Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

1998-01 - 1998-06

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Date span: 1998-01-01 through 1998-06-30

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 6,284

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 1

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. FS 6meter Low Pass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980101185100.NAA00490@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87822

It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.

6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
#1 Harmonic down 58 dB
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
#2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00

*All test were made into 50 ohm load .

Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com

2. Re: 2 meter QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nlav8r@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980101190000.OAA01667@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87823

Hi Jess ,Firstly , Happy New Year !
There is an excellent ,although not very recent ,design for a QRP 2m CW/DSB transmitter published in ARRL publication :'Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur , pages197 -200
This is an excellent book really worth its $ 15- price tag.
It'savailable from ARRL and the known ham radio stores ;probably also from Radio Shack .

73 Frank KN6WH nlav8r@aol.com

3. Re: Part needed- where to find?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nlav8r@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980101190801.OAA05018@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87824

Dan ,before replacing the potmeter ,have you tried to clean the carbon track with 'electronic cleaning solvent' . This simple action is often the solution to the problem .

Happy New Year.

73 Frank KN6WH nlav8r@aol.com

4. Re: Microwave ATV from a Microwave!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4myb106mgz.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 87825

And in 73 magazine a few years back, Steve Carlisle

John Marlow <John@equine.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<567660302wnr@equine.demon.co.uk>...
> Hi,
> I`m sure the circuit was in "CQTV" some years ago.
>
>
> --
> John Marlow G1ORP

There's one entitled "World's Smallest 10 GHz ATV Transmitter" [_73_ Magazine, July 1994, pp. 16-22] consisting of a GaAsFET oscillator on a PC board where two stripline patchs act both as antenna and feedback path. It is described as having 7 components and generating 1mW of output, to be used with a dish. A double-sided PC board is available from FAR Circuits if you want to try out this curiosity.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

5. WTB TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chong Ong <ongkt88@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34ABDD44.2C00@erols.com>
Source record: 87826

```
Hi
I am looking for the following tubes:
EL34, EL37, KT66, 6550 Tungsol, 2A3 types.
And tube testers TV7 types.
Any out there?
Thanks.
Chong <ongkt88@erols.com>
```

6. Re: Index Labs QRP+ Info - Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34abeef0.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net> wrote:

>
>I've read rumblings of a QRP"++"......And a prior version; Index Labs
>QRP (sans the "+"). Differences?
>

Have a look at the Equipment section of G3YCC's home page (accessible through the links section of my QRP page - URL below). There are comments about the QRP Plus there. It seems that the original unit was a bit of a lemon, but that mods that were done had made it much better, though at a price - as the writer says, he's have been better off to wait and buy the later version.

Other reviews I've seen have been more favourable - maybe they are of the later version.

73,

Peter VK1PK

--

____
Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home Page and the STWG Web Site.
____

7. TRADE:KENWOOD TM-241A FM MOBILE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8mcz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980101193300.OAA05532@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87828

HI,I HAVE A KENWOOD TM-241A 2 METER FM MOBILE TRANSCEVIER
THAT I WOULD LIKE TO TRADE FOR A SVGA .28 DOT PITCH MONITOR OR
A 56K INTERNAL VOICE,FAXE MODEM OR A KENWOOD PS-430 POWER SUPPLY.
THANKS DAVE...

KB8MCZ
DAVID T GARDYNIK
SHIOCTON,WI

8. New Pickup Ant. Mount!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Curtis <info@geotool.com>
Message-ID: <34ABEEF4.2FB2@geotool.com>
Source record: 87829

Attention: Owners of full size CHEVY, GMC, and FORD Pickup Trucks.

If you need a really strong antenna mount, check out the stake hole antenna mount:

http://www.geotool.com/antmount.htm

Please drop by our web site.

Cheers,
Rick Curtis
WA6JKH

9. Re: 2 meter QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34abf07d.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87830

Jessie Williams <jess@cybertron.com> wrote:
>I would like to build a small 2 meter QRP transmitter. I would like to
>build something that would put out about 2-3 watts on cw. And of course
>it shoulb be as cheap to build as possible. Does anyone have a circuit
>for something along these lines?
>

I'd suggest get hold of QSTs in the late 1960s/early 1970s and look for a crystal controlled AM or FM transmitter. Build this up except for the audio circuits. Put a PNP switching transistor in the PA collector line to handle the keying. Also put a variable capacitor and coil in serise with the crystal to obtain some frequency shift (50kHz or more should be easy).

73,

--

____
Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home
Page and the STWG Web Site.

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10. Re: 2 meter QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34ABF28A.2A148370@direct.ca>
Source record: 87831

Jessie Williams wrote:

> I would like to build a small 2 meter QRP transmitter.
> I would like to build something that would put out about
> 2-3 watts on cw. And of course it shoulb be as cheap to
> build as possible. Does anyone have a circuit for something
> along these lines?

Rick Campbell KK7B published a cute 2m VXO in QST (May 1993; reprinted in QRP Power) that works extremely well. It's stable, clean and simple. Add a power amplifier (trivial at these power levels) and you're done.

Many of the transistors that are favourites for stuff like this (2N4427, 2N3866, etc.) are no longer available in TO-39 packages, so a bit of ingenuity (or the phone number of a good surplus dealer, or a well stocked junkbox) is called for.

...laura

11. HV DIODES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willy blank <csd@onaustralia.com.au>
Message-ID: <34ac10a1.0@139.134.5.33>
Source record: 87832

NEED CHEAP SOURCE OF RECTIFIER DIODES FOR A 9OOOVOLT 2 AMP PLATE SUPPLY.

ANY SUGGESTIONS

12. Re: helical resonator appl sc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <bad@email.adr>
Message-ID: <34AC5187.756D@email.adr>
Source record: 87833

Dave Eckhardt wrote:
>
> aziz@turnet.net.tr wrote:
> >
> > hi there :
> >
> > I need circuit of hamtronics R144 FM Receiver or helical resonator
> > amplifier .
> >
> > I need info , how to built helical resonators (3 pole) ?.
> > I have 2m receiver and I want to make adapt helical resonator .
> > 73,s de TA2AD Sua

[...]

I know you asked for info on a resonator, but there is a nice page on
Helical Antenna design at

http://www.tuc.nrao.edu/~demerson/helixgain/helix.htm

It shows the difference between theoretical gain formulas and actual
measurements.

Maybe there would be something related to your query.

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

13. Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Toolman <nospampoustie@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <68hrn6$ap2@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 87834

When rebuilding battery packs with nicad or nimh cells, and tabbed cells not available, what is the correct procedure for soldering directly to the cell? Does this harm the cell if done quickly and cleanly?
I have experimented with acid flux, and found that it facilitates soldering to these batteries, in fact it can be done very quickly with the right flux, but I wonder how much damage is being done in the process. Thanks in advance to all who take the time to answer my query.

Tim

14. FS: Teflon Wire #20,22,24,26

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiodale@dclink.com
Message-ID: <34aae861.0@207.168.31.4>
Source record: 87908
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

I have the following Mil Spec teflon wire for sale:

Size Color Price/Ft.

20 1,4,7 .10

22 0,2,3,4,6,7 .07

24 0,5,7 .07

26 2,6 .07

Limit is 100 ft./size/color for each order. Shipping is $3.00 for any amount. This wire is excellent for both restoration and new builds since the insulation does not melt as easily as the older types.

Dale

15. RFI Industries LTD - contact required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: minilinx <minilinx@netaccess.co.nz>
Message-ID: <68f7sv$o73$1@titania.telstra.net.nz>
Source record: 87909
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc

Hi,
Does anyone have contact email or fax for RFI (RF Industries PTY Ltd).
They are an Australian company who supply CD50 and CD51 series
Mopole Antennas.
Please email me if you can help.

--
Regards

Dave Huisman

Minilinx (NZ) LTD
Communication Solutions
New Zealand

16. WTB HW-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1685$4b093d00$d26d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 87910

Want to buy a Heathkit HW-101. Does not need to be in working order.

Any original packing and manuals would also be appreciated.

Please let me know condition when you contact me as well as the asking price.

Email me at

Clund@bestweb.net

73s

Craig

17. Re: RTTY Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: af4z@palmnet.net
Message-ID: <34ab1a4d.0@news3.kcdata.com>
Source record: 87911

Check out the RTTY Modem kit at: http://www5.palmnet.net/~af4z
It has a Hamcomm modem plus a 45 Baud Active filter demod.
Cost of kit is less than $100.00.

Don

In article <34A89A89.717D@prairie.nodak.edu>, szastoup@prairie.nodak.edu
says...
>
>Does someone know were I could find plans to make a simple RTTY modem.
>Pse let me know. Tnx in advance.
>
>73's
>
>Scott
>A.R.S. KBï¿½KFX

This article was posted from <A HREF="http://www.slurp.net/">Slurp Net</A>.

18. 2 meter QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jessie Williams <jess@cybertron.com>
Message-ID: <34AB7D4B.502@cybertron.com>
Source record: 87912

I would like to build a small 2 meter QRP transmitter. I would like to build something that would put out about 2-3 watts on cw. And of course it shoulb be as cheap to build as possible. Does anyone have a circuit for something along these lines?

I would love to get a copy of any such circuit. You could reach me at

jess@cybertron

or at my callbook address
Jess Williams KB5YDM

19. Re: transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Pickard <unclerobbie@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#X7fgzpF9GA.49@upnetnews04>
Source record: 87913

This transformer has been sold.Thank you for the responses Rob
Rob Pickard wrote in message <67hi1t$4q71@ha2.ntr.net>...
>I have a kenyon transformer rated at 5.2 volts at 30 amps.This unit was
>designed for 2 3-500z or 2 4-400.This transformer is brand new.I am asking
>for 35.00 on this,which is a bargain!! Rob
>
>

20. Errors in ARRL "Understanding Basic Electronics"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34abb5a8.759283@news.erols.com>
Source record: 87914

I posted this over in sci.electronics.basics, but haven't had much response. What do you folks think of this:

I was looking through the ARRL publication "Understanding Basic Electronics" and I've come across what appears to me to be some serious errors in the way transistors are explained. I'm a complete "amateur" at this so there is an excellent chance that I've got it wrong, but let me run this past you to to see what you think:

Page 26-4, In the section on "Solid State Diodes from Semiconductor Materials" The author describes the reverse battery connection this way: "...this time the negative battery terminal connects to the P type semiconductor. The positive terminal connects to the N type material. Remember that like charges repel. THE NEGATIVE BATTERY VOLTAGE REPELS FREE ELECTRONS IN N-TYPE SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL AND THE POSITIVE SIDE REPELS HOLES IN P TYPE MATERIAL. MORE ELECTRON HOLE PAIRS COMBINE IN THE DEPLETION REGION, SO IT BECOMES WIDER. There is no current because electrons and holes do not make it all the way through the semiconductor. The depletion region becomes too wide for them to cross."

Is the depletion region getting wider because there are more electron/hole pairs combining in the depletion region, or is it getting wider because majority carriers in both regions are being pulled away from the junction by the battery voltage?

Things get more confusing (for me!) on page 28-2. The text is describing how a JFET works. N Channel, P type material in the gate:

"With a reverse bias voltage on the junction, free electrons in the N-type material move toward the P type material. Holes in the P-type material move into the N-type material. As these Holes and electrons combine, the depletion region increases."

Huh? Reverse bias has a positive voltage on the N-type source and a negative voltage p-type gate on the gate, right? Wouldn't this arrangement cause the free electrons in the N type material to move AWAY from the P type material? And wouldn't this voltage arrangement to cause the holes in the P type material to be pulled back from the junction, AWAY from the N type material?

Any help/advice on this would be much appreciated.

73 Bill N2CQR

21. HP MICROWAVE DIODES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willy blank <csd@onaustralia.com.au>
Message-ID: <34ab8922.0@139.134.5.33>
Source record: 87915

ANYBODY KNOW WHERE I CAN BUY HP AND MICROWAVE ASSOCIATES SCHOTKY MICROWAVE DIODES IN SMALL QTYS

THANKS
CBD@ONAUSTRALIA.COM.AU

22. Squelch circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: philkeys@olympus.net
Message-ID: <philkeys-0101980617120001@pt194107.olympus.net>
Source record: 87916

I want to use two unmodified handhelds as a portable repeater for search and rescue. I have found a controller board but it needs a CAS input. Could somebody please point me toward a squelch (VOX?) circuit that can take squelched audio from the handheld and turn it into an on/off CAS signal.

Thanks

Phil Keys
KJ7ET

--

_____
philkeys@olympus.net (Phil Keys) KJ7ET Jefferson Co. Search & Rescue
Software Consultant - specializing in software safety & SQA
Port Hadlock, WA 98339-972080 (360) 379-8650 122 44.0W 48 02.0N

23. WTB QRP Classics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd16c5$42da19c0$d26d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 87917

Hello,

Does anyone have a copy of QRP Classics I could buy? or do you know where
I could obtain a copy?

Looking for QRP projects. ARRL Bookstore does not seem to have this book.

Appreciate the help.

73's

Craig

clund@bestweb.net

24. Re: Squelch circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka0yos@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980101145801.JAA05175@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87918

I have had great luck with the "PTT Control from Receiver Audio" that was published in January 1995, "73 Magazine". The board is available from FAR Circuits (reasonable price, small size) and all the parts come from Radio Shack. It works quite well. We have used it on TX hunts to key the hidden transmitter with audio from a receiver.

I hope this helps and 73,
Joe

ka0yos@amsat.org

25. Cheap ham op looking for info on CT-17 Icom interface-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kr4wm@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f157dea8098ff1398969b@news.infoave.net>
Source record: 87919

Has anyone "reverse engineered" this expensive device? Can't
be too much inside- and if I can find out what it is, I'll
build myself one. Anybody know? Thanks, -Web

26. Air Variable Caps for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbunn624@teleplex.net
Message-ID: <34abc614.333870437@news.teleplex.net>
Source record: 87920

I have the following new air variables for sale:

2 Ceramic 350pf min panel mount both unused, one still in
packaging

7 Hammarlund HF 15 Min panel mount 17pf All new

1 Hammarlund HF 50 Min panel mount 50pf New in Packaging

2 Jackson Brothers 50 pF Panel Mount New in Packaging

All for $65 including shipping

Pat Bunn
N4LTA

27. Re: Errors in ARRL "Understanding Basic Electronics"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34abd62f.19196307@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 87921

On Thu, 01 Jan 1998 15:28:14 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
wrote:

Hello Bill,

>I was looking through the ARRL publication "Understanding Basic
>Electronics" and I've come across what appears to me to be some
>serious errors in the way transistors are explained. I'm a complete
>"amateur" at this so there is an excellent chance that I've got it
>wrong, but let me run this past you to to see what you think:

Unfortunately I do not have the publication which you referenced.
Nonetheless, I will attempt to clarify what you have read.

>Page 26-4, In the section on "Solid State Diodes from Semiconductor
>Materials" The author describes the reverse battery connection this
>way: "...this time the negative battery terminal connects to the P
>type semiconductor. The positive terminal connects to the N type
>material. Remember that like charges repel. THE NEGATIVE BATTERY
>VOLTAGE REPELS FREE ELECTRONS IN N-TYPE SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL AND THE
>POSITIVE SIDE REPELS HOLES IN P TYPE MATERIAL. MORE ELECTRON HOLE
>PAIRS COMBINE IN THE DEPLETION REGION, SO IT BECOMES WIDER. There is
>no current because electrons and holes do not make it all the way
>through the semiconductor. The depletion region becomes too wide for
>them to cross."

Before I get to your question, I have to agree that there is a problem
with what was said above. Everything about what he said seems to be
correct, except the phrase, "MORE ELECTRON HOLE PAIRS COMBINE IN THE
DEPLETION REGION, SO IT BECOMES WIDER."

So far as I am concerned, that statement is not only misleading, it's
probably incorrect. Let me quote from ARRL Handbook, 1994 Edition,
page 4-1. "This leaves the junction region without any carriers:
consequently, there is no conduction." In other words, the reason the
junction does not conduct and the reason that the depletion region
becomes wider is that the holes and electons (the carriers) have all
gone to lunch elsewhere.

>Is the depletion region getting wider because there are more
>electron/hole pairs combining in the depletion region, or is it
>getting wider because majority carriers in both regions are being
>pulled away from the junction by the battery voltage?

Now that I see your question and your suggested explanation, I think
that you have said it as well as I. I.e, your latter explanation is in
agreement with what I quoted above.

>Things get more confusing (for me!) on page 28-2. The text is
>describing how a JFET works. N Channel, P type material in the gate:
>
>
>"With a reverse bias voltage on the junction, free electrons in the
>N-type material move toward the P type material. Holes in the P-type
>material move into the N-type material. As these Holes and electrons
>combine, the depletion region increases."

Again, I believe the text that you are quoting is horsed up. Any reverse biased junction should be explained the way we have said above - it shouldn't matter that its a gate junction in a JFET. One thing that seems to be consistent in all references - the depletion layer that forms widens as the reverse bias is increased. The confusion seems to arise when the author tries to explain the migration of carriers away from the junction.
>
>Huh? Reverse bias has a positive voltage on the N-type source and a
>negative voltage p-type gate on the gate, right? Wouldn't this
>arrangement cause the free electrons in the N type material to move
>AWAY from the P type material? And wouldn't this voltage arrangement
>to cause the holes in the P type material to be pulled back from the
>junction, AWAY from the N type material?

Correct.

My explanations for the two conditions of forward and reverse bias are as follows:

Under conditions of forward bias (positive battery to P material and negative battery to N material) the majority carriers (electrons in the N material and holes in the P material) cross the junction and become minority carriers in the region where they are in the minority. The minority carriers will, in time, recombine with the majority carriers (of opposite polarity) in each region. Under these conditions the charge carriers are relatively unimpeded.

In the reverse bias situation, the holes in the P region and the electrons in the N region are withdrawn away from the junction forming a depletion layer that grows or becomes wider as the reverse bias voltage is increased. It is increasingly difficult for an migration of charge to occur in the region where no carriers exist.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

28. Source of transceivers required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: minilinx <minilinx@netaccess.co.nz>
Message-ID: <68h4ivaoc1@titania.telstra.net.nz>
Source record: 87835
Cross-posted to:
aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc

Hi,
We are looking for an ongoing supply of transceivers.

Requirements:

Low Cost
FM
3W or greater
UHF
Single channel operation
Prefer PCB only with access to RX audio,
TX Audio, PTT and RSSI or squelch.

If you know of a company who would supply
these could you please email me.

--
Regards

Dave Huisman

Minilinx (NZ) LTD
Communication Solutions
New Zealand

29. re: helical resonator appl sc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: reesbr@cba.COM.AU
Message-ID: <34AD183B@sy7238>
Source record: 87836

Hi there,

Toko makes helical resonators. They are listed in the digikey catalog, which you can find at www.digikey.com. They ship worldwide. I was thinking of getting one to make a 2m bandpass filter, using a minicircuits ERA amplifier as a pre-amp to make up for the 2.5 db insertion loss. They sell 2 and 3 pole filters, showing a 2 pole with a centre frequency of 138 mhz (which I expect is adjustable), and a 3 pole with a centre freq of 144 mhz, but with 8db insertion loss. Please tell me how you get on.

73s,
Brett VK2TMG

Date: Tue, 23 Dec 1997 14:33:33 -0600
From: aziz@turnet.net.tr
Subject: helical resonator appl sc

hi there :

I need circuit of hamtronics R144 FM Receiver or helical resonator amplifier .

I need info , how to built helical resonators (3 pole) ?.
I have 2m receiver and I want to make adapt helical resonator .
73,s de TA2AD Sua

30. Re: Errors in ARRL "Understanding Basic Electronics"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34ac6d8b.47833303@news.erols.com>
Source record: 87837

Thanks Bob. I've sent my message to the ARRL tech info service.
Its really a shame that this kind of error made it into a book
intended for struggling new hams.

Overall I think the book is pretty good. It is more mathematical in
its orientation that most beginners books. This error gave me a
chuckle - it reminded me that it is possible to have a complete
mastery of the math, yet still not really have the physical processes
completely straight.

73 Bill N2CQR

On Thu, 01 Jan 1998 18:35:03 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay)
wrote:

>On Thu, 01 Jan 1998 15:28:14 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
>wrote:
>
>Hello Bill,
>
>>I was looking through the ARRL publication "Understanding Basic
>>Electronics" and I've come across what appears to me to be some
>>serious errors in the way transistors are explained. I'm a complete
>>"amateur" at this so there is an excellent chance that I've got it
>>wrong, but let me run this past you to to see what you think:
>
>Unfortunately I do not have the publication which you referenced.
>Nonetheless, I will attempt to clarify what you have read.
>
>>Page 26-4, In the section on "Solid State Diodes from Semiconductor
>>Materials" The author describes the reverse battery connection this
>>way: "...this time the negative battery terminal connects to the P
>>type semiconductor. The positive terminal connects to the N type
>>material. Remember that like charges repel. THE NEGATIVE BATTERY
>>VOLTAGE REPELS FREE ELECTRONS IN N-TYPE SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL AND THE
>>POSITIVE SIDE REPELS HOLES IN P TYPE MATERIAL. MORE ELECTRON HOLE
>>PAIRS COMBINE IN THE DEPLETION REGION, SO IT BECOMES WIDER. There is
>>no current because electrons and holes do not make it all the way
>>through the semiconductor. The depletion region becomes too wide for
>>them to cross."
>
>Before I get to your question, I have to agree that there is a problem
>with what was said above. Everything about what he said seems to be
>correct, except the phrase, "MORE ELECTRON HOLE PAIRS COMBINE IN THE
>DEPLETION REGION, SO IT BECOMES WIDER."

>
>So far as I am concerned, that statement is not only misleading, it's
>probably incorrect. Let me quote from ARRL Handbook, 1994 Edition,
>page 4-1. "This leaves the junction region without any carriers:
>consequently, there is no conduction." In other words, the reason the
>junction does not conduct and the reason that the depletion region
>becomes wider is that the holes and electons (the carriers) have all
>gone to lunch elsewhere.
>
>
>>Is the depletion region getting wider because there are more
>>electron/hole pairs combining in the depletion region, or is it
>>getting wider because majority carriers in both regions are being
>>pulled away from the junction by the battery voltage?
>
>Now that I see your question and your suggested explanation, I think
>that you have said it as well as I. I.e, your latter explanation is in
>agreement with what I quoted above.
>
>>Things get more confusing (for me!) on page 28-2. The text is
>>describing how a JFET works. N Channel, P type material in the gate:
>>
>>
>>"With a reverse bias voltage on the junction, free electrons in the
>>N-type material move toward the P type material. Holes in the P-type
>>material move into the N-type material. As these Holes and electrons
>>combine, the depletion region increases."
>
>Again, I believe the text that you are quoting is horsed up. Any
>reverse biased junction should be explained the way we have said above
>- it shouldn't matter that its a gate junction in a JFET. One thing
>that seems to be consistent in all references - the depletion layer
>that forms widens as the reverse bias is increased. The confusion
>seems to arise when the author tries to explain the migration of
>carriers away from the junction.
>>
>>Huh? Reverse bias has a positive voltage on the N-type source and a
>>negative voltage p-type gate on the gate, right? Wouldn't this
>>arrangement cause the free electrons in the N type material to move
>>AWAY from the P type material? And wouldn't this voltage arrangement
>>to cause the holes in the P type material to be pulled back from the
>>junction, AWAY from the N type material?
>
>Correct.
>
>My explanations for the two conditions of forward and reverse bias are
>as follows:
>
>Under conditions of forward bias (positive battery to P material and
>negative battery to N material) the majority carriers (electrons in

>the N material and holes in the P material) cross the junction and
>become minority carriers in the region where they are in the minority.
>The minority carriers will, in time, recombine with the majority
>carriers (of opposite polarity) in each region. Under these
>conditions the charge carriers are relatively unimpeded.
>
>In the reverse bias situation, the holes in the P region and the
>electrons in the N region are withdrawn away from the junction forming
>a depletion layer that grows or becomes wider as the reverse bias
>voltage is increased. It is increasingly difficult for an migration of
>charge to occur in the region where no carriers exist.
>
>
>73 de Bob, W9DMK
>[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

31. NN1G 40/30m QRP cw transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@no.dial.tone
Message-ID: <34ac305d.4352202@news.online.no>
Source record: 87838

Hi
I needed a small receiver, and possibly cw transmitter to carry in the rucksack when mountaineering in the summertime. It should preferably be a superheterodyne transceiver, I have used enough of simple 0V1 or DC technique equipment.
some time ago I started the NN1G project for 30m transceiver. I did not use the original vfo, so I built a separate vfo and assumed to RF ouput level to be 0.3V RMS for proper injection level on NE602.
I had some trouble to decide how to mount the board in a way where it was easily serviced/modified as installed. It was found to be a problem that it was several wires to be connected to outside components and connections, jacks and potmeters could better have been installed on the pcb. The pcb is typical "american style" - most readily available components are somewhat too large to fit the holes, while it is very much unused space on the pcb, some normal components are substantially smaller than what the pcb is made for.
I had some problems, and I have not finished the project. mainly because of lack of time, and I need it only for the summer time.

I wonder if some component values stated in the QST article are wrong? The pi-filter between RX-mixer and xtal filter seems to have high attenuation, I cannot see the values are correct.

any comments?

Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no
N-4623 V&#65533;gsbygd

Tel.+47-380-87178

32. WTB Beehive insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiuk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980102003400.TAA15350@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87839

Does anyone have any bee hive insulators.. I'm trying to duplicate an old (1929) harltley transmitter.. I have had it on the air & it works fine but a couple of beehive insulators would add some charm. hi! 73, n2cdd

33. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmillerX@flash.net
Message-ID: <34ac7f9b.94170722@news.flash.net>
Source record: 87840

On Thu, 1 Jan 1998 20:57:05 -0800, "Toolman"
<nospampoustie@concentric.net> wrote:

>When rebuilding battery packs with nicad or nimh cells, and tabbed cells not
>available, what is the correct procedure for soldering directly to the cell?

Tim,
I'm not sure about how "correct" it is, but I've done it with the
liquid solder from Radio Shack and a hot soldering gun. Use a file or
sandpaper to get a good surface first, then be quick. This stuff
works at a pretty low temp.
73,
Kerry, WD5ABC

34. Re: NN1G 40/30m QRP cw transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <68hvje$474$1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87841

Greetings and Happy 1998...

I looked up the NN1G construction article in the 1995 ARRL Handbook (pages 17.79 through 1783). It indicates the following values for 30 Meters... C22 47 pF.... C5 not used on 30M... L8 22uH epoxy rf choke. I also noted that C9 is not used in the 30Mtr version of this rig.

I hope this helps...

Regards and 73's

DE K7RMJ Frank dit..dit

In article <34ac305d.4352202@news.online.no>, LA8AK@no.dial.tone says...
>
>Hi
>I needed a small receiver, and possibly cw transmitter to carry in the
>rucksack when mountaineering in the summertime. It should preferably
>be a superheterodyne transceiver, I have used enough of simple 0V1 or
>DC technique equipment.
>some time ago I started the NN1G project for 30m transceiver. I did
>not use the original vfo, so I built a separate vfo and assumed to RF
>ouput level to be 0.3V RMS for proper injection level on NE602.
>I had some trouble to decide how to mount the board in a way where it
>was easily serviced/modified as installed. It was found to be a
>problem that it was several wires to be connected to outside
>components and connections, jacks and potmeters could better have been
>installed on the pcb. The pcb is typical "american style" - most
>readily available components are somewhat too large to fit the holes,
>while it is very much unused space on the pcb, some normal components
>are substantially smaller than what the pcb is made for.
>I had some problems, and I have not finished the project. mainly
>because of lack of time, and I need it only for the summer time.
>
>I wonder if some component values stated in the QST article are wrong?
>The pi-filter between RX-mixer and xtal filter seems to have high
>attenuation, I cannot see the values are correct.
>
>any comments?
>
>----
>Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no
>N-4623 Vï¿½gsbygd
>
>Tel.+47-380-87178

35. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <68hvut$474$2@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87842

Tim,

Happy 1998...

Rule number 1 in basic soldering class is NEVER USE ACID CORE SOLDER on electronic or electrical devides. Use a good resin core solder, 60/40 lead/tin will do well. For 'C' cells I use a 35 watt soldering pencil. Make it quick and a get good solder flow keeping the actual time the iron is in contact with the battery to a minimum. Been doing it for years flying R/C and no problems so far.

Regards and 73's

DE K7RMJ Frank... dit..dit

In article <68hrn6$ap2@examiner.concentric.net>,
nospampoustie@concentric.net says...
>
>When rebuilding battery packs with nicad or nimh cells, and tabbed cells not
>available, what is the correct procedure for soldering directly to the cell?
>Does this harm the cell if done quickly and cleanly?
>I have experimented with acid flux, and found that it facilitates soldering
>to these batteries, in fact it can be done very quickly with the right flux,
>but I wonder how much damage is being done in the process. Thanks in advance
>to all who take the time to answer my query.
>
>Tim
>
>

36. WTB: Air Var Cap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6tg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980102060900.BAA27657@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87843

Forgot who made them...Looking for the 2000 PF air var cap that is about 14 inches long.
Thanks,
Terry - W6TG

37. Hallicrafters HT-33B TR Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gregg.E" <Gregg.E@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <68i6q9$8u5@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87844
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Needed antenna T/R relay (switch) for running a hallicrafters HT-33B
amplifier on a modern transceiver. Also any info on parts to help me to
accomplish the same.
Also looking for any information on updating the amplifier, or upgrading
the amp or tube. Runs PL 172
73's KD5BAY@earthling.net
--
:
:
:
:
:
:
Twas The Night Before Christmas And I Stepped On A
Mouse ! Waz I In Your House.

38. hamfest anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: matt stock <mstock@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <34ACBC8C.6F2AD421@ptd.net>
Source record: 87845
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

winter sucks because there are no hamfests intill spring. i put a posting out a couple of days ago about my idea of having a hamfest iin my area(mt bethel pa...right on the new jersey border)and hve gotten some very good responces.the fire hall i am thinking about renting is very big,has lunch counter,hot dogs,burgers coffee, soda,e.t.c and a big parking lot for tailgating(in winter?) if this sounds like a good idea please drop me a line,i wouid hate to set this up,and have nobody come.i love hamfests and to me,the winter is like six dark months looking at the same equiptment you can give me a ring at 717-897-6081 or drop me a note at BANGOR ELECTRONICS 18 BROADAY BANGOR PA 18013.....73.....matt
Gregg.E wrote:

> Needed antenna T/R relay (switch) for running a hallicrafters HT-33B
> amplifier on a modern transceiver. Also any info on parts to help me to
> accomplish the same.
> Also looking for any information on updating the amplifier, or upgrading
> the amp or tube. Runs PL 172
> 73's KD5BAY@earthling.net
> --
> :
> :
> :
> :
> :
> :
> Twas The Night Before Christmas And I Stepped On A
> Mouse ! Waz I In Your House.

39. fs-PARTS FOR ROLLER TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980102145701.JAA00116@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87846

Hi Guys;
I have for SALE:
Homebrew Roller tuner will handle 2kw pep,
uses two large caps and one large roller, plus a balun.
Its already mounted in a rack panel and finished but I advertised PARTS because everyone wants to make thier own.
Anyway there are over $300 worth of parts, waht with the turns counter, vernier drives(2), 2 CAPS, roller, balun, etc.
There are no used old Mil surplus parts in here, all newer stuff.
I can supply a JPG picture of it!
Price is $150 shipped.
Thanks es 73.....RICH RLUCCH2098@aol.com

40. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug McDonald <mcdonald@aries.scs.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <34AD075C.72834651@aries.scs.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 87847

Oak wrote:

> Rule number 1 in basic soldering class is NEVER USE ACID CORE SOLDER on
> electronic or electrical devides.

And like all rules designed for idiots, it's sometimes wrong.

It's perfectly OK to use acid fluxes if that's what works.
There are metals or alloys (e.g. Nichrome, 316 SS) that rosin
flux doesn't work on. You just have to be exceedingly careful
to remove all the flux. Use water followed by anhydrous alcohol.

We use lots of odd wires in my lab, and I've never ever had
problems using acid fluxes. And this is stuff that's very sensitive,
with noise figures of -18 dB (resistors cooled to 4K,
transistors at 25K, wires are various hard to solder superconductors).

Doug McDonald

41. Re: WTD: KVG Xtal Filter Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kv1v@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980102155001.KAA03046@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87848

Hi Jim.

Spectrum International used to sell KVG filters. They advertize every month in CQ but only other products. I've not found a web site for them. However, their ads give:
PO Box 1084, Dept Q, Concord, MA 01742
Phone 978 263-2145, Fax 978 263-7008

You might also try the web sites for:
Piezo Technology - www.piezotech.com/filter/index.htm
International Radio - www.qth.com/inrad/home.htm
I think the last one used to be Fox-Tango filters.

Hope this helps.

Bob Moore - KV1V

In article <34A971CC.1683@MIAVX1.MUOHIO.EDU>, "James C. Garland" <4CX250B@MIAVX1.MUOHIO.EDU> writes:

>
In the mid-seventies, I homebrewed a ham-band receiver using KVG 9 MHz
>crystal filters for ssb (model XF9-B) and cw (XF9-M). At the time,I could
>have cared less about AM. Now that AM is springing back from the grave,
>however, I'd like to add the KVG AM filter to my receiver. Does anybody know
>whether (a) KVG is still in business, (b) whether they make an AM filter,
>and (c) what the model number is? If anybody has a filter to sell, I'd be
>enormously grateful. I'd also be enormously amazed. Thanks.

>73,

>Jim W8ZR

42. Re: WTD: KVG Xtal Filter Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <34b01005.4645700@news.gate.net>
Source record: 87849

On Tue, 30 Dec 1997 18:12:28 -0400, "James C. Garland"
<4CX250B@MIAVX1.MUOHIO.EDU> wrote:

>In the mid-seventies, I homebrewed a ham-band receiver using
>KVG 9 MHz crystal filters for ssb (model XF9-B) and cw
>(XF9-M). At the time,I could have cared less about AM. Now
>that AM is springing back from the grave, however, I'd like
>to add the KVG AM filter to my receiver. Does anybody know
>whether (a) KVG is still in business, (b) whether they make
>an AM filter, and (c) what the model number is? If anybody
>has a filter to sell, I'd be enormously grateful. I'd also
>be enormously amazed. Thanks.
>
>73,
>
>Jim W8ZR

Yes they are still in busuness. The filter for AM would be XFM-9C.
This is a 8 pole monolithic crystal filter with +/- 1.875 Khz
bandwidth. The home page for KVG-GMHb is:

www.oase.de/kvg_gmbh/default.html

They list the US distributor as:

KVG North American Office.
2240 Woolbright Rd
Boynton Beach Fla.
33426-6325

Should check to see if the phone # is correct. They list it as:

407-734-9007 but that area code should be 561 Don't know if the number
is still correct.

Hope that helps

Regards

James

WA4BZJ

43. FS:Almost FREE Tech Manuals & Memorabilia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Siegenthaler <kiwa@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <68j7i6$2ud$2@sparky.wolfe.net>
Source record: 87850

The following manuals came from a local radio repair shop that went out of business (the owner retired). These manuals and memorabilia have some value to someone. I would rather send them out to an interested person instead of the trash!

Price includes mailing envelope and shipping within the US. Please e-mail your interests to reserve. Personal checks are welcome. All are sold on a first come basis.

Send payments to:

Craig Siegenthaler
612 South 14th.Ave.
Yakima, WA 98902

Tele: 509-453-5492

Heathkit
Heath G-3 Sweep Generator $4 A very early manual dated 9-20-48. Green cover, hand typed and mimeo-graphed! Stapled inside is the latest product literature of very early Heathkits. A rare look into the beginnings of Heathkit!

Heath February Flyer $3 This is a flyer with the latest Heath products from the late 40's. This issue features four new Heath products: a tube checker, TV alignment generator, battery operated VTVM, and a new signal tracer.

Heath CM-1 Direct Reading Capacity Meter. $3 tube-type in the early yellow/black manual

Heath AR-2 Communications Receiver $3.50 Early yellow/black style manual. tube type

Heath AR-3 Communications Receiver $3.50 yellow/black manual tube type

Heath QF-1 Q Multiplier $3 tube type. Yellow/Black manual

Heath MP-10 Power Converter Newer style yellow/dark brown maual.

EF Johnson

Viking Ranger $4 Original product literature and assembly manual.

Product Literature.$2 This is the complete line from the late fifties (or early 60's), although the front page is missing.

12 pages total

(2 copies) Viking Adventurer Assembly/Instruction manual $3

National SW-54 Instruction Manual $1.50

WRL-Globe Electronics
WRL VFO model 755 $2 includes schematic

WRL product literatue. $1 Full line of ham gear

WRL DSB-100 Globe Sidebander $4 Manual. This package also includes a letter from Owen Myerson to authorised distributors regarding the introduction of the sidebander type ham gear. A rare look into one of the early ham companies.

Hammarlund
HX-50 transmitter/exciter manual $5

HQ-170 manual $4

Hammarlund Product Literature $2 Three color print-out of all Hammarlund gear. Includes the HQ-180 and HX-500

Ten-Tec PM3/A Power-Mite Instruction Manual $2

Knight-Kit VFO $3 Assembly/Instruction Manual

TELCO - Tapetone Electronics Laboratories SB-50 Instruction Manual $2 Transmitter using a 6146 final.

EICO
Eico 753 Tri-band SSB/AM/CW Transceiver Operating Manual $3
Eico 753 Assembly Manual $5 with full schematics

Eico 751/AC Power Supply Assembly Manual $3

Eico 377 Audio Sine/Square Signal Generator $1.50 Assembly manual.

Eico VTVM - Scope Mate Probe Instruction Book (2 copies) $1

Eico Model 488 Electronic Switch Assembly Manual $3

Eico 235 VTVM Operating Manual $2.50

Eico Model 425 Oscilloscope Assembly Manual $2 Very early Eico product from 1954

General Radio Telephone Co. Model CG-3 Frequency Counter/ Generator Operating Manual $4

ICOM Product Literature $1 Very early product literature featuring the IC-211 and IC 245 tranceivers.

Hickok Model 690 Signal Generator and VHF/UHF Crystal Controlled Marker Calibrator Operating Instructions $2

Hallicrafters SX-140K Operating/Service manual $3

GE/US Army BC-375E Radio Transmitter Instruction book $4

US Army Radio Set SCR-634A Instruction book $5

Bird Thruline Wattmeter Model 43 Instruction book $2

44. Add-on HT CTSS encoder/decoder interfacing questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: h1riley@umassd.edu
Message-ID: <34ad460d.0@gatekeeper.umassd.edu>
Source record: 87851

I'm looking for a little experienced help with understanding
what might be involved in using a CTSS encoder/decoder designed
for use in a manufacturer's HT by that manufacturer--
in other words, a factory add-on (as opposed to 3rd party add-on).

My objective is to obtain one of these at a flea market or
elsewhere, and use it NOT in the original HT for which it was
intended.

I don't mind driving this with my own microcontroller if necessary,
but I'd like to know if people think it will be possible to obtain
the necessary protocol, bus setup, etc. info in order to drive the
device and program it to different frequencies.

Have already checked with a *big* (nationwide) ham dealer by phone,
and checked one *big* HT manufacturer's web page, but the dealer
phone person hadn't a clue, and the web page mostly has real new
products, and no tech info whatsoever.

There are *more* phone numbers I have to try that are deeper into
service and tech info, but would like to avoid protracted phone calls
and "telephone hold purgatory."

I like to build things, so that explains the interest in doing this.

Hank Riley, N1LTV
h1riley@umassd.edu

http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3161/hablic.htm
^
|
HABLIC: "All balloon launches, all the time" __|

The web's source for amateur radio high altitude balloon launch
notices across North America and worldwide.

45. Re: 900 Mhz mod or transverter????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@insighttec.com>
Message-ID: <68jmp9egj1@usenet89.supernews.com>
Source record: 87852

Richard,
I have personally modified the following radios for 900mhz ham band:

- Motorola 900mhz Spectra
The mod here is not trivial. Needs VCO stripline mods, preselector mods, and patched software to program. Will tune entire band with these mods. I'm currently using these in a repeater and as mobiles

- Motorola 900mhz Maxtrac
Need conventional firmware. Needs VCO mod but easier than Spectra - won't do ARRL band plan though.(I suppose with the same effort put into the Spectra's it may). Must replace preselector filters. I'm not currently using these.

- Motorola 900mhz MTX900 HT
The mod is easy but developing it took several months. It requires addition of a second microprocessor module with code I developed to allow it to be programmed for ham band. These work great. We are using these with the above Spectra repeater.

- Motorola 900mhz Micor repeater
Preselector filters and mixer filters must be modified to get good RX sensitivity. Otherwise you just need the right xtal's. Keep in mind I'm talking about a commercial repeater here not mobile units.

There is no public info on any of these mods - I developed them myself and haven't documented them well enough for others to implement. I'm thinking about making the processors modules available for the MTX900's though since it just amounts to sniping some pins and soldering wires (you need a steady hand thought) but haven't decided whether to do it or not or the price.

73's
--
Ron Curry
recurry@curry.org
KE6WED
w r taylor wrote in message <687boi$3tt@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>I am looking for a radio mod or transverter information to operate on the
>902-928 MHz ham band.
>
>Is there commercial radios that can be modified to operate on 900Mhz?
>
>Where is a source for information on this equipment?
>
>Richard Taylor
>KC5FED
>

>

46. Re: Add-on HT CTSS encoder/decoder interfacing questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <68jqsq$5r1$2@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 87853

Hank Riley (h1riley@umassd.edu) wrote:
: I'm looking for a little experienced help with understanding
: what might be involved in using a CTSS encoder/decoder designed
: for use in a manufacturer's HT by that manufacturer--
: in other words, a factory add-on (as opposed to 3rd party add-on).
:
: My objective is to obtain one of these at a flea market or
: elsewhere, and use it NOT in the original HT for which it was
: intended.
:
: I don't mind driving this with my own microcontroller if necessary,
: but I'd like to know if people think it will be possible to obtain
: the necessary protocol, bus setup, etc. info in order to drive the
: device and program it to different frequencies.
:
: Have already checked with a *big* (nationwide) ham dealer by phone,
: and checked one *big* HT manufacturer's web page, but the dealer
: phone person hadn't a clue, and the web page mostly has real new
: products, and no tech info whatsoever.
:
: There are *more* phone numbers I have to try that are deeper into
: service and tech info, but would like to avoid protracted phone calls
: and "telephone hold purgatory."
:
: I like to build things, so that explains the interest in doing this.
:
:
: Hank Riley, N1LTV
: h1riley@umassd.edu
:
: http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3161/hablic.htm
: ^
: |
: HABLIC: "All balloon launches, all the time" __|
:
: The web's source for amateur radio high altitude balloon launch
: notices across North America and worldwide.

Better to call Communications Specialists, and order one of their
retro-fit PL boards...if you need more than one tone, then you can hook
your micro-controller to the select lines of the board(only 4 switches are
used).
They make encode only, and encode/decode versions.

47. Curve Tracer fir a O-Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lloyd A. Scott, Jr." <wpul1130@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34ADA57D.61DD@concentric.net>
Source record: 87854

Greetings: I am looking for a simple diagram to build a curve tracer for a O-Scope. Any information will be appreciated. Many thanks in advance and 73's
Lloyd Scott

48. FS Eico Grid dip meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9two@sprintmail.com
Message-ID: <883801695.996671502@dejanews.com>
Source record: 87855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an Eico grid dip meter in good
condition for sale. Coils to cover ranges
from .4 mhz to 250 mhz.

$65 shipped

73 Don Ferrill K9TWO

----------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

49. Re: Curve Tracer fir a O-Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnult <dnult@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34ADC7DF.5620@concentric.net>
Source record: 87856

Its been years ago since I worked with a home built curve tracer. Unfortunately I can't tell exactly how to go about making one though. I can tell you the basic principal is to use a small transformer (6 volt is good) and insert current limiting resistors in series. I think the current limited AC signal is connected to the DUT. X on the scope shows the terminal voltage, while Y shows the voltage drop accross the current limiting resistor (i.e. current signal). The scope is then placed in X-Y mode.

The theory is to apply the current limited AC signal accross the P-N junctions of the Device Under Test (DUT). When the junction biases on, the Y display will show relatively how much current is flowing and in which direction depending on the pattern's deflection.

Perhaps this will give you an idea of how to set one up. Very simple to build and use.

73s de KI5XW
--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ To reply, remove ".junkmailfilter" +
+ from the address. +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

50. Yaesu CPU2500r information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Vasquez <luisv@itn.cl>
Message-ID: <01bd1780$dae2eec0$15c31bc8@pc.interactiva.cl>
Source record: 87857
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,es.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Santiago 2.1.1998

I'm searching for somebody who owns a VHF geartyp CPU 2500R
from YAESU I own one and it is a Europe version. I interested to know if
the PLL control Unit of the american versi�n has a diode on the the back of
this circuit. I'll be very to recieve a answer. I want to extend the range
of my equipment. My versiion goes only from 144-146 Mhz while american one
goes from 144-148 Mhz

Please answer to : luisv@itn.cl

51. Re: RFI Industries LTD - contact required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <gary@aus-net.com>
Message-ID: <883691516.843807@trillian>
Source record: 87858
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc

I do beleive that Mark Kyle from kyle communications is a dealer
His number is 07-38574400
or his email is
markkkk@kyle.com.au

Regards
Gary
minilinx wrote in message <68f7sv$o73$1@titania.telstra.net.nz>...
>Hi,
>Does anyone have contact email or fax for RFI (RF Industries PTY Ltd).
>They are an Australian company who supply CD50 and CD51 series
>Mopole Antennas.
>Please email me if you can help.
>
>--
>Regards
>
>Dave Huisman
>
>Minilinx (NZ) LTD
>Communication Solutions
>New Zealand
>
>

52. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: birdsong@phoenix.NET
Message-ID: <34AD21B1.1935@phoenix.net>
Source record: 87859

The "no acid" rule for electronics is a myth. There are cases where a mildly acid flux is required to properly wet the joint. I don't advocate using the paste sold at the hardware store for soldering rain gutters, but acid-base fluxes are used all the time. A case in point is Hydro-X 20 from multicore. It is an acidic water-soluble flux intended for electronic use (pcbs, etc.). Kester, Alpha and others make similar products. The main thing is to remove all residue, as it will destroy components if left behind. Just _don't_ put the whole battery under water to clean it!

I think I would start with determining the type of metal and then obtain a flux intended for that material. Some vendors will sample a 2oz bottle of the flux for free.

Manufacturers of battery packs use spot welding to attach the tabs. Does anyone have a good way to spot weld in the garage?

Lou, KK5YO

53. FS: HV plate transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <34AD502A.7A56@northwest.com>
Source record: 87860

high voltage plate transformer.

dual 117/141V primaries

secondary CT, 5760V @ 321mA, derated 4800V at 420ma

Chicago Transformer, C52-219

asking $50. Clearing out garage. Was listed in Fair Radio catalog from 1983.

pls reply direct to larryc@northwest.com

thanks

54. Re: Improve the Sony ICF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ktchan <ktchan@hk.gin.net>
Message-ID: <34AD69F0.487966F8@hk.gin.net>
Source record: 87776

Hi WB4LNM

I ordered the KIWA filter set. A lot of people said that the filter Mod is good.
The next need is a down converter and a digital tuned antenna.

Any suggection?

Happy New Year

K.T.Chan

WB4LNM wrote:

> >Hi
> >
> >Does any one have any way to improve the Sony ICF 2001 by any way?
> >I have a Sony ICF2001 happy with it, but I think the receiver can be
> >addon to some external conntroller and control by computer.
> >
> >
> >Band converter
> >Ant booster
> >Scanner modify
> >
> >
> >Other wise I'll go to a PC radio card. Any response are welcome.
> >
> >
> >Thanks
> >
> >K.T.Chan
>
> KT
>
> I did this back in the mid 80's with the ICF for a government project. Also
> modified the mixer with a DGMOSFET to significantly reduce BFO / LO pulling.
> We did use CMOS gates to substitute for the switch matrix, as another responder
> mentioned. The final unit was able to scan, have stored channels, etc. It
> even had rudimentary DSP that could identify CW, RTTY or voice to better than
> 95% accuracy. It had a downconverter that allowed it to be used up to about
> 1000 MHz, if I remember correctly.
>
> This is quite a bit of surgery, and you'd better forget about returning the
> unit to original condition once you have done it, but it can be done. We made
> a prototype run of these, but never produced them in any quantity.
>

> John...
> WB4LNM@aol.com

55. Motorola T83 PA - Modes other than NBFM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1858$6d2a0160$0d8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Motorola T83 radio drawer unit w/110w PA and receiver, etc.

Question: Does anyone know if the PA is good for any modes other than
NBFM?
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

56. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Toolman <nospampoustie@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <68lo6p$4oo@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 87778

Yes, I did find that the rosin core solder would not work on the stainless steel cases of these batteries. I hear the warnings about the acid core, will rinse carefully. My concern was not about the corrosion, as I am sure that this will not be a problem in this application, but about the effect of heat on the contents of the cell. Thanks again.

Tim

>>
>>> Rule number 1 in basic soldering class is NEVER USE ACID CORE SOLDER
>on
>>
>>And like all rules designed for idiots, it's sometimes wrong.
>>
>>It's perfectly OK to use acid fluxes if that's what works.
>>There are metals or alloys (e.g. Nichrome, 316 SS) that rosin
>>flux doesn't work on. You just have to be exceedingly careful
>>to remove all the flux. Use water followed by anhydrous alcohol.
>>

57. Re: tank circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <34b271d2.3024615@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 87779

ll2925@aol.com (LL2925) wrote:

>Constructing a single ended amplifier for 10 meter use. The amplifier will be
>using
>a single 811-A with around 1000 plate volts and be class B. Wondering on a
>tank circuit configuration for this combination. Load and tune capacitor
>values and coil dimentions. Any help appriciated since I am currently using
>books from the 1930-40's era for reference.
>thanks

Any of the recent ARRL handbooks have an excellent section on design
of output networks. The '97 and '98 handbooks also come with software
which makes the job even easier. Good luck.

73, Bill W7TI

58. AN-93 MODEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: koystravas dimitris <pileadim@mail.otenet.gr>
Message-ID: <01bd1869$a93509a0$LocalHost@ote.otenet.gr>
Source record: 87780

```
if there is some information for an-93 analog modem please leave an answer
--
73......sv2dsu(dimitris)
```

59. Does Square vs Round Wire Matter on an Inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1870$ebd43a40$0d8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87781

I am considering buying a matched pair of huge rotary inductors for a project. These are made from square stock, formed in a helix.

According to the description, they are:

"About 8 inches on a side. One turn per roughly 3/8" or 1/5". Coil is about 6 inches long. Diameter is about 5 inches."

Should I be concerned, or does the shape of the stock in this sort of application not matter?

--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

60. FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980103180100.NAA09749@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87782

It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
#1 Harmonic down 58 dB
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
#2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
*All test were made into 50 ohm load
* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com

61. Re: tank circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason G Skalski <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <34AE80C8.39ED4F21@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 87783

> ll2925@aol.com (LL2925) wrote:
>
> >Constructing a single ended amplifier for 10 meter use. The amplifier will be
> >using
> >a single 811-A with around 1000 plate volts and be class B. Wondering on a
> >tank circuit configuration for this combination. Load and tune capacitor
> >values and coil dimentions. Any help appriciated since I am currently using
> >books from the 1930-40's era for reference.
> >thanks
> _____________________

Spring for a newer ARRL handbook...circa 1968.The cover price was about $4.

There is a construction article covering s 811A 200watt amp.
That should give a good starting point.
Be careful with the plate supply voltage.
73,
Jim N2GO

>

62. Re: Motorola T83 PA - Modes other than NBFM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ae8926.43869437@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 3 Jan 1998 15:01:52 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>Motorola T83 radio drawer unit w/110w PA and receiver, etc.
>
>Question: Does anyone know if the PA is good for any modes other than
>NBFM?

Should be Ok for CW and FSK/PSK too. It isn't linear, and the transistors
it uses can't be made linear with a simple bias network, so don't even
consider using it for SSB.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

63. Request Data on Using 1N4004 as a Tuning Diode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: astone@erols.com
Message-ID: <34AEB27D.37BA@erols.com>
Source record: 87785

Hi -- Has anyone measured the capacaitance versus reverse voltage characteristic of a 1N4004? I'd like to receive specific data so I can get a sense of it's nonlinearity as well as it's capacaitance range relative to "real" tuning diodes. Also, would appreciate any insights as to variability in characteristics across different 1N4004s. Thanks.

73,

Ron (KA3J)

64. Minimum versus Typical Specifications for ICs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: astone@erols.com
Message-ID: <34AEB2C1.2083@erols.com>
Source record: 87786

Ok -- here's another question for today (I think two is my limit). Does anyone have an idea of what type of sampling, if any, is associated with deriving the minimum and typical characteristics of ICs? Is the minimum spec. nearly absolute -- i.e., 99.99% (or some other percent) of all devices will meet or exceed the particular spec? Is typical the mean value of a sample? Or, looking at it from the practical standpoint, if one designs using the typical spec., how often will that value not be met or exceeded? Of course, I realize if one wants to be really prudent, one should design for worst case (i.e., use the minimum spec.) but sometimes there may be justification not to if one can tolerate a certain failure rate or measure each individual device. What do you all think? Thanks for your help.

73,

Ron (KA3J)

65. Re: Motorola T83 PA - Modes other than NBFM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <34AE8BB2.C66A8D96@pacbell.net>
Source record: 87787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David,

You don' mention which "series" of Motorola T83 radio that you
are inquiring about (Micor, Mocom 70, Mitrek "T"-power, "D" series,) etc..
Typically, if its a solid state amplifier, its for sure class "C". Class C amps
are good for FM, CW, digital FSK modes. Class "C" is NOT linear - simply put,
you'll sound terrible on SSB or AM. Oh, and by the way, Motorola used PNP
transistors in almost all of their early solid-state PA's (some rare
exceptions). Difficult to find replacements if available at all! A real pain to
replace! Another thing to consider is how much power you use to drive the Solid
State PA - transistors don't forgive, they just blow.

If its a Tube power amp section, then there is a better chance of changing some
components to get the PA to run class "B" or "Ab" - Linear service - all
modes! Careful! High voltage!!! The tube amps are alot more "forgiving" if
they get overdriven (temporarily of course).

Suggest that you check out the many of the ARRL Amateur Radio Handbooks for
details. You can learn alot from converting and experimenting.

Not for the inexperienced, those voltages (expecially the Tube AMPS) will kill
you!! Lots of "silent-keys" due to hasty decisions or inexperence... They can't
give you any details.... maybe their widows can give you some info.. Please be
careful!

Scott KD6CQ

DavidC wrote:

> Motorola T83 radio drawer unit w/110w PA and receiver, etc.
>
> Question: Does anyone know if the PA is good for any modes other than
> NBFM?
> --
> Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
> "Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
> you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

66. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ae89f5.44076575@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87788

On Sat, 3 Jan 1998 08:21:43 -0800, "Toolman" <nospampoustie@concentric.net> wrote:
>Yes, I did find that the rosin core solder would not work on the stainless
>steel cases of these batteries. I hear the warnings about the acid core,
>will rinse carefully. My concern was not about the corrosion, as I am sure
>that this will not be a problem in this application, but about the effect of
>heat on the contents of the cell. Thanks again.

Heat can be deadly. You have to be able to solder *quick* to avoid
causing the cell to overheat, and perhaps rupture in your face.

Use a *big* iron, make sure the tip is well tinned, clean and flux the spot
on the battery where you're going to solder, tin it. Tin the wire. Now
quickly solder the wire to the battery.

The *preferred* method of connecting to these cells is to *spot weld*
the connection. This can be done *very quickly* so the cell doesn't
become overheated. If you don't have the proper spot welder (battery
places have them), you can build your own from an old large filament
transformer and some miscellaneous bits. There was an article in
Home Shop Machinist giving detailed plans for building your own
spot welder (the application was to weld power bandsaw blades,
but it can be adapted to spot welding NiCads too). This is easy
to build, but remember you need both heat and pressure to get a
good spot weld.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

67. 240V Operation of Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al Lorona Jr." <Al_Lorona@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34AE8AE5.398E@hp.com>
Source record: 87789

When configuring an amplifier for 240V operation, does one customarily replace the AC plug as well with one of the 240V types (with the prongs oriented "horizontally" rather than "vertically")?

If not, what methods are used to mate a 120V plug to a 240V wall outlet?

Regards,

Al W6LX

68. ***HAM RADIO EQUIPMENT FOR SALE***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: SuperBrad <SuperBrad@Home.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1881$1cd96920$1110dfd0@kb0nza>
Source record: 87790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

Ham Radios For Sale!
HF Equipment
I have a Kenwood TS-430S in like new condition. With mic and
internal filters! This rig also has the FM board in it for working
those great 10 Meter repeaters! It has a general coverage
receiver for listening to Military and Maritime traffic. It has been
professionally modified for MARS/CAP and WARC bands.

HF Equipment
I also have an automatic antenna tuner. It is a Kenwood AT-250
and is a matching set for the TS-430 listed above. This will tune
almost any antenna to work where ever you want it to. Also in
like new condition!

VHF All Mode!
I have an Icom IC-290H 25watt all-mode 2 meter rig. This is an
older rig but works great! This is one of the radios that was built
to last. It has FM, USB, LSB, and CW.

If you are interested please send me some E-Mail at the address below
and we can discuss pricing. Or check out my web site ad - the URL is
also listed below!

****
* Brad Cunningham KB0NZA *
* E-Mail: Brad@dialnet.net *
* URL: http://members.dialnet.net/brad *
****

69. Re: Does Square vs Round Wire Matter on an Inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6qq@socal.wanet.com
Message-ID: <68m4dubli1@paleale.wanet.net>
Source record: 87791

"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:

>I am considering buying a matched pair of huge rotary inductors for a
>project. These are made from square stock, formed in a helix.

>Should I be concerned, or does the shape of the stock in this sort of
>application not matter?

I've heard it said that theoretically, the "Q" of a round conductor is
higher. I wouldn't worry about it, though. Many LARGE inductors used
in commercial high power transmitters are made with rectangular wire.
The inductor in my old Johnson Kilowatt Matchbox is made with
rectangular wire, and it works fb.

73,

John, K6QQ

70. Re: 240V Operation of Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant Youngman <nq5t@gte.net>
Message-ID: <68m5vu$61j$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 87792

Al Lorona Jr. wrote:
>
> When configuring an amplifier for 240V operation, does one
> customarily replace the AC plug as well with one of the
> 240V types

Yes. The wall outlet should have a 240 volt NEMA receptacle installed suitable to the current rating of the 240 volt branch circuit.

The amplifier should then be configured with a 240 volt tail and plug to match the 240 volt wall outlet. You might be able to get away with replacing only the plug on the existing line cord.

There is no "adapter" thingy that I'm aware of to mate a 120 volt plug to a 240 volt outlet, and if there were, if should be taken off the market .. Things like that tend to kill people ....

Grant/NQ5T

71. Re: Motorola T83 PA - Modes other than NBFM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@no.dial.tone
Message-ID: <34ae77c3.7891788@news.online.no>
Source record: 87793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 3 Jan 1998 15:01:52 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:

>Motorola T83 radio drawer unit w/110w PA and receiver, etc.
>
>Question: Does anyone know if the PA is good for any modes other than
>NBFM?
>--
RTTY

Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no
N-4623 V&#65533;gsbygd

Tel.+47-380-87178

72. Re: Cheap ham op looking for info on CT-17 Icom interface-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0444xrp@blablarz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <34ad78c6.9332141@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 87794

On Thu, 1 Jan 1998 10:18:59 -0500, kr4wm@bigfoot.com (Web Williams)
wrote:

>Has anyone "reverse engineered" this expensive device? Can't
>be too much inside- and if I can find out what it is, I'll
>build myself one. Anybody know? Thanks, -Web
How is your German? There were a few articles in german magazines
(cqDL, Funkamateur)...
Don't worry, a very simpel schematic (with a max232) will do the job.
Unfortunately, my simpel interface did not cooperate with any of the
programs (not too many though...) I found on the net. But I could use
a regular terminal program and send commands manually.
If you need the schematics, I could scan a few (simpel to advanced)
and send by PM (don't want to be killed for posting it here...).

73! de Olaf, DL7UND

Olaf Fichtner, Humboldt University, Chinese&Japanese Department
DL7UND, Member of JAIG #133 AX.25: DL7UND@DB0GR.#BLN.DEU.EU
Please delete "blabla" in the address for correct reply...

73. Re: HP MICROWAVE DIODES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmooney@voicenet.com
Message-ID: <Jtzr.30$V41.403698@news3.voicenet.com>
Source record: 87795

Try
http://www.shfmicro.com they should have what you are looking for

Jim

In article <34ab8922.0@139.134.5.33>, "Willy blank" <csd@onaustralia.com.au>
wrote:
>ANYBODY KNOW WHERE I CAN BUY HP AND MICROWAVE ASSOCIATES SCHOTKY MICROWAVE
>DIODES IN SMALL QTYS
>
>THANKS
>CBD@ONAUSTRALIA.COM.AU
>
>

74. Re: Minimum versus Typical Specifications for ICs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnult <dnult@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34AECFA2.63A@concentric.net>
Source record: 87796

I work for a semiconductor manufacturer, but I don't work in the test area (where your question could be answered with certainty). However, I know that my employer uses the "six sigma" rule for quality control.

If your new to statistics, sigma is the standard deviation of the process. I forget exactly what each value of sigma translates to so I'll wing it... 1 sigma is something like 68% certainty, 2 sigma 93% or so, and 3 sigma is 99% approximately. A six sigma process will give 99 and several decimal places of percent certainty that a devices "spec" will fall within 6 sigma of the mean (or average). As for designing for worst case, it would be kind of hard to get ahead of the competition that way, don't you think. 99.999.....% certainty is a more profitable approach. Of course, there is that less than 1 percent batch of parts that will fail prematurely or not meet the rated specification.

A devices limits of operation are derived directly from exceeding the limits of and destroying enough devices to establish a statistically significant mean and standard deviation. The resulting values get published in the databooks and the manufacturing process controls every step, statistically, to ensure these values are upheld.

I hope this answers your question somewhat.

73s de KI5XW

75. Re: Request Data on Using 1N4004 as a Tuning Diode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980103191705.27178B-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 87797

There was an article about this in Ham Radio, towards the end of that magazine's life. I'd guess 1988, but it is a guess. Perhaps someone else with a cumulative index can search for it.

The author compared various diodes, and I can picture the table.

From what I've read, it is not a long shot to consider a non-varicap diode for that application. Way back when Sam Harris wrote the first article in CQ on parametric amplifiers, when the varicaps were new and expensive, he suggested trying whatever was at hand first.

I've seen many an article where the author has suggested using things like power diodes as tuning diodes, and often there is a comment about them being better than "the real thing". Of course, it depends on the application, and I'm sure in many cases the authors have not done extensive testing.

I recall someone talking about LED's in this newsgroup a year or two back. I can't remember if someone had used them successfully, or were asking if they'd work.

One thing to watch, when using non-standard diodes, is to be sure to cover them if they are glass. I recall one article where someone was getting hum on their VCO, until they realized that the glass diode they were using was being modulated by a nearby lightbulb.

Michael VE2BVW

On Sat, 3 Jan 1998 astone@erols.com wrote:

> Hi -- Has anyone measured the capacaitance versus reverse voltage
> characteristic of a 1N4004? I'd like to receive specific data so I can
> get a sense of it's nonlinearity as well as it's capacaitance range
> relative to "real" tuning diodes. Also, would appreciate any insights as
> to variability in characteristics across different 1N4004s. Thanks.
>
> 73,
>
> Ron (KA3J)
>
>

76. Re: Want to build classic CW transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Smits <rsmits@islandnet.com>
Message-ID: <68n3tohkf1@sanjuan.islandnet.com>
Source record: 87798

TrueLies40 wrote in message
<19971227123001.HAA09664@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
>My name is Kip and I live in Ohio. I have long ago sold all my classic gear
and
>now I want to build another station. I have lots of old tubes and parts
but
>dont have any good plans. I would like to find some schematics for 807's ,
>6L6G, Ect.. If you know of some old QST or other mags as well as the issue
#s I
>could sure use your help drop me a line.

Look in any of the sixties era ARRL Handbooks. Most of 'em sport a number of tube type transmitters, including an inexpensive (their words) 75 watt 5 band transmitter.

It's in the '62 and '69 books, anyway.

Bob, VE7HS

77. 110 watt 2 meter amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiocom@net-link.net
Message-ID: <34ad7dd1.552941226@nntp.net-link.net>
Source record: 87861

FS Motorola 110 watt PA board and heat sink, for 2 meters, 1 watt in,
110 watts output. 12 volt DC . Nice to have a spare for your Micor
repeater. Amplifier section only $30, complete T83 radio drawer unit,
with receiver and channel elements, $40 (50 units available)
Ken K8YYC radiocom@net-link.net

78. 6 Meter Low Pass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980103013300.UAA13951@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87862

It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.

6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
#1 Harmonic down 58 dB
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
#2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00

*All test were made into 50 ohm load .

Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com

79. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <68k4mo$4ch$1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87863

In article <34AD075C.72834651@aries.scs.uiuc.edu>,
mcdonald@aries.scs.uiuc.edu says...
>
>Oak wrote:
>
>> Rule number 1 in basic soldering class is NEVER USE ACID CORE SOLDER
on
>> electronic or electrical devides.
>
>And like all rules designed for idiots, it's sometimes wrong.
>
>It's perfectly OK to use acid fluxes if that's what works.
>There are metals or alloys (e.g. Nichrome, 316 SS) that rosin
>flux doesn't work on. You just have to be exceedingly careful
>to remove all the flux. Use water followed by anhydrous alcohol.
>
>We use lots of odd wires in my lab, and I've never ever had
>problems using acid fluxes. And this is stuff that's very sensitive,
>with noise figures of -18 dB (resistors cooled to 4K,
>transistors at 25K, wires are various hard to solder superconductors).
>
>
>Doug McDonald

...ahem...this idiot stands corrected

Regards... Frank

PS... This idiot is STILL not going to use acid core solder because I
have seen too many acid core solder jobs that were not properly
cleaned... and what happens to the COPPER wires that I use in every day
amateur radio activities after a poor job. However...as Doug so
politely pointed out, the rules are sometimes wrong.

80. Tubes, books, radios 4 sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980103040800.XAA05053@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87864

For Sale:
I have a large inventory of quality NOS tubes and a wide variety of radio related publications. Also available are radios, test equipment and misc. radio parts. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info. Quality, tested used tubes are also available. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Ask Rog42@aol.com for an e-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #1220.

81. Re: HV DIODES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34b091cb.40721662@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 87865

"Willy blank" <csd@onaustralia.com.au> wrote:

>NEED CHEAP SOURCE OF RECTIFIER DIODES FOR A 9OOOVOLT 2 AMP PLATE SUPPLY.
>
>ANY SUGGESTIONS
>
I always try Fair Radio, Lima OH, USA, first. If it aint in their catalog, call them. they have stuff in lots too small to list.

Good luck.

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

82. INVENTOR OF 100 HZ BW RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34ada442.45449779@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 87866

Inventor of radio that transmitted music thru a 100 hz wide filter calls at you
from
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578

Tnx fer ur attention.

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

83. Re: A few questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980103044200.XAA12260@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87867

Look at some of the qrp receivers that people homebrew. They have some small audio output amps that work.

84. Re:Improve the Sony ICF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980103051901.AAA17371@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87868

>Hi
>
>Does any one have any way to improve the Sony ICF 2001 by any way?
>I have a Sony ICF2001 happy with it, but I think the receiver can be
>addon to some external conntroller and control by computer.
>
>
>Band converter
>Ant booster
>Scanner modify
>
>
>Other wise I'll go to a PC radio card. Any response are welcome.
>
>
>Thanks
>
>K.T.Chan

KT

I did this back in the mid 80's with the ICF for a government project. Also modified the mixer with a DGMOSFET to significantly reduce BFO / LO pulling. We did use CMOS gates to substitute for the switch matrix, as another responder mentioned. The final unit was able to scan, have stored channels, etc. It even had rudimentary DSP that could identify CW, RTTY or voice to better than 95% accuracy. It had a downconverter that allowed it to be used up to about 1000 MHz, if I remember correctly.

This is quite a bit of surgery, and you'd better forget about returning the unit to original condition once you have done it, but it can be done. We made a prototype run of these, but never produced them in any quantity.

John...
WB4LNM@aol.com

85. Re: Add-on HT CTSS encoder/decoder interfacing questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: au156@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <68kjj5eop1@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 87869

Marc wrote, in reply to my question about interfacing OEM HT manufacturers' CTCSS (PL) boards in a foreign environment:

>Better to call Communications Specialists, and order one of
>their retro-fit PL boards...if you need more than one tone,
>then you can hook your micro-controller to the select lines of
>the board (only switches are used).

>They make encode only, and encode/decode versions.

My message was getting kind of long, trying to hit all the bases as far as the concept and what had already been done, but one thing that I'd planned to mention but didn't was that I'm not at all interested in a CSI (or equivalent) board, although it's a fine product.

So you guys out there that have installed these HT manufacturers' custom interfaced type PL boards, what's the story? How are they interfaced, and is anything available (in depth) as far as the instructions that come with the units?

Hank, N1LTV
h1riley@umassd.edu

86. Re: Help : Collins mechanical filter information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlkolb@sd.cts.com
Message-ID: <883808511.15818@optional.cts.com>
Source record: 87870

prajna (prajna@hit.co.kr) wrote:
: I have 4 Collins mechanical filters which I bought 18 years ago from junk,
: and
: followings are written on each filters;

: TYPE SER P/N
: ---------- ------ ------------
: F455 N 20 11 S 2 526 9163 009
: F455 N 40 11 S 2 526 9160 009
: F455 N 80 10 S 2 526 9161 009
: F455 N 160 12 S 2 526 9162 009

: Can anyone tell me the detailed specification and usage advices of each
: filters ?
: Can I use one of these as a CW filter with my TS-450S ?

These were all used in the Collins R-390A receiver. The bandwidth can
be read from the "TYPE". The F455N20 is 2 kHz wide, the F455N40 is
4 kHz wide, the N80 is 8 kHz wide, and the N16 is 16 kHz wide. The
center freq of all filters is 455 kHz.

John KK6IL jlkolb@cts.com

87. FOR SALE: SBL-1 Mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ori <ori@jps.net>
Message-ID: <34ade847.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 87871

I'm posting this on behalf of my son Etan.
He has a quantity of SBL-1 mixers, that were pulled out of working
RF/IF boards.
Here's what he does:

- Parts are removed carefully, one at a time.
- Excess solder removed.
- Continuity and diodes tested with a multimeter.
- Each part is functionally tested as a mixer in a test circuit board
(17.5 and 14.7 MHz oscillators are mixed, low-passed and output
frequency is measured at 2.8 MHz with a P-P voltage threshold).
- Parts are mounted in conductive foam and shipped in a small box.

Since all parts are tested, Etan will also offer selected high-quality
mixers for a nominal fee.
These units are tested (at room temp) for a forward drop of less than
250 mV on each diode (at less than 1mA) and a spread of less than 3mV
between the four diodes.
You get better efficiency and balance from these selected parts, beyond
the factory's worst-case specifications.

Prices are as follows (US Funds only):
1-5 units: $2.00/each
6 units: $10.00
12 units: $17.00
Selected High-Quality mixers: $2.50/each
Add $4.00 flat rate for shipping in 48 states, $8.00 elsewhere.

(1) Send check or Money Order only to:
Etan Mizrahi-Shalom
2841 Burdick Way
San Jose, CA 95148-2903
Make checks payable to: Etan Mizrahi-Shalom.
(Orders with a personal check will be held until check clears).

(2) Attach one page specifying clearly what you are ordering and
don't forget the name and address.
Attach your e-mail address, if you have one.

This is a part-time operation, so late orders may be delayed up
to 8 weeks.
Please, do not hit reply!
For all queries, you can reach Etan at his e-mail address:
etan@jps.net

73

ORI AC6AN

88. Re: Cheap ham op looking for info on CT-17 Icom interface-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980104171000.MAA00473@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87727

In article <34ad78c6.9332141@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>,
h0444xrp@blablarz.hu-berlin.de (Olaf Fichtner, DL7UND) writes:

>But I could use
a regular terminal program and send commands manually.
If you
>need the schematics, I could scan a few (simpel to advanced)
and send by PM
>(don't want to be killed for posting it here...).

73! de Olaf, DL7UND

Hi Olaf. I am also thinking about building a control interface, for a Kenwood TS-50S. A schematic and other info is in the ARRL Handook, 1996 edition, but nothing about the actual commands. I know the command set is probably way different, but the basic means of sending and receiving them must be pretty similar. If you know the Kenwood command set, could you post it? any other info about using the terminal program could also be helpful. I want to write a program for this in Visual Basic, and I can write it as a "front end" for the Windows terminal program if I cant figure our how to directly control the serial port and send data out it.
I tried the Kenwood website, but they don't have much info in the parts I could get to. The site seems to be missing a lot or have some of it corrupted.
I don't want to use any of the existing programs. They have too much dead weight. I just want to write a small pop-up that I can enter with the frequency I want to QSY to. This radio doesn't have a keypad for freq entry.
Later I want to try my hand at a Windows based RTTY program for the Hamcomm-type interface, and I will incorporate the frequency control etc into it, but right now I just want to write a simple freq program.

thanks in advance for anything you can post.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

89. SBL-1 Modules; Need Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net>
Message-ID: <34B061DC.EA29A103@mail.cvn.net>
Source record: 87728

I'm looking for data on the SBL-1 Modules. I have somehow enherited two of them. I think they are used as mixers or in balanced modulators.

Thanks in advance

Tony -- WD6AXL

90. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@shell.rmi.net>
Message-ID: <68p0cc$l85$2@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 87729

N2ICZ <n2icz@aol.com> wrote:
: Hi...

: Please forgive the novice question here, but is it possible to convert one of
: my older 2M FM rigs (without tones) to 2 meter SSB? Are there conversion
: circuits or kits available?

I know this is not what you asked for -- but it would be possible
to convert an older 2M FM rig to CW operation -- and take the 10.7 mcs
(or, whatever) IF out to an external rcvr (tuneable IF) for reception.
gl es 73
Jonesy W3DHJ

--
SK

91. pulsar motorola

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: lecourss <lecourss@total.net>
Message-ID: <34B01489.2D33@total.net>
Source record: 87730

I will like information about pulsar motorola UHF.(frequency
programmation)
send me email

--
Stephane lecours
VE2JTX
Amateur Radio
Quebec Contest Group
http://www.riq.ca/users/mcaron/qcg

92. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980104184754.11355A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 87731

This is something I was going to suggest. If you read ham magazines
from the Gonset Communicator era, the idea of feeding the IF into
a communications receiver was often mentioned.

ONe could in fact make that external receiver a direct conversion
receiver, and make it relatively small.

As for transmitting, one could add an external high level balanced
modulator between the transmitter output and the antenna, and get
double sideband suppressed carrier. Again, in the old days this
was something you'd see in articles, to make those Two'ers and
Communicators more modern.

Michael VE2BVW

On 4 Jan 1998, Bea and Marvin Jones wrote:

> N2ICZ <n2icz@aol.com> wrote:
> : Hi...
>
> : Please forgive the novice question here, but is it possible to convert one of
> : my older 2M FM rigs (without tones) to 2 meter SSB? Are there conversion
> : circuits or kits available?
>
> I know this is not what you asked for -- but it would be possible
> to convert an older 2M FM rig to CW operation -- and take the 10.7 mcs
> (or, whatever) IF out to an external rcvr (tuneable IF) for reception.
> gl es 73
> Jonesy W3DHJ
> __
> SK
>
>

93. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: J&J Mac <jmacd@cds1.net>
Message-ID: <34B05169.83B38C79@cds1.net>
Source record: 87732

David Ackrill wrote:

> One word of advice, anyone who treats you like dirt and wont explain
> probably falls into one of the following categories:-
>
> 1. A jerk (universally found across the globe) who isn't worth the worry
>
> 2. Someone who doesn't understand, but likes to pretend they do, and
> isn't worth the worry.
>
> The *real* people are the ones who admit that they probably don't
> know everything, but are willing to pass on what they know and to
> learn with you......
>

AMEN!

94. Adding RIT to Atlas 210X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <crslex@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <34AED32B.3646@iglou.com>
Source record: 87799

Help! I love my Atlas 210X but it needs an RIT control (I use RTTY and SSTV). Could someone E-mail me some plans or a schematic of an easy to install RIT control for an Atlas 210X. Thanks.....KB4AEP

E-mail crslex@iglou.com

95. RIT for Atlas 210x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <crslex@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <34AED77A.6F7E@iglou.com>
Source record: 87800

Help! I love my Atlas 210X but it needs an RIT control (I use RTTY and SSTV). Could someone E-mail me some plans or a schematic of an easy to install RIT control for an Atlas 210X. Thanks.....KB4AEP

E-mail crslex@iglou.com

96. CNY43 Photocoupler equivalent device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <01bd18a8$44b92a80$239c0ccb@default>
Source record: 87801
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

Need an equivalent to CNY43 (or an actual CNY43, if you've got one in your junkbox) to repair elderly Philips PM3226 CRO. Would consider junk PM3226 if power supply section OK.

CNY43 is featured on p78 of 1977 Philips General Catalog 9399 093 19501

Thanks

John Mackesy VK3XAO

mack@melbpc.org.au

97. Re: Request Data on Using 1N4004 as a Tuning Diode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980104003001.TAA28551@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87802

>
>Hi -- Has anyone measured the capacaitance versus reverse voltage
>characteristic of a 1N4004? I'd like to receive specific data so I can
>get a sense of it's nonlinearity as well as it's capacaitance range
>relative to "real" tuning diodes. Also, would appreciate any insights as
>to variability in characteristics across different 1N4004s. Thanks.
>
>73,
>
>Ron (KA3J)

In the 1N4000 series, the 1N4007 is the only one with a PIN structure. It's carrier lifetime is long enough to be used at least to 80 meters, and I suspect 160 although I haven't tried it there. They are no more expensive than 4004's at the flea markets, and not much more so purchased new.

W4ZCB

98. Re: 240V Operation of Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980104003600.TAA29407@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87803

>
>When configuring an amplifier for 240V operation, does one
>customarily replace the AC plug as well with one of the
>240V types (with the prongs oriented "horizontally" rather
>than "vertically")?
>
>If not, what methods are used to mate a 120V plug to a
>240V wall outlet?
>
>
>
>Regards,
>
>Al W6LX

Sheeeeeeeeesh. Well, you certainly want the plug and the receptacle to match, but you don't want to wire 240 volt service to a 120 volt receptacle. It violates code, and the only guy I know that did that had a terrible experience when the cleaning lady tried to plug in the vacuum cleaner in his innocent looking wall plug.
If your homeowners insurance company can ever prove that you did that after your house fire, they'll void your insurance and not pay for the cleanup...Much less the funeral.

Hit on your local hardware store, they have a half dozen specific 240 volt receptacles (Determined by amperage capability) and NOBODY can get a 120 volt plug into one.

With that call, you are extra class, right?

W4ZCB

W4ZCB

99. Return-Loss-Bridges, different

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@no.dial.tone
Message-ID: <34aed3fa.7063190@news.online.no>
Source record: 87804

in ARRL Solid state design, page 154 (fig.36) is shown a a circuit diagram for "RLB", the same circuit is repeated in figure 37, then called a 6dB "hybrid combiner", it is also mentioned as "hybrid combiner" in ARRL 1996 handbook page 26.37 fig.26.51

In ARRL 1996 handbook pg.26.39 fig.C is shown a different version.

It is easy to see that either bridges are balanced with "unknown" impedance of 50 ohm, detector voltage will be zero.

My question is whether it is unimportant which bridges to choose? I believe G3SEK, Ian showed one of these version recently, but I am not able to trace this note.

Since it is not easy to achieve broadband performance using toroid transformers on VHF/UHF a simpler version is shown in G3SEK's "The VHF UHF DX book" fig.12.13 page 12-19.

Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no
N-4623 V�gsbygd

Tel.+47-380-87178

100. Re: 240V Operation of Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980104030001.WAA21703@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87805

Al , the electrical code forbids using a plug with parallel blades on 220 volts or higher.. if you wire an amp for 220/240 volts you should change the plug to one of the various 220 types. Harold W4PQW

101. 7 MHz Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Moyer <bjmoyer@wcic.org>
Message-ID: <34AF1873.6601@wcic.org>
Source record: 87806

Hello in need help with this delima. I got the ARRL antenna handbook 17th edition and on page 5-18 there is a 7-MHz verticle wire loop antenna. I live on a farm so there is alot of buildings. The one that I think would be best is the tallest barn with a tin multi slope roof. The first slope is about 20 degrees from verticle and the second is about 45 degrees, the other half of the barn is the same. If i built four of them two of them would give a high angle propagation and the other two a low angle propagation but what effect would the tin roof have on the antennas, would puting the antenna on standoffs help? Could I phase them all together to make one kick glutius maximus. The antenna if it worked would transmit east and west. I could do the same thing on another barn for the north and south. If you have any ideas please reply

Thanks in advance for the input

Jay Moyer
bjmoyer@wcic.org

102. Re: FOR SALE: SBL-1 Mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ori <ori@jps.net>
Message-ID: <34af324b.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 87807

```
The e-mail address I posted etan@jps.net has some
teething problems...
For any inquiries, please respond to ori@juno.com
Sorry for the bandwidth...

ETAN
```

103. Re: WTB Kenwood Station Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gregg.E" <Gregg.E@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <68nhpq$8pe@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87808
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Wanting To Buy Other Kenwood Station Accessories Must Be Clean & In
Expensive

Gregg.E <Gregg.E@worldnet.att.net> wrote in article
<68nhgr$8pe@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
> Wanted Kenwood HC-10 World Clock Must Be Near Mint
> 73's Gregg E
> KD5BAY@earthling.net
>

104. FS Kenwood PC-1 Phone Patch 8 Pin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gregg.E" <Gregg.E@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <68nhbq$7e8@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87809
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For Sale Or Trade Kenwood PC-1 Phone Patch (Excellant Shape Except For A
Spot On The Moni/Null Meter Lense Wired For 8 Pin In & Out. (Like New)
55.00 Plus Shipping OBO
73's Gregg KD5BAY
KD5BAY@earthling.net

105. WTB early microcomputers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: RWood54741@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <68nn8n$nvh@mtinsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87810

I am a collector of early microcomputers.

I wish to buy the following computers...

> Mark 8
> Scelbi
> Altair 8800
> Altair 680
> Sol 20
> Kim 1 motherboard

> also any peripherals for the above and MITS circuit cards.

Thanks,

Bob

106. FM 828 UHF Info ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gilly@camtech.net.au
Message-ID: <34b9687b.13445265@news.camtech.net.au>
Source record: 87811

Hello to all on the newsgroups.

I have an Phillips 828 UHF W2 (500 - 520 Mhz version) and I am thinking of using the amp section as the final amp in a 432 Mhz transverter .

The Transverters output is approx 100mw.

According the specs in the handbook the only changes required to the TX PA are 5 capacitors to bring the amp back down to a "T" model (420 - 440 Mhz)

The final would also need to have some form of bias setup for use on SSB.

I am interested if anyone has "played" around with this idea and can tell me if it was successful or not and could provide me with any hints.

Thanks in anticipation.

Alan gilly@camtech.net.au

107. Re: 240V Operation of Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James F. Chumbley" <chumbley@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <68o0uv$l9m@masters0.InterNex.Net>
Source record: 87812

Well, I'm an extra-class too, and I didn't know the answer either. I took Al's question to refer to the shape of the socket/plug, as there are many variations depending on the current rating: UK, Singapore, My Wife's Dryer, etc. Besides, answers like yours have the effect of hurting feelings. Did you really want to do that?
Regards,
Jim Chumbley, N6UF
p.s. An extra-class ticket means only that we learned a little more theory, a little more on regulations, and a little more code. That's all. It doesn't mean that we learned or think we know everything. Oh, yes. It also means that we're not afraid to ask questions, particularly of other hams, even if that means that we'll let others find out what we don't know.
-N6UF-

JohnsonHE wrote in message
<19980104003600.TAA29407@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
>>
>>When configuring an amplifier for 240V operation, does one
>>customarily replace the AC plug as well with one of the
>>240V types (with the prongs oriented "horizontally" rather
>>than "vertically")?
>>
>>If not, what methods are used to mate a 120V plug to a
>>240V wall outlet?
>>
>>
>>
>>Regards,
>>
>>Al W6LX
>
>Sheeeeeeeeesh. Well, you certainly want the plug and the receptacle to
match,
>but you don't want to wire 240 volt service to a 120 volt receptacle. It
>violates code, and the only guy I know that did that had a terrible
experience
>when the cleaning lady tried to plug in the vacuum cleaner in his innocent
>looking wall plug.
>If your homeowners insurance company can ever prove that you did that after
>your house fire, they'll void your insurance and not pay for the
cleanup...Much
>less the funeral.
>
>Hit on your local hardware store, they have a half dozen specific 240 volt

>receptacles (Determined by amperage capability) and NOBODY can get a 120
volt
>plug into one.
>
>With that call, you are extra class, right?
>
>W4ZCB
>
>W4ZCB

108. Re: NN1G 40/30m QRP cw transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lanny Conroy <ve2azk@total.net>
Message-ID: <34af9add.0@news.total.net>
Source record: 87813

J M Noeding wrote in message <34ac305d.4352202@news.online.no>...

I built the 40M version of the NNIG superhet from the ARRL 1995
Handbook. Iused the kit supplied by Dan's Small Parts (US). There is an
error on the board layout. If you follow the layout shown, the source and
drain will be reversed. When Q2 is installed correctly the receiver works
fine but the audio is a bit low. There are several versions of the NNIG
which have been published by the ARRL so you should specify exacly which
version you have built in future correspondence.
Hope this helps...

72/73
Lanny, VE2AZK
ve2azk@total.net

>I wonder if some component values stated in the QST article are wrong?
>The pi-filter between RX-mixer and xtal filter seems to have high
>attenuation, I cannot see the values are correct.
>
>any comments?
>
>----
>Jan-Martin Noeding - LA8AK at online dot no
>N-4623 V&#65533;gsbygd
>
>Tel.+47-380-87178

109. 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2icz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980104150101.KAA19114@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87814

Hi...

Please forgive the novice question here, but is it possible to convert one of my older 2M FM rigs (without tones) to 2 meter SSB? Are there conversion circuits or kits available?

Thanks and 73 to all!

Larry-N2ICZ

110. Re: Request Data on Using 1N4004 as a Tuning Diode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ori <ori@jps.net>
Message-ID: <34afa85c.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 87815

The 1N4000 family exhibits a capacitance range of less than
1 pF to over 6pF on the average, with reverse voltage of up
to 9V.
However, many units show a 2X deviation.
If you intend to use it for rubbering a crystal, then it's
not that important what's the high value, where the F/V change
is minimal. At the low value, the crystal may not work at all,
so you have to provide more parasitic cap.
This was successfully utilized in the Norcal "38 Special" kit.
Similarly for a VFO. I would design the "varicap" into a
circuit with series and parallel capacitors, which compensate
for min and max deviations.
I would not use them in tracking receive filters, where the
intermod characteristics are important.
The bottom line is that the 1N4000-type diodes are not as good
as the "real thing", but can be made to work - when designed
in correctly - and are definitely cheap!

73

ORI AC6AN

111. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5BAY <KD5BAY@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <68o9rp$gil@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87816

It Is Possible But Is Not Fesable. You Will Be Basically Building Another Rig.
You Will Need To Buy An Almode Rig
73's KD5BAY.

N2ICZ <n2icz@aol.com> wrote in article <19980104150101.KAA19114@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
> Hi...
>
> Please forgive the novice question here, but is it possible to convert one of
> my older 2M FM rigs (without tones) to 2 meter SSB? Are there conversion
> circuits or kits available?
>
> Thanks and 73 to all!
>
> Larry-N2ICZ
>

112. VHF Communications Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael J Wooding <michael.j@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hxQzdAAAw6r0EwXI@g6iqm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87817
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi There,

Just to advise all subscribers that issue 4/1997 of VHF Communications
was shipped Friday and yesterday.

For information on the contents of this issue, or for information about
and regarding subscribing to the magazine, take a look at our web site.

http://www.vhfcomm.co.uk

No further communication will be made to the newsgroups - apologies for
the use of your bandwidth if you find it objectionable.

Any further discourse by email only

Bye ... Mike

--
Michael J Wooding G6IQM email: michael.j@vhfcomm.co.uk
World Wide Web site http://www.vhfcomm.co.uk
KM Publications, 5 Ware Orchard, Barby, Nr.Rugby, CV23 8UF, UK
Tel: (0)1788 890365 Fax: (0)1788 891883
VHF Communications Magazine - Especially covering VHF, UHF and Microwaves

113. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980104161058832 90@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 87818

The message <19980104150101.KAA19114@ladder01.news.aol.com>
from n2icz@aol.com (N2ICZ) contains these words:

> Please forgive the novice question here, but is it possible to convert one of
> my older 2M FM rigs (without tones) to 2 meter SSB? Are there conversion
> circuits or kits available?

> Thanks and 73 to all!

> Larry-N2ICZ

I very much doubt it Larry, or rather, not without major reworking.

In a nutshell, the output from an FM rig is non-linear and SSB needs
to be linear (well, more linear than FM anyway)

So, the Power Output module would need reworking for a start.

Now, if you want to go deeper, the modulation stages in an FM handie
are, well, designed for FM not SSB, so you need to generate an SSB
signal in a different way from the FM one (Hey, all you techies out
there I *know* this is a simplified explanation, but give the guy a chance!)

Then there is the problem that FM uses the carrier frequency and SSB
suppresses it, because the receiver puts it back for you.

Hey Larry, don't worry, just sit down and read about SSB generation,
then find a local ham who is more up on the stuff and have a chat
with him. I'd like to think that there are people your side of the
pond willing to help, like there are over here......

One word of advice, anyone who treats you like dirt and wont explain
probably falls into one of the following categories:-

1. A jerk (universally found across the globe) who isn't worth the worry

2. Someone who doesn't understand, but likes to pretend they do, and
isn't worth the worry.

The *real* people are the ones who admit that they probably don't
know everything, but are willing to pass on what they know and to
learn with you......

Hope this helps?

de Dave (G0DJA)

114. WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
Message-ID: <34B024DB.5E2897E@nospam.itl.net>
Source record: 87819

```
Ohmite Z50 choke or Miller RFC50.
Or correct winding data
TIA
```

115. Re: Return-Loss-Bridges, different

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KM7tWLA+h1r0EwAJ@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87820

J M Noeding wrote:
>in ARRL Solid state design, page 154 (fig.36) is shown a a circuit
>diagram for "RLB", the same circuit is repeated in figure 37, then
>called a 6dB "hybrid combiner", it is also mentioned as "hybrid
>combiner" in ARRL 1996 handbook page 26.37 fig.26.51
>
>In ARRL 1996 handbook pg.26.39 fig.C is shown a different version.
>
>It is easy to see that either bridges are balanced with "unknown"
>impedance of 50 ohm, detector voltage will be zero.
>
>My question is whether it is unimportant which bridges to choose?
>I believe G3SEK, Ian showed one of these version recently, but I am
>not able to trace this note.
>
Not really... I discussed the vector relationships in my magazine
column, but didn't compare any circuits or give any practical details.

>Since it is not easy to achieve broadband performance using toroid
>transformers on VHF/UHF a simpler version is shown in G3SEK's "The VHF
>UHF DX book" fig.12.13 page 12-19.
>
The number of different circuits you can make from three resistors and
three ports is pretty limited. It also depends whether you want to
couple the out-of-balance signal to a Detector port, or provide a diode
detector as part of the circuit.

You always have to allow one arm of the bridge to 'float' above ground
in a balanced manner, so the various circuits fall into two main groups:

1. Bridges with one signal arm floating above ground. These require a
balun transformer, with possible problems of amplitude and phase
balance.

2. Bridges with the 'detector' arm floating above ground:
(a) Detector arm couple to a grounded port using a balun
(b) Floating diode detector built-in, with RF chokes to bring out the
detected DC signal.

Types 1 and 2a are OK at HF, where you can build a good balun
transformer, and also for narrowband VHF/UHF applications where you can
use a resonant transmission-line balun.

Type 2b is also OK for HF (it is the basis for all the "SWR analysers")
but with the right components and layout this circuit will also work
well into the microwave region - details in Chapter 12 of 'The VHF/UHF

DX Book'.

I use return loss bridges a lot for accurate VSWR measurements. For HF I use a Mini-Circuits 180deg hybrid with BNC connectors, and above 100MHz the DX Book circuit.

To go any further we would have to draw schematics, and I'm no ASCII artist!

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

116. Re: WTB early microcomputers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ramsey communications <msmith.rcso@mailexcite.com>
Message-ID: <e96Df6SG9GA.231@upnetnews03>
Source record: 87821

Isn't that becoming a pretty lucrative hobby? Seems to me there was some coverage on television about a company that makes quite a bit of money dealing in vintage computer equipment such as altairs and the original APPLE machines. Seems some people are willing to pay thousands for a stroll down memory lane. In particular that little niche of fortunate souls who grew up on those machines and then went on to make millions for themselves. Nothing like a 4 bit or 8 bit computer. Back in the days when you were considered a genius if you could get an AM radio to play a tune when held next to the blinity light box. "look ma- no 64 bit sound card"

RWood54741@worldnet.att.net wrote in message
<68nn8n$nvh@mtinsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>I am a collector of early microcomputers.
>
> I wish to buy the following computers...
>
>> Mark 8
>> Scelbi
>> Altair 8800
>> Altair 680
>> Sol 20
>> Kim 1 motherboard
>
>> also any peripherals for the above and MITS circuit cards.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Bob
>
>

117. Wanted: Kenwood & Icom Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ap572@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <68pfm6$t34@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 87733

I am looking for the operations manual and the shop manual for the
Kenwood dual band handy TH79A and the Icom 2 meter mobile IC 229H

Can you help?

Bing
VE3CDQ

--

_____
B.H.

118. WTB or Trade: Repeater controller...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Ekholm <kc7aad@boink.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1986$14864da0$bb5760ce@default>
Source record: 87734
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Am looking for a repeater controller.Would need to have voice synthesizer
and autopatch is not a necessary thing. Would be willing to buy if it is
under 250.00 or above that price mark I would be interested in trading some
gear.

Available gear:
ic 727?? i don't remember the mod # but believ that's it. it's hf + 6m
hasonly been used for maybe 20 bours at one field day about 3 years ago.

Also have dualband ht's available:
ic-w2a
standard c-528a
Both have batts, and some other misc accessories.

also have dualband commercial mobile.
alinco ald-24t
single band rx at one time. comes with tt mic.

anything interest you???? let me know. de RodEkholm Jr.
kc7aad@boink.net

pgr(509)889-8779

119. Re: SBL-1 Modules; Need Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980105033900.WAA29299@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87735
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: SBL1.GIF

In article <34B061DC.EA29A103@mail.cvn.net>, tony giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net>
writes:

>
I'm looking for data on the SBL-1 Modules. I have somehow enherited two
of
>them. I think they are used as mixers or in balanced modulators.

Thanks in
>advance

Tony -- WD6AXL

You haveDouble-balanced Schottkey-diode mixers. They are rated for 1-500 MHz
and make real nice passive mixers. You can probably use them for product
detectors and modulators, regardless of the ! MHz lower freq rating. I have
used them for LO mixers with good results, I guess, though I dont have much in
the way of test equip and so I am judging by ear and by what the experts say.
Pin 1 ir RF in, as if from the antenna
Pin 8 is LO in
Pins 3 and 4 are both sides of the IF out.
I'll try to attach a drawing I just did... hope it comes out ok Im still new at
this stuff.

The physical pin locations are

1 3 5 7
o o o o

o o o o
2 4 6 8

hope that comes out right. different fonts might mess up the above ascii
artwork. pin 2 is under the "M" in "MCL".

the SRA-3 might be better for audio freq modulation and product detection,
since the listed rating is 25 KHz to 200 MHz.

These are sort of expensive little devices... I think they are about 8 bucks
apiece these days.

I hope this is how you do it...

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: SBL1.GIF]

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

120. Re: SBL-1 Modules; Need Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980105035501.WAA29051@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87736

well i guess that didn't work... I manually pasted the uue file for the
internal schematic of the SBL-1, but the browser doesn't pick it off manually.
I think I know how to do it by e-mail, though. Seems like I did this before
and it worked. Oh well sorry bout the BW.
If anybody needs the schematic, e-mail me.
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

121. DC Rx using 74HC4066 as harmonic mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9kqH+AAevHs0EwcO@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87737

The Feb. '98 issue of Electronics World has an interesting article by ZS6BZP on a multi-band DC Rx using a 74HC4066 analogue switch as a harmonic mixer.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system - schematic and software.

122. Kenwood TH75 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: maktec <maktec@mclink.it>
Message-ID: <01bd19a7$429166a0$de806ec3@md9028.mclink.it>
Source record: 87738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

Hi,

knows anybody if its possible to have a trasponder with TH75 Kenwood ? If yes, what are the rigth mods..

Please, replay me to: maktec@mclink.it

Thanks

73 de IW8DCQ

123. FET Hartley oscillator waveform distortion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NJnblDAofKs0EwIX@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87739

I've built a simple ~10 MHz FET Hartley oscillator, which produces what looks like a good sine wave across the tank circuit. However, the output from a link winding on the toroid (terminated in 50R) has a kink in the top of the positive-going half cycle, something like this:

```
/ \
/- -\
/ \
```

The other half cycle is fine. Does anyone have an explanation for this?

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system - schematic and software.

124. Re: 6 m repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@mail.delcoelect.com>
Message-ID: <34B0CBCB.1EB5@mail.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 87740

> Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:
> >
> > I seem to have misplaced my repeater book. I assume there
> > _are_ 6m fm repeaters. Can anyone give me a couple of
> > frequencies in/near Indianapolis?
> > Thanks.
> > --
> > geosynq@trader.com
> > Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
> > TRA #2693
> > N9VEM

53.01 Indianapolis
53.11 Noblesville
53.15 Greenwood
53.39 Kokomo

125. Re: FET Hartley oscillator waveform distortion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan.Peake@dsto.defence.gov.au
Message-ID: <Alan.Peake.48.15BB6EB8@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Source record: 87741

>I've built a simple ~10 MHz FET Hartley oscillator, which produces what
>looks like a good sine wave across the tank circuit. However, the output
>from a link winding on the toroid (terminated in 50R) has a kink in the
>top of the positive-going half cycle, something like this:

> / \
> /- -\
> / \

>The other half cycle is fine. Does anyone have an explanation for this?

>Leon

I can understand why there would be unequal half-cycles. The non-linear
transfer function of the FET provides the limiting to maintain a finite
amplitue which is different depending on whether the half-cycle is positive or
negative.
Question - when you observed the tank voltage, was the link terminated in 50R
as was the case when observing the link voltage?
Assuming this to be so, then perhaps the fact that loading of the tank by the
CRO probe when actually connected to the tank is considerably more
than the loading of the tank by the CRO probe when it is connected
to the link has some bearing on the matter. Attached to the link, the probe
probably has little effect on the tank so the distortion component is apparent
but the direct load on the tank may mask this out.
What actually causes the distortion in the first place is a mystery but I have
seen similar effects in simple JFET Hartleys. I've also noticed that the
effect is frequency-dependant. I made a few VFOs in the 100-200 MHz range that
exhibited a "step" effect when tuned over the full range. Could be related to
your distortion.

Alan

126. Re: Kenwood R-2000 - Make it better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <w3cNgAAdwMs0EwNQ@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87742

I had an R2000 and the attenuator switch went faulty causing loss of all
but strong signals, try cleaning it.
--
Don G0MDO

127. SS 32 tones boards all sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiocom@net-link.net
Message-ID: <34b0db7b.65947023@nntp.net-link.net>
Source record: 87743

```
Sorry all the SS 32 Tone boards went fast. 73 Ken
```

128. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@abcdef.ghj
Message-ID: <34b06fdc.2060126@news.online.no>
Source record: 87744

On Sun, 4 Jan 1998 18:51:22 -0500, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
wrote:

>This is something I was going to suggest. If you read ham magazines
>from the Gonset Communicator era, the idea of feeding the IF into
>a communications receiver was often mentioned.
>
>ONe could in fact make that external receiver a direct conversion
>receiver, and make it relatively small.
>
yes, this might work then. Today we may have different requirements
for performance. It is often a problem with NBFM receivers that
limiting occurs even at first IF stage, so this problem must be bear
in mind to avoid.
>As for transmitting, one could add an external high level balanced
>modulator between the transmitter output and the antenna, and get
>double sideband suppressed carrier. Again, in the old days this
>was something you'd see in articles, to make those Two'ers and
>Communicators more modern.
>
You could divide an available ssb signal (9MHz or other) by number of
multiplication for the 2m rig, mix it to an xtal osc frequency and
amplitude modulate the envelope information from a detected ssb signal
to the transceiver PA. This was often used for microwaves earlier, but
it is perhaps too complicated.
Another possibility is the Weaver type DC SSB principle, you need only
an oscillator signal covering 2m, but an FM transceiver usually have
not much clean signal, often it is at lot of residual FM when the
signal should have a pure beat note.
>
LA8AK

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway, Europe

Tel.+47-380-87178

129. Macintosh logging program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: picture@fosston.polaristel.net
Message-ID: <picture-0501981149420001@erskine-2.dialup.means.net>
Source record: 87745

Does anyone know of a good logging program that will run on a Mac? I have some Hypercard logs, but they are not very hot. E-mail please.

Greg

130. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b11b24.136254542@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87746

On 4 Jan 1998 21:53:16 GMT, Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@shell.rmi.net> wrote:
>I know this is not what you asked for -- but it would be possible
>to convert an older 2M FM rig to CW operation -- and take the 10.7 mcs
>(or, whatever) IF out to an external rcvr (tuneable IF) for reception.
>gl es 73
>Jonesy W3DHJ

In a word, yes. It is quite simple to key an unmodulated FM transmitter strip. To avoid chirp, and eliminate backwave, differential keying is preferred. But if the transmit section is well shielded, or you don't care about QSK, you can just key a driver stage.

And if you take the signal from the receiver IF before limiting, you can feed it to a HF receiver for CW reception (or SSB reception). The key is to get it before limiting occurs. The best place is usually right off the first mixer, or right after the IF filter depending on how the receiver is built. In essence, the FM receiver serves only as a receiving converter. Most of the receiver is ignored.

Older multimodes with poor filtering can be treated this way too. I took the "panadaptor" output of my IC-211 and fed it to a HF receiver when I first started copying the ZRO tests. That way I could use the narrow filtering of the HF rig to aid in pulling out the weak signal.

I'd already replaced the IC-211's front end with a Mutek board, so the basic noise figure was good. But selectivity still sucked. Using the HF rig for selectivity really made a difference. Eventually, of course, the phase noise of the IC-211 first LO became the limiting factor, so a crystal controlled high performance converter replaced the IC-211.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

131. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b11ece.137192100@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87747

On 4 Jan 1998 15:01:01 GMT, n2icz@aol.com (N2ICZ) wrote:
>Please forgive the novice question here, but is it possible to convert one of
>my older 2M FM rigs (without tones) to 2 meter SSB? Are there conversion
>circuits or kits available?

Unfortunately, this entails an almost total redesign of the transceiver.
It is possible, but it isn't worthwhile.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

132. Re: SBL-1 Modules; Need Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b11fb2.137421002@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87748

On Sun, 04 Jan 1998 23:30:21 -0500, tony giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net> wrote:
>I'm looking for data on the SBL-1 Modules. I have somehow enherited two
>of them. I think they are used as mixers or in balanced modulators.

Tony, they are double balanced mixers. Good ones too. Go to www.minicircuits.com
for the full poop on them.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

133. Re: FET Hartley oscillator waveform distortion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vqYPcHAV9Ps0EwfC@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87749

In article <Alan.Peake.48.15BB6EB8@dsto.defence.gov.au>, Alan Peake
<Alan.Peake@dsto.defence.gov.au> writes
>
>>I've built a simple ~10 MHz FET Hartley oscillator, which produces what
>>looks like a good sine wave across the tank circuit. However, the output
>>from a link winding on the toroid (terminated in 50R) has a kink in the
>>top of the positive-going half cycle, something like this:
>
>
>> / \
>> /- -\
>> / \
>
>
>>The other half cycle is fine. Does anyone have an explanation for this?
>
>>Leon
>
>I can understand why there would be unequal half-cycles. The non-linear
>transfer function of the FET provides the limiting to maintain a finite
>amplitue which is different depending on whether the half-cycle is positive or
>negative.
>Question - when you observed the tank voltage, was the link terminated in 50R
>as was the case when observing the link voltage?

Yes, it was.

>Assuming this to be so, then perhaps the fact that loading of the tank by the
>CRO probe when actually connected to the tank is considerably more
>than the loading of the tank by the CRO probe when it is connected
>to the link has some bearing on the matter. Attached to the link, the probe
>probably has little effect on the tank so the distortion component is apparent
>but the direct load on the tank may mask this out.
>What actually causes the distortion in the first place is a mystery but I have
>seen similar effects in simple JFET Hartleys. I've also noticed that the
>effect is frequency-dependant. I made a few VFOs in the 100-200 MHz range that
>exhibited a "step" effect when tuned over the full range. Could be related to
>your distortion.

What seems to be causing the problem is the waveform at the FET source,
which I've just checked, the pos. cycle has a marked double peak. I
noticed that this improved if I put my fingers across the tank circuit.
I've now added a diode, from the gate to gnd, which has cured the funny
waveform at the source. It looks as though the limiting action of the
FET wasn't strong enough. Some authorities recommend not using these

diodes, which was why I left it out. I'll play about with a by-passed source resistor, to see if the problem is related to the drain current.

Thanks for the suggestions, Alan. Knowing that someone else has had a similar problem gave me the impetus to resume poking about.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system - schematic and software.

134. Re: 240V Operation of Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lee St.Clair" <w7ax@montananet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1a08$df39a740$77e004d0@w7ax.montananet.com>
Source record: 87750

Hi Al, Install the proper plug for the voltage. Never ever use an 'adaptor' for 220 conversion to 110. This is a sure way to get into trouble. Most hardware stores will have the proper plug and of course the amplifier wiring will have to be re-wired to accomodate the new voltage. 73 W7AX

Al Lorona Jr. <Al_Lorona@hp.com> wrote in article <34AE8AE5.398E@hp.com>...
> When configuring an amplifier for 240V operation, does one
> customarily replace the AC plug as well with one of the
> 240V types (with the prongs oriented "horizontally" rather
> than "vertically")?
>
> If not, what methods are used to mate a 120V plug to a
> 240V wall outlet?
>
>
>
> Regards,
>
> Al W6LX
>

135. C.I.C 10X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph C. Noll" <rcnoll@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <68rafj$e7m@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87751

Get your 10 meter home brew antennas and swing the to Oxnard, Ca and swap your 10X numbers on the CHANNEL ISLANDS CHAPTER 10X INTERNATIONAL, Net is every Wednesday on 28.340MHz UTC time is 18:00-20:00 again at 02:00-04:00.
P.S.T is 10am-12noon again at 6pm-8.pm. Join the fun and receive new 10X numbers.
Nonmembers are most welcome. For info e-mail rcnoll@ix.netcom.com.
73

136. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Robertson <stephen.h.robertson@cpmx.saic.com.xxx>
Message-ID: <34B136EE.5843@cpmx.saic.com.xxx>
Source record: 87752

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sat, 3 Jan 1998 08:21:43 -0800, "Toolman" <nospampoustie@concentric.net> wrote:
> >Yes, I did find that the rosin core solder would not work on the stainless
> >steel cases of these batteries. I hear the warnings about the acid core,
> >will rinse carefully. My concern was not about the corrosion, as I am sure
> >that this will not be a problem in this application, but about the effect of
> >heat on the contents of the cell. Thanks again.
>
> Heat can be deadly. You have to be able to solder *quick* to avoid
> causing the cell to overheat, and perhaps rupture in your face.
>
> Use a *big* iron, make sure the tip is well tinned, clean and flux the spot
> on the battery where you're going to solder, tin it. Tin the wire. Now
> *quickly* solder the wire to the battery.
>
> The *preferred* method of connecting to these cells is to *spot weld*
> the connection. This can be done *very quickly* so the cell doesn't
> become overheated. If you don't have the proper spot welder (battery
> places have them), you can build your own from an old large filament
> transformer and some miscellaneous bits. There was an article in
> Home Shop Machinist giving detailed plans for building your own
> spot welder (the application was to weld power bandsaw blades,
> but it can be adapted to spot welding NiCads too). This is easy
> to build, but remember you need both heat and pressure to get a
> good spot weld.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Holy smokes! Just spend the extra few cents and buy nicads with the
tabs already on there. Sometimes we are all too willing to pay any
price in the interest of economy! (Appology to Lee Iacoca)

73 de Steve, KE4OH
--
To get my real e-mail address, remove the characters ".xxx" at the end
of my address.

137. Carrier Operated Relay (COR) Circuit Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rw45433@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980105195500.OAA09529@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87753

I need to build a Carrier Operated Relay Circuit to trigger from the audio output of a receiver so it will activate my repeater controller. Does anyone have schematics for one, or, a commercial source for one?

Randy

138. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <68rf6u$2e@apple.telalink.net>
Source record: 87754

Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@shell.rmi.net> wrote:
>I know this is not what you asked for -- but it would be possible
>to convert an older 2M FM rig to CW operation -- and take the 10.7 mcs
>(or, whatever) IF out to an external rcvr (tuneable IF) for reception.

I have done just this.

The receive side works great. (be sure to use a capacitor in series,
your HF receiver won't like the mixer's B+ supply on its antenna
jack!)

Transmit was somewhat less successful. (I used a Kenwood TR-7730) I
did work someone, but he told me "if a guy wants the QSO badly enough,
he can copy your CW". On the other hand, I've heard of others having
successful CW QSOs by simply hooking a key to the PTT line. Sounds
like it depends a lot on the specific 2m radio.

73 Doug

139. Re: Virtual Pet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason <jason@naplesnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1a17$d48ca900$d14be9c7@queasyweasy.naplesnet.com>
Source record: 87755

In the future, do not post your virtual pet sales in an amateur radio
newsgroup. Thank YOU for your time.

sales@dino-g.com wrote in article <68p6tp$ef1$1@fox.dpliv.com>...
> !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
> We have a lot in Stock
> !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
> PERFECT GIFT FOR X'MAS
>
> This is just a friendly invitation for
> you to visit two new websites:
>
> http://www.dino-g.com
> http://www.virtual-pet.com
>
> The dino-g is a neat
> little carry around pet and the Virtual
> pet is a must have for all pc users.
> Check them out for yourself
>
> Also, we have NEW item - Water resist
> Virtual Pet ----
> Don't leave home without it!!!!!!
>
>
> Thanks for your time.
>

140. euro 3900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike lamet <mikel@tir.com>
Message-ID: <34B192AC.8EB@tir.com>
Source record: 87756

Hello all I have just gotten a euro 3900 cb it covers 25-28.505 meg
I would like to put on 29-29.7meg(it has fm)and maybe 12 meters if it
will swing that far .
It realy isn't much good to me as it is except for 10 meters.
It seems to have a uniden cb type pll in it .....
I know thats not much info to go on but if you think you can help e-mail
me
mikel@tir.com thanks and 73's mike KB8ENC

141. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@abc.def.ghj
Message-ID: <34b16bae.2560109@news.online.no>
Source record: 87757

On Mon, 05 Jan 1998 22:22:07 GMT, desmith@telalink.net (Doug Smith)
wrote:

>Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@shell.rmi.net> wrote:
>>I know this is not what you asked for -- but it would be possible
>>to convert an older 2M FM rig to CW operation -- and take the 10.7 mcs
>>(or, whatever) IF out to an external rcvr (tuneable IF) for reception.
>
>I have done just this.
>
>The receive side works great. (be sure to use a capacitor in series,
>your HF receiver won't like the mixer's B+ supply on its antenna
>jack!)
>
I suppose you don't mean B+ = 250V.... it is another problem, any tube
receiver has rather mediocre noise figur by todays standards,
I hope you mean 12V (or less)......

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway, Europe

Tel.+47-380-87178

142. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V97 #746

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: talbot@kmrmail.kmr.ll.mit.EDU
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19980105021820.377f78a4@kmrmail>
Source record: 87758

>
>Date: 29 Dec 1997 05:25:50 GMT
>From: nlav8r@aol.com (NL Av8r)
>Subject: AA Ni-Cad source?
>
>Hi Joe , I don't know whether you currently use loose AA batteries or use a
>purpose built NICAD Battery pack .
>
>If you can replace separate AA batteries I would suggest you get Nickel
Metal
>Hydride batteries ;these have a capacity of 1100 to 1200 mA*HRS
>What ever you do ,make sure your Nicad or NiMH pack is provided with a fuse
>which will blow when short circuiting the pack . The fuse can be made by
>squeezing a small piece of thin double sided printed circuit board bridged
by a
>wire which will instantly break /melt at a current of approx 5 amps In this
>way you can avoid the nasty consequences of a fire due to the shorted
batteries
>. All sealed packs with rechargeable batteries have a fuse .
>73 Frank KN6WH nlav8r@aol.com

Frank,

The ones's I have seen (and Built) as well as a fuse have a 'self resetting circuit breaker' made in the form of a bi-metalic strip and this circuit breaker will open up when the pack stars delivering too much current i.e. a short circuit. after it cools down it will reset without user intervetion. The Fuse is at a higher rating in case the circuit breaker fails (product liability and all that stuff!).

George V73GT

143. Repeater desense, what□s the mechanism?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
Message-ID: <34B1869B.9EE@ethergate.com>
Source record: 87759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Repeater desense, what□s the mechanism?

I want to build a small 440 MHz. repeater to be installed in a low-RF interference site.
So I only need to worry about desense from my own transmitter.
Can anyone tell me the desense mechanism?

When I talk with the local experienced repeater builders, I hear that the □front-end□ is being overloaded, with no precise explanation of what that means. I□m not understanding how -20dbm, in my case, is overloading the RF amplifier. Is there a rule of thumb for how much signal is too much?

If I know what I□m looking for, I can figure out how much isolation I need for this particular set of equipment.

Desense, as I understand it, is the reduction I sensitivity at one frequency caused by RF input at another frequency. But just what is happening in the receiver? 5 MHz away is WAY out if the second IF bandpass. Isn□t he input signal is far to small to saturate the first RF amplifier? I□m theorizing that the problem is saturation somewhere in the first IF stage or second mixer.

Can anyone explain what is saturating and give tips on how to measure it and calculate required isolation?

Also can anyone give advice on measuring small signals in the pressence of large signals? I□m so fearful of accidentally keying the transmitter or detuning the duplexer or creating a spur outside the notch that I won□t hook the spectrum analyzer directly up to the thing. If I put in enough attenuation to protect the mixer against full transmitter power, I don□t have enough useful dynamic range. There□s a small limiter in the analyzer, but that just means that I have to replace the limiter AND the mixer. Can I build an

external limiter, with
inexpensive and
available parts, that will protect against tens of watts at 440 Mhz?

TNX for your help, miker

--
Please remove & from return address before replying.

144. Surface Mount problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
Message-ID: <34B17DDE.F2FE065@rasdoc.com>
Source record: 87760

I am disturbed to find more and more manufactuers
are only providing Surface Mount version of their IC's.

I was looking for general sugestions on how to cope with this?

Has anyone found a service that will mount IC's to adaptor plates
for a reasonable fee?

The PLCC parts can be socketed, but tonight I lost a battle
with a 48 Pin TQFP. (AD9832 DDS Chip)

I can do 8 or 16 pins with a micro iron and micro wire.... but
48 pins were too much.

Any ideas....

Paul Kl7JG

145. FS: GE MASTR II VHF w/PLL exciter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gworth@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34B1CD39.CE8@ibm.net>
Source record: 87761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

We have several GE MASTR II VHF mobiles with the PLL exciter option. Currently set up on 15X.XXX, but will easily move down below 150MHz. These are 65W and 40W units. A couple of them also have UHS front ends. Speaker, mic, cable, head comes with each unit. Radios will be bench tested for functionality prior to shipping. If you want to build a 2m repeater, this is a great radio to do it with. Conversion instructions available. If intersted, please send e-mail to: GWORTH@IBM.NET and also copy ADCJR@AOL.COM (be sure to copy both, as one of us is frequently out of town). $100 + shipping, Postal Money Orders only and sorry but no CODs. Thanks.

George and Al

146. Re: New Site For Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <68scnd$dke@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 87762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

"Kris Rice" <kris@global-image.com> wrote:

>I am going to start a new web site for hams which will be a complete online
>ref. Every thing from listening to code to taking a practice exam to a
>cyber hamfest. If there is any thing you would like to see on this new site
>let me know.

>73
>Kris Rice , n1jlx
>kris@global-image.com
>or
>n1jlx@global-image.com

Don't forget to put a link to http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html

73, Jim KH2D

147. Re: # Need suggestions: Noise in HF rcvr channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34B1A13E.65A9@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87763

WB4LNM wrote:
>
> I've got a small commercial HF transceiver (from Tokyo Hi-Power Labs) that I
> use on business trips and vacations. It works very well, but there has always
> been one tiresome problem. There is a high frequency noise, which appears to
> be internally generated, that occurs whether or not the transceiver is
> connected to an antenna. The amplitude of the noise varies with the setting of
> the AF gain pot, but not with the connection or disconnection of an antenna.
> This is a different, and much higher frequency noise than the normal "receiver
> noise". I'd appreciate thoughts on getting rid of the noise, if possible. It
> is pretty tiresome, especially when 'phones are used. I'd guesstimate that it
> is above the necessary audio communications bandwidth.
>
> The receiver is a conventional superhet with a crystal filter and product
> detector (SN76515 IC). The output of the detector goes through a series
> inductor (470 uH) and a shunt capacitor (0.01mfd) to the hot end of a 10k pot.
> The wiper on the pot goes through a 10 ufd DC blocking cap to the input of a
> National LM380 audio amp IC. There is a 10k resistor and a 0.033 ufd cap
> shunted from the LM380 input to ground, but otherwise the '380 is run full
> gain. The output of the '380 has a series 100 ufd electrolytic in series with
> the speaker, and a 33 ohm and 0.1 ufd cap in series to ground (to prevent high
> frequency oscillation, according to the data book).
>
> Since the noise amplitude varies with the AF gain pot setting, I'm guessing
> this audio high frequency hiss is NOT being produced by the LM380 circuit, but
> coming out of the product detector. If that is the case, what is generating
> it?
>
> I will add that this transceiver has a synthesized VFO, in 100 Hertz steps. If
> non-purity of the VFO output is the culprit, it does not seem to have been a
> problem when receiving strong adjacent channel signals. Also, I'm not sure I
> can picture how this would create the problem if there is no signal input, and
> the hiss is certainly there even with no antenna.
>
> If anyone has any ideas about figuring out what is causing this, I'd appreciate
> them. It would not be easy to substitute a crystal oscillator for the VFO,
> given the packing density of the radio. I'm thinking about increasing the
> shunt cap coming out of the product detector to roll off its response down into
> the lower audio range, but am concerned this is fixing the symptom instead of
> the sickness. Please respond here, or to WB4LNM@aol.com Thanks and
> 73. John...

You're almost certainly seeing leakage of broadband digital "hash" from
the radio's synthesizer or display/control circuitry into the RF and/or

IF sections. This is very different from a synthesizer phase-noise problem. It's a symptom of poor design involving inadequate shielding; there's really not much you can do about it, unfortunately, beyond trying to add an audio filter to cut off everything above 2-3 kHz.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

---

148. CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@kuentos.guam.net
Message-ID: <68sovd$fit@lehi.kuentos.guam.net>
Source record: 87764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Yes, Mike, I HAVE called you an asshole and an idiot ... on at least
>several occasions ... BECAUSE YOU ACT LIKE ONE SO DAMNED CONSISTENTLY.

Squiggy, Squiggy, Squiggy. You haven't restricted the 'calling' to Mike.
You call EVERYBODY who doesn't fit into your mold of the perfect
beeperless electronics engineer the same thing. You have a deep down
hatred for ham radio and everything it stands for. You need help, bubba.

>At least I had a REASON ...

No, you have two reasons. One, because you're you. Two, because you are
obsessed with this code/nocode baloney to the point where it has become
the most important thing in your life.

>That is WORLDS different that attacking a foreigner for whom English
>is a second language for some silly grammatical mistakes just so you
>can take a cheap shot ... one has to wonder if you would attack "Masa"
>so vigorously if he were a) not Japanese and b) not in favor of the
>elimination of mandatory Morse tests for access to HF ... as I said,
>you and Jim Kehler are amongst the worst examples of "Ugly Americanism"
>that I have EVER seen. (And I saw some AWFULLY rude and ignorant gringos
>while I lived in Mexico ...)

Our friend Masa is the town clown, the local jerk, the fool - if we teach him
a few more bad words in English, he may even become world class, like you.
Masa would still be the town clown if he could copy Morse code at 50 wpm.
He enjoys playing the fool - the difference between you and Masa is he
realizes he's a fool. You could turn a church sermon into a no code debate,
Squiggy.

You aren't interested in ham radio - you are only interested in making noise.

You are bitter because you haven't gotten anything out of ham radio because
you haven't put anything in to it. You are very confused.

Let's look at a few things you have said recently:

First, you told somebody:

>Message-ID: <01bd10ca$2914a920$0100005a@wa6vse>

>Yeah ... join No Code International (http://www.nocode.org) rather than
>sending your money to Oldington so they can use it to lobby AGAINST your
>interests and keep ham radio stagnated in the past.

Then you turn around and say:

>Message-ID: <01bd0f4c$55535e20$0100005a@wa6vse>

>I've been a dues-paying member of the ARRL since at least 1975, with only a
>brief lapse in membership while I was out of the country and didn't get a
>renewal notice.

So what is it Sqiggy, are you suffering from a split personality, or are you paying the ARRL 'to lobby AGAINST your interests' one day and then advising somebody else NOT to do the same the next day?

I guess the ARRL is OK for you but not for anybody else. Kinda like CW tests are OK for me but not for you, right ?

Kinda looks to me like you are playing both sides of the fence here Squiggy, and hoping the fence will cave in......

Before you bother to spend an hour trying to type out some explaination for the above, remeber that you you also said:

>Message-ID: <01bd1924$82019220$0100005a@wa6vse>

>The ARRL is ham radio's worst enemy.

>they are just a bunch of mealy-mouthed, weasle-worded
>politicians ... comparable in ethics and credibility to Bill Clinton,
>who is unquestionably the most corrupt, scumbag president since LBJ.

The ARRL is ham radio's worst enemy.... so you have been sending them money for 22 years to support the cause - your REAL cause - you want ham radio to go away. Mealy mouthed, weasle-worded politicians, whom you have supported for the last 22 years by sending them money.....

I don't think you are a hundred percent correct in that last quote, Squiggy. I think people like YOU are ham radios worst enemy. You're like the 4 year old kid whose ice cream fell on the floor - first thing you want to do is grab the other kids ice cream and throw it on the floor - if you can't have any, then you

don't want anybody else to have any either.

You have been a technician class ham radio operator for 25+ years. Nothing about ham radio ever excited you, intrigued you, got you interested. But you did notice along the way that other people in ham radio were having a lot more 'fun' than you were, and that pissed you off.

So then along came the no code tech license, no code international, usenet, and there you were, pissed off, just waiting to jump on the band wagon and see if you could help flush the toilet. You always wanted to be a HERO instead of a ZERO, so here you are typing, in hopes of confusing the sheep.

You have ZERO excuse for being a tech, Squiggy. You have expounded many times in the last two years how much you know about electronics. And a few times you have even slipped up and said:

>Message-ID: <01bd187c$5c2853c0$0100005a@wa6vse>

>I know (and passed a test on) the code ... I'm not as fast as the High Priests
>of Morseodism in Oldington and others like Roll, Carroll, etc. would like to
>see as "The Standard of Excellence," but I could copy CQ at probably 40 wpm ...

Which really blows a big hole in your 'I wanna get on HF to do digital experimentation and bring ham radio into the 21st' century but the code test is keeping me off HF' baloney. If you can copy a CQ at 40 wpm, you can damn sure pass a 13 WPM code test and get on HF and do all the experimenting you want - but that's not the real agenda - your real agenda is to cause as much hate and discontent as possible and see if you help throw the ice cream on the floor.

You're a fraud, Squiggy. A fake. Sad thing is, you have worked yourself up into such a rage and you spend so much time slobbering over a keyboard, that you are about the only one left here that doesn't realize that. You need help. Professional help.

You are not interested in ham radio - you are only interested in making noise.

But I'll tell you what I am going to do. ARRL membership now, I think is $36 a year. I have no idea what it was 22 years ago, so I will use todays figure. $36 times 22 years is about $792. We'll round if off to $800.

I'm going to give you a refund, so you can have back everything you have put into ham radio. You throw away the usenet software and go find a good head doctor.

You explain to him that you are consumed by the fact that you hate ham radio, and ask him if he can give you some help. If he says yes, you tell him to send me the bill for the first $800 worth. I'll look at it as my investment in the future of ham radio......

I've noticed you seem to have a problem finding things I post in usenet lately, Squiggy, so I'll email you a copy of this to make sure you get it. My usenet feed just isn't that reliable, I guess.

73, Jim KH2D

149. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34b74445.380813951@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 87765

On Mon, 05 Jan 1998 16:47:01 GMT, LA8AK@abcdef.ghj (J M Noeding)
wrote:

>On Sun, 4 Jan 1998 18:51:22 -0500, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
>wrote:
>
>>This is something I was going to suggest. If you read ham magazines
>>from the Gonset Communicator era, the idea of feeding the IF into
>>a communications receiver was often mentioned.
>>
>>ONe could in fact make that external receiver a direct conversion
>>receiver, and make it relatively small.
>>
>yes, this might work then. Today we may have different requirements
>for performance. It is often a problem with NBFM receivers that
>limiting occurs even at first IF stage, so this problem must be bear
>in mind to avoid.

On problem with using a VHF or UHF FM rig as a front end for an HF SSB
receiver is that the spectral purity of the VHF/UHF VCO used as the
local oscillator of the FM rig can be pretty awful. While the VCO is
part of a PLL, the loop filter bandwidth can be very low on some FM
rigs, causing quite a lot of phase noise.

This local oscillator noise is mixed with the received signal and an
'aurora' tone would be heard on all CW transmissions :-).

Paul OH3LWR

150. Re: Repeater desense, what s the mechanism?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <34B1DCD7.65A0302A@primenet.com>
Source record: 87677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

&miker wrote:
>
> Repeater desense, what□s the mechanism?
>
> I want to build a small 440 MHz. repeater to be installed in a low-RF
> interference site.
> So I only need to worry about desense from my own transmitter.
> Can anyone tell me the desense mechanism?
>
> When I talk with the local experienced repeater builders, I hear that
> the □front-end□
> is being overloaded, with no precise explanation of what that means.
> I□m not understanding
> how -20dbm, in my case, is overloading the RF amplifier. Is there a
> rule of thumb for how much signal is too much?

[snip]

Desense does not have to be (and in my experience is most often not)
caused by too much signal into the front end of the receiver. Most
frequently the desense is a real signal on the receiver frequency that
is caused the the transmitter signal mixing with another signal.

The problem is that with the dynamic ranges in a repeater (+50 dBm
transmitter sharing an antenna with a -120dBm receiver) almost anything
can act like a mixer including rusty antenna hardware or a exhaust fan
on
the neighbors house (I've seen them both and more; and yes rust can be
semiconductor). Remember, this mixer can have 150dB of conversion loss
and still cause you problems...

As for 'the other signal' all you need is a signal that is on the
split frequency, or on a harmonic of the split frequency, or any of the
dozens of mixer spur frequencies.

> Can anyone explain what is saturating and give tips on how to measure it
> and calculate required isolation?

See above

[snip]

> Also can anyone give advice on measuring small signals in the pressence
> of large signals?

It is very tough to measure. Best to divide and conquer. Get the radio transmitting and receiving with seperate dummy loads. Add the duplexer and make it work with a single dummy load with no desense. Add the feedline.
Repeat. Add the antenna. Repeat. Add the final installation. Repeat.

Bob

151. Re: DC Rx using 74HC4066 as harmonic mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34b1e584.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87678

Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>The Feb. '98 issue of Electronics World has an interesting article by
>ZS6BZP on a multi-band DC Rx using a 74HC4066 analogue switch as a
>harmonic mixer.
>

Interesting - I'll keep a look out in March/April when it hits the news stands here.

Has anyone used a 4066 as a balanced modulator for SSB/DSB gear. Better still, have you used a CMOS chip biased in linear mode for the speech amp (eg 4007) and xtal oscillator (maybe using 3.58 Mhz ceramic resonator VXO).

To me that would seem to be an ideal exciter for QRP SSB/DSB rigs.

--

Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home Page and the STWG Web Site.

152. Re: Carrier Operated Relay (COR) Circuit Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34b1e66c.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87679

rw45433@aol.com (RW45433) wrote:
>I need to build a Carrier Operated Relay Circuit to trigger from the audio
>output of a receiver so it will activate my repeater controller. Does anyone
>have schematics for one, or, a commercial source for one?
>

If your receiver has a squelch line, use that to key a transistor switch.

If there's no squelch line (which is doubtful), you'd have to either use
a VOX system (which may cut off the first syllable and drop out between
words) or make some sort of noise detector device that filters white
noise and activates a transistor switch when it's present (or absent).

73,
--

____
Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home
Page and the STWG Web Site.
____

153. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34b1e4a8.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87680

Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:

>
>As for transmitting, one could add an external high level balanced
>modulator between the transmitter output and the antenna, and get
>double sideband suppressed carrier. Again, in the old days this
>was something you'd see in articles, to make those Two'ers and
>Communicators more modern.
>

However, you'd be stuck with the radio's standard 5 kHz channeling. Thus you may be off frequency when you call others - being 500Hz off freq on SSB would make your sig unreadable, whereas it's nothing on FM.

If you want to build simple gear for the SSB/CW end of 2m, you have two options. These are:

1. Build a transverter for an HF rig

2. Build a 2m DSB/CW rig featuring a VXO (see Solid State Design)

73,

Peter VK1PK

--

____
Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home Page and the STWG Web Site.
____

154. Re: Surface Mount problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <j7ccYmAF5es0EwPA@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87681

In article <34B17DDE.F2FE065@rasdoc.com>, Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
writes
>I am disturbed to find more and more manufactuers
>are only providing Surface Mount version of their IC's.
>
>I was looking for general sugestions on how to cope with this?
>
>Has anyone found a service that will mount IC's to adaptor plates
>for a reasonable fee?
>
>The PLCC parts can be socketed, but tonight I lost a battle
>with a 48 Pin TQFP. (AD9832 DDS Chip)
>
>I can do 8 or 16 pins with a micro iron and micro wire.... but
>48 pins were too much.
>
>Any ideas....
>
>
>Paul Kl7JG

I had this problem mounting AD9850 DDS devices on adaptors for
prototyping.

I have a small local specialist SM assembly firm that will do this sort
of prototyping job quite cheaply while I wait, you might be able to find
a similar outfit. They have a young chap with good eyesight who works at
amazing speed with a very fine-tip soldering iron, and low-residue
solder. They also have one of the latest pick-and-place machines for the
bigger jobs.

I have done it myself, if not as neatly. Tack down two diagonal leads to
hold the chip in position, then run an ordinary soldering iron across
all the leads with plenty of solder (don't worry about the bridges).
Then remove all the excess solder with narrow desoldering braid. Inspect
all the joints (I use a cheap microscope), and reflow the dodgy ones
with your micro iron. I used ordinary solder and carefully removed all
the flux. It took me *much* longer to do a single 28-pin SSOP device
than the aforementioned chap took to do 12!

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850

DDS system - schematic and software.

155. Re: DC Rx using 74HC4066 as harmonic mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <34B2191B.4E2B@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 87682

I have used the 4007 for several projects. The various parts
make a fine DTSP switch.

Uhlriche Rhode (sp?) had a series of articles in QST a few
years ago and mentioned the bilateral MOSFET switch as a good
demod. Gave diagrams, too.

I plan to try the 4066 in a phaser. The EA phase shifter for
PA use had a nice 90 deg shifter circuit.

Peter Parker wrote:
>
> Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >The Feb. '98 issue of Electronics World has an interesting article by
> >ZS6BZP on a multi-band DC Rx using a 74HC4066 analogue switch as a
> >harmonic mixer.
> >
>
> Interesting - I'll keep a look out in March/April when it hits the news
> stands here.
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

156. Help! 20 to 60 metre home antenna design needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S.Burrows" <S.Burrows@mailbox.uq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <01bd1a9d$a634aea0$d0f165cb@steve-b>
Source record: 87683
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi radio lovers,

I need a design for a HF receiver (3.5MHz-30MHz but at least 3.5-18M) that is OK for a back yard (which has a pool, garage etc). I have seen a commercial VERTICAL affair but was many meters high (and vertical and expensive ..how does this pickup horizontally polarised signals (I'm new to this, as you can tell).

If you can help please either email me advice or post it here. I am very appreciative.

S.Burrows@mailbox.uq.edu.au

157. Re: Repeater desense, what&#65533;s the mechanism?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34bbf2a5.425454240@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 87684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 05 Jan 1998 17:19:23 -0800, &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
wrote:

>Repeater desense, whatï¿½s the mechanism?

There are several things that can go wrong.

>
>I want to build a small 440 MHz. repeater to be installed in a low-RF
>interference site.

You did not tell, if you had a common antenna for Rx and Tx, duplexer
type (bandpass/notch) on Rx (and Tx) and transmitter power, so I have
to guess in some points.

>So I only need to worry about desense from my own transmitter.
>Can anyone tell me the desense mechanism?
>
>When I talk with the local experienced repeater builders, I hear that
>the ï¿½front-endï¿½
>is being overloaded, with no precise explanation of what that means.
>Iï¿½m not understanding
>how -20dbm, in my case, is overloading the RF amplifier. Is there a
>rule of thumb for
>how much signal is too much?

It depends quite a lot of the receiver design.

A typical UHF receiver has at least one RF amplifier before an active
mixer. The gain from the Rx input to the mixer output might well be
+20 dB, so the Tx signal leakage is now at +0dBm (provided that it has
not been attenuated by any bandpass (helical) filters between the
RF-amplifier and the 1st mixer. While +0dBm into 50 ohms is still only
220 mVrms, the active mixers usually operate at higher output
impedance levels such as 1 kohm. +0dBm into 1 kOhm is 1Vrms or nearly
3 V peak-to-peak, which is uncomfortably close to the operating
voltage of a typical front end. There are strong mixing products at
fTx-fLo and fTx+fLo and if these frequencies are not terminated into a
proper impedance, these can cause problems to the mixer.

A typical NBFM receiver will give a usable signal at around -120 dBm
and if you try to get that sensitivity with the -20 dBm Tx leakage,
you still need a 100 dB dynamic range, which is hard for an
RF-amplifier. A few years ago, it was hard to get 100 dB dynamic range
even with audio amplifiers with feedback.

The 100 dB difference between the weak wanted signal and the strong Tx leakage also means that the strong unwanted signal must be suppressed by more than 100 dB (relative to the wanted signal) before it hits the first stage that limits. Due to filter "leak around" it is very hard to get this kind of attenuation in a single filter even if the filter itself could attenuate that much, so a careful gain distribution must be used between multiple filters.

One thing in repeater desense cases, which is easily overlooked is the phase noise of the transmitter. If common Rx and Tx antennas are used, the phase noise of the transmitter as far out as the Rx frequency can be so strong that it swamps a weak signal. While a notch in the Rx chain tuned to the Tx frequency effectively attenuates the nominal Tx frequency to tolerable levels, it does nothing to the far out phase noise, which will penetrate into the receiver without attenuation. If the target sensitivity is -120 dBm and assuming for simplicity, that the needed signal bandwidth is 10 kHz, the phase noise density must be less than -160 dBm/Hz. If the transmitter power is 100 W or +50 dBm, the maximum phase noise density at +/- 5 MHz from the carrier must be -210 dBc/Hz. If the phase noise for a typical UHF FM transmitter at that offset is -140 dBc/Hz, the notch (tuned to the Rx frequency) in the _Tx_ to antenna line must be at least -70 dB deep.

Incidently, the notch required in the _Rx_ line is also -70 dB (from 100 W or +50 dBm to -20 dBm) so about the same amount of filtering is required in both the transmitter and receiver feeder lines. While it is important for the health of the receiver to tune properly the notch in the receiver feed, for optimum performance, the notch in the Tx feeder must also be tuned very carefully.

While the transmitter phase noise (-140 dBc/Hz) used in the example might apply for a bad synthesized FM transmitter, better far out noise performance can be obtained with crystal controlled multiplier chains. Using multiplier chains it can be easier to find suitable helical filters (at say 144 MHz) to clean up the far out phase noise. When (most of) the filtering is done in the multiplier chain or before the final amplifier at the operating frequency, small, low power filters can be used. If the notch is between the transmitter final amplifier and the antenna, RF generated at high cost are used to heat the duplexers, since the notch filters have some pass band losses at the Tx frequency.

Paul OH3LWR

158. LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricardo <ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt>
Message-ID: <A4036B249D5BD111AADB0000E8D7353ABB8C83@mail.sonet.pt>
Source record: 87685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
conversation from a cellular phone,i don�t remenber very well, but i think
he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
(in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,

It�s possible ? how ?
--
Ricardo Marques
ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

159. LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ricardo <ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt>
Message-ID: <A4036B249D5BD111AADB0000E8D7353ABB8C98@mail.sonet.pt>
Source record: 87686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
conversation from a cellular phone,i don�t remenber very well, but i think
he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
(in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,

It�s possible ? how ?
--
Ricardo Marques
ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

160. talk back in superstar 3600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lynn HOLLIER <scooter@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <68tded$2hu$1@zinger.callamer.com>
Source record: 87687

I am having a problem with my superstar 3600, I had some things burn up in the radio which we were able to trace and replace but now the darn thing has talk back which is driving me batty. we are not sure what might be causing the problem. if any one out there has an idea please e-mail me and let me know.

thanks.....

161. WTB QRP Wattmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1aab$7d9e5460$d16d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 87688

Hello, All:

I am on the lookout for a QRP Wattmeter. I would also consider a kit if anyone knows of one available.

Please Email me at:

clund@bestweb.net

73's

Craig

162. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Marius Evang <jane@ifi.uio.no>
Message-ID: <xmloh1p8xoj.fsf@hrotti.ifi.uio.no>
Source record: 87689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>> ricardo writes:

r> I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year
r> ago, and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some
r> modifications,) listen a conversation from a cellular phone,i
r> don�t remenber very well, but i think he also use a satellite
r> receiver whith the radio. (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and
r> 1800Mhz) He only tell, that a person whith some electronic
r> knowledge can do that,

r> It�s possible ? how ?

Not on the GSM setwork. In the nordic countries we also use NMT,
which can easilly be tapped.

MArius LC1MAT

--
-O /\ | Jan Marius Evang | Ladonia became independent in June
R�yskatt 0 0 \| Greve av Ling | 1996 and is a remony with a Queen
\ /\ | /In Aurum Veritas/ | http://www.aim.se/ladonia/

163. Micrometals toroid design spreadsheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <yFN4HGABggs0EwOf@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87690

I've put all the Micrometals toroidal core data into a Quattro spreadsheet, together with the formulae. It's a very good way to design coils using these cores. It won't take long to do this for yourself, but if anyone would like a copy, please let me know. I can export an Excel or 123 version.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system - schematic and software.

164. Re: DC Rx using 74HC4066 as harmonic mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Bh50ODATSks0EwLJ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87691

In article <34b1e584.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>, Peter Parker
<parkerp@pcug.org.au> writes
>Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>The Feb. '98 issue of Electronics World has an interesting article by
>>ZS6BZP on a multi-band DC Rx using a 74HC4066 analogue switch as a
>>harmonic mixer.
>>
>
>Interesting - I'll keep a look out in March/April when it hits the news
>stands here.
>
>Has anyone used a 4066 as a balanced modulator for SSB/DSB gear. Better
>still, have you used a CMOS chip biased in linear mode for the speech amp
>(eg 4007) and xtal oscillator (maybe using 3.58 Mhz ceramic resonator
>VXO).
>
>To me that would seem to be an ideal exciter for QRP SSB/DSB rigs.
>

I've just redrawn the mixer circuit with my PCB package and can post it
to anyone who is interested, as a .GIF file (~15 Kbytes), to save you
waiting for the mag.

I'm in the middle of building the mixer circuit. It uses a 74HC04, with
the first inverter biased as a linear amp. to convert the VFO to CMOS
levels to drive the HC4066 analogue sws (it doesn't need much RF from
the VFO). The switches are parallelled, to reduce their resistance. I'll
probably try it initially as a mixer into my Sony 2001, driving it with
a sig. gen., with a 50 ohm broad-band amp. following the mixer to make
sure that it is terminated OK.

It should work the other way round, as a modulator. There are three
spare inverters in the HC7404, which could be used for other functions.
like a speech amp.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

165. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <68tgh1$41t$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 87692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Many radios can do this.
Easily.
I cut a green wire on my Yaesu FT-530, and it receives cellphones. I did it mainly for the out-of-band transmit on UHF, because the radio, when at lowest power, puts out legal power in the FRS frequencies, so i can talk to my friends who have FRS radios. That turned out to be kind of a waste though, so i just left it modified for the sake of not opening it back up and fumbling with rediculously small wires.
So yes, for a FACT some FT-530s (later models had some components changed and may not be able to get cellphones though...) do this, and many scanners do, and i've seen an alinco, and an icom do the same. I'm sure that there are many others.

Even though the US is the only country I know of to fight for the right of other countries to be able to listen to any radio they wish and then a few years down the road, turn around and make it illegal in our own country, I think many people can and do listen to cellphones... I tried to see if the mod sheet i followed was correct. But seriously, who would care to listen to a bunch of "hi hon, i'm on my way home, do we need milk?" conversations? Sorry, but even though my rig does it, i'll stick to scanning the police freqs, weather freqs, FRS freqs, and of course, the Ham freqs..

Eavesdropping just doesn't seem "right..."

;)

-joseph

ricardo (ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt) wrote:
:
: I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
: and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
: conversation from a cellular phone,i don't remenber very well, but i think
: he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
: (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
: He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
:
: It's possible ? how ?
: --
: Ricardo Marques
: ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
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Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

166. ZN414 info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <34B24BA8.9DA0CB16@pacbell.net>
Source record: 87693

Ferranti (now-extinct) ZN 414. Looking for technical specs and application notes. Can't seem to find much on the web (some stuff on "Harry's Home page).

Seems to be a great candidate as a IF. Would like to integrate a product detector/BFO.

Neat little IC.... 3 leg TO-92 plastic case- Multistage TRF AM receiver with detector and AGC.. Added a 741 op amp to the output, and a tuned circuit for the AM BCB on the input... Very impressive little AM radio!

Any suggestions, specs, practical circuits??

Thanks in advance.

Scott

167. Re: Surface Mount problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b25152.178148210@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87694

On Mon, 05 Jan 1998 20:42:06 -0400, Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> wrote:
>I am disturbed to find more and more manufactuers
>are only providing Surface Mount version of their IC's.
>
>I was looking for general sugestions on how to cope with this?
>
>Has anyone found a service that will mount IC's to adaptor plates
>for a reasonable fee?
>
>The PLCC parts can be socketed, but tonight I lost a battle
>with a 48 Pin TQFP. (AD9832 DDS Chip)
>
>I can do 8 or 16 pins with a micro iron and micro wire.... but
>48 pins were too much.

Well, there's your problem. You're trying to do SMD with a
soldering iron. Toss that antique in the rubbish. You need
a static hot air source and solder *paste* to do SMD work.

The Weller Pyropen Jr is a fine static hot air source for most
SMD parts. For the really big ones, you might use its big
brother, the Pyropen, or an ordinary propane torch fitted
with a homemade hot air shroud (I've used both).

You need to deliver enough static hot air to reflow the solder
on *all* the pins at once. It only takes a second or two to do
even the largest chip if you have the right hot air source and
the right shroud.

Working with SMD is much easier than working with thru-hole
parts once you learn the technique.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

168. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34B2500B.6DB2@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

And this has what to do with homebrewing...? Please take it to email,
children.

-- jm

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
> >Yes, Mike, I H
> <snip 1000 lines of he-said/she-said spam>

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

169. Re: fs-Packet & Multi-Mode Modems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980106173100.MAA18554@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87696

In article <19980106035300.WAA18081@ladder01.news.aol.com>, rlucch2098@aol.com (RLucch2098) writes:

>
Hi Fellas;
All price to sell:
MFJ-1270B TURBO, manuals, wall cube, box.
>Price $60 shipped!
(2)PAC-COMM's MicroPower-2, Tiny-2, manual, $50 for Both
>shipped!
AEA PK-232MBX, box, manuals etc. $100 shipped!
AEA DSP-232, latest,
>box, manuals, mint $175 shipped.
All are in exc> condition. Prices
>firm.

Thanks es 73.....RICH RLUCCH2098@aol.com

Decent price on the PK-232 Rich. Is it pre-packet, or does it do packet? I got an old pre-packet, pre-MBX one and I have never upgraded it. Thinking about starting into Pactor.
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

170. Re: ZN414 info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hg9sOGADzls0Ew$d@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87697

In article <34B24BA8.9DA0CB16@pacbell.net>, Scott Gray
<comm5@pacbell.net> writes
>Ferranti (now-extinct) ZN 414. Looking for technical specs and
>application notes. Can't seem to find much on the web (some stuff on
>"Harry's Home page).
>
>Seems to be a great candidate as a IF. Would like to integrate a product
>detector/BFO.
>
>Neat little IC.... 3 leg TO-92 plastic case- Multistage TRF AM receiver
>with detector and AGC.. Added a 741 op amp to the output, and a tuned
>circuit for the AM BCB on the input... Very impressive little AM radio!
>
>Any suggestions, specs, practical circuits??

It's good up to about 1.5 MHz, as I recall. I remember seeing a design
for a SW Rx some years ago, using the ZN414 as the IF amp and detector.
A product detector isn't feasible, because you can't get at the signal
before the detector.

A long time ago my brother's step-daughter asked me to make her a
miniature radio that she could use at her boarding school (they weren't
supposed to have radios). I used the ZN414 and got the whole thing,
including a hearing-aid cell, tuning cap. and ferrite rod antenna, into
a plastic case about 3 cms square and 1 cm thick.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

171. Re: Yaesu CPU2500r information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <34B286BC.9CBE0105@pactitle.com>
Source record: 87698
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,es.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Luis Vasquez wrote:

> Santiago 2.1.1998
>
> I'm searching for somebody who owns a VHF geartyp CPU 2500R
> from YAESU I own one and it is a Europe version. I interested to know if
> the PLL control Unit of the american versiï¿½n has a diode on the the back of
> this circuit. I'll be very to recieve a answer. I want to extend the range
> of my equipment. My versiion goes only from 144-146 Mhz while american one
> goes from 144-148 Mhz
>
> Please answer to : luisv@itn.cl

Hello Luis,

I also own one. The amreican version.
I could xerox the scematics for you if you want.

Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04
-

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/ then it's obsolete! /
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Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk
SMIRK # 6194
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
"It's fun to watch 'em glow!"

172. Hunting NCJ's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <68u0vq$144_003@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 87699

I would like to find back issues of NATIONAL CONTEST JOURNAL mags.
If you have any you'd part with, please email me.

Thanks!

Patrick
W9GTA

173. Help with component.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Antunes <andre.antunes@mail.eunet.pt>
Message-ID: <68u345$obs@news.EUnet.pt>
Source record: 87700
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,comp.sw.components,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components,uk.radio.amateur

```
Hello everybody,
I need your help with a power hybrid.
It's reference is: Motorola SHW5064
I need to now the pins references.
Also need the same info about the CA2870
Thans to all. Any help will be much apreciated.
(Please, reply by mail).

--
Andre Antunes
andre.antunes@mail.eunet.pt
```

174. FS 6 Meter Low Pass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980106203800.PAA02706@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87701

It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
52 dB @ 100 MHz
58 dB @ 120 MHz
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
*All test were made into 50 ohm load
* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com

175. How to make capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris.otley@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34b397e4.5594044@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 87702

Hi All,
I am not sure if this should be addressed to this News group or the Antenna Group. Anyhow you most likely look at both so here it is.

I have a few ideas about the construction of a high voltage capacitor for a 'Magnetic Loop Ant', using 35mm and 28mm copper tubing with PVC insulation.

I need to make something in the region 10pf-200pf with 10KV rating, and motor driven with some form of feedback to give an indication of the capacitor position.

I wonder if anyone "out-there" has practical experience of construction and weather proofing of such a device and may be send me a few of your ideas on this subject?

73, Chris....
chris.otley@virgin.net

176. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34B2A1F8.1581@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> jrerlewe@mtu.edu (Joseph) wrote...
>
> Many radios can do this. Easily. I cut a green wire on my Yaesu
> FT-530, and it receives cellphones.

REPLY...

Not with GSM (the system used in Portugal). I suppose it is possible to pick up the GSM network, but not that easily. However, he might be able to use a modified radio to pick up the actual cellular phone (and local repeaters that are not on the GSM system), but that would be very limited.

He best bet would be to look around the internet for radio modifications, modify his radio, and hope he gets lucky. Or he could try to find the guy on the television program and ask him how he did it (ask the tv station for the guy's name and address).

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

177. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net>
Message-ID: <34B2A1E3.1559F551@dm.net>
Source record: 87704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

How does a year in the slammer sound???

ricardo wrote:
>
> I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
> and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
> conversation from a cellular phone,i don´t remenber very well, but i think
> he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
> (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
> He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
>
> It´s possible ? how ?
> --
> Ricardo Marques
> ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

--

-John S. Bond <kingsnake> WA6FRN/6
kingsnake photography; a division of Gyro Gearloose Productions
http://www.humboldt1.com/~gyrgrls/
ICQ uin:4604100

178. MFJ AutoTuner Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <eCjZESuG9GA.348@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 87705

Hello all.

I was noticing the other day that MFJ sells an auto-tuner extender designed to allow the internal autotuners on the new rigs to match odd antennas. Most of these internal jobbies only do 3:1 or less before they blow an underrated capacitor in the thing.

I don't own one of these, but it appears to be one knob and some coax connectors.

Now I got to thinking: what can this be doing. My first guess is it is a large torroid wound as a transformer with one side going to the antenna and the other going to the radio via the switch. The switch connects to any of several taps on the transformer secondary so you can transform various mismatches to a different range (Zp=Zs* N*N, right?). So with a 10:1 turns ratio, you'd bring a 300:1 match down to 3:1 (or a 1:10 ratio depending on the direction of the mismatch). With a 3:1 ratio, you'd could match 27:1.

Anyone have any thoughts on this? I've never seen any articles on this sort of thing. I don't even know if that is really how it works. What about the impedance of the coils? Can't null them with capacitors since there is only one knob. Maybe the XL is so high as to be unimportant compared to the reflected? How big a torroid would you need to handle the 300W this one does? What's the downside? Obviously there is some hysterisis loss in the core and resistive loss in the windings. Anyone have one of these? How does it work for you?

Well, sorry I got off on a jag. Just curious if I want to try to build one of these or pay Martin $40 and see how his works.

73,

Al WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

179. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <68ub7uhcs1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 87706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kingsnake (kingsnake@dm.net) wrote:
: How does a year in the slammer sound???

Like a major breach of my guaranteed first amendment rights.

Think about it, the government is trying to regulate what you should and shouldn't listen to. Granted, its not a new thing, but laws about it seem almost as rediculous as prohibition...

The same freedom the US fought for for other countries is now in jeopardy IN THE US ITSELF!

and why? cuz some senator got snitched on when someone heard him talking about his scandalous affairs on a cellphone....

When (maybe if?) people realize almost anything that is wireless (note that i am not DISCOUNTING things WITH wires here... :) can be received by other than the party intended as the recipient.

If you think about it, weigh all the angles, and dont just spout off for some reason (like if you have a cell phone or something), you can see that making such a law as the one that exists is a waste of paper.

Now, i don't listen to cellphones, frankly, i'm not interested.
Nor do i plan to be. In fact, I also find it sad that it is almost impossible to find a way to communicate using wireless methods without the risk of a third party interception. Hey, i'm just like everyone else and sometimes want my privacy. But there comes a point when you have to be aware of what is out there and how to protect yourself. Ever see pulp fiction? When he is bringing the Overdosing girl to the seller's house, he realizes that the guy is on a cellphone, and immediately hangs up after claiming audibly "prank caller prank caller, who is this? i dont know you!" Now, beit a somewhat semi-believable and far-fetched example, i think we should all think about what means we communicate through, because you never know who is listening...

I can't wait until the day they make it illegal to hear someone who is talking above average volume to another person at another table in a restaurant.

:
:
:
: ricardo wrote:
: > =

:
: > I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
: > and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen =
: a
: > conversation from a cellular phone,i don=B4t remenber very well, but i =
: think
: > he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
: > (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
: > He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that=
: ,
: > =
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: > It=B4s possible ? how ?
: > --
: > Ricardo Marques
: > ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
:
: -- =
:
:
: -John S. Bond <kingsnake> WA6FRN/6
: kingsnake photography; a division of Gyro Gearloose Productions
: http://www.humboldt1.com/~gyrgrls/
: ICQ uin:4604100
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

180. Mods to IC290e

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ck8394@mail.eclipse.co.uk
Message-ID: <34b2afd7.0@ispc-news.cableinet.net>
Source record: 87707

Dear All

I have an IC290e 2m multimode. I use it on 2m and with a transverter
for hf. Does anyone have any info on any mods for this transceiver?
I am particularly interested in a mod to allow fm to tune in 100Hz
steps.

Cheers

Craig

G4KPP, Devon, UK
Craig
Devon, UK
---
ck8394@mail.eclipse.co.uk

Devon, the graveyard of ambition

181. Jennings Vacuum variables for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <34b29bd4.21138326@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 87708
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I have three Jennings ATC-35 vacuum variables for sale. These
are rated at 20,000 volts and are the smaller size vacuum variables
and they are complete with drives. Price is $75 each plus UPS

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

182. Re: RFI Industries LTD - contact required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgibson@microconsultants.com.nojunkmail
Message-ID: <34b2acde.309039524@news.ocean.com.au>
Source record: 87709
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.misc

On Thu, 1 Jan 1998 18:01:00 +1300, "minilinx"
<minilinx@netaccess.co.nz> wrote:

54 Holloway Drive
Bayswater VIC 3153
Ph +61 3 9762 6733
Fx +61 3 9762 8501

>Hi,
>Does anyone have contact email or fax for RFI (RF Industries PTY Ltd).
>They are an Australian company who supply CD50 and CD51 series
>Mopole Antennas.
>Please email me if you can help.
>
>--
>Regards
>
>Dave Huisman
>
>Minilinx (NZ) LTD
>Communication Solutions
>New Zealand
>
>

David Gibson, http://microconsultants.com
Makers of SPLat easy to use programmable controller
(Simply Programmed Logic automation tool)
and GaugeLink digital gauge to computer interface.
Free software/tutorials for machine control and SPC.
*** Remove anti spam block from return address ****

183. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don McPherson <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <34B2BD09.3CB6A605@usit.net>
Source record: 87710

Doug, you peaked my interest. Ive had all sorts of troubles soldering and welding various metals. What type of alcohol do you use. Anhydrous just means without water, but there are literally hundreds of alcohols ranging from solids to volatiles. Is it methanol, ethanol or what? Also, since many alcohols are hygroscopic, what degree or percentage of water contamination is acceptable? Thanx in advance,

Don

184. Re: 240V Operation of Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don McPherson <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <34B2C3F1.E8B0A82F@usit.net>
Source record: 87711

Al, you can use 110 stuff. Be sure to get a husky plug. I have a 220v air compressor in my shop wired this way. For the same amount of copper (and current capability) the 110 hardware is cheaper. But as others have warned, if an unknowing person plugs a 110 appliance into the socket, it will usually destroy the appliance. Probably no-one killed (they usually let go when it flames!) But be carefull, no one should be in my shop without my knowledge, but I still put a small warning over the outlet, and its high enough that the kiddies shouldnt be able to stik a bobby pin in it (110 will give them enough charge when they do that stuff)
Incidentally, years ago, a friend and i wired a patched linear power supply from a kitchen table directly to the hot water tank for about 20 minutes of testing to evaluate the transformer, caps and diodes for a proposed supply for a linear amp. Everything went great, we got our data, no problem. About a month later, the hot water heater went out and his xyl swore that we were the cause of it a month before, but she could have been teasing us! At any rate, watch out for any children.

Don AA4ZH

orona Jr. wrote:

> When configuring an amplifier for 240V operation, does one
> customarily replace the AC plug as well with one of the
> 240V types (with the prongs oriented "horizontally" rather
> than "vertically")?
>
> If not, what methods are used to mate a 120V plug to a
> 240V wall outlet?
>
> Regards,
>
> Al W6LX

185. PC cable for Kenwood TH-G71A HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbzn9567@hvqnub.rqh
Message-ID: <34b2b88f.11005571@news.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 87712

Does anyone know how to build the PG-4P cable for programming the Kenwood TH-G71A handheld? I'd really like one but I don't want to spend $30 on it. Thanks for any information!

Mark Tomas, KB7YLF.

For my e-mail address, visit my web site:
http://www.uidaho.edu/~toma9567/index-g.html

186. Easytrax PCB, holes in pads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jacques Brodeur <clajac@roussinternet.com>
Message-ID: <34B2DB4D.32C@roussinternet.com>
Source record: 87713

How do we make holes in pads appear in easytrax plotting of PCB
Thanks de Jacques VE2EMM

187. Circuit for CTCSS (PL) Tone Frequency Generator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James F. Chumbley" <chumbley@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <68ushn$8f0@masters0.InterNex.Net>
Source record: 87714

I need to build a CTCSS (PL) tone frequency generator for installation into an older 2 mtr. transceiver that doesn't include one. Can anyone refer me to a circuit design for such a generator?

Thanks,
Jim Chumbley, N6UF

188. Interfacing HC CMOS with Higher Voltage 4000 CMOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: astone@erols.com
Message-ID: <34B32448.7B53@erols.com>
Source record: 87715

Horowitz and Hill (Art of Electronics) suggest using a simple pull up resistor or a level translator chip to accomplish this. In the case of the pull up, they indicate that the smaller the value of the resistor the faster it will be but with increased power consumption. My question is, what works well here and what frequency limitations can be expected? I'll be running at about 3 MHz max into the clock input of a 4026BE which can handle at least about 6 MHz. Thanks for your help.

73,

Ron (KA3J)

189. Stop! [Was: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4mzpl9q637.fsf_-_@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 87716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:

>Yes, Mike, I HAVE called you an ******* and an ***** ... on at least
>several occasions ... BECAUSE [...]

*******, *******, *******. You haven't restricted the 'calling' to Mike.

Please don't post things like this to 'rec.radio.amateur.*' as it is clearly
off-topic and does not belong in the realm of amateur radio.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

190. Software TNC for MacIntosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <will.white@asu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B2A63B.187@asu.edu>
Source record: 87717

Hey--

What software is available for use as a software TNC for Mac computers? I have heard about a program called 'Savant,' but can't find it anywhere. If you know, what system requirements for such programs are there? Specifically, can 56K modems be used with such programs, even if at much slower rates?

--Will White

191. Re: DC Rx using 74HC4066 as harmonic mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEMFDvt.oz@netcom.com>
Source record: 87718

In article <Bh50ODATSks0EwLJ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>,
Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>I'm in the middle of building the mixer circuit. It uses a 74HC04, with
>the first inverter biased as a linear amp. to convert the VFO to CMOS
>levels to drive the HC4066 analogue sws (it doesn't need much RF from
>the VFO). The switches are parallelled, to reduce their resistance. I'll
>probably try it initially as a mixer into my Sony 2001, driving it with
>a sig. gen., with a 50 ohm broad-band amp. following the mixer to make
>sure that it is terminated OK.
>
>It should work the other way round, as a modulator. There are three
>spare inverters in the HC7404, which could be used for other functions.
>like a speech amp.

One problem with 4066 switches is that there's a lot of coupling from the switching signal to the outputs. A glitch on every edge. So for a RF mixer, the LO supression isn't going to be that good. (On one job I had, the designer ended up redesigning a board that used a 4xxx series chip to use an Analog Devices part designed to have lower feedthrough because the glitch out of the mux was blowing big chunks out of the following A/D's linearity).

Horowitz and Hill's "The Art of Electronics" has a great section on FET switches.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

192. Re: ZN414 info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEMFDvx.pM@netcom.com>
Source record: 87719

In article <34B24BA8.9DA0CB16@pacbell.net>,
Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net> wrote:
>Ferranti (now-extinct) ZN 414. Looking for technical specs and
>application notes. Can't seem to find much on the web (some stuff on
>"Harry's Home page).

I was looking for (and found) data on the ZN426 D/A converter a few weeks ago. GEC Plessy Semi has a obselete chips section on their web site. (Something like http://www.gpsemi.com). It's not obvious how to get there. You run a search on the part number, and after that they say, the equivalent of "gee we don't know that that is, try this page", you get to another search page for the obselete parts.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

193. Re: Help with component.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Emerick <74160.525@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <34B2FC92.619D@compuserve.com>
Source record: 87720
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,comp.sw.components,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components,uk.radio.amateur

Andre Antunes wrote:
>
> Hello everybody,
> I need your help with a power hybrid.
> It's reference is: Motorola SHW5064
> I need to now the pins references.
> Also need the same info about the CA2870
> Thans to all. Any help will be much apreciated.
> (Please, reply by mail).
>
> --
> Andre Antunes
> andre.antunes@mail.eunet.pt

I see you're in portugal so you probably want web access. Try the
Motorola semiconductors site at:

http://motserv.indirect.com/

They have most of their data in PDF format so you need to download the
acrobat reader if you don't have it.

regards,

John Emerick

194. Re: Request Data on Using 1N4004 as a Tuning Diode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim-p@ihug.co.nz>
Message-ID: <34B0C5E8.D9635701@ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 87766

JohnsonHE wrote:

> >
> >Hi -- Has anyone measured the capacaitance versus reverse voltage
> >characteristic of a 1N4004?

<snip>

> >Ron (KA3J)

> In the 1N4000 series, the 1N4007 is the only one with a PIN structure.

<snip>

> W4ZCB

That being so, how would a 1N4007 go as a PIN diode in a T/R switch unit for VHF (and UHF?).

What are the reasons for it not being the preferred device for T/R switching? It would be cheaper to use a 1N4007 instead of a normal PIN diode.

Jim, ZL2APE
jim-p@ihug.co.nz

195. B & W L-1000-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5hwh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980106013500.UAA24878@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87767

I have recently come into possession of a B & W L-1000-A amplifier but with no manuals. Does anyone know where I can obtain them or copy someone's? I would be more than happy to pay the costs or reproduction and shipping. Any help would be appreciated.

73,
Jim K5HWH

196. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <68s364$an1@apple.telalink.net>
Source record: 87768

LA8AK@abc.def.ghj (J M Noeding) wrote:
>>The receive side works great. (be sure to use a capacitor in series,
>>your HF receiver won't like the mixer's B+ supply on its antenna
>>jack!)
>>
>I suppose you don't mean B+ = 250V.... it is another problem, any tube
>receiver has rather mediocre noise figur by todays standards,
>I hope you mean 12V (or less)......

Yes, I meant 12V, but that's still more than the input of many HF receivers would want...

(if anyone has any good ideas of how to key a TR-7730 to provide a decent-quality CW signal, let me know, I'd love to get back on 2m CW! I have also tried hooking the key in the 12V line to the PA module & leaving the rest of the transmitter enabled with the PTT, but it didn't work any better. Really should just fix my transverter...)

73 Doug

197. Re: Improve the Sony ICF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980106022901.VAA03130@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87769

Nope. I don't really use it that much anymore for "serious" listening. Just use it on cruises and vacations. Sorry! 73

John...

198. # Need suggestions: Noise in HF rcvr channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980106030100.WAA07960@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87770

I've got a small commercial HF transceiver (from Tokyo Hi-Power Labs) that I use on business trips and vacations. It works very well, but there has always been one tiresome problem. There is a high frequency noise, which appears to be internally generated, that occurs whether or not the transceiver is connected to an antenna. The amplitude of the noise varies with the setting of the AF gain pot, but not with the connection or disconnection of an antenna. This is a different, and much higher frequency noise than the normal "receiver noise". I'd appreciate thoughts on getting rid of the noise, if possible. It is pretty tiresome, especially when 'phones are used. I'd guesstimate that it is above the necessary audio communications bandwidth.

The receiver is a conventional superhet with a crystal filter and product detector (SN76515 IC). The output of the detector goes through a series inductor (470 uH) and a shunt capacitor (0.01mfd) to the hot end of a 10k pot. The wiper on the pot goes through a 10 ufd DC blocking cap to the input of a National LM380 audio amp IC. There is a 10k resistor and a 0.033 ufd cap shunted from the LM380 input to ground, but otherwise the '380 is run full gain. The output of the '380 has a series 100 ufd electrolytic in series with the speaker, and a 33 ohm and 0.1 ufd cap in series to ground (to prevent high frequency oscillation, according to the data book).

Since the noise amplitude varies with the AF gain pot setting, I'm guessing this audio high frequency hiss is NOT being produced by the LM380 circuit, but coming out of the product detector. If that is the case, what is generating it?

I will add that this transceiver has a synthesized VFO, in 100 Hertz steps. If non-purity of the VFO output is the culprit, it does not seem to have been a problem when receiving strong adjacent channel signals. Also, I'm not sure I can picture how this would create the problem if there is no signal input, and the hiss is certainly there even with no antenna.

If anyone has any ideas about figuring out what is causing this, I'd appreciate them. It would not be easy to substitute a crystal oscillator for the VFO, given the packing density of the radio. I'm thinking about increasing the shunt cap coming out of the product detector to roll off its response down into the lower audio range, but am concerned this is fixing the symptom instead of the sickness. Please respond here, or to WB4LNM@aol.com Thanks and 73. John...

199. fs-Various Test Gear, CHEEP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980106034400.WAA14494@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87771

Hi Guys;
For SALE:

WAVETEK 180 Sweep/Function generator, nice, no manual, working.

International Data Sciences Model 1310 TDM-Moden test set, no maual or cheater cord, untested.

POWER DEVICES, Inc. Test Supply, Volts/amps metered, .5/5A current limit, adj. overload crowbar. 0-7v@5A, 0-15@3A, 0-25@2A, 0-60v@1A, nice, tested, no manual. Am looking for best offer on these three items, please be reasonable and remember to include some $ for shipping.

Thanks es 73.....RICH RLUCCH2098@aol.com

200. fs-Packet & Multi-Mode Modems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980106035300.WAA18081@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87772

Hi Fellas;
All price to sell:
MFJ-1270B TURBO, manuals, wall cube, box. Price $60 shipped!
(2)PAC-COMM's MicroPower-2, Tiny-2, manual, $50 for Both shipped!
AEA PK-232MBX, box, manuals etc. $100 shipped!
AEA DSP-232, latest, box, manuals, mint $175 shipped.
All are in exc> condition. Prices firm.

Thanks es 73.....RICH RLUCCH2098@aol.com

201. fs Neat-O Accessories!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980106042500.XAA22802@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87773

Hi Guys;
Many items for sale;
Autek QF-1 Audio filter, mint $40 shipped!

Autek QF-1A audio filter, mint $60 shipped!

KenPro KP-60 Speech Processor, set-up for Kenwood 4 pin, "Really pumps it up", nice, metered, ac. Price $50 shipped.

Heathkit HM-102 Wattmeter, remoteable coupler, 20, 200 2kw watts, exc. $40 shipped!

HalliCrafters TO keyer, HA-1, a few holes in the cover, one knob missing, works well, Price is $50 shipped, I can supply a picture if needed!

MFJ 949D tuner, exc. w/manual $90 shipped!

AEA MM-3 Code generater the best they made. Does, keyer, practice, beacon much more.
Cost over $179.95 SELLING FOR $ 90 shipped!

Thanks es 73.....RICH RLUCCH2098@aol.com

202. Re: Carrier Operated Relay (COR) Circuit Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailfrmpa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980106043100.XAA23682@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87774

A Carrier Operated Relay operates when a CARRIER is detected. If you want AUDIO to key the relay, you are looking for a VOX.

K&#65533;MB

203. WTB 7.5VCT 21A XFMR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <68sfpq$doo_001@slip-20.nlbbs.com>
Source record: 87775

I'm looking for a filament transformer 7.5 volt center tapped and 21 amps,
would consider 42 amps. Please reply with size & price.
Thanks, Dick NY1E
ny1e@nlis.net

204. Re: How to make capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107071600.CAA25532@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87627

In article <34b397e4.5594044@news.virgin.net>, chris.otley@virgin.net (Chris Otley) writes:

>
Hi All,
I am not sure if this should be addressed to this News group or
>the
Antenna Group. Anyhow you most likely look at both so here it is.

I have
>a few ideas about the construction of a high voltage capacitor
for a
>'Magnetic Loop Ant', using 35mm and 28mm copper tubing with PVC
insulation.
>

I need to make something in the region 10pf-200pf with 10KV rating,
and
>motor driven with some form of feedback to give an indication of
the
>capacitor position.

I wonder if anyone "out-there" has practical experience
>of
construction and weather proofing of such a device and may be send me
a
>few of your ideas on this subject?

73, Chris....

I would try an idea I saw written up a long time ago. This is assuming you want a split stator cap. The rotor is a U-shaped assembly of copper pipe and 90 degree elbows. The stator is two pieces of copper pipe covered with mylar that can fit into the legs of the rotor piece. As the rotor slides further onto or off of the stator pieces, the capacitance is varied. Motor drive is simple... a threaded rod driven by a motor... either a stepper or a gearhead lowspeed DC motor. I first saw this in conjunction with a compact loop also made of copper pipe.

As for position feedback, the low-tech solution would be a piece of string hanging down from the rotor with a weighted pointer tied to the end, and a calibrated scale behind it. Otherwise, try a potentiometer with a pulley on the shaft, and a piece of string looped from and then back to the rotor in such a way that rotor movement turns the pot. a low DC voltage through a 1K or so resistor through the pot and returned to a cheap meter movement complete the setup. Open up the meter and cover up the calibration markings with blank

paper onto which you make your own markings corresponding to position. You can calculate a better value for the 1K current limiting resistor and the position pot, and add a couple of pots for max scale and for zero adjust. This will give you a nice analog readout. If you will settle for low resolution digital, an array of LEDs and photodetectors seperated by a card with strategic holes punched in it can serve as a sensor, and you can get as low or as high as you like for a readout.

Personally I like the string and weight.

I wish I could remember where I saw the design for the loop and capacitor, because there was a source for the mylar and some notes on construction technique.

The capacitance can be calculated to within about 20% using the formulas if you know the dielectric constant of whatever material you use. Allowances must be made for the fact that you are not using flat plates which is why in the article the author noted that actual capacitance was somewhat different than what was calculated. Or, start with a rotor about 1 1/2" wide and about 8" long, build it, measure the capacitance, and cut till you got what you want.

Good luck. I wish I could tell you I have used this type capacitor in a loop antenna, but I haven't.
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

205. Am I right ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Willems & Marjo Voncken <cacao@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <34B332F4.AA22044D@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 87628

Hi there,

I wander if any one can check if I have the right calculations.

My plan is to replace my FD3 (40 mtr band windom) by a large dipole since I am not happy with the reception as it is on this moment. This FD 3 is sloping down from the roof of my house.

Main use off this antenna will be listening to the HF bands with my Kenwood R5000.
The secondary use will be for my old CB transceiver (just low power for packed and dx work when the conditions get better).

I found my neighbors across the street willing to hang one end off my new antenna at their roof top (dead end street with no traffic). At the back side off my house stands a small tree that I also can use for my hobby ;-)

I have been calculating the following:

To be in resonance for my only TX aplication

(11 mtr - 5%) X 4ï¿½ = 47 mtrs (143 ft)

The 23.5 mtr across the street will be flat at 10mtr (33 ft) above the ground.
The 23.5 mtr to the tree at the back sloops down to aprox 6 mtr (18 ft).

According to a chart in my book I found a R off:
+/- 130 ohm. for the 4ï¿½ wavelength antenna. (this is the only TX freq. I might use)
+/- 90 ohm for a 2 wavelength antenna
+/- 90 ohm for a 1 wavelength antenna
+/- 60 ohm for a ï¿½ wavelength antenna

These R's are theoretical (free space) but since this antenna will be at 10 mtrs (33 ft) an other chart tells me an average off
70 ohm for a half wave dipole. So I guess that I will have to add an other 20 ohm to the above calculated R's.

I have to feed the antenna with +/- 7 mtrs (21 ft) off 50 ohms R213 coax.

So if I want to feed this dipole correctly I will have to use a 1:2.2 balun.

For best receiving performance outside these bands I am planning to use a matchbox / pre selector.

Am I right ? Am I wrong ?
Where can I get a good 1:2.2 balun ? (seems that no one has such item)
Any use to use a Radio Works T4G line isolator ?

Well thanks for reading this. And I would be very pleased with your comment.

Kind regards,

Roger Willems
The Netherlands

206. Converting FM tuner band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sgw1002@cus.cam.ac.uk
Message-ID: <68vglj$35f$1@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 87629

Hi,

I have a Japanise FM radio tuner (midi unit) which uses a diffrent radio band than the uk (70-85MHz approx) instead of 90-105. The unit has a digital frequency display and uses a LM7001 and BA1485 chipset. What is the normal method of changing the bands ? (crystal change). Or is this not pratical as the front end filtering would also be wrong.
Its a bit of an open question but would be interested in any advice

Thanks Steve...
sgw1002@cus.cam.ac.uk

207. Morse Keyer I.C. Webpage Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107131101.IAA06934@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87630

I have just updated my low cost keyer I.C. webpage. New features and now have a PCB available. If you are looking for an easy project to build check it out.

http://members.aol.com/k1el

208. FS: Three 5V 200A power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1b21$01cfaca0$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I have three 5V 200A power supplies (amazingly small, about 12" deep x 5" wide x 8" high, though very solid and heavy). They weigh approx. 15 pounds each.

They are JETA Power Systems, Inc. Model G1001-1
Label says Input: 3 phase 208v 3.5a 47-400hz,
OR 230v 9.6a 47-60hz
Output: 5v 200a

Each unit has its own built in fan, massive plated connection posts, etc.

(Several of the wonderful Hams here on the newsgroups have provided wonderful info. as to how I might tie them together for a massive 12v 200 amp supply - thanks again! I'm not going to do that project, but someone else can - I'll include your suggestions with the supplies!)

I have arranged to acquire a supply that is designed to provide 12v at all of the current I could ever want, so I am selling these. I am told that many people are now discovering that these (screwdriver) adjustable 5v supplies with high amperage are very valuable to have (or to use via the tied-together-for-a-massive-12vdc-supply-thing).

I may keep one, just in case I discover a need down the road! :-)

I'm asking $75. plus actual shipping for each.
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

209. Re: How to make capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Robertson <stephen.h.robertson@cpmx.saic.com.xxx>
Message-ID: <34B395E7.527D@cpmx.saic.com.xxx>
Source record: 87632

Chris Otley wrote:
>
> Hi All,
> I am not sure if this should be addressed to this News group or the
> Antenna Group. Anyhow you most likely look at both so here it is.
>
> I have a few ideas about the construction of a high voltage capacitor
> for a 'Magnetic Loop Ant', using 35mm and 28mm copper tubing with PVC
> insulation.
>
> I need to make something in the region 10pf-200pf with 10KV rating,
> and motor driven with some form of feedback to give an indication of
> the capacitor position.
>
> I wonder if anyone "out-there" has practical experience of
> construction and weather proofing of such a device and may be send me
> a few of your ideas on this subject?
>
> 73, Chris....
> chris.otley@virgin.net

FWIW, PVC does not behave well as a dielectric with RF of over a few watts. It heats easily at HF frequencies. I don't know if this antenna project is for transmitting or receiving. But if the former, you may want to try a different plastic. I'm guessing you're planning to use PVC water pipe. I believe for little more money, the "other" plastic water pipe (polyethylene?) you can find at the hardware store is a better material.

73 de Steve, KE4OH
--
To get my real e-mail address, remove the characters ".xxx" at the end of my address.

210. Re: Circuit for CTCSS (PL) Tone Frequency Generator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiocom@net-link.net
Message-ID: <34b3949c.134968093@nntp.net-link.net>
Source record: 87633

On Tue, 6 Jan 1998 19:23:07 -0800, "James F. Chumbley"
<chumbley@sj.bigger.net> wrote:

>I need to build a CTCSS (PL) tone frequency generator for installation into
>an older 2 mtr. transceiver that doesn't include one. Can anyone refer me
>to a circuit design for such a generator?
>
>Thanks,
>Jim Chumbley, N6UF
>

Hi Jim, I have a Comm. Spec. SS32 pl tone gen. DIP sw. programmable,
1" sq. 12 vdc., ideal for your app. I'll test it and ship it to you
for $25. Please advise, Ken K8YYC

211. 4CX1500B's - information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew Jeffery <jeffery_ma@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <34B3FCEE.2503@compuserve.com>
Source record: 87634

I've just obtained a 4CX1500B rf deck an am about to embark on building suitable power supplies. Does anyone have a datasheet for the above valves? I particuarly need to know typical values of grid and screen voltages for running in class AB1.

Mat Jeffery

212. Re: How to make capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107153201.KAA15450@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87635

On Wed, Jan 7, 1998 02:16 EST rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe)
wrote in reply to chris.otley@virgin.net (Chris Otley)

>>Hi All,
>>I have a few ideas about the construction of a high voltage
>> capacitor for a 'Magnetic Loop Ant', using 35mm and 28mm >>copper tubing
with PVC insulation.
>>
>>I need to make something in the region 10pf-200pf with 10KV
>> rating, and motor driven with some form of feedback to give an
>>indication of the capacitor position.
>>
>>I wonder if anyone "out-there" has practical experience of
>>construction and weather proofing of such a device and may
>> be send me a few of your ideas on this subject?
>>
>>73, Chris....
>
>I would try an idea I saw written up a long time ago. This is
> assuming you want a split stator cap.
Split stator is best. It avoids any sliding contacts.

> The rotor is a U-shaped
>assembly of copper pipe and 90 degree elbows. The stator is two >pieces of
copper pipe covered with mylar that can fit into the >legs of the rotor piece.
As the rotor slides further onto or off of >the stator pieces, the capacitance
is varied. Motor drive is
>simple... a threaded rod driven by a motor... either a stepper or a >gearhead
lowspeed DC motor. I first saw this in conjunction with >a compact loop also
made of copper pipe.
>snip >
>I wish I could remember where I saw the design for the loop >and capacitor,
because there was a source for the mylar and >some notes on construction
technique.

On article along these lines is ' A Homebrew Loop Tuning Capacitor', Bill
Jones, QST, Nov 1994, pp.30-32, with construction details of a 100W loop and
U-shaped capacitor.

For a list of loop references, visit GW0TQM's mag loop page at
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/csl/magloop.htm

>73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

73's John Crabtree
crabtreejr@aol.com

213. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <34b3a6f1.3241590@news.buller.se>
Source record: 87636
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill in
the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

The latest version of L.O.S.A is going to be posted to the following
mailing lists and news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

WWW site:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

[--- cut ---]
```

```
================================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
================================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

================================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

214. Re: Converting FM tuner band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34B39BB7.2528@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87637

S Willis wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I have a Japanise FM radio tuner (midi unit) which uses a diffrent radio
> band than the uk (70-85MHz approx) instead of 90-105. The unit has a
> digital frequency display and uses a LM7001 and BA1485 chipset. What is
> the normal method of changing the bands ? (crystal change). Or is this
> not pratical as the front end filtering would also be wrong.
> Its a bit of an open question but would be interested in any advice
>
> Thanks Steve...
> sgw1002@cus.cam.ac.uk

It'd be a mistake to try to modify the tuner for this purpose. 70-85 is too far from 88-108 for a simple "tweak" -- you'd have to rework the VCO tuned circuit. And the front end as well, unless the stations you want to listen to are very close and strong.

The best approach would be to hit the local parts house for a 20 MHz crystal oscillator (e.g., a TTL-compatible 5-volt clock module for computers), and use it in conjunction with a simple one-transistor mixer circuit. See the ARRL Handbook or any of the Markus "circuit reference" books for any number of workable circuits. The mixer will convert the bulk of the US FM band, from 90-105 MHz, to the 70-85 MHz range of your tuner.

Construction would not be especially critical, as you wouldn't be trying to build anything with any real gain. Quite a bit of loss would be tolerable unless you're trying to pick up stations in their fringe area. You could use broadband transformers at both the input and output, and the only real consequence would be susceptibility to interference from air traffic control on the high side of the FM broadcast band. This would happen only on certain frequencies, which probably (hopefully) wouldn't coincide with the ones you're interested in listening to.

You *might* even be able to accomplish your goal by simply feeding the 20 Mhz crystal clock directly into the FM radio's antenna terminals, through say a .01 uF capacitor or something similar for DC isolation. Those things put out a pretty strong signal, and non-linear mixing artifacts due to your tuner's front end design might well finish the job. Probably worth a try, before going to the trouble of building an outboard mixer.

-- jm (de KE5FX)

```
-----------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-----------------------------------------------------
```

215. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Daniel <jdaniel@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34B3AF61.18D8@earthlink.net>
Source record: 87638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Joseph wrote:
>
> Many radios can do this.
> Easily.
> I cut a green wire on my Yaesu FT-530, and it receives cellphones. I did
> it mainly for the out-of-band transmit on UHF, because the radio, when at
> lowest power, puts out legal power in the FRS frequencies, so i can talk
> to my friends who have FRS radios.

Surely you know that, in the U.S., TRANSMITTING on a radio that is not approved by the FCC for that specific radio service is illegal. Just because a radio is approved for ham use does NOT automatically make it legal for any other radio service, including FRS. You may verify this with Yeasu.

Just a hint that you may want to be more careful about including your name, etc. when you may be violating a law.

> That turned out to be kind of a waste
> though, so i just left it modified for the sake of not opening it back up
> and fumbling with rediculously small wires.
> So yes, for a FACT some FT-530s (later models had some components changed
> and may not be able to get cellphones though...) do this, and many
> scanners do, and i've seen an alinco, and an icom do the same. I'm sure
> that there are many others.
>
> Even though the US is the only country I know of to fight for the right of
> other countries to be able to listen to any radio they wish and then a few
> years down the road, turn around and make it illegal in our own country, I
> think many people can and do listen to cellphones... I tried to see if the
> mod sheet i followed was correct. But seriously, who would care to listen
> to a bunch of "hi hon, i'm on my way home, do we need milk?"
> conversations? Sorry, but even though my rig does it, i'll stick to
> scanning the police freqs, weather freqs, FRS freqs, and of course, the
> Ham freqs..
>
> Eavesdropping just doesn't seem "right..."
>
> ;)
>
> -joseph
>
> --

> Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
> Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
> email: n8ouz@usa.net
> WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

216. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b3b639.49180883@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 13:28:03 -0800, kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net> wrote:
>How does a year in the slammer sound???

In Portugal? The US is not the world, you know.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

217. Re: New Site For Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34B3445E.77EA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

Jim Kehler wrote:
>
> "Kris Rice" <kris@global-image.com> wrote:
>
> >I am going to start a new web site for hams which will be a complete online
> >ref. Every thing from listening to code to taking a practice exam to a
> >cyber hamfest. If there is any thing you would like to see on this new site
> >let me know.
>
> >73
> >Kris Rice , n1jlx
> >kris@global-image.com
> >or
> >n1jlx@global-image.com
>
> Don't forget to put a link to http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/index.html
>
> 73, Jim KH2D
Great Site! 73 Chris

218. Dentron/Alpha PB Switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <690g2h$3ac_001@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 87641

Looking for suggestions on repairing the internal mechanical status indicators on the push button switches used by Dentron & Aplha in the 70's.....

Please email any thoughts regarding these and I'll recap if anyone wants.

Bests

Patrick
W9GTA
Greater Things Ahead!

219. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980107181813832 90@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 87642

> On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 13:28:03 -0800, kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net> wrote:
> >How does a year in the slammer sound???

> In Portugal? The US is not the world, you know.

FWIW - Over here it's illegal to listen to anything other than 'authorised' frequency bands. But 'blind eyes' are turned to things like Aircraft band (in fact, I'm told that frequencies are displayed at airshows!)

Also, the police have started to encrypt much of their transmissions to make things more difficult for evesdroppers.

The penalties? Well not 'a year in the slammer' but fines, confiscation of equipment and revoking any licences to transmit etc., that you might hold. As if that might stop some people.......

It's not only illegal to transmit out of band, but also to instal (various legal definitions of this abound!) for use, even on receive only. So just having the gear can sometimes be taken as an offence, even if you fully intended (so you say) to convert it to amateur bands. This last one causes *much* excitement in the Amateur ranks in this country ;-)

Oh yes, and single band 10M gear is totally band from sale or import! Just in case it were to be converted for illegal use on 11M. As if there were not enough to go around anyway, if you were to know where to look. Which I don't, of course, not that I would want to anyway. I was an illegal CBer a long time ago now (oops, that's blown my Amateur Credibility, if I ever had any!)

Dave (G0DJA)
NoV for 73kHz and Amateur licence holder, unless the statutes of limitations don't aply! (another US/UK joke - sorry!)

220. FS roller inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: frankf1056@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107190300.OAA04988@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87643

```
like new 40 uH
heavy duty will handle about 3 KW
on porcelain core
9" long
2 3/8" wide
$45 + $3 to ship
frank farwell
```

221. Variable caps and industors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: frankf1056@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107190600.OAA05300@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87644

I have a fair selection of Variable capacitors small and large send your
requirement. $4- $35
also a large selection of pre wound inductors $2-10
send requirements for either
frank farwell kb0zfn

222. Re: Am I right ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34B3D72E.F527C257@ipass.net>
Source record: 87645

Hello Roger and Marjo:

Some thoughts to your excellent questions.

First, you might indicate what the source impedance is. I'm presuming it is 50 ohms. Then your projected SWR is about 3:1, if your load impedance calculations are correct. That sounds a bit high to me. In my experience a "dipole" that is an odd-multiple of 1/2 wavelength is usually under or nearly 2:1. The impedance numbers you give as a function of antenna length are suspect to me. A center fed, one wavelength antenna should have a feedpoint Z in the order of thousands of ohms. Certainly, 90 ohms is incorrect, if the antenna is center fed. You only get low Zs on such antennas if the antenna length is an odd multiple of a half wave. (Basically, a half wave has high current, low voltage at the center, as do all odd multiples; even multiples of a half wave have low current, high voltage at the center. Ohms law thus leads us to conclude that odd multiples have lowZ center feeds and even multiples have highZ center feed points. Z=E/I)

The RG213 is overkill at 7 meters in length and the SWR projected. You need it neither for being able to handle the voltage from the SWR (you said low power) nor for keeping losses low. And, it will be quite heavy, weighing down the center-fed, long antenna. If you can find smaller feedline, it will likely do as well.

You could use your tuner for transmit as well as receive to match the load to your transmitter. True, the SWR of 2-3:1 will be present on the feedline, but given your line length, I don't believe you'll notice much loss. Of course this suggestion only if your tuner is designed for transmit at the power levels you're planning.

Another alternative would be to stub match the 50 ohm line to the antenna. Unfortunately, this would work well only for the one band.

You can design coaxial matching networks (baluns) of any ratio. I've seen articles to that effect, I believe, in QST. You might check some of the internet ham pages for antenna design programs. One of them might have what you're looking for, given that you don't mind some home construction. There's nothing magic about baluns only being 4:1 or 1:1!

You didn't mention much about the transmitter. If it's an old tube-type transmitter, it will likely be able to load up a 2-3:1 load. If it's solid state, forget it. Most of those are designed quite narrowly.

Good luck.

Gary W2CS
North Carolina, USA

Roger Willems & Marjo Voncken wrote:
>
> Hi there,
>
> I wander if any one can check if I have the right calculations.
>
> My plan is to replace my FD3 (40 mtr band windom) by a large dipole
> since I am not happy with the reception as it is on this moment. This
> FD 3 is sloping down from the roof of my house.
>
> Main use off this antenna will be listening to the HF bands with my
> Kenwood R5000.
> The secondary use will be for my old CB transceiver (just low power
> for packed and dx work when the conditions get better).
>
> I found my neighbors across the street willing to hang one end off my
> new antenna at their roof top (dead end street with no traffic). At
> the back side off my house stands a small tree that I also can use for
> my hobby ;-)
>
> I have been calculating the following:
>
> To be in resonance for my only TX aplication
>
> (11 mtr - 5%) X 4ï¿½ = 47 mtrs (143 ft)
>
> The 23.5 mtr across the street will be flat at 10mtr (33 ft) above
> the ground.
> The 23.5 mtr to the tree at the back sloops down to aprox 6 mtr (18
> ft).
>
> According to a chart in my book I found a R off:
> +/- 130 ohm. for the 4ï¿½ wavelength antenna. (this is the only TX
> freq. I might use)
> +/- 90 ohm for a 2 wavelength antenna
> +/- 90 ohm for a 1 wavelength antenna
> +/- 60 ohm for a ï¿½ wavelength antenna
>
>
> These R's are theoretical (free space) but since this antenna will be
> at 10 mtrs (33 ft) an other chart tells me an average off
> 70 ohm for a half wave dipole. So I guess that I will have to add an
> other 20 ohm to the above calculated R's.
>
> I have to feed the antenna with +/- 7 mtrs (21 ft) off 50 ohms R213
> coax.
>
> So if I want to feed this dipole correctly I will have to use a 1:2.2

> balun.
>
> For best receiving performance outside these bands I am planning to
> use a matchbox / pre selector.
>
>
> Am I right ? Am I wrong ?
> Where can I get a good 1:2.2 balun ? (seems that no one has such item)
>
> Any use to use a Radio Works T4G line isolator ?
>
>
> Well thanks for reading this. And I would be very pleased with your
> comment.
>
>
> Kind regards,
>
>
>
> Roger Willems
> The Netherlands
>
>

223. Re: How to make capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34B3E5DA.585A@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 87646

RCrusoe wrote:
>
> In article <34b397e4.5594044@news.virgin.net>, chris.otley@virgin.net (Chris
> Otley) writes:
>
> >
> Hi All,
> I am not sure if this should be addressed to this News group or
> >the
> Antenna Group. Anyhow you most likely look at both so here it is.
>
> I have
> >a few ideas about the construction of a high voltage capacitor
> for a
> >'Magnetic Loop Ant', using 35mm and 28mm copper tubing with PVC
> insulation.
> >
>
> I need to make something in the region 10pf-200pf with 10KV rating,
> and
> >motor driven with some form of feedback to give an indication of
> the
> >capacitor position.
>
> I wonder if anyone "out-there" has practical experience
> >of
> construction and weather proofing of such a device and may be send me
> a
> >few of your ideas on this subject?
>
> 73, Chris....
>
> I would try an idea I saw written up a long time ago. This is assuming you
> want a split stator cap. The rotor is a U-shaped assembly of copper pipe and
> 90 degree elbows. The stator is two pieces of copper pipe covered with mylar
> that can fit into the legs of the rotor piece. As the rotor slides further
> onto or off of the stator pieces, the capacitance is varied. Motor drive is
> simple... a threaded rod driven by a motor... either a stepper or a gearhead
> lowspeed DC motor. I first saw this in conjunction with a compact loop also
> made of copper pipe.
>
> As for position feedback, the low-tech solution would be a piece of string
> hanging down from the rotor with a weighted pointer tied to the end, and a
> calibrated scale behind it. Otherwise, try a potentiometer with a pulley on the

> shaft, and a piece of string looped from and then back to the rotor in such a
> way that rotor movement turns the pot. a low DC voltage through a 1K or so
> resistor through the pot and returned to a cheap meter movement complete the
> setup. Open up the meter and cover up the calibration markings with blank
> paper onto which you make your own markings corresponding to position. You can
> calculate a better value for the 1K current limiting resistor and the position
> pot, and add a couple of pots for max scale and for zero adjust. This will give
> you a nice analog readout. If you will settle for low resolution digital, an
> array of LEDs and photodetectors seperated by a card with strategic holes
> punched in it can serve as a sensor, and you can get as low or as high as you
> like for a readout.
>
> Personally I like the string and weight.
>
> I wish I could remember where I saw the design for the loop and capacitor,
> because there was a source for the mylar and some notes on construction
> technique.
>
> The capacitance can be calculated to within about 20% using the formulas if you
> know the dielectric constant of whatever material you use. Allowances must be
> made for the fact that you are not using flat plates which is why in the
> article the author noted that actual capacitance was somewhat different than
> what was calculated. Or, start with a rotor about 1 1/2" wide and about 8"
> long, build it, measure the capacitance, and cut till you got what you want.
>
> Good luck. I wish I could tell you I have used this type capacitor in a loop
> antenna, but I haven't.
> 73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

Hi Robinson OM,

Do not use PVC as a dielectric for a capacitor. It has very high RF losses. Thin Teflon sheet is excellent, air is better, and vacuum is ideal.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

224. Re: Three 5V 200A power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <690sas$j0$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 87647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Couldn't find the nerve to plug 'em in after all then?

:o))

Nick g7ufg

DavidC wrote in message <01bd1b21$01cfaca0$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>...
>I have three 5V 200A power supplies (amazingly small, about 12" deep x 5"
>wide x 8" high, though very solid and heavy). They weigh approx. 15 pounds
>each.

225. Re: Am I right ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107222901.RAA26918@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87648

In article <34B332F4.AA22044D@xs4all.nl>, Roger Willems & Marjo Voncken
<cacao@xs4all.nl> writes:

>
Hi there,

I wander if any one can check if I have the right
>calculations.

My plan is to replace my FD3 (40 mtr band windom) by a large
>dipole
since I am not happy with the reception as it is on this moment. This
>FD
3 is sloping down from the roof of my house.

Main use off this antenna
>will be listening to the HF bands with my
Kenwood R5000.
The secondary use
>will be for my old CB transceiver (just low power for
packed and dx work when
>the conditions get better).

I found my neighbors across the street willing
>to hang one end off my
new antenna at their roof top (dead end street with no
>traffic). At the
back side off my house stands a small tree that I also can
>use for my
hobby ;-)

I have been calculating the following:

To be in
>resonance for my only TX aplication

(11 mtr - 5%) X 4ï¿½ = 47 mtrs (143
>ft)

The 23.5 mtr across the street will be flat at 10mtr (33 ft) above
>the
ground.
The 23.5 mtr to the tree at the back sloops down to aprox 6 mtr
>(18 ft).

According to a chart in my book I found a R off:
+/- 130 ohm. for

>the 4ï¿½ wavelength antenna. (this is the only TX
freq. I might use)
+/- 90
>ohm for a 2 wavelength antenna
+/- 90 ohm for a 1 wavelength antenna
+/- 60
>ohm for a ï¿½ wavelength antenna

These R's are theoretical (free space) but
>since this antenna will be
at 10 mtrs (33 ft) an other chart tells me an
>average off
70 ohm for a half wave dipole. So I guess that I will have to add
>an
other 20 ohm to the above calculated R's.

I have to feed the antenna with
>+/- 7 mtrs (21 ft) off 50 ohms R213
coax.

So if I want to feed this dipole
>correctly I will have to use a 1:2.2
balun.

For best receiving performance
>outside these bands I am planning to use
a matchbox / pre selector.

Am I
>right ? Am I wrong ?
Where can I get a good 1:2.2 balun ? (seems that no one
>has such item)
Any use to use a Radio Works T4G line isolator ?

Well thanks
>for reading this. And I would be very pleased with your
comment.

Kind
>regards,

Roger Willems
The Netherlands

Well, Roger, I have used a 40 meter dipole on 15 meters with a regular 1/1 balun and with no balun at all and no tuner. It seems that a dipole antenna that is an odd multiple of 1/2 wavelength, such as yours, still has close enough to a 50 ohm load to need no matching appliances or circuitry for 50 or 75 ohm coax.
By the way, while a free-space dipole has a theoretical impedence of 72 ohms, your antenna will have signivicantly less due to proximity with the ground. I bet it will be around 60 ohms especially since one end is drooping somewhat. This is close enough to not bother with trying to construct a special balun.

You are using a short run of relatively low-loss coax. Your line losses will be pretty low with any decent match at all.
Make your antenna about 3 feet longer than your calculations call for. hook a SWR meter up between your transmitter and feedline. Transmit a test signal on the frequency for which you want to optimize the antenna. Observe the SWR. Shorten the antenna a bit by doubling up a foot or so on each end and see whether the SWR improves or worsens. Do the same on both ends. Do whatever is indicated by the results, in small increments, until you acheive a 1/1 or thereabouts SWR. Since your antenna should resonate with an impedence fairly close to 50 ohms, this will indicate a resonant or nearly resonant antenna. This approach will give you better results than trying to calculate things out to 3 decimal places and put it up, expecting it to work perfectly. There are many factors involved with your antenna that very nearly defy calculation anyway, so it is easier to estimate with the formula and a little extra lengthn then cut and try.
You do not need a 1/2.2 balun. You might not need any balun at all, but if you do you can use a regular 1/1 device either homebuilt or commercial. There are a couple of techniques that you can use in place of a real balun... either slide ferrite beads or toroids onto your feedline at the antenna feedpoint, varying the nimber to find the most effective number, or simply coiling about 10 feet of coax into about an 8 inch diameter coil at the feedpoint. These techniques do not give you a true balun, but they do act as a choke attenuating return current down the coaxial shield. I have used the coil method with fairly good results.
You will probably find that you have reasonable performance when receiving out-of-band with a tuner, and in fact you can probably transmit fairly well on various ham bands should you ever get a license. The low feedline loss combined with a tuner for a good match to the transmitter will enable at least SOME signal to radiate from your antenna at most frequencies.
Good Luck, Roger, and please re-post with the results! When we see a new ham or anybody else in need of tech help, we like to see whether in the end any advice given did in fact solve the problem. Please post a followup... it helps encourage hams to continue to offer help to others.
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

226. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: plains.parson@NO.worldnet.att.net.SPAM
Message-ID: <6912gf$l2m@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 09:38:51 -0600, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> posted:

>And this has what to do with homebrewing...? Please take it to email,
>children.

IMO, you (plus "I" and "we") wouldn't have this problem if Mr. Kehler (who
seems to complain about everybody else's postings) would restrict follow-ups and
original posts to r.r.a.p.: Methinks he's attempting to get Carl in trouble
again. =0)

>
>-- jm
>
>
>Jim Kehler wrote:

[Kehler babble snipped]

---
from KA9HRT (not K9HRT) [No-Code International (NCI) member #1291]
Visit the NCI WWW site: http://www.nocode.org
Join today--help assure fair Amateur Radio license testing tomorrow!
(NOTE: Remove "NO" and "SPAM" from domain ID to reply)

227. Re: Question: How to broadcast??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34B40341.3990@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87650

Aaron Weiss wrote:
>
> I recently noticed that if I hooked up a "rabbit-ears" to my VCR, that
> I could broadcast the signal on channel 3 or 4 about a foot to a
> nearby television set. I then put a standard Radio Shack 10db 75-ohm
> coax amplifier (part# 15-1118B) inline before the "rabbit-ears" and
> it increased the range of the signal to about 4 feet.
>
> I know very little about television and radio broadcasting, but I
> would assume that the antenna one uses makes a big difference. So, I
> was wondering what would be the best (read: cheapest) way for me to
> increase my broadcast range. Is an antenna the best way to increase
> range, or can I just daisy-chain these $13.00 10db amplifiers? Is
> there a single amplifier that would work well?
>
> Also, is there a way to broadcast FM using some pre-made device in the
> same way that VCR's transmit on channel 3 or 4? And, if there is, wha
> is the best way to increase the range?
>
> BTW - I realize that this activity violates some FCC rules, but I
> assure you that I am not planning to start my own TV station. I
> merely wish to learn more about this technology.
>
> Thanks.

http://www.osha.igs.net/~durhamradio/tv6.htm sounds like a good,
educational way to accomplish what you're after. I don't think you need
to worry about jack-booted FCC thugs breaking down your door at 4 AM
:-), but please be considerate of your neighbors when experimenting with
this stuff. The key to efficient communications is using no more power
than necessary, something that's lost on a lot of "legal" ham operators.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

228. Re: FS: Three 5V 200A power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1bc3$ef7c10e0$0a8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Naah, I'm just still overwhelmed with doctorate (ministry) work and can't even make the time to get the necessary 230 line run into the shack! It was easier to do the trade and get the gear up and running. Sure appreciate all of the help! I learned a lot! 73, DavidC AA1FA

> Couldn't find the nerve to plug 'em in after all then?
> :o)) Nick g7ufg

229. Re: Question: How to broadcast??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107233301.SAA05827@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87652

In article <34b42410.57938933@news.tiac.net>, aweiss@pomona.edu (Aaron Weiss)
writes:

>
I recently noticed that if I hooked up a "rabbit-ears" to my VCR, that
I
>could broadcast the signal on channel 3 or 4 about a foot to a
nearby
>television set. I then put a standard Radio Shack 10db 75-ohm
coax amplifier
>(part# 15-1118B) inline before the "rabbit-ears" and
it increased the range
>of the signal to about 4 feet.

I know very little about television and
>radio broadcasting, but I
would assume that the antenna one uses makes a big
>difference. So, I
was wondering what would be the best (read: cheapest) way
>for me to
increase my broadcast range. Is an antenna the best way to
>increase
range, or can I just daisy-chain these $13.00 10db amplifiers?
>Is
there a single amplifier that would work well?

Also, is there a way to
>broadcast FM using some pre-made device in the
same way that VCR's transmit
>on channel 3 or 4? And, if there is, wha
is the best way to increase the
>range?

BTW - I realize that this activity violates some FCC rules, but
>I
assure you that I am not planning to start my own TV station. I
merely
>wish to learn more about this technology.

Thanks.

Aaron, your "broadcasting" might not be illegal. At micro-power levels,
transmittling on almost any frequency is aok by the FCC. Generally, I believe
this power level is 100 mw effective radiated power. One caveat though is that
generally if you cause interference with an unlicensed device to another
legitimate LICENSED service, you are at fault. So, I urge you to use only the

power necessary to do what you gotta do. Also, if anybody asks, stress the EXPERIMENTAL aspect rather than the utilitarian one of your project.

A R/O I sailed with a while back rebroadcast the AFRTS subcarrier from the 1691 MHz or whatever it is signal from the INMARSAT satellite all over the ship. The deviation characteristics of the signal were those of the normal narrow band AFRTS FM downlink, and so there was a lot of noise in the signal when received by an FM broadcast receiver. Nevertheless, those either not SWL inclined, or those who liked the AFRTS programming (Yiccchhhh!) listened to it.

The "Transmitter" was a television pre-amp such as you buy at walmart for a few bucks. He just turned it around backwards, I guess you would say, and fed it to an old VHF log-periodic TV antenna. The signal was audible anywhere topside.

Try the pre-amp trick. Use a 3 or 4 foot piece of wire for a transmit antenna, and cut the wire back until the signal is too weak; then increase the length again until it is just satisfactory. Then visit the neighbors and make sure your signal does not interfere with ANYTHING. Ideally, they should not notice any signal at all on their sets when tuned to your VCR frequency, probably VHF channel 2 or 3.

There are commercially available setups designed just for what you want to do, with various price ranges, but do it yourself and you will save a few bucks and learn something about RF.

Note... If your signal is copiable on TV sets outside your house, not only do you risk being in violation, and getting the neighbors very very mad at you, but you might also incur the wrath of the MPLA. This is not a revolutionary army, though the acronym does sound rather menacing; it stands for Motion Picture Licensing Association. Your storebought or rented videos are for private, home use only, and you will be broadcasting them without a license agreement with the MPLA, which collects licensing fees and royalties for virtually every video producer. They will be more likely to ream you than the FCC.

So with all these warnings and hints, have fun, but do be careful.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

230. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: plains.parson@NO.worldnet.att.net.SPAM
Message-ID: <6912go$l2m@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 05 Jan 1998 22:02:55 GMT, kh2d@kuentos.guam.net (Jim Kehler) posted:

[snipped Carl's good stuff + opposing babble]

>
>Our friend Masa is the town clown, the local jerk, the fool - if we teach him
>a few more bad words in English, he may even become world class, like you.

Let's see how well you do on your own in outer Rangoon, KemoSabe .... ;0)

>Masa would still be the town clown if he could copy Morse code at 50 wpm.

Are you kidding? He'd be embraced by the pro-code zealots as a god!

>He enjoys playing the fool ...

How do you know? Have you asked him lately?

> ... - the difference between you and Masa is he
>realizes he's a fool. ...

You claim Mr. Masa is a fool, and you claim Mr. Masa knows this:
1.) You seem to make the claim simply on the basis of Mr. Masa's
(in your view) clumsiness with language, and apparently for no other
reason.
2.) Again, has Mr. Masa communicated to you this supposed "realization"?
3.) IMO, the one who appears to be the "fool," the "jerk," and the "town
clown" is the brash, snootishly arrogant one who makes those claims
for others not like, or perhaps "as good" as himself. ;0)

> ... You could turn a church sermon into a no code debate,
>Squiggy.

If the sermon were on equality, fairness, and level playing fields, I'd say
Carl would be close in using this debate as an analogy. Of course, let's not
forget the main reason for the "church sermon," assuming the "church" you refer
to is non-Morseodist.
Now if the "church" is Morseodist, I'd say Carl would definitely turn the
sermon into a debate ... and probably get bodily thrown out the front door as
well! ;0)

>
>You aren't interested in ham radio - you are only interested in making noise.

IMO, there are many aspects to ham radio, even yours -- Belittling the
efforts of those who attempt to make Amateur Radio better, even if only in a
small way.

>
>You are bitter because you haven't gotten anything out of ham radio because
>you haven't put anything in to it. You are very confused.

It seems apparent that you don't read much, or at a minimum, do not
comprehend at all well what you read : Carl has many times referred to and
narrated his experiences in Amateur Radio, which, as I (and most people)
intrepret them, have brought and continue to bring much satisfaction his way.
IMO, it is someone else who is confused -- not to mention brash, arrogant,
holier/better-than-thou, and (not in the least) more perfect.

>
>Let's look at a few things you have said recently:
>
>First, you told somebody:
>
>>Message-ID: <01bd10ca$2914a920$0100005a@wa6vse>
>
>>Yeah ... join No Code International (http://www.nocode.org) rather than
>>sending your money to Oldington so they can use it to lobby AGAINST your
>>interests and keep ham radio stagnated in the past.
>
>Then you turn around and say:
>
>>Message-ID: <01bd0f4c$55535e20$0100005a@wa6vse>
>
>>I've been a dues-paying member of the ARRL since at least 1975, with only a
>>brief lapse in membership while I was out of the country and didn't get a
>>renewal notice.
>
>So what is it Sqiggy, are you suffering from a split personality, or are you
>paying the ARRL 'to lobby AGAINST your interests' one day and then advising
>somebody else NOT to do the same the next day?

I believe the references detailing WHY Carl maintains membership have been
apprently most conveniently omitted. This opens the way for contextual and
content meaning obfuscation by saying the following:

>
>I guess the ARRL is OK for you but not for anybody else. Kinda like CW tests
>are OK for me but not for you, right ?
>
>Kinda looks to me like you are playing both sides of the fence here Squiggy, and
>hoping the fence will cave in......

Not born out by perusal of DejaNews: Try it ... check yourself out as well:
Ain't DejaNews a bitch? ;0)

>
>Before you bother to spend an hour trying to type out some explaination for the
>above, remeber that you you also said:
^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^

Getting a bit emotional, apparently ...

>
>>Message-ID: <01bd1924$82019220$0100005a@wa6vse>
>
>>The ARRL is ham radio's worst enemy.

Everybody has an opinion. Even you -- though I disagree with most of yours.

>
>>they are just a bunch of mealy-mouthed, weasle-worded
>>politicians ... comparable in ethics and credibility to Bill Clinton,
>>who is unquestionably the most corrupt, scumbag president since LBJ.

More personal opinion. Personally, I think most people who rise to offices
of great "power" are tempted by the "siren song" of the "power" of the office:
The amount to which most succumb, if at all, is simply a matter of degree.

>
>The ARRL is ham radio's worst enemy.... so you have been sending them money
>for 22 years to support the cause - your REAL cause - you want ham radio to
>go away. Mealy mouthed, weasle-worded politicians, whom you have supported
>for the last 22 years by sending them money.....
>
>I don't think you are a hundred percent correct in that last quote, Squiggy. I
>think people like YOU are ham radios worst enemy. You're like the 4 year old
>kid whose ice cream fell on the floor - first thing you want to do is grab the
>other kids ice cream and throw it on the floor - if you can't have any, then you
>don't want anybody else to have any either.

Wow: THAT sounds exactly like the pro-coder attitude to me! =0)

>
>You have been a technician class ham radio operator for 25+ years. Nothing
>about ham radio ever excited you, intrigued you, got you interested. ...

Your assumption/assertion: Perusal of past WA6VSE posts/follow-ups indicates
otherwise.

> ... But you
>did notice along the way that other people in ham radio were having a lot more
>'fun' than you were, and that pissed you off.

Your words: Can they be substantiated? Or are you simply attempting to
start the new year off with a bang by laying a massive troll in front of Carl?

>
>So then along came the no code tech license, no code international, usenet, and
>there you were, pissed off, just waiting to jump on the band wagon and see if
>you could help flush the toilet. ...

Well, ya gotta admit, flushing the mandatory Morse code test down the toilet
ain't such a bad idea -- at least not in my book! =0)

> ... You always wanted to be a HERO instead of a
>ZERO, so here you are typing, in hopes of confusing the sheep.

Excuse me? Who's confusing? It seems to me one of the master obfuscators is
at work here -- and I don't mean Carl or myself. ;0)

>
>You have ZERO excuse for being a tech, Squiggy. ...

Slamming the techs again: Tsk, tsk. I'm a Tech+ and I feel fine .... =0)
What is so satisfactory, important or meaningful about being able to beep
fast -- simply from the regulatory point of view? Beeping fast, IMNSHO, falls
into the same category as contesting, DXing, ATVing, QRPing, DIGITALing, et al,
i.e. from the regulatory standpoint, there is NO justification for testing --
other than for knowledge of technical aspects, what other mode/coding/decoding
scheme is tested for? From the personal and operational standpoint, there is
EVERY justification for usage, development and implementation.
And, where in Part 97 is it written that one must upgrade? I believe that
requirement was dropped some time ago -- though IMO there are still those who
think that's the way things STILL work (or at least wish they did) -- they
cannot -- nay, WILL NOT -- get out of the stagnating swamp of status quo!

> ... You have expounded many times
>in the last two years how much you know about electronics. And a few times you
>have even slipped up and said:
>
>>Message-ID: <01bd187c$5c2853c0$0100005a@wa6vse>
>
>>I know (and passed a test on) the code ... I'm not as fast as the High Priests
>>of Morseodism in Oldington and others like Roll, Carroll, etc. would like to
>>see as "The Standard of Excellence," but I could copy CQ at probably 40 wpm ...
>
>Which really blows a big hole in your 'I wanna get on HF to do digital
>experimentation and bring ham radio into the 21st' century but the code test is
>keeping me off HF' baloney. If you can copy a CQ at 40 wpm, you can damn sure
>pass a 13 WPM code test and get on HF and do all the experimenting you want -
>but that's not the real agenda ...

The "real" agenda is getting the Morse code testing requirement removed.
It's that simple: So simple, SOME people can't seem to get it. ;0)

> ... - your real agenda is to cause as much hate and
>discontent as possible and see if you help throw the ice cream on the floor.

Talk about "hate and discontent": IMO, your vibes could collapse San
Francisco all over again ... no probl�mo, KemoSabe ... ;0)

>
>You're a fraud, Squiggy. A fake. ...

And, IMO, you're needlessly arrogant and intolerant ....

> ... Sad thing is, you have worked yourself up
>into such a rage ...

Seems to me someone else here isn't exactly calm ... =0)

> ... and you spend so much time slobbering over a keyboard, that you
>are about the only one left here that doesn't realize that. You need help.
>Professional help.

Hell, there is no such thing as "normal": We're ALL crazy -- some of us more
or less than the others. Those who think otherwise, IMNSHO, are seriously
deluding themselves .... ;0)

>
>You are not interested in ham radio - you are only interested in making noise.

Seems this post/follow-up has made quite a lot of noise all by itself ...
(ouch! My ears hurt!) ;0)

>
>But I'll tell you what I am going to do. ARRL membership now, I think is $36 a
>year. I have no idea what it was 22 years ago, so I will use todays figure.
>$36 times 22 years is about $792. We'll round if off to $800.
>
>I'm going to give you a refund, so you can have back everything you have put
>into ham radio. You throw away the usenet software and go find a good head
>doctor.

I think everyone, *especially* r.r.a.p. devotees, needs to have their head
examined periodically -- just to make sure the invective and trash don't do
permanent damage to the interface circuits of the ol' grey matter .... ;0)

>
>You explain to him that you are consumed by the fact that you hate ham radio,
>and ask him if he can give you some help. If he says yes, you tell him to send
>me the bill for the first $800 worth. I'll look at it as my investment in the
>future of ham radio......

This is beginning to look a lot like a "last grasp" control issue here ...
did Carl strike an extremely sensitive pro-coder nerve somewhere?

>
>I've noticed you seem to have a problem finding things I post in usenet lately,
>Squiggy, so I'll email you a copy of this to make sure you get it. My usenet
>feed just isn't that reliable, I guess.

Some might think it's not only the usenet feed that's not reliable ... =0)

(Gee, Maw ... did I say THAT?)

>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>
>

Happy New Year! Try to calm down a little -- we have a lotta year left to
mangle .. er ... debate in! ;0)

BTW: Did you know that yesterday, in 1838, Mr. S.F.B. Morse first demonstrated his new code and new telegraph at Morristown, NJ? ... this is the same town where Benedict Arnold was court-martialed ... 1838 was also the year S.F.B. failed to interest Congress in constructing a telegraph line -- maybe more practical folks knew something (even then)! ;0)

---

from KA9HRT (not K9HRT) [No-Code International (NCI) member #1291]
Visit the NCI WWW site: http://www.nocode.org
Join today--help assure fair Amateur Radio license testing tomorrow!
(NOTE: Remove "NO" and "SPAM" from domain ID to reply)

231. OHR 100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephanie Moyer <bjmoyer@wcic.com>
Message-ID: <34B414B1.76FF@wcic.com>
Source record: 87654

I am planning to build an OHR 100a transceiver on the 40M band length,
before i buy it i was wondering if any one had any faults with it since
i cant find a review any where on the net

Thanks alot

Jay Moyer
bjmoyer@wcic.org

232. FS:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: JP <restar@idir.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1ba6$165915a0$5cc1acd1@restar.idir.net>
Source record: 87655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

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email = restar@idir.net

This article was posted from <A HREF="http://www.slurp.net/">Slurp Net</A>.
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233. Looking for 8751/52 family Assembler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nabaut@ibm.NET
Message-ID: <199801071939.TAA59810@out4.ibm.net>
Source record: 87656

Hi! and sorry about the topic.

Does anybody know where I can find a shareware Assembler for these
wonders (8751/52)?
I am working with PICs but would like to try something more "friendly"
regarding interruptions, timers, number of I/O pins, memory, UART etc etc
etc... by the way, I really appreciate PICs, they are almost indestructible
as far as I tested.

73 de PY2NI - Horta
GG66rk

234. 240V Operation of Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: staylor@whpost.wh.lucent.COM
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=Lucent_Technolog%l=WHPOST-980107153036Z-18305@whpost.wh.lucent.com>
Source record: 87657

Don McPherson <bjmcpher@usit.net wrote:..Al, you can use 110
stuff....etc.

Bad choice to use 120 volt stuff on 240 circuits. This mentality
reminds me of people who drive without seat belts, for whom stopping a
stop signs and red lights is optional and put up placebo smoke detectors
to pass a safety inspection (I've already seen that one too.)

At "The Home Depot", 240 volt outlets are only $1 or 2 more than the
120 volt variety in each category (i.e. 20 amp 120 volt rated stuff vs.
240 volt 20 amp rated stuff in the same brand). Wiring 240 to a 120
outlet will cause problems with insurance and liability issues as well
as simply being ill advised from all safety considerations. The argument
about a child sticking something into a 240 outlet is somehow more
dangerous is bogus. Both 120 volts (110) will kill as easily as 240
volts. I had a friend who is now 6 ft under because he did something
stupid with 120 volt wiring (He knowingly left off a ground wire in an
outlet box). For the sake of a few dollars, use the correct hardware. If
using a plastic outlet box, make sure that the ground wire from the
house wiring (e.g. Romex) is bonded to the outlet ground screw.

Outlets that look like below are 120 volt 20 ampere.:
(NEMA 5-20R)
| |
(neutral) ------| | (hot)
| |
0 (ground)

This outlet can take regular 120 volt (15 amp) plugs as well as 120 volt
20 amp plugs. Note that the slot on the left can take a vertical or
horizontal blade.

Outlet receptacles that look this:
(NEMA 6-20R)

|
(hot) | ------- (hot)
|
0 (ground)

are 240 volt 20 ampere rated. Note the only difference is whether the
left or right side looking at front of the outlet is across or vertical
or reversed. One with both blades across horizontally is 240 volt at 15
ampere rating. If you are using 12 gauge house wiring, you can use

either 240 volt flavor. Any store that charges allot more for 240 volt outlets vs the 120 volt is just ripping you off because they cost the dealer almost the same. Buy it at home center that buys large quantities. Don't be lazy or unsafe and use the right parts. Why take chances

Seth KC2WE

Disclaimer: The opinion are my own and not those of any other entity.

235. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34B42B97.290@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87658

> David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk> wrote...
>
> FWIW - Over here it's illegal to listen to anything other than
> 'authorised' frequency bands. But 'blind eyes' are turned to things
> like Aircraft band (in fact, I'm told that frequencies are displayed
> at airshows!)

When I was in Germany (ten years as a DOD employee), I decided to buy a Kenwood shortwave receiver from a local store (hey, the exchange rate was good at the time). It had huge chunks of the shortwave bands blocked out. The dealer had to send it to the Kenwood service center to have the bands restored (as an American, I could purchase the receiver with all the frequencies intact).

When the dealer got it back, he spent a couple of days listening to what he was missing (with my permission - he had loaned me another receiver). When he finally gave me the receiver, you could tell he was envious (he handed me the receiver like he was giving up a baby).

When I bought a scanner, he absolutely had a fit. This time he ordered one from the factory with all the frequencies intact (for his American customer - as he was calling me by this time).

I thought I would never get that scanner from him (I felt like I actually had to pull it from his hands). Then he would not let me leave the store until he had listened some more to the "banned" frequencies. This time, he was like a little child - I actually expected him to start jumping up and down with joy.

I'm going back to Germany (the same town) in a few months (yes, I'm still with DOD). Wait until he has a look at some of the stuff I have now. He's going to want to live in my radio room.

> Oh yes, and single band 10M gear is totally banned from sale or
> import! Just in case it were to be converted for illegal use on 11M.
> As if there were not enough to go around anyway, if you were to
> know where to look.

Ask some of the American military personel stationed over there. They can order 10m radio equipment from the US. Of course, selling it to you (without paid customs duties, etc.) is absolutely illegal. And if single band 10M gear is still totally banned, I seriously doubt you would want to visit the local customs office to pay the duties on such a radio.

> Which I don't, of course, not that I would want to anyway. I was
> an illegal CBer a long time ago now (oops, that's blown my Amateur

> Credibility, if I ever had any!)

Oh, how could you? A Cber, and an "illegal CBer" at that. Your credibility has dropped to an all time low in my eyes. ;-)

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

236. Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Ozminski <aozminski@NOSPAMdsw.com>
Message-ID: <34B425DD.1100@NOSPAMdsw.com>
Source record: 87659

Very sorry if I'm addressing this question to the incorrect NG. It looks like you are all heavy HAM operators/builders, etc., so this request for help will be juvinile compared to the topics I've been reading...

I simply want to 'jam' a commercial FM broadcast radio station (i.e. over-ride 97.1Mhz). I only want to jam the signal for about a 100 foot area. Short durations, not more that 10-15 minutes at a time.

(When I say jam, I really mean just making it unlistenable. I'm not looking to broadcast a clear signal on top of it, but simply mess it up.)

I've tried wireless FM microphones, but they aren't powerful enough to broadcast on an existing station signal.

I've also built a 15 dollar FM radio microphone kit, but the kit mentions that it works best on old dial type radios since it won't lock on any one frequency very well. It didn't do the trick either.

This is, of course, for experemental reasons.
(Actually it's for a neighbor that insists on playing the radio, loud, with lots of bass, at horrible times of the night. -They don't play CD's too often- just the radio, and I just want to confuse them a bit ;)

Please email me with any info a budding electronics newbie could find useful. (aozminski@dsw.com or remove nospam from the reply address.)

Thanks!!!

Aaron Ozminski

--
Aaron Ozminski
Interactive Producer
EURO RSCG DahlinSmithWhite Advertising

To reply to me, remove NOSPAM from the address.

237. HC4046 as a simple VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
Message-ID: <34B41CC7.8D4BF8CB@rasdoc.com>
Source record: 87660

Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.

What are it's big faults?

Anyone used this in a radio?

Paul

238. Interfacing HCmos with Higher Voltage CMOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: astone@erols.com
Message-ID: <34B45F35.63F5@erols.com>
Source record: 87661

Horowitz and Hill (Art of Electronics) suggest using a simple pull up resistor or a level translator chip to accomplish this. In the case of the pull up, they indicate that the smaller the value of the resistor the faster it will be but with increased power consumption. My question is, what works well here and what frequency limitations can be expected? I'll be running at about 3 MHz max into the clock input of a 4026BE with a 12V supply which can handle at least about 6 MHz. The 4026 will be driven from a 5V HCmos chip. Thanks for your help.

73,

Ron (KA3J)

239. Re: ZN414 info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsweeney@vt.edu
Message-ID: <dsweeney.27.0015BE47@vt.edu>
Source record: 87662

About 3 months ago I purchased 5 ZN414's from DC Electronics. DC supplied me with a data sheet, but the parts may be NOS.

Contact:

DC Electronics
P.O. Box 3203
Scottsdate, AZ 85271-3202
(800) 467-7736

If they no longer have the part, the individual who requested information can e-mail me with an address, and I will supply photocopy my data sheet.

73's

Dennis
WA4LPR

240. Re: euro 3900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rostislav Feferman <drjackle@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <34B444B4.9EA2B15F@webspan.net>
Source record: 87663

I just got the same radio
I'd like similar info.
thanx, Dr. Jackle drjackle(nospam)@webspan.net

mike lamet wrote:

> Hello all I have just gotten a euro 3900 cb it covers 25-28.505 meg
> I would like to put on 29-29.7meg(it has fm)and maybe 12 meters if it
> will swing that far .
> It realy isn't much good to me as it is except for 10 meters.
> It seems to have a uniden cb type pll in it .....
> I know thats not much info to go on but if you think you can help e-mail
> me
> mikel@tir.com thanks and 73's mike KB8ENC

241. Surge Suppressor repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton Peebles <cpeebles_NOSPAM_@nel.auracom.com>
Message-ID: <691hgrfoi1@noc.vphos.net>
Source record: 87664

Yesterday I got hit with a very high power surge. Fried a few appliances, but my computer, which was downloading a file on the Internet at the time, has survived.. So far at least.. My EFI Surge Suppressor wasn't so lucky. It is warrantied, but I think I can repair it cheaper than I can send it from Canada back to EFI. Anyways, it's too late now as the power suppressor's board is in my hand ;) Hey, I'm a ham.... I *had* to see what was in there..... hi hi

There is a D-BiDir Surge Clamp/Over-Volt Trans Sup, 130.8VAC RMS, number 1.5KE220CA, which I think the smoke has escaped from. How do I test this? It shows 0 ohms both ways.

Remove _NOSPAM to E-mail reply or E-Mail - cpeebles@nel.auracom.com

242. HF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen <ve7oso@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <34B47F1B.2ED8@yahoo.com>
Source record: 87665

I would like to build an HF amplifier in the 600 to 1000 watt range.
Anybody have any schematics for such a beast?
Thank-you,
Stephen
ve7oso@yahoo.com

243. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb840@scn.org
Message-ID: <EMFJ6I.9zu@scn.org>
Source record: 87666

This is a do at your own risk situation, but acid core solder should
never be used with electrical circuits. Use rosen core solder.

73 de KD7MK

In a previous article, nospampoustie@concentric.net ("Toolman") says:

>When rebuilding battery packs with nicad or nimh cells, and tabbed cells not
>available, what is the correct procedure for soldering directly to the cell?
>Does this harm the cell if done quickly and cleanly?
>I have experimented with acid flux, and found that it facilitates soldering
>to these batteries, in fact it can be done very quickly with the right flux,
>but I wonder how much damage is being done in the process. Thanks in advance
>to all who take the time to answer my query.
>
>Tim
>
>
>

--
Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

244. WTB: 8877 sockets and chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107013200.UAA11293@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87721

Need a pair of these for the 8877 tube. Prefer Eimac but EF Jonson ok too.

Please let me know what you have and price.

Thanks and 73,
K-K

245. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffmc@bsquare.com
Message-ID: <34b2eda4.642379172@news.halcyon.com>
Source record: 87722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 6 Jan 1998 13:51:16 -0000, "ricardo"
<ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt> scribbled:

>
>I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
>and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
>conversation from a cellular phone,i don't remenber very well, but i think
>he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
>(in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
>He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
>
>It's possible ? how ?
>--
> Ricardo Marques
>ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
>
>
>
More than just a radio is needed for GSM. GSM is a digital technology
(a form of TDMA). Some sofisticated hardware is needed to decode the
bitstream into audio. In the US AMPS and NMT in northern europe are
easily intercepted. (just FM analog).

Jeff -- KD1IT

246. FS: Heathkit SB301&401

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwilljo@cwo.com
Message-ID: <68utamggs1@bigdog.eli.net>
Source record: 87723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-radio.swap

For Sale SB301 and 401 with cables and original manuals $275.00 plus shipping (50 lbs from zipcode 95822)
It works but transmitter needs 6146's in the finals. I'm tired of changing them and neutralizing them, etc.

Greg
KB6WKW

247. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <68urpk$m0$1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 87724

Toolman (nospampoustie@concentric.net) wrote:
: Yes, I did find that the rosin core solder would not work on the stainless
: steel cases of these batteries.

I've been soldering wires (and sometimes, tabs too) to Nicad cases for
years using normal rosin core
solder...it's not easy, and I wouldn't be too suprised to find that acid
flux works better.
The one thing that has always helped is a small file...this is the best
way to 1.get to bare metal and 2.roughen the metal surface.
as for bursting a cell-again, I've soldered Nicads for years, and I have
NEVER had this happen.

: I hear the warnings about the acid core,
: will rinse carefully. My concern was not about the corrosion, as I am sure
: that this will not be a problem in this application, but about the effect of
: heat on the contents of the cell. Thanks again.

If you use a highly acid flux, DO clean the residue off!

: Tim

: >>
: >>> Rule number 1 in basic soldering class is NEVER USE ACID CORE SOLDER
: >on
: >>
: >>And like all rules designed for idiots, it's sometimes wrong.
: >>
: >>It's perfectly OK to use acid fluxes if that's what works.
: >>There are metals or alloys (e.g. Nichrome, 316 SS) that rosin
: >>flux doesn't work on. You just have to be exceedingly careful
: >>to remove all the flux. Use water followed by anhydrous alcohol.
: >>

248. Re: MFJ AutoTuner Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailfrmpa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980107042800.XAA06982@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87725

I'll bet its just caps. I don't think MFJ hires people with enuff dexterity to wind toroids.

Kï¿½MB

and I'll bet only half of 'em are soldered!

249. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: GRay <ggpray@gte.net>
Message-ID: <68v9mm$dh1$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 87726

Don asked.....

> Also, since many
> alcohols are hygroscopic, what degree or percentage of water contamination is
> acceptable? Thanx in advance,

Allmost as soon as your alcohol hits the air,it has taken up the free
H20 about it.Crack open your dry alcohols in a dry air-space.....

GRay

--
To reply via E-mail,please remove the extra letter g from the address
line of my e-mail...

250. Wanted CW filter for FT301, FT7 or Tempo 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4ij@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980108193601.OAA21853@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87577

Reasonable please

Doug N4IJ

251. Wanted Cubic Astro 102 dead or alive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4ij@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980108193701.OAA21005@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87578

Doug N4IJ

252. Re: Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34b523fd.26739196@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 87579

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 18:03:25 -0700, Aaron Ozminski
<aozminski@NOSPAMdsw.com> wrote:

>Very sorry if I'm addressing this question to the incorrect NG. It
>looks like you are all heavy HAM operators/builders, etc., so this
>request for help will be juvinile compared to the topics I've been
>reading...
>
>I simply want to 'jam' a commercial FM broadcast radio station (i.e.
>over-ride 97.1Mhz). I only want to jam the signal for about a 100 foot
>area. Short durations, not more that 10-15 minutes at a time.
>
>(When I say jam, I really mean just making it unlistenable. I'm not
>looking to broadcast a clear signal on top of it, but simply mess it
>up.)
>
>I've tried wireless FM microphones, but they aren't powerful enough to
>broadcast on an existing station signal.
>
>I've also built a 15 dollar FM radio microphone kit, but the kit
>mentions that it works best on old dial type radios since it won't lock
>on any one frequency very well. It didn't do the trick either.
>
>This is, of course, for experemental reasons.
>(Actually it's for a neighbor that insists on playing the radio, loud,
>with lots of bass, at horrible times of the night. -They don't play CD's
>too often- just the radio, and I just want to confuse them a bit ;)
>
>Please email me with any info a budding electronics newbie could find
>useful. (aozminski@dsw.com or remove nospam from the reply address.)
>
>Thanks!!!
>
>Aaron Ozminski

It's things like this that give licensed operators the heebie jeebies.
I hope you don't get any helpful information other than the advice to
read up on FCC regulations.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

253. Re: Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980108204400.PAA29526@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87580

In article <34B425DD.1100@NOSPAMdsw.com>, Aaron Ozminski
<aozminski@NOSPAMdsw.com> writes:

>
Very sorry if I'm addressing this question to the incorrect NG. It
looks
>like you are all heavy HAM operators/builders, etc., so this
request for help
>will be juvinile compared to the topics I've been
reading...

I simply want
>to 'jam' a commercial FM broadcast radio station (i.e.
over-ride 97.1Mhz). I
>only want to jam the signal for about a 100 foot
area. Short durations, not
>more that 10-15 minutes at a time.

(When I say jam, I really mean just
>making it unlistenable. I'm not
looking to broadcast a clear signal on top
>of it, but simply mess it
up.)

I've tried wireless FM microphones, but they
>aren't powerful enough to
broadcast on an existing station signal.

I've also
>built a 15 dollar FM radio microphone kit, but the kit
mentions that it works
>best on old dial type radios since it won't lock
on any one frequency very
>well. It didn't do the trick either.

This is, of course, for experemental
>reasons.
(Actually it's for a neighbor that insists on playing the radio,
>loud,
with lots of bass, at horrible times of the night. -They don't play
>CD's
too often- just the radio, and I just want to confuse them a bit
>;)

Please email me with any info a budding electronics newbie could
>find

useful. (aozminski@dsw.com or remove nospam from the reply
>address.)

Thanks!!!

Aaron Ozminski

Aaron, what you want to do is strictly illegal and might get you into trouble. Don't touch this! You can do a lot of mischief on the air and get away with it, but intentional malicious interference with a licensed service is a definite no-no. I'm not coming down on you or anything... I just don't want to see an inquiring mind such as yours get itself into trouble when there are so many, many more productive outlets for the creative and experimental urges.

If you really want to tinker with radio, buy some books and build a receiver. Better yet, get your ham ticket and build a transmitter to go with the receiver, and get on the air using responsible and considerate operating practices.

What is more interesting... driving your neighbor crazy until he or local hams find you out and get you into hot water with the FCC, or discussing antenna design with a ham in Turkmenistan? You can DO it! You can easily acquire the skills and knowledge you need to get on the air in a proper manner in your spare time of a few weeks. As you study for your first license, you will learn quite a bit about not only what is legal and illegal, but what is considerate and inconsiderate in the way of operating practices. You don't have to piss off the neighbors or pay a big fine to have fun with radio. Do the right thing! There's a whole world out here waiting to help you to get started and advance in the hobby.
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

254. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980108204501.PAA28629@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87581

In article <34B42B97.290@sccoast.net>, Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
writes:

>
Oh, how could you? A Cber, and an "illegal CBer" at that.
>Your
credibility has dropped to an all time low in my eyes. ;-)

Hi Hi Dwight You're not alone! I wonder how many hams have been on 11 meters with their HF rigs and have been too ashamed to tell anybody?

Intellectual curiosity got the better of me once, and I had (still have) a TS-50S that I had performed a "diodectomy" on for use (again, technically illegal) as a backup Marine HF CW rig... It was simply a better setup than the ship's gear, and a good lightning strike could easily take out the ship's station, but my personal rig was always disconnected and unplugged from everything around thunderstorms. The FCC guy (back when the FCC inspected ship stations) told the R/O there was simply no way he would be hassled for using his own identical rig on the air, since there is simply no easy way to tell from the coast station which transmitter the signal came from anyway. The R/O used HIS TS-50 on CW simply because it was a better rig, and split frequency pairs could be entered into memory and accessed at the touch of a button. It was an involved process going from a calling frequency to the working freqs on the ship's gear.

Anyway, I opended the thing up yet again and reduced the drive pot for the 10W power output so it only ran 4 watts at the 10 watt setting. I went on the air with an end fed wire, an L-tuner, and plenty of radials all over my apartment. The relatively efficient (compared to a stick mounted on a pickup truck mirror) antenna, along with superior modulation and audio qualities, simply blew people away, and I had to further reduce the drive to I think a 1/2 watt. At 4 watts I was asked where I got the linear!

I assumed, correctly it would seem, that the FCC had other things to do than hassle a considerate operator using legal power and transmitting a nice clean signal on 11 meters. The only reason I was illegal was because I could tune the thing off frequency, though I can't for the life of me figure out why I would want to do that.

Anyway, though it was in fact illegal, I went on the air several times, and got into a lot of discussions with CBers who were genuilely curious as to how I could sound so good with a half watt signal. I explained a lot about radio, especially antenna design principles that any ham knows by the time he has a General. A lot of guys who had assumed that more power is better, came around to the idea that efficiently designed, adjusted, and operated equipment is more effective than brute force on the air. Hopefully, somebody out there got

interested enough to get a license.

I quit this illegal activity after getting a couple of air-flames. "Why don't you go back to the ham bands where you belong, if ham radio is so much better than CB?" was one remark I remember. I took that op's advice.

So, Dwight, that's MY confession. I did it. I knew that even though I followed good operating practices and stayed as close to being within the law as possible without building or buying a proper CB rig, it was still illegal. I promise not to do it again. So there... anybody else wanna confess?

Maybe you could get your radio dealer interested in homebrewing?
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

255. Re: Is this the right place? - The Answer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Ozminski <aozminski@NOSPAMdsw.com>
Message-ID: <34B540C8.149D@NOSPAMdsw.com>
Source record: 87582

The wireless FM microphone of which I spoke earlier does exactly what I've requested. It is creating a signal on top of the existing FCC approved FM frequencies, however in very small wattage outputs. I made an assuption that I would use such a sysytem to accomplish my request, and it looks as if I have been mistaken.

I wasn't looking to break any FCC regulation, I assumed that since the rinky dink wireless FM mic's do it, I could up the power (within the FCC limits) to get the job done (100 feet).

I do understand the reluctance for many people to 'push these limits' and if this is an uncomfortable topic, my deepest apologies to this NG and I will once again lurk, and learn from your vast knowledge.

Thank you, Robert Lay and R Crusoe (especially) for a more intelligent and intellectual contribution to my situation, rather than the 'better-than' and childish response (which typically give NG's a bad rep.) previously posted from Clint Bradford. Clint, you are the idiot. My interests in amateur radio are deep. I have had a friend (KA7YRU) from Junior High School (Many, many, years back) that got me interested in HAM. Without the intellectual responses from other members in this NG, I probably would have taken what Clint said, marked amateur radio operators as jerks, and been on my way.

Because of R Crusoe, I believe I will further my knowledge and probably increase my active involvement in amateur radio.

Thanks everyone else for your time.

--
Aaron Ozminski
Interactive Producer
EURO RSCG DahlinSmithWhite Advertising

To reply to me, remove NOSPAM from the address.

256. Re: HC4046 as a simple VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@spiritone.com
Message-ID: <693h9c$3l9$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 87583

In article <34B41CC7.8D4BF8CB@rasdoc.com>, Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> wrote:
>Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
>One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.
>
>What are it's big faults?

Very unstable, and maybe noisy enough to be bothersome, also.

>Anyone used this in a radio?

Probably not more than once. But why don't you give it a try and see for yourself?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

257. Mini-loop for 40-10M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <will.white@asu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B4F351.1F0F@asu.edu>
Source record: 87584

Hey--

Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a project?

--Will White

258. Homebrewed Multiband Mini-loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <will.white@asu.edu>
Message-ID: <34B4F40F.27D@asu.edu>
Source record: 87585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hey--

Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a project?

--Will White

259. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net>
Message-ID: <34B55DA8.88459226@dm.net>
Source record: 87586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

How does a year in the slammer sound???

At least, that's what you can get in California ;-)

Joseph wrote:
>
> Many radios can do this.
> Easily.
> I cut a green wire on my Yaesu FT-530, and it receives cellphones. I did
> it mainly for the out-of-band transmit on UHF, because the radio, when at
> lowest power, puts out legal power in the FRS frequencies, so i can talk
> to my friends who have FRS radios. That turned out to be kind of a waste
> though, so i just left it modified for the sake of not opening it back up
> and fumbling with rediculously small wires.
> So yes, for a FACT some FT-530s (later models had some components changed
> and may not be able to get cellphones though...) do this, and many
> scanners do, and i've seen an alinco, and an icom do the same. I'm sure
> that there are many others.
>
> Even though the US is the only country I know of to fight for the right of
> other countries to be able to listen to any radio they wish and then a few
> years down the road, turn around and make it illegal in our own country, I
> think many people can and do listen to cellphones... I tried to see if the
> mod sheet i followed was correct. But seriously, who would care to listen
> to a bunch of "hi hon, i'm on my way home, do we need milk?"
> conversations? Sorry, but even though my rig does it, i'll stick to
> scanning the police freqs, weather freqs, FRS freqs, and of course, the
> Ham freqs..
>
> Eavesdropping just doesn't seem "right..."
>
> ;)
>
> -joseph
>
> ricardo (ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt) wrote:
> :
> : I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
> : and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
> : conversation from a cellular phone,i don´t remenber very well, but i think
> : he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
> : (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
> : He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,

> :
> : It´s possible ? how ?
> : --
> : Ricardo Marques
> : ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

> --
> Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
> Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
> email: n8ouz@usa.net
> WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

--

-John S. Bond <kingsnake> WA6FRN/6
kingsnake photography; a division of Gyro Gearloose Productions
http://www.humboldt1.com/~gyrgrls/
ICQ uin:4604100

260. What Are 8877 Sockets & Chimneys Worth?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1c8b$cec08fc0$0a8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87587

Can anyone tell me what I should pay (here or elsewhere on the Net or
Packet) or expect to trade in equal value, for 8877 sockets and chimneys?
Thanks!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

261. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4mg1myjhie.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 87588

So, Dwight, that's MY confession. I did it. I knew that even though I followed good operating practices and stayed as close to being within the law as possible without building or buying a proper CB rig, it was still illegal. I promise not to do it again. So there... anybody else wanna confess?

Sorry, i can't confess for myself, but i heard on our nightly net a week or three ago someone who had worked Australia from CM88 on 11 meters...

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

262. Re: Gray Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dan P. Dillon" <ddillon@engr.csulb.edu>
Message-ID: <34B5C121.9F380B08@engr.csulb.edu>
Source record: 87589

Grey code is a binary type code in which
each number (in sequence) only has a one bit
change from the number before and after it.
You can find the details of this code in almost
any digital electronics book, and in most electronics
books.

To see what a grey code encoder disk looks like
you can look in the same books, or even in a robotics
book.

The disk can be made with conductive strips, and
some contacts that touch the disk.

The disk could be made with clear plexiglass or similar
material, and the code could be painted on with some
opaque material... This would allow you to use an IR
LED and IR Receiver to use the greycode.

Other methods have holes drilled in the disk corresponding
to the grey code, and sometimes there are black and white
areas on a disk with a photosensor.

The point is: there are many methods.

Dan
http://www.engr.csulb.edu/~ddillon

263. Wanted Modification for an 11M SSB to a 10 M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Taylor <sxt@srv.net>
Message-ID: <694fmv$70p$1@usenet87.supernews.com>
Source record: 87590

I am looking for info to modify an 11M SSB to a 10 M SSB. I have an old Cobra 148GTL and a Uniden Grant XL.

Thanks Steve KC7IHV

E-Mail sxt@srv.net

264. Knight 6M Schematics Model TR106 & V107

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Taylor <sxt@srv.net>
Message-ID: <694fh1$7m$1@usenet11.supernews.com>
Source record: 87591

I am looking for specifications and schematics for an old Knight 6M model TR106 and external oscillator model V107.

Thanks Steve KC7IHV

E-Mail sxt@srv.net

265. Question: How to broadcast??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aweiss@pomona.edu
Message-ID: <34b42410.57938933@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 87667

I recently noticed that if I hooked up a "rabbit-ears" to my VCR, that I could broadcast the signal on channel 3 or 4 about a foot to a nearby television set. I then put a standard Radio Shack 10db 75-ohm coax amplifier (part# 15-1118B) inline before the "rabbit-ears" and it increased the range of the signal to about 4 feet.

I know very little about television and radio broadcasting, but I would assume that the antenna one uses makes a big difference. So, I was wondering what would be the best (read: cheapest) way for me to increase my broadcast range. Is an antenna the best way to increase range, or can I just daisy-chain these $13.00 10db amplifiers? Is there a single amplifier that would work well?

Also, is there a way to broadcast FM using some pre-made device in the same way that VCR's transmit on channel 3 or 4? And, if there is, wha is the best way to increase the range?

BTW - I realize that this activity violates some FCC rules, but I assure you that I am not planning to start my own TV station. I merely wish to learn more about this technology.

Thanks.

266. Re: OHR 100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980108000131283290@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 87668

The message <34B414B1.76FF@wcic.com>
from Stephanie Moyer <bjmoyer@wcic.com> contains these words:

> I am planning to build an OHR 100a transceiver on the 40M band length,
> before i buy it i was wondering if any one had any faults with it since
> i cant find a review any where on the net

> Thanks alot

> Jay Moyer
> bjmoyer@wcic.org

Try asking on the QRP-L special interest group. There are a lot of
users there.

Cheers -Dave

267. VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: johngill58@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <34b62e27.16395275@news.camtech.net.au>
Source record: 87669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hi.....

There is apparently an article on a 10M to 70cm transverter
in the "The VHF/UHF DX Book" edited by Ian White, G3SEK

I am looking for anyone who has built the 432 Mhz transverter
and could offer their comments good/bad/easy to build ????

Also if possible if someone is willing to photocopy the article for me
or scan it and email them to me in any popular graphic format.

It would be greatly appreciated.

73 Dave

johngill58@yahoo.com
VK5??? (will know when the license gets back !)

268. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980108021722832 90@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 87670

The message <34B42B97.290@sccoast.net>
from Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net> contains these words:

Lots Cut

> Oh, how could you? A Cber, and an "illegal CBer" at that. Your
> credibility has dropped to an all time low in my eyes. ;-)

> Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

Hi Dwight, glad you enjoyed the message and I can guess that your
German friend enjoyed the radios!!!!

Yes, well, we all have skeletons! But if you own up to them no one
can blackmail you for them ;-)

In fact, being an ex-CBer can be a help. Sometimes newcomers join
the club or novice class and are appologetic about being a CBer. My
response is 'Well so was I, it's radio isn't it?'

So what if others cringe and bluster, it's what you do 'now' that
counts. How many do you know that were never 'CBers' but might as
well be now? (and I'm talking almost every band and mode here!)

OK - so here goes, at one time or another I have been active on the
following bands/modes (not an exhaustive list - everyone would get
really bored) :-

10GHz, 24GHz, 73kHz (Homebrew, of course)
Built own packet TNC from a kit
QRP on 2M/6M and, sometimes, HF - Using homebrew gear
Worked Aurora on 2M using 3 Watts
Worked Es on 2M and 6M - Usually QRP (including currently holding an
IARU distance record for 6M Es)

Not bad for a CBer? Oh yes, mostly CW op. as well!!

Funny Story = I was visited one day by another amateur, who I only
knew a little, and he was looking at the simple 10GHz and 24GHz
Wideband gear (very crude stuff!) and said "You'd never get one of
those CB idiots doing this, would you?"

I said nothing, opened a draw and pulled out a 'You have been
eyeballed by' badge. Funny, I never saw him again!

Dave (G0DJA)

269. TEK RM547 ---> TEK THS720

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: geiger@usit.net
Message-ID: <34b445b4.88007782@news.usit.net>
Source record: 87671

I sold my boat and I must part with my boat anchor TEK RM547.

Has anyone had any experience with the TEK THS720?

Specifically, if I use it on the bench will the AC adapter keep
the battery charged and run the scope at the same time?

ps. If anyone is interested in the RM547 let me know
otherwise in the land fill it goes.

Ed Geiger - KD4AB - Dayton, TN - geiger@usit.net

270. Re: Looking for 8751/52 family Assembler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <691s8k$15i$1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 87672

In a previous article, nabaut@ibm.NET (Horta) says:

> Hi! and sorry about the topic.
>
> Does anybody know where I can find a shareware Assembler for these
>wonders (8751/52)?
> I am working with PICs but would like to try something more "friendly"
>regarding interruptions, timers, number of I/O pins, memory, UART etc etc
>etc... by the way, I really appreciate PICs, they are almost indestructible
>as far as I tested.
>
>
>
>73 de PY2NI - Horta
>GG66rk
>
>

For anyone interested, check out
ftp.oak.oakland.edu/pub/simtelnet/msdos/crossasm/ps51a123.zip

I think the same is available at ftp.funet.fi.

Lots of other cross-assembler goodies there, too.

Have fun!

73, Zack W9SZ

--

271. Re: Nicad Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Hwang <oolong@netcom.ca>
Message-ID: <34B50FEF.5831@netcom.ca>
Source record: 87673

James Aeschliman wrote:
>
> This is a do at your own risk situation, but acid core solder should
> never be used with electrical circuits. Use rosen core solder.
>
> 73 de KD7MK
>
> In a previous article, nospampoustie@concentric.net ("Toolman") says:
>
> >When rebuilding battery packs with nicad or nimh cells, and tabbed cells not
> >available, what is the correct procedure for soldering directly to the cell?
> >Does this harm the cell if done quickly and cleanly?
> >I have experimented with acid flux, and found that it facilitates soldering
> >to these batteries, in fact it can be done very quickly with the right flux,
> >but I wonder how much damage is being done in the process. Thanks in advance
> >to all who take the time to answer my query.
> >
> >Tim
> >
> >
> >
>
> --
> Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
> Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

Even if it is cleaned well right after soldering is done?
If so, could you explain why?
Tony, VE6CGX

272. Re: HTX 202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9801081028198911@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 87674

>>Tandy and Radio Shack do everything in their technical
>>abilities to re engineer their products so they can not
>>be modified for out of band transmit or receive.

Personally, I see it completely differently.

Tandy is responsible for making the HTX-202
not only a very solid, reliable performer - and also the
world's largest-selling 2M HT - but it also simply delivers
as promised: great 2-Meter operation. Period.

- Clint Bradford, KE6LCS

273. RE: Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: clint.bradford@atdbbs.com
Message-ID: <9801081028198912@atdbbs.com>
Source record: 87675

>>I simply want to 'jam' a commercial FM broadcast radio station.

Cool.

Post your residential address. Right here. We'll forward to you
all the information you need to know.

What an idiot.

- Clint Bradford

274. Re: Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Ozminski <aozminski@NOSPAMdsw.com>
Message-ID: <34B523C2.1BA1@NOSPAMdsw.com>
Source record: 87676

Clint Bradford wrote:
>
> >>I simply want to 'jam' a commercial FM broadcast radio station.
>
> Cool.
>
> Post your residential address. Right here. We'll forward to you
> all the information you need to know.
>
> What an idiot.
>
> - Clint Bradford

C'mon. It's only for 100 feet or so. The static you've created with
your _wonderfully helpful post_ has created interference MUCH larger
than I could ever produce.

Bye.

--
Aaron Ozminski
Interactive Producer
EURO RSCG DahlinSmithWhite Advertising

To reply to me, remove NOSPAM from the address.

275. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34B6ACB5.7CB4@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87528

Pushpendra S Khaira wrote:
>
> hello guys,
>
> Any ideas as how to build a HF QRP tranceiver using
> upto 22 2n2222 transistors and NO ICs.
>
> I guess i would like to start by using the following as building blocks.
>
> I think I would target the 40 M band first and use an IF freq of 5.2 MHz
> or 9 Mhz
>
> 2 transistor + 1 zener VCO at about 12 to 12.3 MHZ OR 16 to 16.3 MHZ.
> This could use a 1 transistor as oscilator and another as a buffer to
> drive the diode DBM mixer.
>
> 1 transistor + 1 balun core as a NFA broadband amplifier. This could be
> used as pre/post mixer amplifiers.
>
> An IF amplifier using 3-4 cascaded RC coupled 2n2222 transistors .
> PIN diodes or IN4007 diodes can be used as attenuators for AGC.
>
> An DBM and 2 transistor BFO can used as the CW or SSB demodulator.
>
> 3 transistor + 1 transformer can be used as an audio amplifier like they
> used them in 20 year transistor radios. The output transistors are
> connected in series and driven of 1 phase splitter transformer .(if
> anybody remembers that configuration any more)
>
> SO, 13 transistors have already been used.
>
> 1 DBM + 2 transistor xtal oscilator can generate the signal for the
> tramit section. Maybe the same BFO oscilator can be used to serve
> as transmit mixer oscilator.
>
> 2 or 3 cascaded 2n2222a NFA amplifiers using baluns could boost the
> power level enough(50 mw) to drive the PA .
>
> Having used 18 transistors, the remaining 4 transistors can be used
> as PA to boost the power level to upto 4 watts.
>
> I would suggest that the DBM mixers be homemade as well using 4 in4148
> diodes and 2 balun cores like bln-43.
>

> ALso, I would just like to use zener diodes for regulation of power to
> the VCOs only, assuming that the Xceiver will be run of a 12 volt gel
> cell power source.
>
> I would like to hear your ideas about this possible implementation and
> its feasibility. ALso any comments about the suitability or the lack
> the same for using 2n2222a as VCO or IF amplifier or rf amplifier.
>
> 73
>
> P. Singh

Someone mentioned that this is part of a Web-based contest? Where are
the details posted? Sounds like fun.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

276. Re: HTX 202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mjacobse@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34B6D538.56D6@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87529

Clint Bradford wrote:
> Personally, I see it completely differently.
>
> Tandy is responsible for making the HTX-202
> not only a very solid, reliable performer - and also the
> world's largest-selling 2M HT - but it also simply delivers
> as promised: great 2-Meter operation. Period.
>
> - Clint Bradford, KE6LCS

Never said that it was not a great rig. I had one for quite a while
and it performed wonderfully. Even after being dropped out of a truck.
But it was asked about mods for the radio. But, as you said,..simply
put it is a performer.. And is simple to operate.

277. Re: WTB Probe for a Tektronix 453 Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34B6CECC.5A47@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87530

Craig Lund wrote:
>
> Hello, All:
>
> Does anyone know where I can purchase a probe for a Tektronix 453
> oscilloscope?
>
> Please Email where I could purchase one.
>
> Thank you
>
> 73's
>
> Craig

Any probe good for 60 MHz bandwidth will work. Tektronix OEM probes seem to be the most reliable, but Probe Master and other brands are fine too.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

278. $$ Financial Independence in One Year $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin <nwbilling@juno.com>
Message-ID: <696uuk$5pk@mtinsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87531
Cross-posted to: pdaxs.ads.homes.sw,rec.aviation.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.media.home-cinema

******** GUARANTEED! GUARANTEED! GUARANTEED! ********
A FABULOUS NEW & PRIVATE $$$ CLUB WILL CREATE
200 MILLIONAIRES IN 12 MONTHS!.............
YOU CAN BE ONE OF THEM IF YOU TAKE ACTION NOW!
$$
$$ TURN $25 INTO $1 MILLION IN 12 MONTHS!!! $$
$$ (all you need is just 10 people to do it!) $$
$$ and $$
$$ WE'LL EVEN RECRUIT THESE 10 PEOPLE FOR YOU!$$
$$
If you're still searching for that PERFECT OPPORTUNITY to come along
...SEARCH NO FURTHER!!!
THIS IS IT!!! By reading this message, you're cordially invited to
take part in a REAL OPPORTUNITY, with REAL PEOPLE & REAL MONEY!!!
Your only requirement to succeed is just follow simple instructions.
****** YOUR NO RISK GUARANTEE ******
What's more, I'll personally GUARANTEE your complete success in this
incredible opportunity. If you don't generate A REAL INCOME by
following instructions, I'll personally refund your $25 - a small
one-time-only cost to activate the program. You've absolutely nothing
to lose but everything to gain.
As a matter of fact, since we'll recruit your 10 people required by
the program, the worst you can ever get out of this unsurpassed
opportunity is your $1 MILLION! And the CLUB will make sure of that!
****** THE KICKER IN AMASSING GREAT WEALTH ******
Imagine...having 10, 100, 500, 1,000 or more people who will send
you $25, then $100, then $350, then $1,500, then $6,500 on a regular
basis and loving every moment of it!
When you receive your 1st $25, you'll have recaptured your small
investment. This will be THE POINT OF NO RETURN for you because any
rewards after that is PURE PROFIT for YOU!
Have you seen or heard of any business opportunities or network
marketing programs on the Internet even come close to duplicating
that??? If you do, LET ME KNOW - I'll be the 1st to join!
If you're a heavy-hitter/go-getter, it'll be an easy task to recruit
10 people in a couple of days. But since most of you are not heavy-
hitters, would you like to get EVEN FOOTING WITH THE BIG BOYS by
tapping the powerful FREE PROMOTIONS/ADVERTISING available on the
Internet? We'll show you HOW!

***** SECRETS TO SIGN-UP EVERYONE YOU KNOW - EFFORTLESSLY! *****
How about an EFFORTLESS recruiting technique that will have almost
everyone you know be lining up to sign-up...so they, too, can get

some of this wealth & success that you're getting? No need to hard sell anyone and ended up losing your friends or relatives! You'll be able to recruit as many people as you want to MAXIMIZE the UNLIMITED POTENTIAL of this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity!
***** YOU CAN'T FAIL - RESULTS ARE GUARANTEED! *****
However, if for some reasons that you do require some help in getting your 10 people (minimum required by the program), the Club's National Advertising Campaign will do just that for you.
YOU SIMPLY CAN NOT FAIL ONCE YOU'RE IN THE PROGRAM!
Just email me and request "HELP" with your I.D.# after you signed up, and I'll email you the instructions. (note: you must be a member & have your application on file at the Monitoring Office before HELP is provided)
There you have it! It's A REAL OPPORTUNITY & IT WORKS JUST LIKE IT PROMISES! NO MONTHLY PRODUCT PURCHASES, NO SELLING, NO RECRUITING (unless you want to), NO MEETINGS, NO WORKS! PERIOD.
It's automatic & effortless...IT'S FREE INCOME to enhance your life style & comfortable retirement!!!
It's better than any network marketing program you've seen, heard, or involved to this date!
But you don't have to take my word for it...check it out for yourself by visiting our website at the following address:
http://www.mlmers-ad-net.com/success/tsc12530.htm
ADDITIONAL BENEFITS TO JOIN NOW:
Take a moment to SIGN-UP NOW and email us your full name & member ID# to benefit from the following:
1) My personal "NO-RISK GUARANTEE!"
2) National Advertising Campaign to recruit your 10 people for you.
3) On-going Upline Support.
4) Another FREE BONUS to shift your marketing effort into HIGH GEAR:
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
$$ FREE 5 PAGE WEBSITE!!! $$
$$ FREE EMAIL!!! $$
$$ FREE AUTORESPONDER!!! $$
$$ FREE WEBPAGE DESIGNER!!! $$
$$ FREE TRAFFIC COUNTER!!! $$
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
JOIN NOW! You'll be glad you did!

For your success,
Kent Louie / The CyberBizOpp Cafe
http://www.freeyellow.com/members/klassoc/index.html
klassoc@freeyellow.com
P.S. My personal "GUARANTEE" is in addition to the opportunity being offered. To validate this GUARANTEE, just email me with "I WANT YOUR GUARANTEE ON TSC!" in the subject line...then place your name & ID# in the body. Welcome to FINANCIAL FREEDOM!
==========

279. Re: $$ Financial Independence in One Year $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <willv@no.net>
Message-ID: <34B727A7.8B6@no.net>
Source record: 87532
Cross-posted to: pdaxs.ads.homes.sw,rec.aviation.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.media.home-cinema

Kevin wrote:
>
> ******** GUARANTEED! GUARANTEED! GUARANTEED! ********
> A FABULOUS NEW & PRIVATE $$$ CLUB WILL CREATE
> 200 MILLIONAIRES IN 12 MONTHS!.............
> YOU CAN BE ONE OF THEM IF YOU TAKE ACTION NOW!
> $$
> $$ TURN $25 INTO $1 MILLION IN 12 MONTHS!!! $$
> $$ (all you need is just 10 people to do it!) $$
> $$ and $$
> $$ WE'LL EVEN RECRUIT THESE 10 PEOPLE FOR YOU!$$
> $$
> If you're still searching for that PERFECT OPPORTUNITY to come along
> ...SEARCH NO FURTHER!!!

I hope you understand that these schemes are illegal. A copy has been
forwarded to your ISP.

280. Re: Easytrax PCB, holes in pads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cyberhax <i676532@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <34B707C9.3747@thegrid.net>
Source record: 87533

Jacques Brodeur wrote:
>
> How do we make holes in pads appear in easytrax plotting of PCB
> Thanks de Jacques VE2EMM

Jacques,

A pad is a pad (no hole). Looks like you want to select a 'via'
using EasyTrax. As I recall, easyTrax will allow you to size
the OD and ID of the hole for the via.

Of course if you have some other reason for a hole in a pad
(such as a really big pad with a really small hole) you could
assign a hole to be drilled in the center of your pad.

Good luck,

Shawn WB6JWB

281. Re: Surface Mount problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <6959do$652$1@news.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 87534

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>Working with SMD is much easier than working with thru-hole
>parts once you learn the technique.

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Gday
I am considering doing just this with a AD9850 DDS chip which is 28 pin SSOP (about half mm spacing) I will get the board made up by the local PCB manufacturer so that it is tinned but not solder masked . I presume one just squeezes some solder cream on the board and wipes it to get a thin layer and places the IC before blasting it with hot air from a heat gun. Anyone got any comments?

Richard

282. LCD Display with serial interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <6959ki$652$2@news.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 87535

Anyone know of a cheap 2X16 character LCD display with serial
interface available in retail (1-2) quantities?

Thanks

Richard

283. Can type caps forsale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Keith E. Spainhour" <kspainhour@wilkes.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1c9d$aa99eee0$562c4ace@ks>
Source record: 87592

I have a few odd & end caps for sale at

http://web.infoave.net/~KSPAINHOUR/CAPS.TXT

--
73 de KT4XW
Keith Spainhour
KSpainhour@wilkes.net.nospam
remove .nospan

284. Re: Homebrewed Multiband Mini-loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b5841a.37658749@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 15:43:09 +0000, Will White <will.white@asu.edu> wrote:
> Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
>advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
>project?

Yes you can. There are a couple of important factors to observe in construction of this type of antenna. First, the radiation resistance will be very very low, so it is essential that loss resistances be kept extremely low or the antenna will have very poor efficiency. Use a large diameter conductor for the main loop, and don't depend on mechanical connections, solder or braze all joints. Use of 1 inch diameter copper water pipe is about the minimum size for the loop conductor, bigger is better. And realize that the voltage across the loop capacitor will be *very* high at resonance. You'll need a capacitor which can handle at least 10 kV to operate at the 100 watt level. And connections to, and internal of, the capacitor have to be very very low resistance. Use of a split stator design is highly recomended to avoid the resistance of a rotating connection.

There have been construction articles in QST and in the Antenna Books for this sort of antenna. And Reg Edwards has a loop design program on his website.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

285. Re: Homebrewed Multiband Mini-loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ann7how@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980109030100.WAA23671@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87594

> Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
>advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
>project?
>
>
>--Will White

Try the Antenna Book. There is a good article on small loops which should answer all of your questions. Hal, W9UYA

286. Re: Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak.NOSPAM@texas.net
Message-ID: <694533fvf1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87595

In article <19980108204400.PAA29526@ladder01.news.aol.com>,
rcrusoe@aol.com says...
>
>In article <34B425DD.1100@NOSPAMdsw.com>, Aaron Ozminski
><aozminski@NOSPAMdsw.com> writes:
>
>>
>Very sorry if I'm addressing this question to the incorrect NG. It
>looks
>>like you are all heavy HAM operators/builders, etc., so this
>request for help
>>will be juvinile compared to the topics I've been
>reading...
>
>I simply want
>>to 'jam' a commercial FM broadcast radio station (i.e.
>over-ride 97.1Mhz).

[snip Aaron's illegal yet understandable request]

just want to confuse them a bit
>>;)
>
>Please email me with any info a budding electronics newbie could
>>find
>useful. (aozminski@dsw.com or remove nospam from the reply
>>address.)
>
>Thanks!!!
>
>Aaron Ozminski
>
>
>Aaron, what you want to do is strictly illegal and might get you into
trouble.
>Don't touch this! You can do a lot of mischief on the air and get away
with
>it, but intentional malicious interference with a licensed service is a
>definite no-no. I'm not coming down on you or anything... I just don't
want to
>see an inquiring mind such as yours get itself into trouble when there
are so
>many, many more productive outlets for the creative and experimental
urges.
>

>If you really want to tinker with radio, buy some books and build a
receiver.
>Better yet, get your ham ticket and build a transmitter to go with the
>receiver, and get on the air using responsible and considerate
operating
>practices.
>
>What is more interesting... driving your neighbor crazy until he or
local hams
>find you out and get you into hot water with the FCC, or discussing
antenna
>design with a ham in Turkmenistan? You can DO it! You can easily
acquire the
>skills and knowledge you need to get on the air in a proper manner in
your
>spare time of a few weeks. As you study for your first license, you
will learn
>quite a bit about not only what is legal and illegal, but what is
considerate
>and inconsiderate in the way of operating practices. You don't have to
piss
>off the neighbors or pay a big fine to have fun with radio. Do the
right
>thing! There's a whole world out here waiting to help you to get
started and
>advance in the hobby.
>73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

Greetings Robinson,

My hat is off to you. Excellent explaination of a twitchy subject and
some VERY good advice.

Thanks, you make us Hams look good.

Regards,

Frank

DE K7RMJ dit..dit

287. HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisvaughnXXX@tripod.net
Message-ID: <34b5983d.10153133@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87596

I need to build a small 1 watt should do, fm transmitter so that I can (cheaply) broadcast a bi-lingual service for a church. Does anyone have any idea where I can get a hold of some plans for such a project.

The whole broadcast area is only 500 feet. Thanks for any help.

Chris Vaughn
chrisvaughn@tripod.net

Please remove the "XXX" from the reply addres to send your response.

288. Re: HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: angus <sbdesign@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <69479p$r52@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87597

send this guy to jail!!!!!
--
CQ CQ CQ DX CQ DX

Chris Vaughn <chrisvaughnXXX@tripod.net> wrote in article
<34b5983d.10153133@nntp.ix.netcom.com>...
> I need to build a small 1 watt should do, fm transmitter so that I can
> (cheaply) broadcast a bi-lingual service for a church. Does anyone
> have any idea where I can get a hold of some plans for such a project.
>
> The whole broadcast area is only 500 feet. Thanks for any help.
>
> Chris Vaughn
> chrisvaughn@tripod.net
>
> Please remove the "XXX" from the reply addres to send your response.
>

289. Re: HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisvaughnXXX@tripod.net
Message-ID: <34b5a79b.14088045@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87598

Angus,

You were such a help.....

Respectfully,
Chris Vaughn

On 9 Jan 1998 03:58:49 GMT, "angus" <sbdesign@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>send this guy to jail!!!!!
>--
>CQ CQ CQ DX CQ DX
>
>
>Chris Vaughn <chrisvaughnXXX@tripod.net> wrote in article
><34b5983d.10153133@nntp.ix.netcom.com>...
>> I need to build a small 1 watt should do, fm transmitter so that I can
>> (cheaply) broadcast a bi-lingual service for a church. Does anyone
>> have any idea where I can get a hold of some plans for such a project.
>>
>> The whole broadcast area is only 500 feet. Thanks for any help.
>>
>> Chris Vaughn
>> chrisvaughn@tripod.net
>>
>> Please remove the "XXX" from the reply addres to send your response.
>>

290. mods TMV7 E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard LANDRAUD <rlandraud@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <694gbl$23s$1@peuplier.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 87599
Cross-posted to: fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,
I am looking for any mods for my new transceiver KENWOOD
TMV7 E. Any info on this TRX will be much appreciated!
73 from France
F1ULK Richard

291. Re: Mini-loop for 40-10M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980109063201.BAA23894@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87600

In article <34B4F351.1F0F@asu.edu>, Will White <will.white@asu.edu> writes:

>
Hey--

Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and
>MFJ
advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such
>a
project?

--Will White

Heres a paste from a post replying to a request for help on a tuning capacitor for such a loop. I remember the article, and it is definitely a wortthwhile, doable project if you need such a loop and don't mind its shortcomings.

Sorry, I don't remember who first posted this. I pasted it into my scratchpad .txt file I keep in the corner of my screen for saving such tidbits of information. I don't take credit for presenting it.
////////////////////////////
-On article along these lines is ' A Homebrew Loop Tuning Capacitor', Bill Jones, QST, Nov 1994, pp.30-32, with construction details of a 100W loop and U-shaped capacitor.

For a list of loop references, visit GW0TQM's mag loop page at
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/csl/magloop.htm
////////////////////////////

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

292. WTD : LI Metal Fabrication Shop to prototype electronic device control panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrg1995@htp.net
Message-ID: <694gj2$61g$7@news.invision.net>
Source record: 87601

WTD : LI Metal Fabrication Shop to prototype electronic device control panel

Metal fabrication shop needed to do project for us in Long Island (Suffolk County) area.

I need to have some low cost shop drill some round holes for switches and cut some irregular shaped square holes to mount timers into light guage metal panels for the faceplate of electronic device we are building.

PLEASE REPLY VIA TELEPHONE !!!!!
ASAP !!!!!
HURRY !!!!
STAT !!!!

Thanks
Mike
516-447-1041 (Voice Contact - 24 hours)
516-438-2244 (Pager - 24 hours)

293. Re: Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Schultz <n0vyk@goldengate.net>
Message-ID: <694ivo$dm7$1@rock.goldengate.net>
Source record: 87602

Aaron Ozminski wrote in message <34B425DD.1100@NOSPAMdsw.com>...
>>This is, of course, for experemental reasons.

>(Actually it's for a neighbor that insists on playing the radio, loud,
>with lots of bass, at horrible times of the night. -They don't play CD's
>too often- just the radio, and I just want to confuse them a bit ;)

>
>Please email me with any info a budding electronics newbie could find
>useful. (aozminski@dsw.com or remove nospam from the reply address.)
>
>Thanks!!!

Most municipalities have a law that requires a person to abate their stereo's,tv's,and genereal disruptive noise after 10:00pm. if they are that disturbing to you, why not go about quiting them down legally? Call you local police! That is what they are there for. They also keep track of the number of calls to a certain residence, and will issue a citation if enough complaints are received.
Are you sure you don't have an ulterior motive here that you are forgetting to mention?

Glenn
N0VYK

294. amplifier parts = working amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Schultz <n0vyk@goldengate.net>
Message-ID: <694l3q$f2j$1@rock.goldengate.net>
Source record: 87603

OK, here's what I have:

2 - 4X150G tubes
1 - 2800V transformer from a microwave oven
(includes fil. winding for magnetron tube)
1 - 10-150 pF air-variable with 1/16" spacing
1 - 1200 pF 3-gang air-variable broadcast
several caps - approx. 80mF at 450-500V

Anyone done anything with a similar combination?

--
Glenn
N0VYK
10X #68391
n0vyk@goldengate.net

Radio Tyme - Antique and Amateur Radio Homepage:
http://www.goldengate.net/~n0vyk

295. 4-1000 Pix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rogr A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <694qiq$1j5@ecuador.earthlink.net>
Source record: 87604

Anyone have, or know of a source for, a good quality 4-1000 picture?

Thanks!

Roger KD6CC

296. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <69588o$ib9$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 87605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, I'm not there, so oh well!

kingsnake (kingsnake@dm.net) wrote:
: How does a year in the slammer sound???
:
: At least, that's what you can get in California ;-)
:
: Joseph wrote:
: > =
:
: > Many radios can do this.
: > Easily.
: > I cut a green wire on my Yaesu FT-530, and it receives cellphones. I di=
: d
: > it mainly for the out-of-band transmit on UHF, because the radio, when =
: at
: > lowest power, puts out legal power in the FRS frequencies, so i can tal=
: k
: > to my friends who have FRS radios. That turned out to be kind of a wast=
: e
: > though, so i just left it modified for the sake of not opening it back =
: up
: > and fumbling with rediculously small wires.
: > So yes, for a FACT some FT-530s (later models had some components chang=
: ed
: > and may not be able to get cellphones though...) do this, and many
: > scanners do, and i've seen an alinco, and an icom do the same. I'm sure=
:
: > that there are many others.
: > =
:
: > Even though the US is the only country I know of to fight for the right=
: of
: > other countries to be able to listen to any radio they wish and then a =
: few
: > years down the road, turn around and make it illegal in our own country=
: , I
: > think many people can and do listen to cellphones... I tried to see if =
: the
: > mod sheet i followed was correct. But seriously, who would care to list=
: en
: > to a bunch of "hi hon, i'm on my way home, do we need milk?"
: > conversations? Sorry, but even though my rig does it, i'll stick to

: > scanning the police freqs, weather freqs, FRS freqs, and of course, the=
:
: > Ham freqs..
: > =
:
: > Eavesdropping just doesn't seem "right..."
: > =
:
: > ;)
: > =
:
: > -joseph
: > =
:
: > ricardo (ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt) wrote:
: > :
: > : I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
: > : and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) liste=
: n a
: > : conversation from a cellular phone,i don=B4t remenber very well, but =
: i think
: > : he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
: > : (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
: > : He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do th=
: at,
: > :
: > : It=B4s possible ? how ?
: > : --
: > : Ricardo Marques
: > : ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
:
:
: > --
: > Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
: > Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
: > email: n8ouz@usa.net
: > WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
:
: -- =
:
:
: -John S. Bond <kingsnake> WA6FRN/6
: kingsnake photography; a division of Gyro Gearloose Productions
: http://www.humboldt1.com/~gyrgrls/
: ICQ uin:4604100
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ.
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
email: n8ouz@usa.net
WWW: http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

297. Re: Mini-loop for 40-10M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gelleric@droste.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <6957pn$5sm@zdi.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 87606

In article <34B4F351.1F0F@asu.edu>, Will White <will.white@asu.edu> writes:

|> Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
|> advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
|> project?

Sure - I did. There have been several articles on that subject. A very good one is included in the ARRL Antenna Book, chapter on loop antennas, the section written by Ted Hart W5QJR.

73, Wolfgang DJ3TZ

298. Re: HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Schultz <n0vyk@goldengate.net>
Message-ID: <695andbdg1@rock.goldengate.net>
Source record: 87607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

angus wrote in message <69479p$r52@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>send this guy to jail!!!!!
>--
>CQ CQ CQ DX CQ DX
>
>

First of all, Brian, low powered FM broadcasting is perfectly legal. That said....

I see you have changed names again, Brian!
Did you get too much heat posting under "Mr. Dxer" and "Moving Sale" ?
Now you insult using the name "Angus".....

Really, Brian, if you continue to insult people in this and other newsgroups, and then try to sell something, get info or get help with a project, your going about it the wrong way. Changing your name in the "From" field of you newsreader does not change your identity. You are easily identified through various sources on the net, and until you stop the garbage you have been spewing, no one will take you or your post's seriously. You are simply showing how childish you really are. Stupid, insulting and snide comments to other post's are simply not called for, and do nothing but degrade the newsgroups that you post to. BTW, how come you never post this garbage to <nj.forsale> ? Hitting a little too close to home? Or how about <rec.radio.amateur.antenna> ? Maybe you like talking about antenna's too much to piss off people in that group.

Why don't you reply to this post in a civil manner and try to explain to the folks here why you do this? Do you really have the nerve? Or will you send me a private e-mail like you did last time, spewing nothing but expletives? Considering your track record here, I expect the latter... But if you flame me privately and refuse to respond to the group, I will post your response here so everyone can see what you are made of.

So for those who have been abused by your uncalled for fodder:

Callsign: N2MLP
Name: BRIAN A WHOELER
Addr1: 395 SPRINGFIELD AVE
Addr2: BERKELEY HEIGHTS NJ 07922
Country: USA
Class: Technician
Effective: 14 May 1991 Expires: 14 May 2001
Email: sbdesign@worldnet.att.net

Maybe someone standing up to your garbage will stop you from polluting our newsgroups.

Glenn

299. Is this the right place? (aka: Jam FM Signal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: staylor@whpost.wh.lucent.COM
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=Lucent_Technolog%l=WHPOST-980109140803Z-22744@whpost.wh.lucent.com>
Source record: 87608

Due to the FM capture effect, one would probably have to run some
illegal power (beyond an FCC part 15 subpart B field strength limit) to
overcome an FM Broadcast where the signal strength is high. Also, there
is no way to control how far the blocking will occur. Additionally, any
malicious interference carries some heavy Federal fines if someone gets
nasty and wants to bring action (like the effected broadcaster).

Seth KC2WE

disclaimer:
The opinions are my own and not those of any other person or entity.

300. Re: HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980109144001.JAA19923@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87609

In article <34b5983d.10153133@nntp.ix.netcom.com>, chrisvaughnXXX@tripod.net (Chris Vaughn) writes:

>
I need to build a small 1 watt should do, fm transmitter so that I
>can
(cheaply) broadcast a bi-lingual service for a church. Does anyone
have
>any idea where I can get a hold of some plans for such a project.

The whole
>broadcast area is only 500 feet. Thanks for any help.

Chris
>Vaughn
chrisvaughn@tripod.net

Try 1/10 watt, Chris. I believe that is the maximum poweer level you can legally use. There are kits and even some ready to run units sold by Ramsey and others. They range from under $10 to a couple hundred in price, and you get what you pay for.

Keep in mind that even if the output power is within legal limits, and no indecency or copyright violations are transmitted, you still can find yourself in trouble if you interfere with any licensed activity on the air with your unlicensed station, so pick a nice clear frequency.

Ramsey has a fairly nice synthesized kit with the frequency programmable by internal DIP switches, which is all you need... once you pick a frequency, there will be no need to ever change it unless a licensed station picks your freq for their operation. Cost is $129.95 in this catalog I am looking at, which is a couple of years old. There is a nice looking little speech processor that will give you a bit more punch and clarity that costs $59.95 without the case. They have a VERY nice little transmitter kit for $249.95, but frankly I think it is more than you need. Besides, unlike most of their kits, I suspect that a fair amount of technical skill and building experience are needed to tackle this kit. There is a ready-made antenna, it looks like some sort of J-pole, available for $39.95 for those who know nothing about antenna design and simply can't be bothered by it. In a pinch, you can use a regular log-periodic VHF TV antenna, but your signal will mostly be going in the diredtion the antenna points, and will be pretty weak in other directions.

Note... the catalog offers power amplifiers that will increase your power to a watt. I do not reccomend your using them, especially if the legal limit proves sufficient, which I am sure it will with proper antennas, feedlines, audio sources, etc.

There are other suppliers ofsuch equipment, and you can certainly design and build from scratch if you are tecnically inclined in the least. There is plenty of literature around on FM transmitters for VHF.

Check around... you might even have a ham in your church. If nothing else, you can twist his arm to check out your setup after YOU build it. He will at least be able to tell if you have a proper ground, and if your antenna SHOULD work.

Have fun, and learn.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

301. norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34B63E68.5DFD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87610

hello guys,

Any ideas as how to build a HF QRP tranceiver using
upto 22 2n2222 transistors and NO ICs.

I guess i would like to start by using the following as building blocks.

I think I would target the 40 M band first and use an IF freq of 5.2 MHz
or 9 Mhz

2 transistor + 1 zener VCO at about 12 to 12.3 MHZ OR 16 to 16.3 MHZ.
This could use a 1 transistor as oscilator and another as a buffer to
drive the diode DBM mixer.

1 transistor + 1 balun core as a NFA broadband amplifier. This could be
used as pre/post mixer amplifiers.

An IF amplifier using 3-4 cascaded RC coupled 2n2222 transistors .
PIN diodes or IN4007 diodes can be used as attenuators for AGC.

An DBM and 2 transistor BFO can used as the CW or SSB demodulator.

3 transistor + 1 transformer can be used as an audio amplifier like they
used them in 20 year transistor radios. The output transistors are
connected in series and driven of 1 phase splitter transformer .(if
anybody remembers that configuration any more)

SO, 13 transistors have already been used.

1 DBM + 2 transistor xtal oscilator can generate the signal for the
tramit section. Maybe the same BFO oscilator can be used to serve
as transmit mixer oscilator.

2 or 3 cascaded 2n2222a NFA amplifiers using baluns could boost the
power level enough(50 mw) to drive the PA .

Having used 18 transistors, the remaining 4 transistors can be used
as PA to boost the power level to upto 4 watts.

I would suggest that the DBM mixers be homemade as well using 4 in4148
diodes and 2 balun cores like bln-43.

ALso, I would just like to use zener diodes for regulation of power to
the VCOs only, assuming that the Xceiver will be run of a 12 volt gel
cell power source.

I would like to hear your ideas about this possible implementation and
its feasibility. ALso any comments about the suitability or the lack
the same for using 2n2222a as VCO or IF amplifier or rf amplifier.

73

P. Singh

302. Re: Gray Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jose' Miguel Fonte <ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt>
Message-ID: <695fnq$4up$1@news.ua.pt>
Source record: 87611

Dan P. Dillon <ddillon@engr.csulb.edu> wrote:
: Grey code is a binary type code in which
: each number (in sequence) only has a one bit
: change from the number before and after it.
: You can find the details of this code in almost
: any digital electronics book, and in most electronics

It's Gray Code and it simply changes one bit in every transition , ex :

BCD | Gray
00 | 00
01 | 01
10 | 11
11 | 10

Gray code is used in many digital systems projects .
73 de Miguel CT1ENQ

--
Jose Miguel Fonte
ct1enq@pc01.arua.ua.pt

303. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980109153841832 90@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 87612

The message <34B63E68.5DFD@ix.netcom.com>
from Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com> contains these words:

> hello guys,

> Any ideas as how to build a HF QRP tranceiver using
> upto 22 2n2222 transistors and NO ICs.

I spy another QRP-L or QRP Quarterly reader :o)

Nice to know I'm not the only QRPer about on this newsgroup <G>

Dave (G0DJA)

304. Re: HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <34B65147.6E52@emily.net>
Source record: 87613

RCrusoe wrote:
>

> Try 1/10 watt, Chris. I believe that is the maximum poweer level you can
> legally use. There are kits and even some ready to run units sold by Ramsey and
> others. They range from under $10 to a couple hundred in price, and you get
> what you pay for.
>

100 milliwatts with a 3-meter antenna is legal in the *AM* band, not in
the *FM* band. The effective radiated power allowed in the FM band by
the FCC Part 15 rules works out to less than a tenth of a *microwatt*!

Lyle, K0LR

305. Resource

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Kester <*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <34B67E15.67C0@atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87614

WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
such things.
--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* Please delete asterisk *
* from reply address *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Thanks

Ted in Atlanta

306. Re: Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@nospam.mocha.ecofe.com>
Message-ID: <4mbtxlbkzs.fsf@spinner.ecofe.com>
Source record: 87615

Most municipalities have a law that requires a person to abate their stereo's,tv's,and genereal disruptive noise after 10:00pm. if they are that disturbing to you, why not go about quiting them down legally? Call you local police! That is what they are there for. They also keep track of the number of calls to a certain residence, and will issue a citation if enough complaints are received.

Are you sure you don't have an ulterior motive here that you are forgetting to mention?

Alas, i'm afraid i can sympathize. We had a neighbor with a dog that would bark outside of our bedroom window for hours on end in the middle of the night. Sure, Aninal Control eventually dealt with the matter, fines were assessed and the dog was "de-barked" (surgically altered to reduce the sound level). But we had garbage thrown in our yard repeat-edly, we received crank phone calls traced to his office (but just not for long enough to be actionable) and my vehicle suffered a few hundred dollars worth of vandalism over the next few years, none of which could be proven. He landed in jail on at least one occasion for acts related to his alcohol consumption, and the police visited several times a month. We were probably blamed for alot of that, even though we only complained a few times during that period, and, yes, it was very loud music.

Do i approve of intentional interference? Of course not! Do i approve of hacking wars? No!! Do i have any other answers? Probably not unless you can either organize your neighbors or talk your police/sheriff into not disclosing the complaintant. Two things that you might try. First, see if there is a free mediation service available in your community. If you go through them and the offender refuses to cooperate, i expect you will get swift action from the local police and even the courts of it comes to that. If you don't want to go that route, you might discuss the matter with the local authorities during normal business hours, explaining your problem, any concerns you might have about retaliation, and ask how to best deal with the problem. They may just say, call the dispatcher when you have a problem, or they may be willing to deal with the anonymity issue if that's a concern for you, or maybe they'll have some other way of dealing with it.

Good luck!
-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

307. WTB Probe for a Tektronix 453 Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1d2a$22a4cea0$bc6d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 87616

Hello, All:

Does anyone know where I can purchase a probe for a Tektronix 453
oscilloscope?

Please Email where I could purchase one.

Thank you

73's

Craig

308. Re: HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980109184000.NAA12336@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87617

In article <34B65147.6E52@emily.net>, Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net> writes:

>
100 milliwatts with a 3-meter antenna is legal in the *AM* band, not in
the
>*FM* band. The effective radiated power allowed in the FM band by
the FCC
>Part 15 rules works out to less than a tenth of a *microwatt*!

Lyle, K0LR

Hmmm. Thanks Lyle. Maybe Chris needs to go AM, which wouldn't be too noisy during the day. Or maybe .1uw is more effective than it sounds. Anyway, the kits from Ramsey are claimed to be of legal output power.

By the way I forgot to include info on Ramsey...

793 Canning Parkway
Victor, NY 14564
(716) 924-4560
1-800-HOBBY KITS 1-800-446-2295

Most of their stuff is pretty simple and doable by the first time builder with little or no help. I used a 10 meter transmitter and DC receiver built from their kits in my early ham days. They worked first time, an admirable achievement for a kit built by a beginner, and I actually made a few contacts on this crude rig that cost a total of 60 bucks. I almost never get something to work first time but these were real no-brainers. just stuff parts, solder, clip, align, and plug it in.
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

309. Dow Key Ant. Relay Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lordell@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980109185401.NAA13836@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87618

Hi

Can anyone tell me where to buy a new Dow Key Relay (spdt)--115vac coil
and approximate price? Thanks----Joe---W1PNH

310. Harry's Homebrew Homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <lythall@ebox.tninet.se>
Message-ID: <695r1c$196$1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 87619

Hi all, it's getting bigger. I had a request to put some valve (tube) basics on there so I have made a start. Any suggestions would be most welcome. I have however, tried to avoid loads of valve pin-outs because:

a: It would occupy loads of space.
b: Most of it would never be read.
c: I can show you how to work out pin-outs on many valves.
d: It's dead boring to write.

Best regards, Harry SM0VPO (ex: G4VVJ)(ex: G8TGL)

http://come.to/sm0vpo
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo
http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k

311. Re: Cheap ham op looking for info on CT-17 Icom interface-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: eborys <eborys@inwave.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1c7c$11ec8e80$b00abece@eborys>
Source record: 87620

Vry gud article in 1986 arrl handbook, emil, ak9i

Olaf Fichtner, DL7UND <h0444xrp@blablarz.hu-berlin.de> wrote in article
<34ad78c6.9332141@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>...
> On Thu, 1 Jan 1998 10:18:59 -0500, kr4wm@bigfoot.com (Web Williams)
> wrote:
>
> >Has anyone "reverse engineered" this expensive device? Can't
>

312. Re: Homebrewed Multiband Mini-loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <695v9f$l9u$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 87621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Loop antenna design programs (and others) on my Web Site.

Free, easy to download, not zipped-up, ready for immediate use in a few seconds.

Even if you do not construct a loop for yourself these programs will give you a good idea of what to look for to purchase.

Regards, Reg Edwards, G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

313. Re: Mini-loop for 40-10M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34B687EA.1E70@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 87622

Will White wrote:
>
> Hey--
>
> Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
> advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
> project?
>
> --Will White

Hi Will OM,

Considering how easily and inexpensively these loops can be built, I am amazed that anyone pays $300 for one. See ARRL Antenna Book, or many other sources for proven designs. Hart, K5QJR's design uses a convoluted two-turn winding for more a nearly omnidirectional pattern, if you are interested in a loop with minimal directivity. Make the loop as large as is practical; don't limit it to the 3 ft diameter that the commercial ones use in order to facilitate shipping. Your radiating efficiency will be much higher as a result. Hart provides good design data on loops of any circumfrence.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

314. Variac Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tomg@avicom.net>
Message-ID: <34B692DD.2AD5@avicom.net>
Source record: 87623

I am looking for a 120V 7.5amp, or better, variac.

Please respond to:

tomg@avicom.net

315. Nokia cellphone battery help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: taylord@ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <taylord-0901981726450001@instru1.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 87624
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,comp.dcom.telecom.tech

My Nokia 101 cell phone battery is giving me fits....

Would someone measure the resistance (yeh, ohms !) between the center two (of the 4 interior) inside battery contacts and let me know the value. (At room temp, and not while or shortly after it has been on charge.) Push the tab IN on the top of the phone to pop the battery off, and no, you won't loose any stored info...

Apparently the power management chip uses a NTC thermistor to determine when the battery is heating at the end of the high rate charge period to sense when to drop back to a trickle charge mode.....

FYI, mine is about 74K at 70 deg F., and about 200K after 10 minutes in the freezer.

Thanks
73 de KG9LW

--
taylord@ecn.purdue.edu

316. Re: HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34B6A29C.2A86@trader.com>
Source record: 87625

Chris Vaughn wrote:
> I need to build a small 1 watt should do, fm transmitter so that I can

Just posted to my page:
http://www.trader.com/users/5012/9019/radio.htm
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

317. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34B6A616.47@trader.com>
Source record: 87626

David and Pushpendra,

I ran across the contest on the web somewhere. I don't intend to enter,
but have been testing and compiling 2222-only circuits. So far I've got a Colpitts
oscillator and an FM transmitter. I'd be interested in adding to the list.
http://www.trader.com/users/5012/9019/radio.htm
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

318. Re: transformer-where to obtain?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nlav8r@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110230601.SAA29130@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87478

A good source (albeit pricey) is Peter Dahl Co - El Paso, TX
Sorry ,I haven't got the address on hand

73 Frank KN6WH

319. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <eKzG4iiH9GA.266@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 87479

(Ya can't just have a subject hanging out there all alone without
first having a predicated object.) (You) See Spot Spam ?

--
PAW
(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com.com)w/o a.com)

320. Want: D3W Cuschraft WARC Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raymond Hansmeier <rhansme@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <34B8672A.6BAC64BE@pacifier.com>
Source record: 87480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wanted: D3W Cushcraft Rotatable Dipole....N7NL

321. Re: Nokia cellphone battery help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1d5e$70bce1c0$0b8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87536
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,comp.dcom.telecom.tech

You store your Nokia in the freezer? :-)

I have a Nokia Model PT128 with "Nynex" on the face. It has the long thin battery on the back, is it similar enough to bother taking those measurements for you?

BTW: Does yours have that tiny little external antenna connector on the bottom? Any idea where I might get the connector, an adapter to something more common, or a piece of cable with that connector on one end (I'll rig up the other end with a proper jack)?

Thanks! DavidC AA1FA

David G Taylor <taylord@ecn.purdue.edu> wrote in article
> My Nokia 101 cell phone battery is giving me fits....

322. FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110003801.TAA28601@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87537

It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
52 dB @ 100 MHz
58 dB @ 120 MHz
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
*All test were made into 50 ohm load
* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com

323. wanted info on a heathkit hw-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: reble@nextdim.com
Message-ID: <34b6c4a3.4897099@news.nextdim.com>
Source record: 87538

looking for info on how to add fm modulation to a heathkit hw-101
80-10 hf transcever.

steve KC7BYP reble@nextdim.com

324. Re: Mini-loop for 40-10M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34b6e285.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87539

Will White <will.white@asu.edu> wrote:

>
> Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
>advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
>project?
>

Will - Yes it's easy, provided you can keep resistive losses down by using a thick element. My own loop (for 80m) cost about $30 to build (I already had the large variable capacitor required).

All the info I needed was on the web. See the links section of my Novice Notes Online page (URL below) for all the information you'll need.

73,

Peter
--

____
Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home Page and the STWG Web Site.

____

325. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980110025430832290@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 87540

The message <34b6c8da.15680511@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
from wewald@ibm.net (Bill Ewald) contains these words:

> But you can't own a firearm, can you, English Slave?

> Bill

Why would I want to in a free country?

Dave

326. Re: HC4046 as a simple VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomas.g.booth@den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <thomas.g.booth-090198192244@ls-bootht-c.ast.lmco.com>
Source record: 87541

In article <693h9c$3l9$1@news1.teleport.com>, w7el@spiritone.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:

> In article <34B41CC7.8D4BF8CB@rasdoc.com>, Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> wrote:
> >Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
> >One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.

> >What are it's big faults?

> Very unstable, and maybe noisy enough to be bothersome, also.

> >Anyone used this in a radio?

> Probably not more than once. But why don't you give it a try and see for
> yourself?

> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

One IC variation Paul might consider is Philips' 74HCT9046A, which has several improvements over the '4046 (bandgap voltage reference for the VCO & no dead band in the charge pump phase comparator, IIRC). However, the '9046 isn't quite pin-for-pin compatible w/ the '4046, so Paul should consider obtaining a data sheet on the '9046...it should be available at Philips Semiconductor's web site (http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/ if memory serves).

Even with the improvements in the '9046, it's possible it won't be suitable for Paul's intended application, but like Roy, I'd encourage Paul to give it a try.

Just my $0.02.

TGB

\\ The opinions expressed herein are my own. //

327. WTB SB-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1d7a$e367fae0$ba6d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 87542

Hello, All:

I am looking for an SB-100 preferably with a power supply. I am looking to add to my shack and am ready for the SB world. Power supply would be nice but not necessary.

Let me know what you have

Email me at clund@bestweb.net

73's

Craig

328. Re: 2M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@OLA.ola.heia
Message-ID: <34b69f1d.3451322@news.online.no>
Source record: 87543

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 04:03:09 GMT, desmith@telalink.net (Doug Smith)
wrote:

>LA8AK@abc.def.ghj (J M Noeding) wrote:
>>>The receive side works great. (be sure to use a capacitor in series,
>>>your HF receiver won't like the mixer's B+ supply on its antenna
>>>jack!)
>>>
>>I suppose you don't mean B+ = 250V.... it is another problem, any tube
>>receiver has rather mediocre noise figur by todays standards,
>>I hope you mean 12V (or less)......
>
>Yes, I meant 12V, but that's still more than the input of many HF
>receivers would want...
>
>(if anyone has any good ideas of how to key a TR-7730 to provide a
>decent-quality CW signal, let me know, I'd love to get back on 2m CW!
>I have also tried hooking the key in the 12V line to the PA module &
>leaving the rest of the transmitter enabled with the PTT, but it
>didn't work any better. Really should just fix my transverter...)
>
please read comments from OH3LWR
if your FM transceiver does'nt have clean cw tone, it is not worth
thinking about further modifications, and I I would not believe it is,
several xtal controlled FM transceivers have bad carrier signal tone
even as unmodulated.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway, Europe

Tel.+47-380-87178

329. Re: Resource

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Schultz <n0vyk@goldengate.net>
Message-ID: <6975jn$r1e$1@rock.goldengate.net>
Source record: 87544

Ted Kester <*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net> wrote in message
<34B67E15.67C0@atl.bellsouth.net>...
>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
>to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
>such things.
>--
Go to a silk screen printer that specializes in that. They will be listed in
the Yellow Pages. That is how it is originally put on.

--
Glenn
N0VYK
10X #68391
n0vyk@goldengate.net

Radio Tyme - Antique and Amateur Radio Homepage:
http://www.goldengate.net/~n0vyk

330. Re: Resource

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo_whiteway@bc.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <697avksqs1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 87545

On 1998-01-09 *tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net said:
*t>Path: news.bctel.net!news.insinc.net!newsfeed.direct.
*t>ca!cpk-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!news.bbnplanet.com!atl.bellsouth.
*t>net!news1.a
*t>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01C-BLS20 (Win16; U)
*t>MIME-Version: 1.0
*t>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
*t>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
*t>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
*t>Lines: 8
*t>Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 16:49:06 GMT
*t>NNTP-Posting-Host: host-207-53-1-70.atl.bellsouth.net
*t>NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 11:49:06 EST
*t>Xref: news.bctel.net rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3492
*t>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive
*t>paint to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that
*t>talks of such things.
*t>--
t> * * * * * * * * * * * * *
t> Please delete asterisk *
t> from reply address *
t> * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*t>Thanks
*t>Ted in Atlanta
Hi Ted; I remember using something called "silver print paint". It came from
GC electronics. I think they are part of General Cement. It should be
available in most major electronic supply houses.
73 de Bing

Leo (Bing) Whiteway..
Kelowna, BC, Canada

Hams do it with frequency.

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

331. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110085901.DAA03846@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87546

In article <19980110025430832 90@zetnet.co.uk>, David Ackrill
<g0dja@zetnet.co.uk> writes:

>
> But you can't own a firearm, can you, English Slave?

> Bill

Why
>would I want to in a free country?

Dave

To keep it free, for one thing, and to keep the peace when violence or danger threatens, as it never seems to do with a cop around.

Freedom has nearly always though history came out of the barrel of a gun or at the point of a sword. Do you think King John signed the Magna Carta just cause he was a really nice guy deep down inside, and he was swayed merely by the humble requests of his beloved subjects? Do you think the American Revolution was actually just a series of cricket matches and the winner won? Maybe General/President Santa Ana of Mexico was so moved by our sincerity that he was compelled to surrender during the Texas War of Independence, voluntarily become a prisoner of war, and cede ove a half milion square miles of territory to the brand new Republic of Texas?

When only the government and criminals can have guns, and the people are defenseless, open to victimization by not so much their own government but also by vicious criminals that slip through the gears of justice to terrorize honest men and their families, something is dreadfully wrong. The biggest problem with laws that forbid the ownership of weapons is that since criminals by definition do not concern themselves with the legality of their actions, the laws only forbid the ownership of guns by those honest men who DO care about the law. This is a perversion and a travesty, and encourages perpetuation of such victimization.

"Where guns are outlawed, only outlaws will have guns"

The greatest deterrent to crime is not the miniscule chance of getting caught, going to trial, being found guilty, and having to go to prison. Far from it... The most powerful deterrent to crime is that a "victim" can shoot his assailant dead, dead, dead, so that he can never terrorize or brutalize again, and his raping, killing, theiving , mugging, pillaging days are over. His peers seem to get the message as well, oddly enough.

By the way, I apologize for my countryman about the "English Slave" remark. It had the ring of an insult to it and did not contribute much toward meaningful

discussion.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

332. Re: Resource

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34B7374A.4566@trader.com>
Source record: 87547

leo_whiteway@bc.sympatico.ca wrote:
> On 1998-01-09 *tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net said:
> *t>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive
> *t>paint to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that
> Hi Ted; I remember using something called "silver print paint". It came from
> GC electronics. I think they are part of General Cement.

I've got a Circuit Works conductive pen, made by Planned Products,
303 Potrero Sreet, Suite 53, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

333. Re: Nokia cellphone battery help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <697em0cbo1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 87548
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,comp.dcom.telecom.tech

David G Taylor wrote in message ...
>Apparently the power management chip uses a NTC thermistor to determine
>when the battery is heating at the end of the high rate charge period to
>sense when to drop back to a trickle charge mode.....

>
>FYI, mine is about 74K at 70 deg F., and about 200K after 10 minutes in
>the freezer.
>

I don't think the actual value is too important, the PM chip looks for a specific *change* in temperature. Otherwise you would have to charge using a specific temperature range.

If you plot temp vs. time you will see a rise at the end of charging, i.e. the trace will show a 'knee'. The charger detects this & shuts down, usually to a trickle.

BTW (apologies if this is stating the obvious), if you replace the nicads, make sure they are replaced with cells designed for the same charging current. They are probably 'rapid charge' nicads which many nicad cells are not (e.g. 50mA / 16hrs for an AA cell). Otherwise they'll get very warm very quickly!

- Nick g7ufg

334. Re: Resource

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trevor Day <trev@southwestuk.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <BE+wOKACz0t0EwhI@southwestuk.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87549

In article <34B67E15.67C0@atl.bellsouth.net>, Ted Kester
<*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net> writes
>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
>to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
>such things.

You could try any decent auto shop. They generally sell small
quantities of conductive paint used to repair heating elements in car
windows.

--
Trevor Day

335. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pausch@electra.saaf.se
Message-ID: <697oq7$gsh@electra.saaf.se>
Source record: 87550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <34B2A1F8.1581@sccoast.net>,
Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net> wrote:

>> jrerlewe@mtu.edu (Joseph) wrote...
>>
>> Many radios can do this. Easily. I cut a green wire on my Yaesu
>> FT-530, and it receives cellphones.
>
> Not with GSM (the system used in Portugal).

GSM isn't used just in Portugal, bot all over Europe, as well as in small parts of North America (Washington D.C. has a GSM cellular phone network for instance), and several countries on the Far East.

GSM is a digital cellular phone system which in addition encrypts the voice data to ensure privacy. Sure, you could receive those signals on any receiver operating at the proper frequency (around 900 MHz -- soon a new GSM band around 1800 MHz will be used too), but it would sound mostly like noise, and you would be unable to make anything out of it.

Cellular phone systems which can be tapped by radio receivers are older systems, which uses e.g. normal FM for voice transmission. In Scandinavia, for instance, the older NMT cellular phone system can easily be tapped, and so can various kinds of DECT (= "wireless phones") phone equipment - all that's needed is a radio capable of receiving the right frequency bands.

--

Paul Schlyter, Swedish Amateur Astronomer's Society (SAAF)
Grev Turegatan 40, S-114 38 Stockholm, SWEDEN
e-mail: pausch@saaf.se paul.schlyter@ausys.se paul@inorbit.com
WWW: http://spitfire.ausys.se/psr -- updated daily!

336. Re: hamfest anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34b76eac.7884239@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 87551
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Fri, 02 Jan 1998 10:07:01 GMT, matt stock <mstock@ptd.net> wrote:

>winter sucks because there are no hamfests intill spring. i put a posting
>out a couple of days ago about my idea of having a hamfest iin my area(mt
>bethel pa...right on the new jersey border)

There is a pretty complete list of hamfests (including a few WINTRER
Ones!) at the ARRL web site.

I have added several more to that list and posted all of them at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamlynx/hamfests.htm

I hope that helps!

Bry, AF4K

337. Re: New Site For Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34b76ca6.7365784@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 87552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

On Tue, 30 Dec 1997 16:52:33 -0600, "Kris Rice"
<kris@global-image.com> wrote:

>I am going to start a new web site for hams which will be a complete online
>ref. Every thing from listening to code to taking a practice exam to a
>cyber hamfest. If there is any thing you would like to see on this new site
>let me know.
>
>73
>Kris Rice , n1jlx

Please remember to set up a link to AF4K!

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/

338. Re: WTB: Air Var Cap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34b76e33.7762434@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 87553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 2 Jan 1998 06:08:58 GMT, w6tg@aol.com (W6TG) wrote:

>Forgot who made them...Looking for the 2000 PF air var cap that is about 14
>inches long.
>Thanks,
>Terry - W6TG

Brand? Voltage?

For parts suppliers see

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/mega/partsupp.htm

and

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/mega/boatanch.htm

Bry

339. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34B78423.7688@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> pausch@electra.saaf.se (Paul Schlyter) wrote...
>
> GSM isn't used just in Portugal, bot all over Europe, as well as in
> small parts of North America (Washington D.C. has a GSM cellular
> phone network for instance), and several countries on the Far East.

REPLY...

I only mentioned Portugal because that was where the original message came from (and where GSM was first mentioned). However, I was not aware that GSM had spread so far around Europe and the US.

The point I was trying to make in my message was that I had heard that some phones, and some repeaters, were still not digital, or encrypted, on some GSM systems (or at least that is what I have heard).

With luck, he might be able to hear these with a regular radio with the right frequencies (assuming such a repeater is nearby), but it would be very limited because most of the signals, on even those repeaters, would be digital and encrypted.

Of course, I could be wrong. All I have is second-hand information from a radio buddy in Germany (I am heading there soon, so have been digging for info about this type of stuff).

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

340. Re: SBL-1 Modules; Need Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34B7884B.B35@one.net>
Source record: 87555

tony giroux wrote:
>
> I'm looking for data on the SBL-1 Modules. I have somehow enherited two
> of them. I think they are used as mixers or in balanced modulators.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Tony -- WD6AXLI see that this was dated last Sunday (4 JAN).

In case you haven't already got a response:

I think there was a circuit or two with the SBL-1 in Solid State Design
for the Radio Amateur (DeMaw and Heyward??).

Also, many of the major component manufacturers now have good web pages
with specification, application notes, etc. for their products. See

http://www.dolphinics.no/~khp/chipvendors.html

for a listing or try a search for Mini-Circuits.

GL 73

Rich W2RG

341. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <69823u$7u8@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34b576e0.10495671@news.mindspring.com> helmsman writes:
>
>no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 15:13:44 -0800, kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>How does a year in the slammer sound???
>>>
>>>At least, that's what you can get in California ;-)
>>
>>What happened to your much-trumpetted "Freedom of Information Act"?
>>And your "First Amendment"?
>
>Someone bought it after a night in the Lincoln bedroom motel.
Then he sold it to pay the interest on the CONTRAS suport bill
C Thomas

342. repair worn pads on remote controls.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <34B786FB.31729712@lafn.org>
Source record: 87557

```
*t>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive
*t>paint to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that
*t>talks of such things.

Newsgroup sci.electronics.repair often discuss TV and VCR repair.

*t>Thanks
*t>Ted in Atlanta

*b>Hi Ted; I remember using something called "silver print paint". It
came from
*b>GC electronics.
*b>73 de Bing Leo (Bing) Whiteway..Kelowna, BC, Canada

The rubber material under keys in my remote controls have lost the
springy
feel. Anyone know where I can buy replace material or add shim under
existing
material to restore springy feel. Package is tight. Need to keep
original remote alive.
New "Program Anything Universal" Remote does not work nearly as well as
original dying remote.
Thanks, 73, W6MIK

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA
```

343. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6981uj$18q@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34b666ec.1845405@news.dial.pipex.com> no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) writes:
>
>On Thu, 08 Jan 1998 15:13:44 -0800, kingsnake <kingsnake@dm.net>
>wrote:
>
>>How does a year in the slammer sound???
>>
>>At least, that's what you can get in California ;-)
>
>What happened to your much-trumpetted "Freedom of Information Act"?
>And your "First Amendment"?
>
>You don't get a year in the slammer in the UK, even for eavesdropping
>on the Queen's private phone calls! :-)

That is because she has nothing of interest to say!

I remember years ago i was fixing my b&w TV, accidentaly i tuned between ch 82-83 and I heard (did not listened) a lot of those calls.
C Thomas

>
>73 de G3NYY
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>The original multiple choice exam question:
>"To be, or not to be? That is the question!"

344. Re: repair worn pads on remote controls.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty <marty@fia.net>
Message-ID: <34B79125.3827@fia.net>
Source record: 87559

try mcm elec. 1 800 543 4330

345. FS: GE MASTR II VHF w/PLL, UHS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gworth@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34B7C429.446D@ibm.net>
Source record: 87560

We have several GE MASTR II VHF mobiles with the PLL exciter option. Currently set up on 15X.XXX, but will easily move down below 150MHz. These are 65W and 40W units. A couple of them also have UHS front ends. Speaker, mic, cable, head comes with each unit. Radios will be bench tested for functionality prior to shipping. If you want to build a 2m repeater, this is a great radio to do it with. Conversion instructions available. If intersted, please send e-mail to: GWORTH@IBM.NET and also copy ADCJR@AOL.COM (be sure to copy both, as one of us is frequently out of town). $100 + shipping, Postal Money Orders only and sorry but no CODs. Thanks.

George and Al

346. FS 6 meter low pass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110164400.LAA04069@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87561

It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
52 dB @ 100 MHz
58 dB @ 120 MHz
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
*All test were made into 50 ohm load
* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com

347. WD1935

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6989t7$t04$1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 87562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone know where I could possibly obtain a Western Digital 1935
HDLC IC?

Thanks and 73, Zack W9SZ

--

348. Re: ZN414 info? - 005_869.pdf (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106051.1144@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <34b53b22.504431@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 87563

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 07:20:08 -0800, Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
wrote:

>Ferranti (now-extinct) ZN 414. Looking for technical specs and
>application notes.

Hi,

The attached PDF format file gives the full data on the ZN414 & ZN416,
hope this is of use.

MikeT

349. NOS tubes, books, misc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110175300.MAA13522@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87564

For Sale:
I have a large inventory of quality NOS tubes and a wide variety of radio related publications. Also available are radios, test equipment and misc. radio parts. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info. Quality, tested used tubes are also available. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Ask Rog42@aol.com for an e-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #1220.

350. Re: WTB or Trade: Repeater controller...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34B7B767.392C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 87565
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Rod Ekholm wrote:
>
> Am looking for a repeater controller.Would need to have voice synthesizer
> and autopatch is not a necessary thing. Would be willing to buy if it is
> under 250.00 or above that price mark I would be interested in trading some
> gear.
>
> Available gear:
> ic 727?? i don't remember the mod # but believ that's it. it's hf + 6m
> hasonly been used for maybe 20 bours at one field day about 3 years ago.
>
> Also have dualband ht's available:
> ic-w2a
> standard c-528a
> Both have batts, and some other misc accessories.
>
> also have dualband commercial mobile.
> alinco ald-24t
> single band rx at one time. comes with tt mic.
>
> anything interest you???? let me know. de RodEkholm Jr.
> kc7aad@boink.net
>
> pgr(509)889-8779

Get a CAT 300.....$299 at last look new....and has everything on it

Chris
WB5ITT

351. Re: Resource

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Kester <tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <34B7E577.16E2@atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87566

leo_whiteway@bc.sympatico.ca wrote:
>
> On 1998-01-09 *tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net said:
> *t>Path: news.bctel.net!news.insinc.net!newsfeed.direct.
> *t>ca!cpk-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!news.bbnplanet.com!atl.bellsouth.
> *t>net!news1.a
> *t>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01C-BLS20 (Win16; U)
> *t>MIME-Version: 1.0
> *t>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> *t>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> *t>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> *t>Lines: 8
> *t>Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 16:49:06 GMT
> *t>NNTP-Posting-Host: host-207-53-1-70.atl.bellsouth.net
> *t>NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 11:49:06 EST
> *t>Xref: news.bctel.net rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3492
> *t>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive
> *t>paint to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that
> *t>talks of such things.
> *t>--
> *t>* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
> *t>* Please delete asterisk *
> *t>* from reply address *
> *t>* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
> *t>Thanks
> *t>Ted in Atlanta
> Hi Ted; I remember using something called "silver print paint". It came from
> GC electronics. I think they are part of General Cement. It should be
> available in most major electronic supply houses.
> 73 de Bing
>
> Leo (Bing) Whiteway..
> Kelowna, BC, Canada
>
> Hams do it with frequency.
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive
Thanks for the quick replies to my search. I have found a Circuit Works
conductive pen at Circuit Specialists in Arizona (www.cir.com)

Cheers

Ted in Atlanta
--
* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

* Please delete asterisk *
* from reply address *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

352. Re: HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34B7BA80.2B46@earthlink.net>
Source record: 87567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Glenn Schultz wrote:
> First of all, Brian, low powered FM broadcasting is perfectly legal. That
> said....

Uh, excuse me; it all depends on what you call LOW Power.....anything
over
a certain field strength is ILLEGAL under current FCC BC rules...
(usually most FM kits, etc run less than 100milliwatts!)
Anything over that is NOT (I repeat) NOT legal under current rules

Chris
WB5ITT
ABC Radio, Dallas

353. Re: SBL-1 Modules; Need Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34B7C210.69F3F1F9@direct.ca>
Source record: 87568

Rich Griffiths wrote:

> Also, many of the major component manufacturers now have good
> web pages with specification, application notes, etc...
> (snip)

http://www.minicircuits.com

They make all sorts of fab things - not just SBL-1 mixers.

...laura

354. Re: Jennings Vacuum variables for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <698g5g$ivv@dfw-ixnews11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87569
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

In <34b29bd4.21138326@news.nts-online.net> bryan@prodistributors.com (bryan) writes:
>
>
> I have three Jennings ATC-35 vacuum variables for sale. These
>are rated at 20,000 volts and are the smaller size vacuum variables
>and they are complete with drives. Price is $75 each plus UPS

Bryan, from the "ATC-35" it looks like iy is a 35 mmf that can be used in an amplifier all the way down to 10 meters, that is not enough capacity.
Just a suggestion, either give the real capacity, or if it is only 35 mmf it is worth much less.

C Thomas

>
>Bryan Edwards W5KFT
>Lubbock, Texas

355. Re: WTB Probe for a Tektronix 453 Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dan <dan@lakeweb.com>
Message-ID: <34B7C9DA.341B@lakeweb.com>
Source record: 87570

Craig Lund wrote:
>
> Hello, All:
>
> Does anyone know where I can purchase a probe for a Tektronix 453
> oscilloscope?
>
> Please Email where I could purchase one.
>
> Thank you
>
> 73's
>
> Craig

I have been buying from ProbeMaster and am happy.
http://www.probemaster.com

Best, Dan.

356. transformer-where to obtain?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bergersen <berger@east.no>
Message-ID: <01bd1dfb$abc43000$0d0477c3@Bergersen.east.no>
Source record: 87571

Where can I obtain a transformer with 240 V ac primary with 220 V input tap, and output taps at 1770, 2125 and 2500 V ac 1.5 A ??

Tnx

73 de la2cka -jan

357. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <698gv3$k28@sjx-ixn1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>You don't get a year in the slammer in the UK, even for eavesdropping
>>on the Queen's private phone calls! :-)
>>
>>73 de G3NYY
>
> But you can't own a firearm, can you, English Slave?

He is neither a slave nor he is a citizen He is a subject!
C Thomas

>
>
>Bill
>

358. RE: coil set needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980110200501.PAA02128@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87573

This is a real needle in the haystack search, but I am looking for the 160 meter coil strip for a Meissner Model EX Signal Shifter. It's Meissner model #18-3575 and is usually in the "F" position of the bandswitch. Thanks.

Jon, K1VVC

359. Re: Resource

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
Message-ID: <34B8386C.67EEC9E4@nospam.itl.net>
Source record: 87574

Trevor Day wrote:
>
> In article <34B67E15.67C0@atl.bellsouth.net>, Ted Kester
> <*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net> writes
> >WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
> >to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
> >such things.
>

RS Components World-wide sell a small bottle of it.
try: http://www.worldserver.pipex.com/rs/
Geoff GJ4ICD

360. WANTED: Triad M-15 30 Watt Modulation Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1e05$75595360$354606d1@default>
Source record: 87575
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hi,
Anyone have one of these around?
I need this specific model and will
pay $75 plus shipping for one in
excellent to new condition.
Thanks!!
73,
Chuck...K1KW

361. Re: Resource

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34b9e395.11890478@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 87576

Ted Kester <*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net> wrote:

>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
>to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
>such things.

you DON'T want paint.
you want to replate.
Look up SIFCO plating kits in your RIBG
or Thomas Register.
Then look for others of thesame SIC.

good luck
Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

362. TNX for the SBL-1 Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net>
Message-ID: <34B89568.F0AB4114@mail.cvn.net>
Source record: 87481

About 34 responses on this one. I didn't know it was such a popular
mixer.
Is this a great news group or what??

TNX AGN

Tony -- WD6AXL

363. Improve DC transceivers for 80/40m (Weaver type)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@no.spam
Message-ID: <34b80bb4.61625@news.online.no>
Source record: 87482

Matjaz Vidmar S53MV describes Zero IF Weaver type transceivers for microwave bands in DUBUS info nr 3+4/97 and Weinheim VHF meeting 1997. Denys Roussel F6IWF describes phase type DC transceiver for 40m at Weinheim meeting (compendium) 1994 and 1995. F6IWF discuss the IM problems and explain why normal LC-filters are not selective enough for 40m to avoid overload from strong BC stns outside the ham band (7000-7100kHz).
IM problems is the reason for S53MV only made transceivers for 23, 13, 6, 3cm bands where one normally have few signals simultaneously.
F6IWF uses a Murata SFE 7.02 MC ceramic filter to improve selectivity, and with this one will have satisfactory sensitivity up to 7130kHz and above 7150 attenuation becomes more important and broadcast signals are attenuated significiantly. His project is realized for DEM100.-($60.-). Sideband suppression for RX is 46dB and for TX is 35dB.
With the Weaver type better sideband and carrier suppression is achieved.
It seems fairly easy to build equipment for any band, but dynamic range for RX is critical, it is simply not possible to use RF gain to reduce signal level, some 40dB minimum dynamic range is considered important for the audio stages in rural areas.
Whether a construction is possible or not depends on available ceramic filters to improve front-end selectivity. So far I only know the available ceramic resonators for 3.58 and 7.02MHz. The 3.58MHz resonator is easily tuned 3.498-3.630kHz, so it might cover 80m cw band, but LC-filter may seem adequate(?)

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway

Tel.+47-380-87178

364. This Fellow Needs Any Phone Patch Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1e30$e3f09420$0a8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87483

Can one of you fine folks out there with a phone patch circuit and a
scanner send a scan as a file attachment to this fellow, please.

I would, but am not yet blessed with a scanner or digital camera ... whine!

--->Ronny Aasen<--- ---> Ronny_Aasen@earthling.net <----

THANKS!!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

365. Chassis Ready to go. Alum rack mt 1 1/2 in +5v+/-12v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tonys2@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980111052900.AAA25691@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87484

$25 with AC fuse/input and power supply
Tony
Alex Va

366. Re: This Fellow Needs Any Phone Patch Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhine41015@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980111045801.XAA21377@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87485

I too have been looking for such a circuit.

Could you let me know what you come up with?

-Jeremy
KF4RTY

367. WTB Straight Key or Iambic Paddle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1e60$e09b26c0$b46d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 87486

Hello, All:

I am looking for a straight key or Iambic paddle. Like to have one that has a heavy base. Will be used for shack not mobile. Let me help you get rid of your dust collector. Reasonable

Let me know

Email clund@bestweb.net

73s

Craig

368. Service Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: MLS@BOB.kaman.COM
Message-ID: <01IS8K0A6T9Y0009YT@MR.KAMAN.COM>
Source record: 87487

```
--Boundary (ID h+RM6A25b4IJG1LE37EZnw)
Content-type: TEXT/REPORT

Report on your message to: /R=AM/U=jpieszcynski/@MR.KAMAN.COM
Reason: Failed to transfer; communications failure (0)
Diagnostic: Maximum time expired (5)
Extension-id: 1
Arrival-date: Sun, 11 Jan 1998 02:15:43 EDT

--Boundary (ID h+RM6A25b4IJG1LE37EZnw)
Content-type: MESSAGE/RFC822

Received: from fwitnl.kaman.com (fwitnl) by BOB.KAMAN.COM (PMDF V5.0-6 #16964)
id <01IS71I42TCW000281@BOB.KAMAN.COM> for jpieszcynski-cos3@BOB.KAMAN.COM;
Sat, 10 Jan 1998 02:15:34 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from sealint.kaman.com by fwitnl.kaman.com
(5.65v3.2/1.1.10.5/29May97-0244PM) id AA23558; Sat, 10 Jan 1998 02:18:49 -0500
Received: by sealex.kaman.com; (5.65v3.2/1.3/10May95) id AA04841; Sat,
10 Jan 1998 02:18:12 -0500
Received: from mlist.ucsd.edu by sealex.kaman.com (smtpxd); id XA16146
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (ucsd.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1])
by mlist.ucsd.edu (8.8.5/8.6.9) with ESMTP id XAA17247 for
<ham-homebrew-ddist@mlist.ucsd.edu>; Fri, 09 Jan 1998 23:02:11 -0800 (PST)
Received: (from daemon@localhost) by mail.ucsd.edu; Fri,
09 Jan 1998 23:02:10 -0800 ( PST)
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #9
To: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-to: Owner-Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu
Reply-to: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Message-id: <199801100702.XAA21189@mail.ucsd.edu>
Autoforwarded: false
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Importance: normal
Precedence: List
X400-MTS-identifier: [;93512001108991/1018575@BOB]

Ham-Homebrew Digest Fri, 9 Jan 98 Volume 98 : Issue 9

Today's Topics:
2M SSB
Easytrax PCB, holes in pads
FS 6 meter low pass filter
HC4046 as a simple VCO (2 msgs)
HTX 202 mods
```

Is this the right place?
LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO (3 msgs)
MFJ AutoTuner Theory
Mini-loop for 40-10M (2 msgs)
norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas (2 msgs)
Resource
VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter
wanted info on a heathkit hw-101
WTB Probe for a Tektronix 453 Scope
WTB SB-100

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
Loop-Detect: Ham-Homebrew:98/9

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 04:47:54 GMT
From: LA8AK@OLA.ola.heia (J M Noeding)
Subject: 2M SSB

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 04:03:09 GMT, desmith@telalink.net (Doug Smith)
wrote:

>LA8AK@abc.def.ghj (J M Noeding) wrote:
>>>The receive side works great. (be sure to use a capacitor in series,
>>>your HF receiver won't like the mixer's B+ supply on its antenna
>>>jack!)
>>>
>>I suppose you don't mean B+ = 250V.... it is another problem, any tube
>>receiver has rather mediocre noise figur by todays standards,
>>I hope you mean 12V (or less)......
>
>Yes, I meant 12V, but that's still more than the input of many HF
>receivers would want...
>
>(if anyone has any good ideas of how to key a TR-7730 to provide a
>decent-quality CW signal, let me know, I'd love to get back on 2m CW!
>I have also tried hooking the key in the 12V line to the PA module &
>leaving the rest of the transmitter enabled with the PTT, but it
>didn't work any better. Really should just fix my transverter...)
>
please read comments from OH3LWR
if your FM transceiver does'nt have clean cw tone, it is not worth
thinking about further modifications, and I I would not believe it is,

several xtal controlled FM transceivers have bad carrier signal tone
even as unmodulated.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway, Europe

Tel.+47-380-87178

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 21:31:53 -0800
From: Cyberhax <i676532@thegrid.net>
Subject: Easytrax PCB, holes in pads

Jacques Brodeur wrote:
>
> How do we make holes in pads appear in easytrax plotting of PCB
> Thanks de Jacques VE2EMM

Jacques,

A pad is a pad (no hole). Looks like you want to select a 'via'
using EasyTrax. As I recall, easyTrax will allow you to size
the OD and ID of the hole for the via.

Of course if you have some other reason for a hole in a pad
(such as a really big pad with a really small hole) you could
assign a hole to be drilled in the center of your pad.

Good luck,

Shawn WB6JWB

Date: 10 Jan 1998 00:38:46 GMT
From: kb5mer@aol.com (KB5MER)
Subject: FS 6 meter low pass filter

It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
52 dB @ 100 MHz
58 dB @ 120 MHz
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
*All test were made into 50 ohm load
* Test made by Austin Radio Lab

Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com

Date: 10 Jan 1998 02:18:05 GMT
From: thomas.g.booth@den.mmc.com (Booth, Thomas G)
Subject: HC4046 as a simple VCO

In article <693h9c$3l9$1@news1.teleport.com>, w7el@spiritone.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:

> In article <34B41CC7.8D4BF8CB@rasdoc.com>, Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> wrote:
> >Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
> >One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.

> >What are it's big faults?

> Very unstable, and maybe noisy enough to be bothersome, also.

> >Anyone used this in a radio?

> Probably not more than once. But why don't you give it a try and see for
> yourself?

> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

One IC variation Paul might consider is Philips' 74HCT9046A, which has several improvements over the '4046 (bandgap voltage reference for the VCO & no dead band in the charge pump phase comparator, IIRC). However, the '9046 isn't quite pin-for-pin compatible w/ the '4046, so Paul should consider obtaining a data sheet on the '9046...it should be available at Philips Semiconductor's web site (http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/ if memory serves).

Even with the improvements in the '9046, it's possible it won't be suitable for Paul's intended application, but like Roy, I'd encourage Paul to give it a try.

Just my $0.02.

TGB

\\ The opinions expressed herein are my own. //

Date: Wed, 07 Jan 1998 20:24:39 -0400
From: Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
Subject: HC4046 as a simple VCO

Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.

What are it's big faults?

Anyone used this in a radio?

Paul

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 20:56:08 -0500
From: Mjacobse@ix.netcom.com
Subject: HTX 202 mods

Clint Bradford wrote:
> Personally, I see it completely differently.
>
> Tandy is responsible for making the HTX-202
> not only a very solid, reliable performer - and also the
> world's largest-selling 2M HT - but it also simply delivers
> as promised: great 2-Meter operation. Period.
>
> - Clint Bradford, KE6LCS

Never said that it was not a great rig. I had one for quite a while
and it performed wonderfully. Even after being dropped out of a truck.
But it was asked about mods for the radio. But, as you said,..simply
put it is a performer.. And is simple to operate.

Date: Wed, 07 Jan 1998 18:03:25 -0700
From: Aaron Ozminski <aozminski@NOSPAMdsw.com>
Subject: Is this the right place?

Very sorry if I'm addressing this question to the incorrect NG. It
looks like you are all heavy HAM operators/builders, etc., so this
request for help will be juvinile compared to the topics I've been
reading...

I simply want to 'jam' a commercial FM broadcast radio station (i.e.
over-ride 97.1Mhz). I only want to jam the signal for about a 100 foot
area. Short durations, not more that 10-15 minutes at a time.

(When I say jam, I really mean just making it unlistenable. I'm not
looking to broadcast a clear signal on top of it, but simply mess it
up.)

I've tried wireless FM microphones, but they aren't powerful enough to
broadcast on an existing station signal.

I've also built a 15 dollar FM radio microphone kit, but the kit
mentions that it works best on old dial type radios since it won't lock
on any one frequency very well. It didn't do the trick either.

This is, of course, for experemental reasons.
(Actually it's for a neighbor that insists on playing the radio, loud,
with lots of bass, at horrible times of the night. -They don't play CD's
too often- just the radio, and I just want to confuse them a bit ;)

Please email me with any info a budding electronics newbie could find
useful. (aozminski@dsw.com or remove nospam from the reply address.)

Thanks!!!

Aaron Ozminski

--
Aaron Ozminski
Interactive Producer
EURO RSCG DahlinSmithWhite Advertising

To reply to me, remove NOSPAM from the address.

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 02:54:30 GMT
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Subject: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

The message <34b6c8da.15680511@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
from wewald@ibm.net (Bill Ewald) contains these words:

> But you can't own a firearm, can you, English Slave?

> Bill

Why would I want to in a free country?

Dave

Date: Wed, 07 Jan 1998 20:27:03 -0500
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Subject: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

> David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk> wrote...
>
> FWIW - Over here it's illegal to listen to anything other than
> 'authorised' frequency bands. But 'blind eyes' are turned to things
> like Aircraft band (in fact, I'm told that frequencies are displayed
> at airshows!)

When I was in Germany (ten years as a DOD employee), I decided to buy
a Kenwood shortwave receiver from a local store (hey, the exchange rate
was good at the time). It had huge chunks of the shortwave bands
blocked out. The dealer had to send it to the Kenwood service center to
have the bands restored (as an American, I could purchase the receiver
with all the frequencies intact).

When the dealer got it back, he spent a couple of days listening to
what he was missing (with my permission - he had loaned me another
receiver). When he finally gave me the receiver, you could tell he was
envious (he handed me the receiver like he was giving up a baby).

When I bought a scanner, he absolutely had a fit. This time he ordered one from the factory with all the frequencies intact (for his American customer - as he was calling me by this time).

I thought I would never get that scanner from him (I felt like I actually had to pull it from his hands). Then he would not let me leave the store until he had listened some more to the "banned" frequencies. This time, he was like a little child - I actually expected him to start jumping up and down with joy.

I'm going back to Germany (the same town) in a few months (yes, I'm still with DOD). Wait until he has a look at some of the stuff I have now. He's going to want to live in my radio room.

> Oh yes, and single band 10M gear is totally banned from sale or
> import! Just in case it were to be converted for illegal use on 11M.
> As if there were not enough to go around anyway, if you were to
> know where to look.

Ask some of the American military personel stationed over there. They can order 10m radio equipment from the US. Of course, selling it to you (without paid customs duties, etc.) is absolutely illegal. And if single band 10M gear is still totally banned, I seriously doubt you would want to visit the local customs office to pay the duties on such a radio.

> Which I don't, of course, not that I would want to anyway. I was
> an illegal CBer a long time ago now (oops, that's blown my Amateur
> Credibility, if I ever had any!)

Oh, how could you? A Cber, and an "illegal CBer" at that. Your credibility has dropped to an all time low in my eyes. ;-)

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

Date: Thu, 8 Jan 1998 02:17:22 GMT
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Subject: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

The message <34B42B97.290@sccoast.net>
from Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net> contains these words:

Lots Cut

> Oh, how could you? A Cber, and an "illegal CBer" at that. Your
> credibility has dropped to an all time low in my eyes. ;-)

> Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

Hi Dwight, glad you enjoyed the message and I can guess that your German friend enjoyed the radios!!!!

Yes, well, we all have skeletons! But if you own up to them no one can blackmail you for them ;-)

In fact, being an ex-CBer can be a help. Sometimes newcomers join the club or novice class and are appologetic about being a CBer. My response is 'Well so was I, it's radio isn't it?'

So what if others cringe and bluster, it's what you do 'now' that counts. How many do you know that were never 'CBers' but might as well be now? (and I'm talking almost every band and mode here!)

OK - so here goes, at one time or another I have been active on the following bands/modes (not an exhaustive list - everyone would get *really* bored) :-

10GHz, 24GHz, 73kHz (Homebrew, of course)
Built own packet TNC from a kit
QRP on 2M/6M and, sometimes, HF - Using homebrew gear
Worked Aurora on 2M using 3 Watts
Worked Es on 2M and 6M - Usually QRP (including currently holding an IARU distance record for 6M Es)

Not bad for a CBer? Oh yes, mostly CW op. as well!!

Funny Story = I was visited one day by another amateur, who I only knew a little, and he was looking at the simple 10GHz and 24GHz Wideband gear (very crude stuff!) and said "You'd never get one of those CB idiots doing this, would you?"

I said nothing, opened a draw and pulled out a 'You have been eyeballed by' badge. Funny, I never saw him again!

Dave (G0DJA)

Date: Tue, 6 Jan 1998 14:52:09 -0600
From: "Al Williams" <alw@al-williams.com>
Subject: MFJ AutoTuner Theory

Hello all.

I was noticing the other day that MFJ sells an auto-tuner extender designed to allow the internal autotuners on the new rigs to match odd antennas. Most of these internal jobbies only do 3:1 or less before they blow an underrated capacitor in the thing.

I don't own one of these, but it appears to be one knob and some coax connectors.

Now I got to thinking: what can this be doing. My first guess is it is a large torroid wound as a transformer with one side going to the antenna and the other going to the radio via the switch. The switch connects to any of several taps on the transformer secondary so you can transform various mismatches to a different range (Zp=Zs* N*N, right?). So with a 10:1 turns ratio, you'd bring a 300:1 match down to 3:1 (or a 1:10 ratio depending on the direction of the mismatch). With a 3:1 ratio, you'd could match 27:1.

Anyone have any thoughts on this? I've never seen any articles on this sort of thing. I don't even know if that is really how it works. What about the impedance of the coils? Can't null them with capacitors since there is only one knob. Maybe the XL is so high as to be unimportant compared to the reflected? How big a torroid would you need to handle the 300W this one does? What's the downside? Obviously there is some hysterisis loss in the core and resistive loss in the windings. Anyone have one of these? How does it work for you?

Well, sorry I got off on a jag. Just curious if I want to try to build one of these or pay Martin $40 and see how his works.

73,

Al WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

Date: Thu, 08 Jan 1998 15:40:00 +0000
From: Will White <will.white@asu.edu>
Subject: Mini-loop for 40-10M

Hey--

Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a project?

--Will White

Date: 10 Jan 98 02:52:53 GMT
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Subject: Mini-loop for 40-10M

Will White <will.white@asu.edu> wrote:

>
> Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
>advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
>project?
>

Will - Yes it's easy, provided you can keep resistive losses down by using a thick element. My own loop (for 80m) cost about $30 to build (I already had the large variable capacitor required).

All the info I needed was on the web. See the links section of my Novice Notes Online page (URL below) for all the information you'll need.

73,

Peter
--

Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home
Page and the STWG Web Site.

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 17:35:02 -0500
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Subject: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

David and Pushpendra,

I ran across the contest on the web somewhere. I don't intend to enter,
but have been testing and compiling 2222-only circuits. So far I've got a Colpitts
oscillator and an FM transmitter. I'd be interested in adding to the list.
http://www.trader.com/users/5012/9019/radio.htm
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 17:03:17 -0600
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Subject: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Pushpendra S Khaira wrote:
>
> hello guys,
>
> Any ideas as how to build a HF QRP tranceiver using
> upto 22 2n2222 transistors and NO ICs.
>
> I guess i would like to start by using the following as building blocks.
>
> I think I would target the 40 M band first and use an IF freq of 5.2 MHz
> or 9 Mhz
>
> 2 transistor + 1 zener VCO at about 12 to 12.3 MHZ OR 16 to 16.3 MHZ.
> This could use a 1 transistor as oscilator and another as a buffer to
> drive the diode DBM mixer.
>
> 1 transistor + 1 balun core as a NFA broadband amplifier. This could be
> used as pre/post mixer amplifiers.

> An IF amplifier using 3-4 cascaded RC coupled 2n2222 transistors .
> PIN diodes or IN4007 diodes can be used as attenuators for AGC.
>
> An DBM and 2 transistor BFO can used as the CW or SSB demodulator.
>
> 3 transistor + 1 transformer can be used as an audio amplifier like they
> used them in 20 year transistor radios. The output transistors are
> connected in series and driven of 1 phase splitter transformer .(if
> anybody remembers that configuration any more)
>
> SO, 13 transistors have already been used.
>
> 1 DBM + 2 transistor xtal oscilator can generate the signal for the
> tramit section. Maybe the same BFO oscilator can be used to serve
> as transmit mixer oscilator.
>
> 2 or 3 cascaded 2n2222a NFA amplifiers using baluns could boost the
> power level enough(50 mw) to drive the PA .
>
> Having used 18 transistors, the remaining 4 transistors can be used
> as PA to boost the power level to upto 4 watts.
>
> I would suggest that the DBM mixers be homemade as well using 4 in4148
> diodes and 2 balun cores like bln-43.
>
> ALso, I would just like to use zener diodes for regulation of power to
> the VCOs only, assuming that the Xceiver will be run of a 12 volt gel
> cell power source.
>
> I would like to hear your ideas about this possible implementation and
> its feasibility. ALso any comments about the suitability or the lack
> the same for using 2n2222a as VCO or IF amplifier or rf amplifier.
>
> 73
>
> P. Singh

Someone mentioned that this is part of a Web-based contest? Where are
the details posted? Sounds like fun.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 00:50:37 -0600
From: "Glenn Schultz" <n0vyk@goldengate.net>
Subject: Resource

Ted Kester <*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net> wrote in message
<34B67E15.67C0@atl.bellsouth.net>...
>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
>to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
>such things.
>--
Go to a silk screen printer that specializes in that. They will be listed in
the Yellow Pages. That is how it is originally put on.

--
Glenn
N0VYK
10X #68391
n0vyk@goldengate.net

Radio Tyme - Antique and Amateur Radio Homepage:
http://www.goldengate.net/~n0vyk

Date: Thu, 08 Jan 1998 01:39:01 GMT
From: johngill58@yahoo.com (John)
Subject: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Hi.....

There is apparently an article on a 10M to 70cm transverter
in the "The VHF/UHF DX Book" edited by Ian White, G3SEK

I am looking for anyone who has built the 432 Mhz transverter
and could offer their comments good/bad/easy to build ????

Also if possible if someone is willing to photocopy the article for me
or scan it and email them to me in any popular graphic format.

It would be greatly appreciated.

73 Dave

johngill58@yahoo.com
VK5??? (will know when the license gets back !)

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 00:50:08 GMT
From: reble@nextdim.com (Steve Eizenberg)
Subject: wanted info on a heathkit hw-101

looking for info on how to add fm modulation to a heathkit hw-101
80-10 hf transcever.

steve KC7BYP reble@nextdim.com

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 19:28:44 -0600
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>

Subject: WTB Probe for a Tektronix 453 Scope

Craig Lund wrote:
>
> Hello, All:
>
> Does anyone know where I can purchase a probe for a Tektronix 453
> oscilloscope?
>
> Please Email where I could purchase one.
>
> Thank you
>
> 73's
>
> Craig

Any probe good for 60 MHz bandwidth will work. Tektronix OEM probes
seem to be the most reliable, but Probe Master and other brands are fine
too.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

Date: 10 Jan 1998 03:57:03 GMT
From: "Craig Lund" <clund@bestweb.net>
Subject: WTB SB-100

Hello, All:

I am looking for an SB-100 preferably with a power supply. I am looking to
add to my shack and am ready for the SB world. Power supply would be nice
but not necessary.

Let me know what you have

Email me at clund@bestweb.net

73's

Craig

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #9
****

--Boundary (ID h+RM6A25b4IJG1LE37EZnw)--

369. AMIDON email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Williams <williams@hertz.ee.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <34B89007.2CD438CB@hertz.ee.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 87488
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hi All,

I have been trying to find an email address for someone from Amidon who could help me with torroids. The closest I've come is the ``comments and suggestions'' email facility on their website, to which I've sent three or four messages. However, it seems like they don't read these too often!

Could someone please let me know of someone I could email directly?

Many thanks,

Kevin Williams

--

Kevin Williams, ZS1KWA, PhD III
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
---
tel: 021-808-4354 (office) fax: 021-808-4981
packet: ZS1KWA@ZS0STB.TBG.WCP.ZAF.AF email:
WILLIAMS@HERTZ.EE.SUN.AC.ZA

- Astronomers say the universe is finite,
which is a comforting thought when I can't remember where I leave
things -

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

370. Re: Easytrax PCB, holes in pads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <34b895c3.3131129@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 87489

Jacques Brodeur <clajac@roussinternet.com> wrote:

>How do we make holes in pads appear in easytrax plotting of PCB

Jacques,

as far as I remember you have to choose a pad hole size > 0 in the
plot/print programm (EASYPLOT?) settings.

Peter

371. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy - AB&#65533;GD <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <34B8A38C.ECC@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 87490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

...re: the suggestion to argue via email & not the NG's...

My vote -

Leave the arguement in. Don't take it to email.
I love reading Carl's opinions. He's like a
skin head or a bible fundamentalist preaching
on the street corner. Better than watching the
comedy channel. I can just picture the sweaty,
Jimmy Swaggart like, armpits as he composes
new messages. Perhaps, like the fallen Rev
Swaggart, we'll find Carl in the back room some
day, tapping out cw.

I'd like to hear just what it is that Carl wants
to do on the 'code restricted bands' that he
can't do now because of the big, bad impossible
code.

I'm pro code. I NEVER use code. I'm proud to say
I know code. A lot prouder than I am to say that
I knew the answers to some theory questions about
monostable flip flops. That one just doesn't seem
to attract the girls as much as Morse code.

Lumpy
--
40.57124N Lat - 105.1056W Lon
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com/aprs.htm

372. Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34b8f61d.164352187@news.erols.com>
Source record: 87491

Just for kicks, I put together the little regen receiver that appears in Doug Demaw's QRP notebook. It consists of just one FET (which serves as LO, deterctor and front end!) and one 741 Op Amp AF stage.

I built it Ugly style on a piee of scrap PC board. I used a couple of junkbox ari variable caps for the maintune and bandspread controls.

The whole thing came together in about one day of casual building.

And it works! I can easily listen to the CW action on 80 meters. SSB too, but the rx lacks mechanical stability and its hard to keep it tuned to the "zero beat" point. I can also listen to the AM broadcast stations.

This was a fun project. I've built cat whisker and galena receivers, DC rigs and a superhet, but I'd somehow missed the regen stage. This receiver is NOT comfortable or easy to use - I now have a better appreciation for why Major Armsrong went on to develop the superhet.

I'm not going to spend too much more time on this project, but I think I will look for a better quality regen pot. The Radio Shack 10K pot that I'm using is not at all smooth or clean and I don't get an easy or smooth transition into oscillation.

Anyone else out there playing with regens?

73 Bill N2CQR

373. Re: Repeater desense, what's the mechanism?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gambino <da_gambino@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <34B89846.2F66BCE5@yahoo.com>
Source record: 87492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Now do you honestly think that this guy or the general populous is gonna under stand this shit?
This is another example of nerds going overboard on a question...
Get to the point!!!
If he doesn't know what Desense is, he aint gonnna what all that extra shit your talking about is, Einstein.
Look, why can't we just adopt the KISS rule for the less knowledegable guys, Keep It Simple Stupid & more will benefit from the information shared!.
Your answers may be right, but you are going WAY overboard for a SIMPLE & COMMON problem.
When I (was a tech) went onsite to service commercial repeaters suffering from desense, I never had to go through that shit, you have to be out of your mind to think I was gonna sit their with my Svc.Monitor and measure half the levels you mentioned, I might as well build a new repeater form scratch!

I can't sit here & prescribe a remedy to fix your repeater, cuz i aint lookin at it, but you can start by making sure the simple things are verified OK, like:
TX/RX lines & connectors.
Is your Duplexor tuned properly? (use a tracking generator not the Mr. einstein method).
Do a 'general' check on the Recv'r, is it to spec?

Most of the time, desense could be eliminated by just making sure all your connections were solid & good & the radios were properly shielded...
Occasional tune ups on the Rcv'r were not uncommon, just not necessary to get so in-depth...
However if you wanna break out the Atomic ion Calculator, be my guest dude.

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> On Mon, 05 Jan 1998 17:19:23 -0800, &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Repeater desense, whatï¿½s the mechanism?
>
> There are several things that can go wrong.
>
> >
> >I want to build a small 440 MHz. repeater to be installed in a low-RF
> >interference site.

>
> You did not tell, if you had a common antenna for Rx and Tx, duplexer
> type (bandpass/notch) on Rx (and Tx) and transmitter power, so I have
> to guess in some points.
>
> >So I only need to worry about desense from my own transmitter.
> >Can anyone tell me the desense mechanism?
> >
> >When I talk with the local experienced repeater builders, I hear that
> >the ï¿½front-endï¿½
> >is being overloaded, with no precise explanation of what that means.
> >Iï¿½m not understanding
> >how -20dbm, in my case, is overloading the RF amplifier. Is there a
> >rule of thumb for
> >how much signal is too much?
>
> It depends quite a lot of the receiver design.
>
> A typical UHF receiver has at least one RF amplifier before an active
> mixer. The gain from the Rx input to the mixer output might well be
> +20 dB, so the Tx signal leakage is now at +0dBm (provided that it has
> not been attenuated by any bandpass (helical) filters between the
> RF-amplifier and the 1st mixer. While +0dBm into 50 ohms is still only
> 220 mVrms, the active mixers usually operate at higher output
> impedance levels such as 1 kohm. +0dBm into 1 kOhm is 1Vrms or nearly
> 3 V peak-to-peak, which is uncomfortably close to the operating
> voltage of a typical front end. There are strong mixing products at
> fTx-fLo and fTx+fLo and if these frequencies are not terminated into a
> proper impedance, these can cause problems to the mixer.
>
> A typical NBFM receiver will give a usable signal at around -120 dBm
> and if you try to get that sensitivity with the -20 dBm Tx leakage,
> you still need a 100 dB dynamic range, which is hard for an
> RF-amplifier. A few years ago, it was hard to get 100 dB dynamic range
> even with audio amplifiers with feedback.
>
> The 100 dB difference between the weak wanted signal and the strong Tx
> leakage also means that the strong unwanted signal must be suppressed
> by more than 100 dB (relative to the wanted signal) before it hits the
> first stage that limits. Due to filter "leak around" it is very hard
> to get this kind of attenuation in a single filter even if the filter
> itself could attenuate that much, so a careful gain distribution must
> be used between multiple filters.
>
> One thing in repeater desense cases, which is easily overlooked is the
> phase noise of the transmitter. If common Rx and Tx antennas are used,
> the phase noise of the transmitter as far out as the Rx frequency can
> be so strong that it swamps a weak signal. While a notch in the Rx
> chain tuned to the Tx frequency effectively attenuates the nominal Tx
> frequency to tolerable levels, it does nothing to the far out phase

> noise, which will penetrate into the receiver without attenuation. If
> the target sensitivity is -120 dBm and assuming for simplicity, that
> the needed signal bandwidth is 10 kHz, the phase noise density must be
> less than -160 dBm/Hz. If the transmitter power is 100 W or +50 dBm,
> the maximum phase noise density at +/- 5 MHz from the carrier must be
> -210 dBc/Hz. If the phase noise for a typical UHF FM transmitter at
> that offset is -140 dBc/Hz, the notch (tuned to the Rx frequency) in
> the _Tx_ to antenna line must be at least -70 dB deep.
>
> Incidently, the notch required in the _Rx_ line is also -70 dB (from
> 100 W or +50 dBm to -20 dBm) so about the same amount of filtering is
> required in both the transmitter and receiver feeder lines. While it
> is important for the health of the receiver to tune properly the notch
> in the receiver feed, for optimum performance, the notch in the Tx
> feeder must also be tuned very carefully.
>
> While the transmitter phase noise (-140 dBc/Hz) used in the example
> might apply for a bad synthesized FM transmitter, better far out noise
> performance can be obtained with crystal controlled multiplier chains.
> Using multiplier chains it can be easier to find suitable helical
> filters (at say 144 MHz) to clean up the far out phase noise. When
> (most of) the filtering is done in the multiplier chain or before the
> final amplifier at the operating frequency, small, low power filters
> can be used. If the notch is between the transmitter final amplifier
> and the antenna, RF generated at high cost are used to heat the
> duplexers, since the notch filters have some pass band losses at the
> Tx frequency.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

374. what do you think about this repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhine41015@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980111131001.IAA09799@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87493

I have the opportunity to purchase a split site repeater system which includes
the following...
GE MVP
Package consists of two separate units.
VHF Receive & Transmit units link via UHF.
VHF Tx 25+ watts - UHF Tx 20+ watts
VHF uplink & downlink transceivers
Crystal elements
Microphone & Speaker
Both units have PL tone boards
Full printed documentation of conversion

...well? Is this a good buy for $200?

thanks for your suggestions, comments, and opinions.

-Jeremy
KF4RTY

375. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: POSTMASTER@uf9515p01.ColumbusOH.ncr.COM
Message-ID: <34B8CE79@uf9512ub.CincinnatiOH.ncr.com>
Source record: 87494

```
[001] Failure delivering user mail to missing mailbag.
Mail item was not delivered to:
COLUMBUSOH/UF9515P01/marshd

------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Return-Path: <owner-ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Received: from uf9512ub.CincinnatiOH.ncr.com by uf9512ub.CincinnatiOH.ncr.com
id <34B8C9A0@uf9512ub.CincinnatiOH.ncr.com>; Sun, 11 Jan 1998 08:31:12 EST
Received: from ncrhub4.NCR.COM (ncrhub4.NCR.COM [192.127.251.10]) by
uf9512ub.CincinnatiOH.NCR.COM (8.8.5/8.8.5) with ESMTP id IAA05982 for
<marshd@uf9515p01.columbusoh.ncr.com>; Sun, 11 Jan 1998 08:31:08 -0500
(EST)
Received: from ncrgw2.NCR.COM (ncrgw2.NCR.COM [192.127.252.4]) by
ncrhub4.NCR.COM (8.8.6/8.8.6) with ESMTP id IAA01258 for
<@[192.127.251.10]:marshd@uf9515p01.columbusoh.ncr.com>; Sun, 11 Jan 1998
08:07:04 -0500 (EST)
Received: from mlist.ucsd.edu (mlist.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.48]) by
ncrgw2.NCR.COM (8.8.7/8.8.7) with ESMTP id IAA07887 for
<marshd@uf9515p01.columbusoh.ncr.com>; Sun, 11 Jan 1998 08:07:02 -0500
(EST)
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (ucsd.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1]) by mlist.ucsd.edu
(8.8.5/8.6.9) with ESMTP id EAA10798 for
<ham-homebrew-ddist@mlist.ucsd.edu>; Sun, 11 Jan 1998 04:52:08 -0800 (PST)
Received: (from root@localhost) by mail.ucsd.edu; id EAA12377 sendmail
8.8.5/UCSD8.3 Sun, 11 Jan 1998 04:30:54 -0800 ( PST)
Message-Id: <199801111230.EAA12377@mail.ucsd.edu>
Date: Sun, 11 Jan 98 04:30:48 PST
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Owner-Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu
Reply-To: Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #13
To: Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu

Ham-Homebrew Digest Sun, 11 Jan 98 Volume 98 : Issue 13

Today's Topics:
AMIDON email
Easytrax PCB, holes in pads

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".
```

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
Loop-Detect: Ham-Homebrew:98/13

Date: Sun, 11 Jan 1998 11:25:27 +0200
From: Kevin Williams <williams@hertz.ee.sun.ac.za>
Subject: AMIDON email

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
--------------175F1DDEBBF6FB1B534BAF79
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I have been trying to find an email address for someone from Amidon who
could help me with torroids. The closest I've come is the ``comments and
suggestions'' email facility on their website, to which I've sent three
or four messages. However, it seems like they don't read these too
often!

Could someone please let me know of someone I could email directly?

Many thanks,

Kevin Williams

--

Kevin Williams, ZS1KWA, PhD III
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
----
tel: 021-808-4354 (office) fax: 021-808-4981
packet: ZS1KWA@ZS0STB.TBG.WCP.ZAF.AF email:
WILLIAMS@HERTZ.EE.SUN.AC.ZA

- Astronomers say the universe is finite,
which is a comforting thought when I can't remember where I leave
things -
--------------175F1DDEBBF6FB1B534BAF79
Content-Type: text/x-vcard; charset=us-ascii; name="vcard.vcf"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: Card for Kevin Williams
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="vcard.vcf"

begin: vcard
fn: Kevin Williams
n: Williams;Kevin
org: University of Stellenbosch
adr: Department of Electrical Engineering;;University of

Stellenbosch;Stellenbosch;;7600;South Africa
email;internet: williams@hertz.ee.sun.ac.za
tel;work: +27 21 808-4354
tel;fax: +27 21 808-4981
tel;home: +27 21 887-4531
note: http://hertz.ee.sun.ac.za/~williams
x-mozilla-cpt: ;0
x-mozilla-html: TRUE
version: 2.1
end: vcard

--------------175F1DDEBBF6FB1B534BAF79--

Date: Sun, 11 Jan 1998 09:58:59 GMT
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de (Peter Bolch)
Subject: Easytrax PCB, holes in pads

Jacques Brodeur <clajac@roussinternet.com> wrote:

>How do we make holes in pads appear in easytrax plotting of PCB

Jacques,

as far as I remember you have to choose a pad hole size > 0 in the
plot/print programm (EASYPLOT?) settings.

Peter

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #13
****

376. Service Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: MLS@BOB.kaman.COM
Message-ID: <01IS8WI7I7BA000BCR@MR.KAMAN.COM>
Source record: 87495

```
--Boundary (ID Vl2WMFDrOOXC0pfP0AxXUQ)
Content-type: TEXT/REPORT

Report on your message to: /R=AM/U=jpieszcynski/@MR.KAMAN.COM
Reason: Failed to transfer; communications failure (0)
Diagnostic: Maximum time expired (5)
Extension-id: 1
Arrival-date: Sun, 11 Jan 1998 08:13:47 EDT

--Boundary (ID Vl2WMFDrOOXC0pfP0AxXUQ)
Content-type: MESSAGE/RFC822

Received: from fwitnl.kaman.com (fwitnl) by BOB.KAMAN.COM (PMDF V5.0-6 #16964)
id <01IS7DZ059UO0003UY@BOB.KAMAN.COM> for jpieszcynski-cos3@BOB.KAMAN.COM;
Sat, 10 Jan 1998 08:12:46 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from sealint.kaman.com by fwitnl.kaman.com
(5.65v3.2/1.1.10.5/29May97-0244PM) id AA24344; Sat, 10 Jan 1998 08:16:03 -0500
Received: by sealex.kaman.com; (5.65v3.2/1.3/10May95) id AA18882; Sat,
10 Jan 1998 08:15:25 -0500
Received: from mlist.ucsd.edu by sealex.kaman.com (smtpxd); id XA18482
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (ucsd.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1])
by mlist.ucsd.edu (8.8.5/8.6.9) with ESMTP id EAA22124 for
<ham-homebrew-ddist@mlist.ucsd.edu>; Sat, 10 Jan 1998 04:52:12 -0800 (PST)
Received: (from root@localhost) by mail.ucsd.edu; Sat,
10 Jan 1998 04:30:36 -0800 ( PST)
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #10
To: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-to: Owner-Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu
Reply-to: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Message-id: <199801101230.EAA11401@mail.ucsd.edu>
Autoforwarded: false
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Importance: normal
Precedence: List
X400-MTS-identifier: [;15218001108991/1018711@BOB]

Ham-Homebrew Digest Sat, 10 Jan 98 Volume 98 : Issue 10

Today's Topics:
How to make capacitors?
LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO
MAKE MONEY!!! IT REALLY WORKS!!! IT DID FOR ME!!!
Resource (3 msgs)
```

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
Loop-Detect: Ham-Homebrew:98/10

Date: 7 Jan 1998 07:16:23 GMT
From: rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe)
Subject: How to make capacitors?

In article <34b397e4.5594044@news.virgin.net>, chris.otley@virgin.net (Chris
Otley) writes:

>
Hi All,
I am not sure if this should be addressed to this News group or
>the
Antenna Group. Anyhow you most likely look at both so here it is.

I have
>a few ideas about the construction of a high voltage capacitor
for a
>'Magnetic Loop Ant', using 35mm and 28mm copper tubing with PVC
insulation.
>

I need to make something in the region 10pf-200pf with 10KV rating,
and
>motor driven with some form of feedback to give an indication of
the
>capacitor position.

I wonder if anyone "out-there" has practical experience
>of
construction and weather proofing of such a device and may be send me
a
>few of your ideas on this subject?

73, Chris....

I would try an idea I saw written up a long time ago. This is assuming you
want a split stator cap. The rotor is a U-shaped assembly of copper pipe and
90 degree elbows. The stator is two pieces of copper pipe covered with mylar
that can fit into the legs of the rotor piece. As the rotor slides further
onto or off of the stator pieces, the capacitance is varied. Motor drive is
simple... a threaded rod driven by a motor... either a stepper or a gearhead
lowspeed DC motor. I first saw this in conjunction with a compact loop also

made of copper pipe.

As for position feedback, the low-tech solution would be a piece of string hanging down from the rotor with a weighted pointer tied to the end, and a calibrated scale behind it. Otherwise, try a potentiometer with a pulley on the shaft, and a piece of string looped from and then back to the rotor in such a way that rotor movement turns the pot. a low DC voltage through a 1K or so resistor through the pot and returned to a cheap meter movement complete the setup. Open up the meter and cover up the calibration markings with blank paper onto which you make your own markings corresponding to position. You can calculate a better value for the 1K current limiting resistor and the position pot, and add a couple of pots for max scale and for zero adjust. This will give you a nice analog readout. If you will settle for low resolution digital, an array of LEDs and photodetectors seperated by a card with strategic holes punched in it can serve as a sensor, and you can get as low or as high as you like for a readout.

Personally I like the string and weight.

I wish I could remember where I saw the design for the loop and capacitor, because there was a source for the mylar and some notes on construction technique.

The capacitance can be calculated to within about 20% using the formulas if you know the dielectric constant of whatever material you use. Allowances must be made for the fact that you are not using flat plates which is why in the article the author noted that actual capacitance was somewhat different than what was calculated. Or, start with a rotor about 1 1/2" wide and about 8" long, build it, measure the capacitance, and cut till you got what you want.

Good luck. I wish I could tell you I have used this type capacitor in a loop antenna, but I haven't.
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

Date: 10 Jan 1998 08:59:39 GMT
From: rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe)
Subject: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

In article <19980110025430832 90@zetnet.co.uk>, David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk> writes:

>
> But you can't own a firearm, can you, English Slave?

> Bill

Why
>would I want to in a free country?

Dave

To keep it free, for one thing, and to keep the peace when violence or danger threatens, as it never seems to do with a cop around.

Freedom has nearly always though history came out of the barrel of a gun or at the point of a sword. Do you think King John signed the Magna Carta just cause he was a really nice guy deep down inside, and he was swayed merely by the humble requests of his beloved subjects? Do you think the American Revolution was actually just a series of cricket matches and the winner won? Maybe General/President Santa Ana of Mexico was so moved by our sincerity that he was compelled to surrender during the Texas War of Independence, voluntarily become a prisoner of war, and cede ove a half milion square miles of territory to the brand new Republic of Texas?

When only the government and criminals can have guns, and the people are defenseless, open to victimization by not so much their own government but also by vicious criminals that slip through the gears of justice to terrorize honest men and their families, something is dreadfully wrong. The biggest problem with laws that forbid the ownership of weapons is that since criminals by definition do not concern themselves with the legality of their actions, the laws only forbid the ownership of guns by those honest men who DO care about the law. This is a perversion and a travesty, and encourages perpetuation of such victimization.

"Where guns are outlawed, only outlaws will have guns"

The greatest deterrent to crime is not the miniscule chance of getting caught, going to trial, being found guilty, and having to go to prison. Far from it... The most powerful deterrent to crime is that a "victim" can shoot his assailant dead, dead, dead, so that he can never terrorize or brutalize again, and his raping, killing, theiving , mugging, pillaging days are over. His peers seem to get the message as well, oddly enough.

By the way, I apologize for my countryman about the "English Slave" remark. It had the ring of an insult to it and did not contribute much toward meaningful discussion.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 06:01:14 PST
From: 2@2.com
Subject: MAKE MONEY!!! IT REALLY WORKS!!! IT DID FOR ME!!!

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY FAST?

Of course you do, we all do!

Here's how to do so with little effort, and, yes IT'S LEGAL. And for you doubters. I am laughing all the way to the bank :-) And guess what? I was a doubter too!!

A little while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" but like most of us, I

was curious. Like most of us, I kept reading. Anyway, it said that if you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses stated in the article, you could make thousands in a very short period of time. You then place your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article to at least 200 newsgroups. (There are about 22,000.) or e-mail them to friends, or e-mailing lists...

No catch, that was it.

Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had three questions that needed to be answered before I could get involved in this sort of thing.

1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL?

I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a little skeptical that I would actually make any money but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try it. I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal business.

2. Would the Post Office be ok with this...?

I called them: 1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! (See Title 18,h sections 1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.

3. Is this moral?

Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance of getting A LOT of money ... a much better chance than buying a lottery ticket!

So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six $1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad I did! Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I still figured it would end soon, and didn't give it another thought. But the money just continued coming in. In my first week, I made about $20.00 to $30.00 dollars. By the end of the second week I had a mad total of $1,000.00! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in.....

It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps!

So now I'm reposting this so I can make even more money! The *ONLY* thing stopping *ANYONE* from enriching their own bank account is pure laziness! It took me all of 5 MINUTES to print this out, follow the directions, and begin posting to newsgroups. It took me a mere 45 minutes to post to over 200 newsgroups. And for this GRAND TOTAL investment of $ 7.92 (US) and under ONE HOUR of my time, I have reaped an incredible amount of money -- like nothing I've ever even heard of anywhere before!

'Nuff said!

Let me tell you how this works, and most importantly, why it works. Also, make sure you print a copy of this article now, so you can get the

information off of it when you need it. The process is very simple and consists of THREE easy steps.

============
HOW IT WORKS
============

STEP 1:

Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper:

PLEASE ADD ME TO YOUR MAILING LIST.
$1 US DOLLAR PROCESSING FEE IN ENCLOSED.

(THIS IS KEY AS THIS IS WHAT MAKES IT LEGAL SINCE YOU ARE PAYING FOR AND LATER OFFERING A SERVICE).

Now get 6 $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope to prevent theft/robbery. Then, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase and an U.S. $1.00 bill.

Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

#1 - D.Necalliski
1266 Lisa Drive
Warrington, PA 18976
#2 - Pete Sharpe
648 Midway Ave.
Holland, MI 49423

#3 - G. Rice
P.O. Box 572
Humboldt, AZ 86329

#4 - Kim Smith
700 Archer Street #1
McKeesport, Pa 15132

#5 - Peter L. S.
1253 Leaside drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15207

#6 - P. Sunshine
184 Plymouth Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15211

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list. (If you want to remain anonymous put a nickname, but the address MUST be correct. It, of course, MUST contain your country, state/district/area, zip code, etc! You wouldn't want your money to fly

away, wouldn't you?).

STEP 3: Now post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. Remember that 200 postings are just a guideline. The more you post, the more money you make!

Don't know HOW to post in the news groups? Well do exactly the following:

HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS FAST WITH YOUR WEB BROWSER:

The fastest way to post a newsletter: Highlight and COPY (Ctrl-C) the text of this posted message and PASTE (Ctrl-V) it into a plain text editor (as Wordpad) and save it. After you have made the necessary changes that are stated above, simply COPY (Ctrl-C) and PASTE (Ctrl-V) the text into the message composition window, after selecting a newsgroup, and post it! (Or you can attach the file, without writing anything to the message window.)

If you have Netscape Navigator 3.0 do the following:

1. Click on any newsgroup like normal, then click on 'TO NEWS'. This will bring up a box to type a message in.

2. Leave the newsgroup box like it is, change the subject box to something flashy, something to catch the eye, as "$$$ NEED CASH $$$? READ HERE! $! $! $" Or "$$$! MAKE FAST CASH, YOU CAN'T LOSE! $$$". Or you can use my subject title.

3. Now click on 'ATTACHMENTS'. Then click on 'ATTACH FILE'. Find your file on your Hard Disk (the one you saved from the text editor). Once you find it, click on it and then click 'OPEN' and 'OK'. You should now see your file name in the attachments box.

4. Now click on 'SEND'/'POST'. You see? Now you just have 199 to go! (Don't worry, it's easy and quick once you get used to it.) NOTE: All the versions of Netscape Navigator's are similar to each other, so you'll have no problem to do this if you don't have Netscape Navigator 3.0.

! QUICK TIP!

(For Netscape Navigator 3.x and above)

You can post this message to many newsgroups at a time, by simply selecting a newsgroup near the top of the screen, hold down the SHIFT, and then select a newsgroup near the bottom of the screen. All of the newsgroups in/between will be selected. After that, you follow/do the basic steps, stated below at this letter, except of step #1. You can go to the page stated below in this letter and click on a newsgroup to open up the newsgroups window. Once you've done this, in the same window go to

'OPTIONS', and then mark 'SHOW ALL NEWSGROUPS' and 'SHOW ALL MESSAGES'. Now you can see all the newsgroups and you can apply easier the above tip.

If you have MS Internet Explorer do the following:

1. Go to the newsgroups and press 'POST AN ARTICLE'. To the new window type your headline in the subject area and then click in the large window below. There either PASTE your letter (which it's been copied from the text editor), or attach the file which contains it.

2. Then click on 'SEND' or 'OK'. NOTE: All versions of MS Internet Explorer are similar to each other, so you won't have any problem doing this.

GENERAL NOTES ON POSTING: A nice page where you'll find all the newsgroups if you want help is http://www.liszt.com/ (When you go to the home page, click on the link 'Newsgroup Directory'). But I don't think you'll have any problem posting because it's very easy once you've found the newsgroups. All these web browsers are similar. It doesn't matter which one you have. (But it makes it very easy if you have Netscape Navigator 3.0 or later. You may download it from the Internet if you don't have it.) You just have to remember the basic steps, stated below.

BASIC STEPS FOR POSTING:

1. Find a newsgroup and you click on it.

2. You click on 'POST AN/NEW ARTICLE' or 'TO NEWS' or anything else similar to these.

3. You type your flashy headline in the subject box.

4. Now, either you attach the file containing your amended letter, or you PASTE the letter. (You have to COPY it from the text editor, of course, from before.)

5. Finally, you click on 'SEND' or 'POST' or 'OK', whatever is there.

REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200

That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.

**JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT. **

ANOTHER EXCELLENT PROGRAM: "AutoPoster" http://www.spck.se/bulk/

MULTIPLE. POSTING ON HUNDEREDS OF NEWSGROUPS AT ONCE . The worlds most effective AutoPoster to Internets newsgroups!

A high speed Newsgroup Auto Poster/Newsreader for Windows 95
Autopost articles to more than 27,000 newsgroups
Super fast - up to 12,000 posting per hour on a single PC
Easy to run

Built in Special Functions such as:
Scramble Random Fake Sender
Rotate Unlimited Postings
Group Postings
Force Hits

==========
Now the WHY part:
==========

Out of 200 postings; say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of
the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies
each, I will make an additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00! With an original investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! And as I said 5 responses is actually VERY LOW! Average are probable 20 to 30! So lets put those figures at just 15 responses per person. Here is
what you will make:

at #6 $15.00

at #5 $225.00

at #4 $3,375.00

at #3 $50,625.00

at #2 $759,375.00

at #1 $11,390,625.00

When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is, do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles everyday, JUST LIKE YOU are now! So can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works? I think so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new

honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work. You just have to be honest.

By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages with your name in the list and not sending the money to the rest of the people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and that's after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k. This is the fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the wealth of the world without costing anything but our time! You also may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future dollars. Make sure you print this article out RIGHT NOW, also. Try to keep a list of everyone that sends you money and always keep an eye on the newsgroups to make sure everyone is playing fairly. Remember that HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea to make the money!

GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from this, which is tons of extra CASH. Please remember to declare your extra income. Thanks once again...

==========

LEGAL? ? ? (Comments from Bob Novak who started this new version.)

"People have asked me if this is really legal. Well, it is! You are using the Internet to advertise you business. What is that business? You are assembling a mailing list of people who are interested in home based computer and online business and methods of generating income at home. Remember that people send you a small fee to be added to your mailing list. It is legal. What will you do with your list of thousands of names?

Compile all of them into a database and sell them as "Mailing Lists" on the internet in a similar manner, if you wish, and make more money. How do you think you get all the junk mail that you do? Credit card companies, mail order, Utilities, anyone you deal with through the mail can sell your name and address on a mailing list, unless you ask them not to, in addition to there regular business, So, why not do the same with the list you collect. You can find more info about "Mailing Lists" on the internet using any search engine.

." So, build your mailing list, keep good accounts, declare the income and pay your taxes. By doing this you prove your business intentions. Keep an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash has stopped coming (that means your name is no longer on the list), you just take the latest posting at the newsgroups, send another $6.00 to the names stated on the list, make your corrections (put your name at #6) and start posting again.

==========

NOTES:

*1. In some countries, the export of the country's exchange is illegal. But
you can get the license to do this from the post office, explaining the
above statements (that you have an online business,
etc. You may have to pay an extra tax, but that's OK, the amount of the
incoming money is HUGE! And as I said, a few countries have that
restriction.

*2. You may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future dollars. (Or
Database or Spreadsheet software.)

*3. If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real, please
print a copy of this article and pass it along to someone who really needs
the money, and see what happens.

*4. You will start getting responses within 1-2 weeks, it depends.

Date: 10 Jan 1998 08:20:04 GMT
From: leo_whiteway@bc.sympatico.ca
Subject: Resource

On 1998-01-09 *tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net said:
*t>Path: news.bctel.net!news.insinc.net!newsfeed.direct.
*t>ca!cpk-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!news.bbnplanet.com!atl.bellsouth.
*t>net!news1.a
*t>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01C-BLS20 (Win16; U)
*t>MIME-Version: 1.0
*t>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
*t>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
*t>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
*t>Lines: 8
*t>Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 16:49:06 GMT
*t>NNTP-Posting-Host: host-207-53-1-70.atl.bellsouth.net
*t>NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 11:49:06 EST
*t>Xref: news.bctel.net rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3492
*t>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive
*t>paint to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that
*t>talks of such things.
*t>--
t> * * * * * * * * * * * * *
t> Please delete asterisk *
t> from reply address *
t> * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*t>Thanks
*t>Ted in Atlanta
Hi Ted; I remember using something called "silver print paint". It came from
GC electronics. I think they are part of General Cement. It should be
available in most major electronic supply houses.
73 de Bing

Leo (Bing) Whiteway..
Kelowna, BC, Canada

Hams do it with frequency.

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 03:54:34 -0500
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Subject: Resource

leo_whiteway@bc.sympatico.ca wrote:
> On 1998-01-09 *tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net said:
> *t>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive
> *t>paint to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that
> Hi Ted; I remember using something called "silver print paint". It came from
> GC electronics. I think they are part of General Cement.

I've got a Circuit Works conductive pen, made by Planned Products,
303 Potrero Sreet, Suite 53, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 10:26:10 +0000
From: Trevor Day <trev@southwestuk.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Resource

In article <34B67E15.67C0@atl.bellsouth.net>, Ted Kester
<*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net> writes
>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
>to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
>such things.

You could try any decent auto shop. They generally sell small
quantities of conductive paint used to repair heating elements in car
windows.

--
Trevor Day

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #10
****

--Boundary (ID Vl2WMFDrOOXC0pfP0AxXUQ)--

377. FYI: Tech Data 4 HomeBrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34B8DD46.265F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87496

If u Need Information on:
ACCESSORIES| AMPLIFIERS | ANTENNAS | ATTENUATORS | BOOKS
BATTERIES | COAX CABLE| CONNECTORS | COMPUTERS | FILTERS
COMPONENT DATA BASES | DECIBELS |
DSP| ENGINEERING LINKS | HAM EXAMS | HAM FAQ|
HAM HELP | HOMEBREW | GROUNDING | IC'S
|INTERFERENCE HANDBOOK | INTERMOD | LIGHTNING Protect | MATCHING
NETWORKS |NICADS OSCILLOSCOPES | RADIO MODS | RFI | S-UNITS | SOLAR PWR
| SWR |TECH DATA | THEORY | TUNERS | TVI

TRY URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageA.html

Good Brewing & 73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

378. Re: Software TNC for MacIntosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam-b-gone*rbridges@wt.net
Message-ID: <spam-b-gone*rbridges-1101980912240001@news.wt.net>
Source record: 87497

In article <34B2A63B.187@asu.edu>, Will White <will.white@asu.edu> wrote:

> Hey--
>
> What software is available for use as a software TNC for Mac computers?
> I have heard about a program called 'Savant,' but can't find it
> anywhere. If you know, what system requirements for such programs are
> there? Specifically, can 56K modems be used with such programs, even if
> at much slower rates?

Savant is one, another's called Virtuoso I believe. If memory serves, you also need to use the control panel device called SoftKISS. SoftKISS emulates a TNC in KISS mode. (It's been a few years since I was looking at this stuff, but I seem to recall that they said AppleTalk packets were similar to TNC packets and that's why a software emulator could be written).

For hardware, all you need is a packet modem. I saw somewhere a "poor man's packet modem" you could build that would work with SoftKISS and the packet terminal programs above.

I think I have all the software archived somewhere. If you can't find it, let me know and I'll e-mail them to you. They were all shareware.

Regards,
Rusty KD5CZC

379. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iODMlRAz1Lu0EwMh@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87498

In article <34b8f61d.164352187@news.erols.com>, Bill Meara
<wmeara@erols.com> writes
>Just for kicks, I put together the little regen receiver that appears
>in Doug Demaw's QRP notebook. It consists of just one FET (which
>serves as LO, deterctor and front end!) and one 741 Op Amp AF stage.
>
>I built it Ugly style on a piee of scrap PC board. I used a couple
>of junkbox ari variable caps for the maintune and bandspread controls.
>
>
>The whole thing came together in about one day of casual building.
>
>And it works! I can easily listen to the CW action on 80 meters.
>SSB too, but the rx lacks mechanical stability and its hard to keep it
>tuned to the "zero beat" point. I can also listen to the AM
>broadcast stations.
>
>This was a fun project. I've built cat whisker and galena receivers,
>DC rigs and a superhet, but I'd somehow missed the regen stage. This
>receiver is NOT comfortable or easy to use - I now have a better
>appreciation for why Major Armsrong went on to develop the superhet.
>
>I'm not going to spend too much more time on this project, but I
>think I will look for a better quality regen pot. The Radio Shack 10K
>pot that I'm using is not at all smooth or clean and I don't get an
>easy or smooth transition into oscillation.
>
>Anyone else out there playing with regens?

It's many years since I played with them - I always used a cap. for
controlling the regeneration, with a "tickler" coil. A conductive
plastic pot. might be better. These are easily obtained here in the UK
(Maplin stocks them), and are quite cheap.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

380. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa8ulx@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980111161300.LAA11476@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87499

>Leave the arguement in. Don't take it to email.
>I love reading Carl's opinions. He's like a
>skin head or a bible fundamentalist preaching
>on the street corner. Better than watching the
>comedy channel. I can just picture the sweaty,
>Jimmy Swaggart like, armpits as he composes
>new messages. Perhaps, like the fallen Rev
>Swaggart, we'll find Carl in the back room some
>day, tapping out cw.
>
>I'd like to hear just what it is that Carl wants
>to do on the 'code restricted bands' that he
>can't do now because of the big, bad impossible
>code.
>
>I'm pro code. I NEVER use code. I'm proud to say
>I know code. A lot prouder than I am to say that
>I knew the answers to some theory questions about
>monostable flip flops. That one just doesn't seem
>to attract the girls as much as Morse code.
>
>Lumpy
>--
> 40.57124N Lat - 105.1056W Lon
> The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
> http://www.digitalcartography.com/aprs.htm
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Great Post, but watch your spelling and Punctuation or Carl and his Buddies
will tell you about it

381. Re: $$ Financial Independence in One Year $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Adler <daniel.adler@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <69auiqrdb1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 87500
Cross-posted to: pdaxs.ads.homes.sw,rec.aviation.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.media.home-cinema

Kevin wrote in message <696uuk$5pk@mtinsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>******** GUARANTEED! GUARANTEED! GUARANTEED! ********
> A FABULOUS NEW & PRIVATE $$$ CLUB WILL CREATE
> 200 MILLIONAIRES IN 12 MONTHS!.............
> YOU CAN BE ONE OF THEM IF YOU TAKE ACTION NOW!
> $$
> $$ TURN $25 INTO $1 MILLION IN 12 MONTHS!!! $$
> $$ (all you need is just 10 people to do it!) $$
> $$ and $$
> $$ WE'LL EVEN RECRUIT THESE 10 PEOPLE FOR YOU!$$
> $$
>If you're still searching for that PERFECT OPPORTUNITY to come along
<snip>

If anyone feels tempted to reply to this, I would urge you to read the most excellent piece at http://www.moneyweb.co.uk/essays/internet/pyramid.html - a full and frank explanation of why the people who sent that are con-artists (as if you couldn't tell ...)

382. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiuk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980111171700.MAA20032@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87501

regen recievers sure are fun to build & operate. I've built a couple out of transistors but the best was using an '01a tube. there is nothing more pleasing than a hollow state rig. I also built a matching 1929 transmitter using the same tube & 10feet of 1/4 inch copper tubing wound around a spray paint can for the coil. Ten 9 volt batteries were series snapped to provide the plate voltage & I used a 6 volt lantern battery dropped down to 5volts through a resistor for the filament voltage. With less than 1 watt input I was able to work about 20 stations in about 6 states on 80 meters cw. I cant describe the fun i had.
For more info you can look in Dave Ingram's "Golden classics of yesteryear" & the reprint of "the 1934 shortwave radio manual".
Lindsay publications carries books on Bloopers(regen rx).
po box 538, Bradley, Il 60915-0538 tel#815-935-5353. They also have thier own web page & you can request thier "secrets" catalog.
http://www.keynet.net/~lindsay/

Hope to qso you with a regen rx & homebrew hartley '01a xmtr.
73, Roman Dementiuk, N2CDD

383. Re: what do you think about this repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34b909b0.268489699@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87502

On 11 Jan 1998 13:10:47 GMT, jhine41015@aol.com (JHine41015) wrote:
>I have the opportunity to purchase a split site repeater system which includes
>the following...
>GE MVP
>Package consists of two separate units.
> VHF Receive & Transmit units link via UHF.
> VHF Tx 25+ watts - UHF Tx 20+ watts
> VHF uplink & downlink transceivers
> Crystal elements
> Microphone & Speaker
> Both units have PL tone boards
> Full printed documentation of conversion
>
>...well? Is this a good buy for $200?
>
>thanks for your suggestions, comments, and opinions.

Those radios make pretty good repeaters. The circuits of the
exciter and receiver boards are similar to the highly regarded
Mastr II series. The PA boards are a weak point, however.
I'd throttle them back to 15 watts or so for repeater use. (In
fact I did that when I was using MVPs for repeaters.) Better
is to discard the PA board and drive an externally mounted
Exec II or Mastr II PA unit. Then you can run about 60 watts
in repeater service.

Make sure that the preamp is installed in the main receiver,
or add a good one externally. I prefer the latter approach.

If the conversion is well done and well documented, this
setup is probably worth $200. But you can buy the radios
unconverted for about $25-$50 each.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

384. Re: wanted info on a heathkit hw-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@rt66.com
Message-ID: <69b0legvd1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 87503

Steve Eizenberg (reble@nextdim.com) wrote:
: looking for info on how to add fm modulation to a heathkit hw-101
: 80-10 hf transcever.
: steve KC7BYP reble@nextdim.com

Steve - try FMing the VFO with mic audio in CW mode. will involve some
control circuit changes...
--
John W7ZFB
1400 Catron SE
Albq, NM 87123

385. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980111134838.25445C-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 87504

Is the idea to use the 2N2222 in as many places as possible? You might try using the emitter- base of one in reverse as a zener diode. This was shown in the old days, when semiconductors were relatively new. Of course, if it doesn't zener at the voltage you need, then the idea is no good.

Years ago, 73 magazine had an insert "73 transistor circuits" which was a collection of various small circuits that had already been published. Later, someone wrote in and said that they were able to build most of the circuits with only two types of transistors, something like a 2N706 (which seemed to be used all over the place at the time) for the NPN's and something else for the PNP's. Certainly, that era is the place to look for transistor only circuits. I can't give any dates, but even in the '70's there would be transistor only IF strips shown. I look at those, and while they need more parts than IC's, they can usually be built with parts that you've saved off scrap circuit boards, making them cheap and even disposable.

Michael VE2BVW

On Fri, 9 Jan 1998, Pushpendra S Khaira wrote:

> hello guys,
>
>
> Any ideas as how to build a HF QRP tranceiver using
> upto 22 2n2222 transistors and NO ICs.
>
>
>
> I guess i would like to start by using the following as building blocks.
>
> I think I would target the 40 M band first and use an IF freq of 5.2 MHz
> or 9 Mhz
>
> 2 transistor + 1 zener VCO at about 12 to 12.3 MHZ OR 16 to 16.3 MHZ.
> This could use a 1 transistor as oscilator and another as a buffer to
> drive the diode DBM mixer.
>
> 1 transistor + 1 balun core as a NFA broadband amplifier. This could be
> used as pre/post mixer amplifiers.
>
> An IF amplifier using 3-4 cascaded RC coupled 2n2222 transistors .
> PIN diodes or IN4007 diodes can be used as attenuators for AGC.
>

> An DBM and 2 transistor BFO can used as the CW or SSB demodulator.
>
>
> 3 transistor + 1 transformer can be used as an audio amplifier like they
> used them in 20 year transistor radios. The output transistors are
> connected in series and driven of 1 phase splitter transformer .(if
> anybody remembers that configuration any more)
>
> SO, 13 transistors have already been used.
>
>
> 1 DBM + 2 transistor xtal oscilator can generate the signal for the
> tramit section. Maybe the same BFO oscilator can be used to serve
> as transmit mixer oscilator.
>
> 2 or 3 cascaded 2n2222a NFA amplifiers using baluns could boost the
> power level enough(50 mw) to drive the PA .
>
> Having used 18 transistors, the remaining 4 transistors can be used
> as PA to boost the power level to upto 4 watts.
>
>
> I would suggest that the DBM mixers be homemade as well using 4 in4148
> diodes and 2 balun cores like bln-43.
>
> ALso, I would just like to use zener diodes for regulation of power to
> the VCOs only, assuming that the Xceiver will be run of a 12 volt gel
> cell power source.
>
>
>
> I would like to hear your ideas about this possible implementation and
> its feasibility. ALso any comments about the suitability or the lack
> the same for using 2n2222a as VCO or IF amplifier or rf amplifier.
>
>
> 73
>
> P. Singh
>
>

386. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard messick <rmessick@map.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1ea8$4d167ba0$3a1347cc@Map.map.com>
Source record: 87505

Bill:

I have built several regen sets (mostly tube types), and they are somewhat difficult to keep under control. Types that use a throttle capacitor to control regeneration tend to be a bit quieter than those using pots. Hand capacity and other effects makes it difficult to stay on one frequency - if your antenna sways in the wind, the frequency is often changed, too!

I have some schematics for solid-state Doerle-type regen receivers that employ a throttle capacitor to control regeneration - it can easily be built in one day. I'd be happy to send one to you if you wish. E-mail me off-line if you are interested. Even with their quirks, regen sets are fun to build and play with!

-Dick Messick

Bill Meara <wmeara@erols.com> wrote in article
<34b8f61d.164352187@news.erols.com>...
>
> Anyone else out there playing with regens?
>
> 73 Bill N2CQR
>
>
>

387. Re: SSB with DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brain <chbrain@dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <34B92484.EAF6C9EF@dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 87506

Micah Wilson wrote:
>
> K.R.Burtchaell wrote:
> >
> > Looking for hardware solutions utilizing DSP to generate and detect
> SSB
> > transmissions. 73 Ken W6GHV
> K.R.
> My name is micah
>
> I'm looking to also to do a single side band DSP based receiver.
> A couple of books that might help are
> "Digital Signal Processing in Communication Systems" by Marvin
> Frerking
> ISBN 0-442-01616-6
> "Single sideband systems and circuits" edited by William E. Sabin
> (this second title may be slightly incorrect, but Sabin did edit this
> book) this second book also includes some of Frerkings info from the
> Frerking book.

The second book is technically out of print but I managed to obtain a
copy
from Amazon.com. The ISBN number is 0-07-912038-5

I can recomend both books, as I used them to design my SSB/ISB
receiver/exciter.
It was based on the Motorola EVM56002 card and a AD9850 DDS clocked at
the
full 125 Mhz using a Butler oscillator and a 5th overone xtal. I still
havn't
perfected digital AGC though! FWIW

- Charles G4GUO

388. Re: Software TNC for MacIntosh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Putrich <gregp@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <69b968$o8u@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 87507

Will White <will.white@asu.edu> wrote:
: Hey--

: What software is available for use as a software TNC for Mac computers?
: I have heard about a program called 'Savant,' but can't find it
: anywhere. If you know, what system requirements for such programs are
: there? Specifically, can 56K modems be used with such programs, even if
: at much slower rates?

: --Will White

There's a new program out called RDCP. It's in beta right now, but will
get you going. It's written for the Kantronics line of TNC's.

You can find it at:
http://www.winternet.com/~nedbalek/rdcp_mac.html

--

Greg Putrich - Internet: gregp@primenet.com [PINE]
Public Key 3430B1E1 = 28 AF 67 4B 0E B5 79 57 79 30 B6 C6 4C CF 43 A6

"I will not be pushed, filed, stamped, indexed, briefed, debriefed,
or numbered. My life is my own." - No. 6

389. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980111205801.PAA22297@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87508

I have only built one regen, lifted from an old Popular Electronics magazine. I found the receiver performed much better with a pre-amp. I used one of the little MMIC DC-to-daylight jobs without a tuned circuit which would have made yet more improvement and kept the parts count down that way. Not only did it improve reception somewhat, but it also stopped the receiver from radiating. Without the amp, the "signal" from my radio was very strong close-in, and I bet it was clearly audible at several miles. I also used an old pre-selector module I had laying around which seemed to help a bit at times, but attenuate weak signals at other times. My receiver tuned from about 9400 to a bit over 9800 KHz, aimed at the low end of the band for the 9410 BBC broadcast..

Regens are indeed a pain in the butt. It helps to use a metal case and insulated extensions for the front panel controls, along with good grounding. Open breadboard regens suffer badly from de=tuning due to "hand capacitance".

It is fun to build regens and see just how much we have came from such crude technology, but as for operating them, many find the novelty wears off rather quickly.

A steady hand on the REGEN control is a must for listening to anything but the strongest signal. I guess a circuit could be designed to automatically maintain regeneration to just under the point of oscillation, or just over it for CW or SSB, but with the added complexity you could easily build a superhet or a very nice DC set.

good luck with the project. Why not post your results? We all post asking for help, but not enough of us post with the results of our experiments and projects.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

390. Re: repair worn pads on remote controls.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <69bb9lhnl1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 87509

mud (mud@rtrower.com) wrote:

: Funny this should come up now. Just yesterday I was working
: on trying to restore one of our remotes.

: To my surprise, cleaning the pads and pcb did not help!

: I got out the trusty Fluke, and found that most of the
: rubber pads on the membrane measured about 50K, but some
: were up in the megohms.

: That really surprised me, since I'd assumed they were
: homogenous, i.e. the same material all through.

The BETTER ones are indeed conductive through-and-through, but the cheaper ones just use a coating-on those cleaning them can sometimes make things WORSE.
There are products on the market to recoat those pads, but they often don't stick well-and the ones that do tend to be..
1.costly
2.come in 2 parts that have to be mixed just before use.
3.can't be mixed in a small quanitity-you need to mix the whole kit, and unless you have 10 or more remote controls, you end up wasting much of it.

Other ideas?
1. plain old India ink will work, and it should be inexpensive...just put several coats on the pad(let each coat dry before applying the next, of course).
2.Adhesive metal foil should work.
some examples of #2 are: get a roll of metalized Mylar cue tape(used on motion picture film to activate projector change-over, shut down, etc). This is similar to the stuff that used to be used on 8-track tapes to change tracks.
Another idea is to get a roll of alarm foil(used on windows to detect a glass break)-this is not as durable as the cue tape, but it should work ok.
Also, 3M, and prehaps other companies sell metal tape which should be quite suitable, but costly.

: Apparently, the conductivity was only a -surface- effect,
: i.e. a coating or something.

: I have one of those silver conductive paint pens, but the
: material would not stick to the rubber dots. sigh....

: Haven't worked on it since then, but my next experiment will
: be to test a non-used key to find what glue -will- stick to

: it, and then to glue thin copper foil dots to each pad.

You could also get more conductive rubber-either from a supply source(I have no idea where), or by cutting the "dots" off of a scrap remote-odd ones can often be found for $0.25 to $1.00 if you look around.

: mud mud mud...mudding...mudder...

: For contact, post here, or to alt.anonymous.messages
: w/subject of Attn: mud

391. WTB: Tubes, 6LF6 & 6JG6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher M Fisher <rooh@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34B93A1F.6903899A@erols.com>
Source record: 87510

Greetings:

I'm looking for the following tubes. I'd appreciate any info.

5 - 6LF6
2 - 6JG6

Thanks
Chris
rooh@erols.com

392. Re: repair worn pads on remote controls.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980111135906.14405C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 87511

Some elastomer keypads can be brought back to life by first cleaning as
was suggested below and THEN coating the keypad tip with marks from a very
soft pencil lead. The graphite will stick where other materials will not.
Cliff K7RR

On Sun, 11 Jan 1998, mud wrote:

>
> Funny this should come up now. Just yesterday I was working
> on trying to restore one of our remotes.
>
> To my surprise, cleaning the pads and pcb did not help!
>
> I got out the trusty Fluke, and found that most of the
> rubber pads on the membrane measured about 50K, but some
> were up in the megohms.
>
> That really surprised me, since I'd assumed they were
> homogenous, i.e. the same material all through.
>
> Apparently, the conductivity was only a -surface- effect,
> i.e. a coating or something.
>
> I have one of those silver conductive paint pens, but the
> material would not stick to the rubber dots. sigh....
>
> Haven't worked on it since then, but my next experiment will
> be to test a non-used key to find what glue -will- stick to
> it, and then to glue thin copper foil dots to each pad.
>
> mud mud mud...mudding...mudder...
>
> For contact, post here, or to alt.anonymous.messages
> w/subject of Attn: mud
>
>
>

393. Re: CARL Exposed - The REAL Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34B90895.631@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Lumpy - ABï¿½GD wrote:
>
> ...re: the suggestion to argue via email & not the NG's...
>
> My vote -
>
> Leave the arguement in. Don't take it to email.
> I love reading Carl's opinions.

I'm sure you'd love them just as much if they were posted somewhere
besides rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.

-- jm (followups trimmed, get the hint?)

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

394. Re: OHR 100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6bpr@cnnet.com
Message-ID: <34b948ed.2000607@news.calgary.agt.net>
Source record: 87513

I have been using an OHR100, the version before the 100A, and it works very well. I have the 20 meter version. The only thing I did to mine was to change the main tune pot to a multi-turn (10 turn) pot from the existing 1 turn pot. This made tuning much smoother. The performance of this little rig is excellent. You can't go wrong with this little kit. Best 73, AL, VE6BPR...sk

On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 18:50:09 -0500, Stephanie Moyer <bjmoyer@wcic.com> wrote:

>I am planning to build an OHR 100a transceiver on the 40M band length,
>before i buy it i was wondering if any one had any faults with it since
>i cant find a review any where on the net
>
>Thanks alot
>
>Jay Moyer
>bjmoyer@wcic.org

395. Re: Repeater desense, what&#65533;s the mechanism?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al <daclark@lni.net>
Message-ID: <34B97904.416E@lni.net>
Source record: 87514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

gambino wrote:
>
> Now do you honestly think that this guy or the general populous is gonna
> under stand this shit?
> This is another example of nerds going overboard on a question...
> Get to the point!!!
> If he doesn't know what Desense is, he aint gonnna what all that extra
> shit your talking about is, Einstein.
> Look, why can't we just adopt the KISS rule for the less knowledegable
> guys, Keep It Simple Stupid & more will benefit from the information
> shared!.
> Your answers may be right, but you are going WAY overboard for a SIMPLE &
> COMMON problem.
> When I (was a tech) went onsite to service commercial repeaters suffering
> from desense, I never had to go through that shit, you have to be out of
> your mind to think I was gonna sit their with my Svc.Monitor and measure
> half the levels you mentioned, I might as well build a new repeater form
> scratch!
>
> I can't sit here & prescribe a remedy to fix your repeater, cuz i aint
> lookin at it, but you can start by making sure the simple things are
> verified OK, like:
> TX/RX lines & connectors.
> Is your Duplexor tuned properly? (use a tracking generator not the Mr.
> einstein method).
> Do a 'general' check on the Recv'r, is it to spec?
>
> Most of the time, desense could be eliminated by just making sure all your
> connections were solid & good & the radios were properly shielded...
> Occasional tune ups on the Rcv'r were not uncommon, just not necessary to
> get so in-depth...
> However if you wanna break out the Atomic ion Calculator, be my guest
> dude.
>
> Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> > On Mon, 05 Jan 1998 17:19:23 -0800, &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >Repeater desense, whati¿½s the mechanism?
> >
> > There are several things that can go wrong.
> >

> > >
> > >I want to build a small 440 MHz. repeater to be installed in a low-RF
> > >interference site.
> >
> > You did not tell, if you had a common antenna for Rx and Tx, duplexer
> > type (bandpass/notch) on Rx (and Tx) and transmitter power, so I have
> > to guess in some points.
> >
> > >So I only need to worry about desense from my own transmitter.
> > >Can anyone tell me the desense mechanism?
> > >
> > >When I talk with the local experienced repeater builders, I hear that
> > >the ï¿½front-endï¿½
> > >is being overloaded, with no precise explanation of what that means.
> > >Iï¿½m not understanding
> > >how -20dbm, in my case, is overloading the RF amplifier. Is there a
> > >rule of thumb for
> > >how much signal is too much?
> >
> > It depends quite a lot of the receiver design.
> >
> > A typical UHF receiver has at least one RF amplifier before an active
> > mixer. The gain from the Rx input to the mixer output might well be
> > +20 dB, so the Tx signal leakage is now at +0dBm (provided that it has
> > not been attenuated by any bandpass (helical) filters between the
> > RF-amplifier and the 1st mixer. While +0dBm into 50 ohms is still only
> > 220 mVrms, the active mixers usually operate at higher output
> > impedance levels such as 1 kohm. +0dBm into 1 kOhm is 1Vrms or nearly
> > 3 V peak-to-peak, which is uncomfortably close to the operating
> > voltage of a typical front end. There are strong mixing products at
> > fTx-fLo and fTx+fLo and if these frequencies are not terminated into a
> > proper impedance, these can cause problems to the mixer.
> >
> > A typical NBFM receiver will give a usable signal at around -120 dBm
> > and if you try to get that sensitivity with the -20 dBm Tx leakage,
> > you still need a 100 dB dynamic range, which is hard for an
> > RF-amplifier. A few years ago, it was hard to get 100 dB dynamic range
> > even with audio amplifiers with feedback.
> >
> > The 100 dB difference between the weak wanted signal and the strong Tx
> > leakage also means that the strong unwanted signal must be suppressed
> > by more than 100 dB (relative to the wanted signal) before it hits the
> > first stage that limits. Due to filter "leak around" it is very hard
> > to get this kind of attenuation in a single filter even if the filter
> > itself could attenuate that much, so a careful gain distribution must
> > be used between multiple filters.
> >
> > One thing in repeater desense cases, which is easily overlooked is the
> > phase noise of the transmitter. If common Rx and Tx antennas are used,
> > the phase noise of the transmitter as far out as the Rx frequency can

> > be so strong that it swamps a weak signal. While a notch in the Rx
> > chain tuned to the Tx frequency effectively attenuates the nominal Tx
> > frequency to tolerable levels, it does nothing to the far out phase
> > noise, which will penetrate into the receiver without attenuation. If
> > the target sensitivity is -120 dBm and assuming for simplicity, that
> > the needed signal bandwidth is 10 kHz, the phase noise density must be
> > less than -160 dBm/Hz. If the transmitter power is 100 W or +50 dBm,
> > the maximum phase noise density at +/- 5 MHz from the carrier must be
> > -210 dBc/Hz. If the phase noise for a typical UHF FM transmitter at
> > that offset is -140 dBc/Hz, the notch (tuned to the Rx frequency) in
> > the _Tx_ to antenna line must be at least -70 dB deep.
> >
> > Incidently, the notch required in the _Rx_ line is also -70 dB (from
> > 100 W or +50 dBm to -20 dBm) so about the same amount of filtering is
> > required in both the transmitter and receiver feeder lines. While it
> > is important for the health of the receiver to tune properly the notch
> > in the receiver feed, for optimum performance, the notch in the Tx
> > feeder must also be tuned very carefully.
> >
> > While the transmitter phase noise (-140 dBc/Hz) used in the example
> > might apply for a bad synthesized FM transmitter, better far out noise
> > performance can be obtained with crystal controlled multiplier chains.
> > Using multiplier chains it can be easier to find suitable helical
> > filters (at say 144 MHz) to clean up the far out phase noise. When
> > (most of) the filtering is done in the multiplier chain or before the
> > final amplifier at the operating frequency, small, low power filters
> > can be used. If the notch is between the transmitter final amplifier
> > and the antenna, RF generated at high cost are used to heat the
> > duplexers, since the notch filters have some pass band losses at the
> > Tx frequency.
> >
> > Paul OH3LWR

A lot of info from this gambino guy who flames amateur radio in the
rec.radio.cb ng then decides he has all the answers. Just another
little duck trying to get into the big pond!
Its time to grow up little duck.
Reguards
Al

396. Re: Repeater desense, what□s the mechanism?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
Message-ID: <34B9651A.25B3@ethergate.com>
Source record: 87515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

gambino wrote:
>
Now do you honestly think that this guy or the general populous is
gonna
under stand this shit?
This is another example of nerds going overboard on a question...
Get to the point!!!
If he doesn't know what Desense is, he aint gonnna what all that extra
shit your talking about is, Einstein.
Look, why can't we just adopt the KISS rule for the less knowledegable
guys, Keep It Simple Stupid & more will benefit from the information
shared!.
Your answers may be right, but you are going WAY overboard for a SIMPLE
&
COMMON problem.
When I (was a tech) went onsite to service commercial repeaters
suffering
from desense, I never had to go through that shit, you have to be out
of
your mind to think I was gonna sit their with my Svc.Monitor and
measure
half the levels you mentioned, I might as well build a new repeater
form
scratch!
>
I can't sit here & prescribe a remedy to fix your repeater, cuz i aint
lookin at it, but you can start by making sure the simple things are
verified OK, like:
TX/RX lines & connectors.
Is your Duplexor tuned properly? (use a tracking generator not the Mr.
einstein method).
Do a 'general' check on the Recv'r, is it to spec?

Most of the time, desense could be eliminated by just making sure all
your
connections were solid & good & the radios were properly shielded...
Occasional tune ups on the Rcv'r were not uncommon, just not necessary
to
get so in-depth...
However if you wanna break out the Atomic ion Calculator, be my guest
dude.

STUFF SNIPPED

I gotta tell you, "DUDE", that I very much appreciated Paul's response.
I wish others had added their in-depth knowledge of the subject.

Yes, I did understand what he was saying.
Yes, I am building a new repeater from scratch; including the duplexer.
Yes, I do have double-shielded cables everywhere.
Yes, I do use a tracking generator to tweak the cavities.
If you have the commercial version of an Atomic ion Calculator, it's probably my design.

Don't assume that other people are dummies. There are no dumb questions,
just...well, you know.

Sit back, take a deep breath...and a midol...and quit abusing knowledgeable people for being helpful.

Thanks again, Paul.

miker

397. CAROLINA TUBEWORKS WEB SITE UP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: destill <destill@northstate.net>
Message-ID: <34B9888D.73EE@northstate.net>
Source record: 87516

SEE www.mdsnc.com/~cartubes

tubes, parts and info.

398. FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <harlan@home.net>
Message-ID: <69c7ss$304$1@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 87517

NOS Tubes large quantities:
FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922 (6DJ8) Philips $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE $3.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC $3.25 each
**********Special**********
6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $15.00 per box of 100 tubes
****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.

For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.
Prices valid until 1-20-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"
Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

399. need copy of aug 89 everyday electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: brucej@aardvark.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <69a8mmprc5@llama.teragen.com.au>
Source record: 87518

```
can anybody help me with a copy of aug 89
everyday electronics metal detector
thanks brucej@aardvark.apana.org.au

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
AARDVARK Public Access Internet - Melbourne, Australia - (03)9886-3800
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

400. info on microwave modules 1690mhz converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Reid <alex@tral.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <884632216.15690.0.nnrp-08.c2deb868@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87519

I would be obliged if anyone can help me track down info on Microwave Modules Ltd,in particular their 1690Mhz wx satellite converter.I need circuit diagram to enable me to realign the beast,or if the company still exists a possible refurb.

73 and thanks, Alex (GI3UBA)

e-mail ALEX@TRAL.DEMON.CO.UK

401. Re: transformer-where to obtain?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Carlisle <carlisle@capescott.net>
Message-ID: <01bd1eb0$f625ed40$dc9d11d1@default>
Source record: 87520

Peter W Dahl company, transformer manufacturer.

Steve Carlisle

Bergersen <berger@east.no> wrote in article
<01bd1dfb$abc43000$0d0477c3@Bergersen.east.no>...
> Where can I obtain a transformer with 240 V ac primary with 220 V input
> tap, and output taps at 1770, 2125 and 2500 V ac 1.5 A ??
>
> Tnx
>
> 73 de la2cka -jan
>

402. Regen-RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4tdy@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980111.003936.7647.1.w4tdy@juno.com>
Source record: 87428

I've seen the letters that came in about the regen rx. I recently found a schematic of one in the 96 edition of the ARRL Handbook. I was wondering if anyone has built this one? I have thought about it, but I can't seem to find some of the parts. It seems like it would be a nice radio to build. I guess the toughest parts to find are the air variable caps. Anybody got any suggestions on where I could order some?

Also, I recently salvaged the parts from an old tube reciever that had a recieve range of 100-2000 KHz. It contained an air variable cap, but it wasn't labeled. The only thing it said was "RCA." Anybody got any ideas of what the mfd value might be?

Jody W4TDY

403. Re: Wanted Modification for an 11M SSB to a 10 M SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w8pu@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980112081601.DAA01761@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87429

In order to put the 148 on 10 meters you have to change the 11.325 loop oscillator crystall to force the VCO up to 36 mhz. For 28.305 to 28.745 mhz, in 10 khz steps of course, you would need a 11.77166 mhz loop crystal. It's figured this way for channel 1 ....

28.305 mhz plus first mixer frequency of 7.800 mhz = 36.105 mhz. Which represents the required VCO frequency.
36.105 minus the channel 1 down mix frequency 0.790 = 35.315.
Since 35.315 is the result of the loop crystal tripled, divide by 3.
35.105 divided by 3 = 11.77167 mhz.
73 Gary

404. Re: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34B9F1AE.76ED@hp.com>
Source record: 87430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

> There is apparently an article on a 10M to 70cm transverter
> in the "The VHF/UHF DX Book" edited by Ian White, G3SEK
> I am looking for anyone who has built the 432 Mhz transverter
> and could offer their comments good/bad/easy to build ????

I've not built it, but I have looked very carefully at this section of Ian's book, while trawling for ideas for developing a high dynamic range front-end for use in repeaters located on troublesome sites. It looks well worth building if you are interested. There are signs that the design was done pretty thoroughly, and I would expect it to be quite dependable. There are also the no-tune designs from the USA, look for Zack Lau's stuff in ARRL publications and kits from Down East Microwave for other designs.

> Also if possible if someone is willing to photocopy the article for me
> or scan it and email them to me in any popular graphic format.
> It would be greatly appreciated.

It's a very good book. If you intend building something of this extent, the accompanying reference material by the same group of people might prove to be helpful. I don't know about book availability from VK stockists, but this one is worth waiting for by snail-mail. Besides, Ian reads this group and is a pretty decent fellow ($5). I think he'd be reasonable about photocopying if there was no alternative, but with a current book and many outlets (compatible with any popular credit card format) this is not really the case, so if I offered to photocopy the thing, I might find terrible things about me being revealed in a column in Radcom......

If the book really is difficult to obtain, then I may be able to help get one to you.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

>
> 73 Dave
>
> johngill58@yahoo.com
> VK5??? (will know when the license gets back !)

405. Re: Regen-RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34ba41da.249276398@news.erols.com>
Source record: 87431

Jody: don't get too hung up on getting the precise values for the caps. I used junkbok models. There are a lot of variable caps around with a value of 365 pf. If you need one with a lower value, you can pluck out some of the blades! My bandspread cap is a 35 pf variable out of a junker Swan 240. Since you'r probably not going to be using the regen for anything beyond some fun experimentation, its probably not worth it to order some new (expensive) air variables.

73 Bill N2CQR

On 12 Jan 98 04:31:31 GMT, w4tdy@juno.COM (Joseph R Beard) wrote:

>I've seen the letters that came in about the regen rx. I recently found
>a schematic of one in the 96 edition of the ARRL Handbook. I was
>wondering if anyone has built this one? I have thought about it, but I
>can't seem to find some of the parts. It seems like it would be a nice
>radio to build. I guess the toughest parts to find are the air variable
>caps. Anybody got any suggestions on where I could order some?
>
>Also, I recently salvaged the parts from an old tube reciever that had a
>recieve range of 100-2000 KHz. It contained an air variable cap, but it
>wasn't labeled. The only thing it said was "RCA." Anybody got any ideas
>of what the mfd value might be?
>
>Jody W4TDY

406. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34ba4296.249464077@news.erols.com>
Source record: 87432

My fellow regenerators:

Thanks to all for the info on the regens. Some observations on mine:

-- I threw the chassis/cabinet together very quickly. More
attention to stability would have been a good idea. The suggestion
for standoff tuning controls for the caps is excellent.

-- I tried to use an additional AF amplifier stage to drive a
speaker, but because the speaker was mounted on the same panel as the
tuning caps, I was getting some wicked feedback. I think the
feedback mechanism was mechanical, not electrical! I think the
vibrations from the speaker were jiggling the caps and the wires to
the caps at an audio rate! This set up a feedback loop and the thing
started to howl. I could kick off the howling by giving the cabinet
a little filliip with my finger! So I dropped the additional AF Amp
and went back to headphones. No more howling.

-- My RX is quite sensitive when the deterctor is in oscillation,
but it is NOT sensitive when it is out of oscillation. In this
condition, only the strongest SW BC statios come through, and tuning
is "broad as a barn door". I tried putting a broadband RF amp ahead
of the detector, but I live in the midst of the powerful AM broadcast
stations of Arlington Va. and the additional amp caused these
stations to show up in the rx output.

Three cheers for Major Armstrong!

73 Bill N2CQR

On 11 Jan 1998 20:58:08 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

>I have only built one regen, lifted from an old Popular Electronics magazine.
>I found the receiver performed much better with a pre-amp. I used one of the
>little MMIC DC-to-daylight jobs without a tuned circuit which would have made
>yet more improvement and kept the parts count down that way. Not only did it
>improve reception somewhat, but it also stopped the receiver from radiating.
>Without the amp, the "signal" from my radio was very strong close-in, and I bet
>it was clearly audible at several miles. I also used an old pre-selector
>module I had laying around which seemed to help a bit at times, but attenuate
>weak signals at other times. My receiver tuned from about 9400 to a bit over
>9800 KHz, aimed at the low end of the band for the 9410 BBC broadcast..
>
>Regens are indeed a pain in the butt. It helps to use a metal case and
>insulated extensions for the front panel controls, along with good grounding.
>Open breadboard regens suffer badly from de=tuning due to "hand capacitance".
>

>It is fun to build regens and see just how much we have came from such crude
>technology, but as for operating them, many find the novelty wears off rather
>quickly.
>
>A steady hand on the REGEN control is a must for listening to anything but the
>strongest signal. I guess a circuit could be designed to automatically
>maintain regeneration to just under the point of oscillation, or just over it
>for CW or SSB, but with the added complexity you could easily build a superhet
>or a very nice DC set.
>
>good luck with the project. Why not post your results? We all post asking for
>help, but not enough of us post with the results of our experiments and
>projects.
>
>
>73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

407. Service Message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: MLS@BOB.kaman.COM
Message-ID: <01ISA3R16E7A000HP1@MR.KAMAN.COM>
Source record: 87433

```
--Boundary (ID CaGB+djJJ4Vu+G4pTP9rjQ)
Content-type: TEXT/REPORT

Report on your message to: /R=AM/U=jpieszcynski/@MR.KAMAN.COM
Reason: Failed to transfer; communications failure (0)
Diagnostic: Maximum time expired (5)
Extension-id: 1
Arrival-date: Mon, 12 Jan 1998 04:51:07 EDT

--Boundary (ID CaGB+djJJ4Vu+G4pTP9rjQ)
Content-type: MESSAGE/RFC822

Received: from fwitnl.kaman.com (fwitnl) by BOB.KAMAN.COM (PMDF V5.0-6 #16964)
id <01IS8L81H3HS000A3X@BOB.KAMAN.COM> for jpieszcynski-cos3@BOB.KAMAN.COM;
Sun, 11 Jan 1998 04:50:54 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from sealint.kaman.com by fwitnl.kaman.com
(5.65v3.2/1.1.10.5/29May97-0244PM) id AA27106; Sun, 11 Jan 1998 04:54:11 -0500
Received: by sealex.kaman.com; (5.65v3.2/1.3/10May95) id AA22424; Sun,
11 Jan 1998 04:53:33 -0500
Received: from mlist.ucsd.edu by sealex.kaman.com (smtpxd); id XA10215
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (ucsd.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1])
by mlist.ucsd.edu (8.8.5/8.6.9) with ESMTP id BAA08256 for
<ham-homebrew-ddist@mlist.ucsd.edu>; Sun, 11 Jan 1998 01:18:51 -0800 (PST)
Received: (from daemon@localhost) by mail.ucsd.edu; Sun,
11 Jan 1998 01:18:50 -0800 ( PST)
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #12
To: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-to: Owner-Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu
Reply-to: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Message-id: <199801110918.BAA04395@mail.ucsd.edu>
Autoforwarded: false
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Importance: normal
Precedence: List
X400-MTS-identifier: [;85054011108991/1019580@BOB]

Ham-Homebrew Digest Sun, 11 Jan 98 Volume 98 : Issue 12

Today's Topics:
Chassis Ready to go. Alum rack mt 1 1/2 in +5v+/-12v
coil set needed
Dentron/Alpha PB Switches
FS: Three 5V 200A power supplies
How to make capacitors?
```

Improve DC transceivers for 80/40m (Weaver type)
LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO
Question: How to broadcast?? (2 msgs)
Resource (2 msgs)
Service Message
This Fellow Needs Any Phone Patch Circuit (2 msgs)
TNX for the SBL-1 Data
transformer-where to obtain? (2 msgs)
WTB Probe for a Tektronix 453 Scope
WTB Straight Key or Iambic Paddle

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
Loop-Detect: Ham-Homebrew:98/12

Date: 11 Jan 1998 05:29:14 GMT
From: tonys2@aol.com (TonyS2)
Subject: Chassis Ready to go. Alum rack mt 1 1/2 in +5v+/-12v

$25 with AC fuse/input and power supply
Tony
Alex Va

Date: 10 Jan 1998 20:05:18 GMT
From: jonweiner@aol.com (JONWEINER)
Subject: coil set needed

This is a real needle in the haystack search, but I am looking for the 160
meter coil strip for a Meissner Model EX Signal Shifter. It's Meissner model
#18-3575 and is usually in the "F" position of the bandswitch. Thanks.

Jon, K1VVC

Date: 7 Jan 1998 18:00:41 GMT
From: mai@iquest.net (Patrick Croft)
Subject: Dentron/Alpha PB Switches

Looking for suggestions on repairing the internal mechanical status indicators
on the push button switches used by Dentron & Aplha in the 70's.....

Please email any thoughts regarding these and I'll recap if anyone wants.

Bests

Patrick
W9GTA
Greater Things Ahead!

Date: 7 Jan 1998 23:29:04 GMT
From: "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>
Subject: FS: Three 5V 200A power supplies

Naah, I'm just still overwhelmed with doctorate (ministry) work and can't even make the time to get the necessary 230 line run into the shack! It was easier to do the trade and get the gear up and running. Sure appreciate all of the help! I learned a lot! 73, DavidC AA1FA

> Couldn't find the nerve to plug 'em in after all then?
> :o)) Nick g7ufg

Date: 7 Jan 1998 15:32:36 GMT
From: crabtreejr@aol.com (Crabtreejr)
Subject: How to make capacitors?

On Wed, Jan 7, 1998 02:16 EST rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe)
wrote in reply to chris.otley@virgin.net (Chris Otley)

>>Hi All,
>>I have a few ideas about the construction of a high voltage
>> capacitor for a 'Magnetic Loop Ant', using 35mm and 28mm >>copper tubing with PVC insulation.
>>
>>I need to make something in the region 10pf-200pf with 10KV
>> rating, and motor driven with some form of feedback to give an
>>indication of the capacitor position.
>>
>>I wonder if anyone "out-there" has practical experience of
>>construction and weather proofing of such a device and may
>> be send me a few of your ideas on this subject?
>>
>>73, Chris....
>
>I would try an idea I saw written up a long time ago. This is
> assuming you want a split stator cap.
Split stator is best. It avoids any sliding contacts.

> The rotor is a U-shaped
>assembly of copper pipe and 90 degree elbows. The stator is two >pieces of copper pipe covered with mylar that can fit into the >legs of the rotor piece. As the rotor slides further onto or off of >the stator pieces, the capacitance is varied. Motor drive is
>simple... a threaded rod driven by a motor... either a stepper or a >gearhead

lowspeed DC motor. I first saw this in conjunction with >a compact loop also made of copper pipe.
>snip >
>I wish I could remember where I saw the design for the loop >and capacitor, because there was a source for the mylar and >some notes on construction technique.

On article along these lines is ' A Homebrew Loop Tuning Capacitor', Bill Jones, QST, Nov 1994, pp.30-32, with construction details of a 100W loop and U-shaped capacitor.

For a list of loop references, visit GW0TQM's mag loop page at http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/csl/magloop.htm

>73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

73's John Crabtree
crabtreejr@aol.com

Date: Sun, 11 Jan 1998 00:32:13 GMT
From: la8ak@no.spam (J M Noeding)
Subject: Improve DC transceivers for 80/40m (Weaver type)

Matjaz Vidmar S53MV describes Zero IF Weaver type transceivers for microwave bands in DUBUS info nr 3+4/97 and Weinheim VHF meeting 1997. Denys Roussel F6IWF describes phase type DC transceiver for 40m at Weinheim meeting (compendium) 1994 and 1995. F6IWF discuss the IM problems and explain why normal LC-filters are not selective enough for 40m to avoid overload from strong BC stns outside the ham band (7000-7100kHz).
IM problems is the reason for S53MV only made transceivers for 23, 13, 6, 3cm bands where one normally have few signals simultaneously.
F6IWF uses a Murata SFE 7.02 MC ceramic filter to improve selectivity, and with this one will have satisfactory sensitivity up to 7130kHz and above 7150 attenuation becomes more important and broadcast signals are attenuated significiantly. His project is realized for DEM100.-($60.-). Sideband suppression for RX is 46dB and for TX is 35dB.
With the Weaver type better sideband and carrier suppression is achieved.
It seems fairly easy to build equipment for any band, but dynamic range for RX is critical, it is simply not possible to use RF gain to reduce signal level, some 40dB minimum dynamic range is considered important for the audio stages in rural areas.
Whether a construction is possible or not depends on available ceramic filters to improve front-end selectivity. So far I only know the available ceramic resonators for 3.58 and 7.02MHz. The 3.58MHz resonator is easily tuned 3.498-3.630kHz, so it might cover 80m cw band, but LC-filter may seem adequate(?)

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no

N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway

Tel.+47-380-87178

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 19:34:45 -0500
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

(Ya can't just have a subject hanging out there all alone without
first having a predicated object.) (You) See Spot Spam ?

--
PAW
(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com.com)w/o a.com)

Date: 7 Jan 1998 23:33:39 GMT
From: rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe)
Subject: Question: How to broadcast??

In article <34b42410.57938933@news.tiac.net>, aweiss@pomona.edu (Aaron Weiss)
writes:

>
I recently noticed that if I hooked up a "rabbit-ears" to my VCR, that
I
>could broadcast the signal on channel 3 or 4 about a foot to a
nearby
>television set. I then put a standard Radio Shack 10db 75-ohm
coax amplifier
>(part# 15-1118B) inline before the "rabbit-ears" and
it increased the range
>of the signal to about 4 feet.

I know very little about television and
>radio broadcasting, but I
would assume that the antenna one uses makes a big
>difference. So, I
was wondering what would be the best (read: cheapest) way
>for me to
increase my broadcast range. Is an antenna the best way to
>increase
range, or can I just daisy-chain these $13.00 10db amplifiers?
>Is
there a single amplifier that would work well?

Also, is there a way to
>broadcast FM using some pre-made device in the
same way that VCR's transmit
>on channel 3 or 4? And, if there is, wha
is the best way to increase the

>range?

BTW - I realize that this activity violates some FCC rules, but
>I
assure you that I am not planning to start my own TV station. I
merely
>wish to learn more about this technology.

Thanks.

Aaron, your "broadcasting" might not be illegal. At micro-power levels, transmittling on almost any frequency is aok by the FCC. Generally, I believe this power level is 100 mw effective radiated power. One caveat though is that generally if you cause interference with an unlicensed device to another legitimate LICENSED service, you are at fault. So, I urge you to use only the power necessary to do what you gotta do. Also, if anybody asks, stress the EXPERIMENTAL aspect rather than the utilitarian one of your project.

A R/O I sailed with a while back rebroadcast the AFRTS subcarrier from the 1691 MHz or whatever it is signal from the INMARSAT satellite all over the ship. The deviation characteristics of the signal were those of the normal narrow band AFRTS FM downlink, and so there was a lot of noise in the signal when received by an FM broadcast receiver. Nevertheless, those either not SWL inclined, or those who liked the AFRTS programming (Yiccchhhh!) listened to it.

The "Transmitter" was a television pre-amp such as you buy at walmart for a few bucks. He just turned it around backwards, I guess you would say, and fed it to an old VHF log-periodic TV antenna. The signal was audible anywhere topside.

Try the pre-amp trick. Use a 3 or 4 foot piece of wire for a transmit antenna, and cut the wire back until the signal is too weak; then increase the length again until it is just satisfactory. Then visit the neighbors and make sure your signal does not interfere with ANYTHING. Ideally, they should not notice any signal at all on their sets when tuned to your VCR frequency, probably VHF channel 2 or 3.

There are commercially available setups designed just for what you want to do, with various price ranges, but do it yourself and you will save a few bucks and learn something about RF.

Note... If your signal is copiable on TV sets outside your house, not only do you risk being in violation, and getting the neighbors very very mad at you, but you might also incur the wrath of the MPLA. This is not a revolutionary army, though the acronym does sound rather menacing; it stands for Motion Picture Licensing Association. Your storebought or rented videos are for private, home use only, and you will be broadcasting them without a license agreement with the MPLA, which collects licensing fees and royalties for virtually every video producer. They will be more likely to ream you than the FCC.

So with all these warnings and hints, have fun, but do be careful.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

Date: Wed, 07 Jan 1998 16:35:45 -0600
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Subject: Question: How to broadcast??

Aaron Weiss wrote:
>
> I recently noticed that if I hooked up a "rabbit-ears" to my VCR, that
> I could broadcast the signal on channel 3 or 4 about a foot to a
> nearby television set. I then put a standard Radio Shack 10db 75-ohm
> coax amplifier (part# 15-1118B) inline before the "rabbit-ears" and
> it increased the range of the signal to about 4 feet.
>
> I know very little about television and radio broadcasting, but I
> would assume that the antenna one uses makes a big difference. So, I
> was wondering what would be the best (read: cheapest) way for me to
> increase my broadcast range. Is an antenna the best way to increase
> range, or can I just daisy-chain these $13.00 10db amplifiers? Is
> there a single amplifier that would work well?
>
> Also, is there a way to broadcast FM using some pre-made device in the
> same way that VCR's transmit on channel 3 or 4? And, if there is, wha
> is the best way to increase the range?
>
> BTW - I realize that this activity violates some FCC rules, but I
> assure you that I am not planning to start my own TV station. I
> merely wish to learn more about this technology.
>
> Thanks.

http://www.osha.igs.net/~durhamradio/tv6.htm sounds like a good,
educational way to accomplish what you're after. I don't think you need
to worry about jack-booted FCC thugs breaking down your door at 4 AM
:-), but please be considerate of your neighbors when experimenting with
this stuff. The key to efficient communications is using no more power
than necessary, something that's lost on a lot of "legal" ham operators.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 19:11:40 -0800
From: Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
Subject: Resource

Trevor Day wrote:
>
> In article <34B67E15.67C0@atl.bellsouth.net>, Ted Kester
> <*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net> writes

> >WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
> >to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
> >such things.
>

RS Components World-wide sell a small bottle of it.
try: http://www.worldserver.pipex.com/rs/
Geoff GJ4ICD

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 22:30:59 GMT
From: aruder@pipeline.com (Lou Hinshaw)
Subject: Resource

Ted Kester <*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net> wrote:

>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
>to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
>such things.

you DON'T want paint.
you want to replate.
Look up SIFCO plating kits in your RIBG
or Thomas Register.
Then look for others of thesame SIC.

good luck
Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

Date: 11 Jan 98 06:15:43 GMT
From: MLS@BOB.kaman.COM
Subject: Service Message

--Boundary (ID h+RM6A25b4IJG1LE37EZnw)
Content-type: TEXT/REPORT

Report on your message to: /R=AM/U=jpieszcynski/@MR.KAMAN.COM
Reason: Failed to transfer; communications failure (0)
Diagnostic: Maximum time expired (5)
Extension-id: 1
Arrival-date: Sun, 11 Jan 1998 02:15:43 EDT

--Boundary (ID h+RM6A25b4IJG1LE37EZnw)
Content-type: MESSAGE/RFC822

Received: from fwitnl.kaman.com (fwitnl) by BOB.KAMAN.COM (PMDF V5.0-6 #16964)
id <01IS71I42TCW000281@BOB.KAMAN.COM> for jpieszcynski-cos3@BOB.KAMAN.COM;
Sat, 10 Jan 1998 02:15:34 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from sealint.kaman.com by fwitnl.kaman.com
(5.65v3.2/1.1.10.5/29May97-0244PM) id AA23558; Sat, 10 Jan 1998 02:18:49 -0500
Received: by sealex.kaman.com; (5.65v3.2/1.3/10May95) id AA04841; Sat,
10 Jan 1998 02:18:12 -0500
Received: from mlist.ucsd.edu by sealex.kaman.com (smtpxd); id XA16146
Received: from mail.ucsd.edu (ucsd.ucsd.edu [132.239.1.1])
by mlist.ucsd.edu (8.8.5/8.6.9) with ESMTP id XAA17247 for
<ham-homebrew-ddist@mlist.ucsd.edu>; Fri, 09 Jan 1998 23:02:11 -0800 (PST)
Received: (from daemon@localhost) by mail.ucsd.edu; Fri,
09 Jan 1998 23:02:10 -0800 (PST)
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #9
To: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-to: Owner-Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu
Reply-to: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Message-id: <199801100702.XAA21189@mail.ucsd.edu>
Autoforwarded: false
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII
Importance: normal
Precedence: List
X400-MTS-identifier: [;93512001108991/1018575@BOB]

Ham-Homebrew Digest Fri, 9 Jan 98 Volume 98 : Issue 9

Today's Topics:
2M SSB
Easytrax PCB, holes in pads
FS 6 meter low pass filter
HC4046 as a simple VCO (2 msgs)
HTX 202 mods
Is this the right place?
LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO (3 msgs)
MFJ AutoTuner Theory
Mini-loop for 40-10M (2 msgs)
norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas (2 msgs)
Resource
VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter
wanted info on a heathkit hw-101
WTB Probe for a Tektronix 453 Scope
WTB SB-100

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
Loop-Detect: Ham-Homebrew:98/9

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 04:47:54 GMT
From: LA8AK@OLA.ola.heia (J M Noeding)
Subject: 2M SSB

On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 04:03:09 GMT, desmith@telalink.net (Doug Smith)
wrote:

>LA8AK@abc.def.ghj (J M Noeding) wrote:
>>>The receive side works great. (be sure to use a capacitor in series,
>>>your HF receiver won't like the mixer's B+ supply on its antenna
>>>jack!)
>>>
>>I suppose you don't mean B+ = 250V.... it is another problem, any tube
>>receiver has rather mediocre noise figur by todays standards,
>>I hope you mean 12V (or less)......
>
>Yes, I meant 12V, but that's still more than the input of many HF
>receivers would want...
>
>(if anyone has any good ideas of how to key a TR-7730 to provide a
>decent-quality CW signal, let me know, I'd love to get back on 2m CW!
>I have also tried hooking the key in the 12V line to the PA module &
>leaving the rest of the transmitter enabled with the PTT, but it
>didn't work any better. Really should just fix my transverter...)
>
please read comments from OH3LWR
if your FM transceiver does'nt have clean cw tone, it is not worth
thinking about further modifications, and I I would not believe it is,
several xtal controlled FM transceivers have bad carrier signal tone
even as unmodulated.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway, Europe

Tel.+47-380-87178

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 21:31:53 -0800
From: Cyberhax <i676532@thegrid.net>
Subject: Easytrax PCB, holes in pads

Jacques Brodeur wrote:
>
> How do we make holes in pads appear in easytrax plotting of PCB
> Thanks de Jacques VE2EMM

Jacques,

A pad is a pad (no hole). Looks like you want to select a 'via'
using EasyTrax. As I recall, easyTrax will allow you to size
the OD and ID of the hole for the via.

Of course if you have some other reason for a hole in a pad
(such as a really big pad with a really small hole) you could
assign a hole to be drilled in the center of your pad.

Good luck,

Shawn WB6JWB

Date: 10 Jan 1998 00:38:46 GMT
From: kb5mer@aol.com (KB5MER)
Subject: FS 6 meter low pass filter

It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
52 dB @ 100 MHz
58 dB @ 120 MHz
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
*All test were made into 50 ohm load
* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com

Date: 10 Jan 1998 02:18:05 GMT
From: thomas.g.booth@den.mmc.com (Booth, Thomas G)
Subject: HC4046 as a simple VCO

In article <693h9c$3l9$1@news1.teleport.com>, w7el@spiritone.com (Roy
Lewallen) wrote:

> In article <34B41CC7.8D4BF8CB@rasdoc.com>, Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> wrote:
> >Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
> >One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.

> >What are it's big faults?

> Very unstable, and maybe noisy enough to be bothersome, also.

> >Anyone used this in a radio?

> Probably not more than once. But why don't you give it a try and see for
> yourself?

> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

One IC variation Paul might consider is Philips' 74HCT9046A, which has several improvements over the '4046 (bandgap voltage reference for the VCO & no dead band in the charge pump phase comparator, IIRC). However, the '9046 isn't quite pin-for-pin compatible w/ the '4046, so Paul should consider obtaining a data sheet on the '9046...it should be available at Philips Semiconductor's web site (http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/ if memory serves).

Even with the improvements in the '9046, it's possible it won't be suitable for Paul's intended application, but like Roy, I'd encourage Paul to give it a try.

Just my $0.02.

TGB

\\ The opinions expressed herein are my own. //

Date: Wed, 07 Jan 1998 20:24:39 -0400
From: Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
Subject: HC4046 as a simple VCO

Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.

What are it's big faults?

Anyone used this in a radio?

Paul

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 20:56:08 -0500
From: Mjacobse@ix.netcom.com
Subject: HTX 202 mods

Clint Bradford wrote:
> Personally, I see it completely differently.
>
> Tandy is responsible for making the HTX-202
> not only a very solid, reliable performer - and also the
> world's largest-selling 2M HT - but it also simply delivers
> as promised: great 2-Meter operation. Period.
>
> - Clint Bradford, KE6LCS

Never said that it was not a great rig. I had one for quite a while and it performed wonderfully. Even after being dropped out of a truck.

But it was asked about mods for the radio. But, as you said,..simply put it is a performer.. And is simple to operate.

Date: Wed, 07 Jan 1998 18:03:25 -0700
From: Aaron Ozminski <aozminski@NOSPAMdsw.com>
Subject: Is this the right place?

Very sorry if I'm addressing this question to the incorrect NG. It looks like you are all heavy HAM operators/builders, etc., so this request for help will be juvinile compared to the topics I've been reading...

I simply want to 'jam' a commercial FM broadcast radio station (i.e. over-ride 97.1Mhz). I only want to jam the signal for about a 100 foot area. Short durations, not more that 10-15 minutes at a time.

(When I say jam, I really mean just making it unlistenable. I'm not looking to broadcast a clear signal on top of it, but simply mess it up.)

I've tried wireless FM microphones, but they aren't powerful enough to broadcast on an existing station signal.

I've also built a 15 dollar FM radio microphone kit, but the kit mentions that it works best on old dial type radios since it won't lock on any one frequency very well. It didn't do the trick either.

This is, of course, for experemental reasons.
(Actually it's for a neighbor that insists on playing the radio, loud, with lots of bass, at horrible times of the night. -They don't play CD's too often- just the radio, and I just want to confuse them a bit ;)

Please email me with any info a budding electronics newbie could find useful. (aozminski@dsw.com or remove nospam from the reply address.)

Thanks!!!

Aaron Ozminski

--
Aaron Ozminski
Interactive Producer
EURO RSCG DahlinSmithWhite Advertising

To reply to me, remove NOSPAM from the address.

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 02:54:30 GMT
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Subject: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

The message <34b6c8da.15680511@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
from wewald@ibm.net (Bill Ewald) contains these words:

> But you can't own a firearm, can you, English Slave?

> Bill

Why would I want to in a free country?

Dave

Date: Wed, 07 Jan 1998 20:27:03 -0500
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Subject: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

> David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk> wrote...
>
> FWIW - Over here it's illegal to listen to anything other than
> 'authorised' frequency bands. But 'blind eyes' are turned to things
> like Aircraft band (in fact, I'm told that frequencies are displayed
> at airshows!)

When I was in Germany (ten years as a DOD employee), I decided to buy a Kenwood shortwave receiver from a local store (hey, the exchange rate was good at the time). It had huge chunks of the shortwave bands blocked out. The dealer had to send it to the Kenwood service center to have the bands restored (as an American, I could purchase the receiver with all the frequencies intact).

When the dealer got it back, he spent a couple of days listening to what he was missing (with my permission - he had loaned me another receiver). When he finally gave me the receiver, you could tell he was envious (he handed me the receiver like he was giving up a baby).

When I bought a scanner, he absolutely had a fit. This time he ordered one from the factory with all the frequencies intact (for his American customer - as he was calling me by this time).

I thought I would never get that scanner from him (I felt like I actually had to pull it from his hands). Then he would not let me leave the store until he had listened some more to the "banned" frequencies. This time, he was like a little child - I actually expected him to start jumping up and down with joy.

I'm going back to Germany (the same town) in a few months (yes, I'm still with DOD). Wait until he has a look at some of the stuff I have now. He's going to want to live in my radio room.

> Oh yes, and single band 10M gear is totally banned from sale or
> import! Just in case it were to be converted for illegal use on 11M.
> As if there were not enough to go around anyway, if you were to
> know where to look.

Ask some of the American military personel stationed over there. They
can order 10m radio equipment from the US. Of course, selling it to you
(without paid customs duties, etc.) is absolutely illegal. And if
single band 10M gear is still totally banned, I seriously doubt you
would want to visit the local customs office to pay the duties on such a
radio.

> Which I don't, of course, not that I would want to anyway. I was
> an illegal CBer a long time ago now (oops, that's blown my Amateur
> Credibility, if I ever had any!)

Oh, how could you? A Cber, and an "illegal CBer" at that. Your
credibility has dropped to an all time low in my eyes. ;-)

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

Date: Thu, 8 Jan 1998 02:17:22 GMT
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Subject: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

The message <34B42B97.290@sccoast.net>
from Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net> contains these words:

Lots Cut

> Oh, how could you? A Cber, and an "illegal CBer" at that. Your
> credibility has dropped to an all time low in my eyes. ;-)

> Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

Hi Dwight, glad you enjoyed the message and I can guess that your
German friend enjoyed the radios!!!!

Yes, well, we all have skeletons! But if you own up to them no one
can blackmail you for them ;-)

In fact, being an ex-CBer can be a help. Sometimes newcomers join
the club or novice class and are appologetic about being a CBer. My
response is 'Well so was I, it's radio isn't it?'

So what if others cringe and bluster, it's what you do 'now' that
counts. How many do you know that were never 'CBers' but might as
well be now? (and I'm talking almost every band and mode here!)

OK - so here goes, at one time or another I have been active on the
following bands/modes (not an exhaustive list - everyone would get
really bored) :-

10GHz, 24GHz, 73kHz (Homebrew, of course)
Built own packet TNC from a kit
QRP on 2M/6M and, sometimes, HF - Using homebrew gear
Worked Aurora on 2M using 3 Watts
Worked Es on 2M and 6M - Usually QRP (including currently holding an
IARU distance record for 6M Es)

Not bad for a CBer? Oh yes, mostly CW op. as well!!

Funny Story = I was visited one day by another amateur, who I only knew a little, and he was looking at the simple 10GHz and 24GHz Wideband gear (very crude stuff!) and said "You'd never get one of those CB idiots doing this, would you?"

I said nothing, opened a draw and pulled out a 'You have been eyeballed by' badge. Funny, I never saw him again!

Dave (G0DJA)

Date: Tue, 6 Jan 1998 14:52:09 -0600
From: "Al Williams" <alw@al-williams.com>
Subject: MFJ AutoTuner Theory

Hello all.

I was noticing the other day that MFJ sells an auto-tuner extender designed to allow the internal autotuners on the new rigs to match odd antennas. Most of these internal jobbies only do 3:1 or less before they blow an underrated capacitor in the thing.

I don't own one of these, but it appears to be one knob and some coax connectors.

Now I got to thinking: what can this be doing. My first guess is it is a large torroid wound as a transformer with one side going to the antenna and the other going to the radio via the switch. The switch connects to any of several taps on the transformer secondary so you can transform various mismatches to a different range (Zp=Zs* N*N, right?). So with a 10:1 turns ratio, you'd bring a 300:1 match down to 3:1 (or a 1:10 ratio depending on the direction of the mismatch). With a 3:1 ratio, you'd could match 27:1.

Anyone have any thoughts on this? I've never seen any articles on this sort of thing. I don't even know if that is really how it works. What about the impedance of the coils? Can't null them with capacitors since there is only one knob. Maybe the XL is so high as to be unimportant compared to the reflected? How big a torroid would you need to handle the 300W this one does? What's the downside? Obviously there is some hysterisis loss in the core and resistive loss in the windings. Anyone have one of these? How does it work for you?

Well, sorry I got off on a jag. Just curious if I want to try to build one of these or pay Martin $40 and see how his works.

73,

Al WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

Date: Thu, 08 Jan 1998 15:40:00 +0000
From: Will White <will.white@asu.edu>
Subject: Mini-loop for 40-10M

Hey--

Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
project?

--Will White

Date: 10 Jan 98 02:52:53 GMT
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Subject: Mini-loop for 40-10M

Will White <will.white@asu.edu> wrote:

>
> Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
>advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
>project?
>

Will - Yes it's easy, provided you can keep resistive losses down by
using a thick element. My own loop (for 80m) cost about $30 to build (I
already had the large variable capacitor required).

All the info I needed was on the web. See the links section of my Novice
Notes Online page (URL below) for all the information you'll need.

73,

Peter
--
____
Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home
Page and the STWG Web Site.
____

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 17:35:02 -0500
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Subject: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

David and Pushpendra,

I ran across the contest on the web somewhere. I don't intend to enter,
but have been testing and compiling 2222-only circuits. So far I've got a Colpitts
oscillator and an FM transmitter. I'd be interested in adding to the list.
http://www.trader.com/users/5012/9019/radio.htm
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 17:03:17 -0600
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Subject: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Pushpendra S Khaira wrote:
>
> hello guys,
>
> Any ideas as how to build a HF QRP tranceiver using
> upto 22 2n2222 transistors and NO ICs.
>
> I guess i would like to start by using the following as building blocks.
>
> I think I would target the 40 M band first and use an IF freq of 5.2 MHz
> or 9 Mhz
>
> 2 transistor + 1 zener VCO at about 12 to 12.3 MHZ OR 16 to 16.3 MHZ.
> This could use a 1 transistor as oscilator and another as a buffer to
> drive the diode DBM mixer.
>
> 1 transistor + 1 balun core as a NFA broadband amplifier. This could be
> used as pre/post mixer amplifiers.
>
> An IF amplifier using 3-4 cascaded RC coupled 2n2222 transistors .
> PIN diodes or IN4007 diodes can be used as attenuators for AGC.
>
> An DBM and 2 transistor BFO can used as the CW or SSB demodulator.
>
> 3 transistor + 1 transformer can be used as an audio amplifier like they
> used them in 20 year transistor radios. The output transistors are
> connected in series and driven of 1 phase splitter transformer .(if
> anybody remembers that configuration any more)
>
> SO, 13 transistors have already been used.
>
> 1 DBM + 2 transistor xtal oscilator can generate the signal for the
> tramit section. Maybe the same BFO oscilator can be used to serve
> as transmit mixer oscilator.
>
> 2 or 3 cascaded 2n2222a NFA amplifiers using baluns could boost the

> power level enough(50 mw) to drive the PA .
>
> Having used 18 transistors, the remaining 4 transistors can be used
> as PA to boost the power level to upto 4 watts.
>
> I would suggest that the DBM mixers be homemade as well using 4 in4148
> diodes and 2 balun cores like bln-43.
>
> ALso, I would just like to use zener diodes for regulation of power to
> the VCOs only, assuming that the Xceiver will be run of a 12 volt gel
> cell power source.
>
> I would like to hear your ideas about this possible implementation and
> its feasibility. ALso any comments about the suitability or the lack
> the same for using 2n2222a as VCO or IF amplifier or rf amplifier.
>
> 73
>
> P. Singh

Someone mentioned that this is part of a Web-based contest? Where are
the details posted? Sounds like fun.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 00:50:37 -0600
From: "Glenn Schultz" <n0vyk@goldengate.net>
Subject: Resource

Ted Kester <*tk1932ga@atl.bellsouth.net> wrote in message
<34B67E15.67C0@atl.bellsouth.net>...
>WAY OFF TOPIC ... Does anyone know where I can find a conductive paint
>to repair worn pads on remote controls... or a newsgroup that talks of
>such things.
>--
Go to a silk screen printer that specializes in that. They will be listed in
the Yellow Pages. That is how it is originally put on.

--
Glenn
N0VYK
10X #68391
n0vyk@goldengate.net

Radio Tyme - Antique and Amateur Radio Homepage:
http://www.goldengate.net/~n0vyk

Date: Thu, 08 Jan 1998 01:39:01 GMT
From: johngill58@yahoo.com (John)
Subject: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Hi.....

There is apparently an article on a 10M to 70cm transverter
in the "The VHF/UHF DX Book" edited by Ian White, G3SEK

I am looking for anyone who has built the 432 Mhz transverter
and could offer their comments good/bad/easy to build ????

Also if possible if someone is willing to photocopy the article for me
or scan it and email them to me in any popular graphic format.

It would be greatly appreciated.

73 Dave

johngill58@yahoo.com
VK5??? (will know when the license gets back !)

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 00:50:08 GMT
From: reble@nextdim.com (Steve Eizenberg)
Subject: wanted info on a heathkit hw-101

looking for info on how to add fm modulation to a heathkit hw-101
80-10 hf transcever.

steve KC7BYP reble@nextdim.com

Date: Fri, 09 Jan 1998 19:28:44 -0600
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Subject: WTB Probe for a Tektronix 453 Scope

Craig Lund wrote:
>
> Hello, All:
>
> Does anyone know where I can purchase a probe for a Tektronix 453
> oscilloscope?
>
> Please Email where I could purchase one.
>
> Thank you
>
> 73's
>
> Craig

Any probe good for 60 MHz bandwidth will work. Tektronix OEM probes
seem to be the most reliable, but Probe Master and other brands are fine
too.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

Date: 10 Jan 1998 03:57:03 GMT
From: "Craig Lund" <clund@bestweb.net>
Subject: WTB SB-100

Hello, All:

I am looking for an SB-100 preferably with a power supply. I am looking to
add to my shack and am ready for the SB world. Power supply would be nice
but not necessary.

Let me know what you have

Email me at clund@bestweb.net

73's

Craig

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #9
****

--Boundary (ID h+RM6A25b4IJG1LE37EZnw)--

Date: 11 Jan 1998 01:33:59 GMT
From: "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>
Subject: This Fellow Needs Any Phone Patch Circuit

Can one of you fine folks out there with a phone patch circuit and a
scanner send a scan as a file attachment to this fellow, please.

I would, but am not yet blessed with a scanner or digital camera ... whine!

--->Ronny Aasen<--- ---> Ronny_Aasen@earthling.net <----

THANKS!!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

Date: 11 Jan 1998 04:58:34 GMT
From: jhine41015@aol.com (JHine41015)
Subject: This Fellow Needs Any Phone Patch Circuit

I too have been looking for such a circuit.

Could you let me know what you come up with?

-Jeremy
KF4RTY

Date: Sun, 11 Jan 1998 04:48:24 -0500
From: tony giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net>
Subject: TNX for the SBL-1 Data

About 34 responses on this one. I didn't know it was such a popular
mixer.
Is this a great news group or what??

TNX AGN

Tony -- WD6AXL

Date: 10 Jan 1998 19:12:46 GMT
From: "Bergersen" <berger@east.no>
Subject: transformer-where to obtain?

Where can I obtain a transformer with 240 V ac primary with 220 V input
tap, and output taps at 1770, 2125 and 2500 V ac 1.5 A ??

Tnx

73 de la2cka -jan

Date: 10 Jan 1998 23:06:37 GMT
From: nlav8r@aol.com (NL Av8r)
Subject: transformer-where to obtain?

A good source (albeit pricey) is Peter Dahl Co - El Paso, TX
Sorry ,I haven't got the address on hand

73 Frank KN6WH

Date: Sat, 10 Jan 1998 11:19:54 -0800
From: dan <dan@lakeweb.com>
Subject: WTB Probe for a Tektronix 453 Scope

Craig Lund wrote:
>

> Hello, All:
>
> Does anyone know where I can purchase a probe for a Tektronix 453
> oscilloscope?
>
> Please Email where I could purchase one.
>
> Thank you
>
> 73's
>
> Craig

I have been buying from ProbeMaster and am happy.
http://www.probemaster.com

Best, Dan.

Date: 11 Jan 1998 07:23:24 GMT
From: "Craig Lund" <clund@bestweb.net>
Subject: WTB Straight Key or Iambic Paddle

Hello, All:

I am looking for a straight key or Iambic paddle. Like to have one that
has a heavy base. Will be used for shack not mobile. Let me help you get
rid of your dust collector. Reasonable

Let me know

Email clund@bestweb.net

73s

Craig

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #12
****

--Boundary (ID CaGB+djJJ4Vu+G4pTP9rjQ)--

408. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34BA14CD.14C3@trader.com>
Source record: 87434

K7RMJ wrote:
> basically two pairs of parallel 2N2222A's in a push-pull amplifier circuit.

> 5. A good VFO circuit for the 2N2222a is the Colpitts oscillator followed by
> a buffer and an amplifier. All three may be 2N2222a's (followed perhaps by

Are 2222As allowed?
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

409. Re: Regen-RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980112135201.IAA07265@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87435

In article <19980111.003936.7647.1.w4tdy@juno.com>, w4tdy@juno.COM (Joseph R Beard) writes:

>Also, I recently salvaged the parts from an old tube reciever that had
>a
recieve range of 100-2000 KHz. It contained an air variable cap, but
>it
wasn't labeled. The only thing it said was "RCA." Anybody got any
>ideas
of what the mfd value might be?

Just use it. See if it works in your application. if it doesn't, add about 100 pf in parallel. If it is too touchy, add about 300 in series.

When I'm just messing around I don't worry about air variable values too much... You can always pad and trim, or try another junk capacitor.

If you really NEED to know, buy or build a capacitance meter, a DVM that also measures capacitance, or an adapter for your existing meter. You can also try resonating the cap with a ciol of knowm inductance and see what the freq is, then calculate the capacitance from the formulas in the ARRL Handbook or other reference.

You didn't metnion whether the capacitor was from the VFO or not... I am assuming it is. It could be round 300 pf..or more... or less... just try it out.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

410. Do You Know The Specs of this Meter? Simpson SK 525-5366

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1f72$250bb920$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87436

I am trying to identify the movement specs of this nice meter movement,
anyone have the answer?

It is labeled: Simpson SK 525-5366 (it is used in this application for swr
and power indication). It is 3" wide and 3" high.

It is on a CVC Impedence Matching Network chassis from which I have the 19"
rack mount face plate, cage, counter, and a couple of other misc. parts.
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that
you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

411. FS: 5V 200A power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1f75$10eacd20$098a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have three 5V 200A power supplies (amazingly small, about 12" deep x 5" wide x 8" high, though very solid and heavy). They weigh approx. 15 pounds each.

They are JETA Power Systems, Inc. Model G1001-1
Input Options: 3 phase 208v 3.5a 47-400hz, OR 230v 9.6a 47-60hz
Output: 5v 200a. Each unit has its own built in fan, massive plated connection posts, etc.

Adjust the output of each up a little and have a 12v 200 amp supply (with both tied together in series).

I am keeping one and need to sell the other two. Asking $50. each or $85 for both, plus actual shipping cost to you.
--
73, DavidC AA1FA

412. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak.NOSPAM@texas.net
Message-ID: <69dljh$5d1$1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87438

Yes,

Any version of the 2N2222 is allowed...and I reccommend the metal can
version for 30MW or more.

Regards, Frank

DE K7RMJ dit..dit

In article <34BA14CD.14C3@trader.com>, geosynq@trader.com says...
>
>K7RMJ wrote:
>> basically two pairs of parallel 2N2222A's in a push-pull amplifier
circuit.
>
>> 5. A good VFO circuit for the 2N2222a is the Colpitts oscillator
followed by
>> a buffer and an amplifier. All three may be 2N2222a's (followed
perhaps by
>
>Are 2222As allowed?
>--
>geosynq@trader.com
>Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
>TRA #2693
>N9VEM

413. Re: Audio AGC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak.NOSPAM@texas.net
Message-ID: <69dn37$5d1$2@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87439

Greetings Al,

There is a good circuit using a single NE575 chip in the ARRL
publication, "W1FB's Design Notebook" on page 114, Fig 5-5.

Regards, Frank

73's DE K7RMJ dit..dit

In article <34b99685.1653153@news.calgary.agt.net>, ve6bpr@cnnet.com
says...
>
>Anyone know where I can find a good audio AGC circuit to use with a
>direct conversion receiver?
>Thanks, and 73, AL, VE6BPR.....sk
>

414. Re: K7RMJ Frank

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6bpr@cnnet.com
Message-ID: <34ba6a14.12832911@news.calgary.agt.net>
Source record: 87440

Frank,
Thanks for the info regarding the audio AGC. The circuit in Doug DeMaw's W1FB's Design Notebook, page 114 Fig. 5-5 is exactly what I was looking for. Going to try it with Ten-Tec's little DC receiver kit that I have been using for 80 meters. It's a hot little receiver, and this should spice up the performance even more. Thanks again.
p.s. Tried to e-mail you direct, but mail was bounced back.
Best 73, AL, VE6BPR.....sk

415. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980112193001.OAA17651@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87441

FB on your Regen, Bill. Glad you got it working, and thanks for your observations regarding the speaker. The effect you noticed is often referred to as microphonics. Somewhere in the circuit wires, capacitor plates or other conductive parts were vibrating to the audio frequency, and the movement changed stray capacitance and inductance values, in effect modulating those values at the audio frequencies.

One cure would be to mount the speaker alone in a seperate enclosure. You could TRY switching from a non-inverting amp to an inverting one or vice versa but that's not a garuanteed fix.

A passive high-pass filter with about a 2500 KHz cutoff along with good shielding will help keep the broadcast stations from overloading your receiver. You might even try an old antenna tuner.

Thanks for posting your results... all too often somebody plans a project with community input from the ng, and when they have all the info needed, the builder disappears and we never know whether the dern thing worked in the end or not.

In article <34ba4296.249464077@news.erols.com>, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara) writes:

>
Thanks to all for the info on the regens. Some observations on mine:

--
>I threw the chassis/cabinet together very quickly. More
attention to
>stability would have been a good idea. The suggestion
for standoff tuning
>controls for the caps is excellent.

-- I tried to use an additional AF
>amplifier stage to drive a
speaker, but because the speaker was mounted on
>the same panel as the
tuning caps, I was getting some wicked feedback. I
>think the
feedback mechanism was mechanical, not electrical! I think
>the
vibrations from the speaker were jiggling the caps and the wires to
the
>caps at an audio rate! This set up a feedback loop and the thing
started to
>howl. I could kick off the howling by giving the cabinet

a little filliip
>with my finger! So I dropped the additional AF Amp
and went back to
>headphones. No more howling.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

416. Re: info on microwave modules 1690mhz converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sean A. Foley" <sfoley@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com>
Message-ID: <34BA6F18.C2881B@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 87442

Here is their web page:

http://www.microwave-modules.com

Alex Reid wrote:
>
> I would be obliged if anyone can help me track down info on Microwave
> Modules Ltd,in particular their 1690Mhz wx satellite converter.I need
> circuit diagram to enable me to realign the beast,or if the company still
> exists a possible refurb.
>
> 73 and thanks, Alex (GI3UBA)
>
> e-mail ALEX@TRAL.DEMON.CO.UK

--
Using cable modem access through @Home network
http://24.0.146.59/
sfoley@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com

417. A VHF TV dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: slav@psd.k12.co.us
Message-ID: <69e38rvnu2@alpha.psd.k12.co.us>
Source record: 87443

I'm looking to make a dipole antenna to recieve the VHF frequencies for my TV. What frequency would that need to be cut for?

Sam Lavenz - KC0BUH

418. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@no.spam
Message-ID: <34ba9da9.2421862@news.online.no>
Source record: 87444
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 14:37:07 GMT, Cesare.Lavazza@nemo.it (Cesare Lavazza) wrote:

>What exactly are the differences between the vacuum tube ECH4 and the
>ECH4A?
>Thanks, 73, IW2KPU.
>
>Saluti.
>
>--
Vade-Mecum 1958 shows only
ECH4 (EUR) and ECH4G (Philips), the first is triode-hexode while the latter is hexode only. Perhaps the Philips one is directly heated, the diagram may be wrong. Connections are much different and they can not be interchanged (example: ECH35 and 6K8, one is dual and the other single system, but either will normally work in the same socket).
73 de LA8AK

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway

Tel.+47-380-87178

419. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980112155752.3007C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 87445

Hi all. After Steve Webber published his 2N2222 effort in the lastest QRPp issue I wondered just how many 2N2222 units could be paralleled to increase the power output. In rapid fashion I found that both the power output and the capacitances increased linearly which is not surprising, but six units in parallel was enough for ten watts input on 40 meters. The secret seems to be sure that all transistors are thermally connected together and if you have the time, try and beta match these as well!
Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

On 12 Jan 1998, K7RMJ wrote:

> Yes,
>
> Any version of the 2N2222 is allowed...and I reccommend the metal can
> version for 30MW or more.
>
> Regards, Frank
>
> DE K7RMJ dit..dit
>
> In article <34BA14CD.14C3@trader.com>, geosynq@trader.com says...
> >
> >K7RMJ wrote:
> >> basically two pairs of parallel 2N2222A's in a push-pull amplifier
> circuit.
> >
> >> 5. A good VFO circuit for the 2N2222a is the Colpitts oscillator
> followed by
> >> a buffer and an amplifier. All three may be 2N2222a's (followed
> perhaps by
> >
> >Are 2222As allowed?
> >--
> >geosynq@trader.com
> >Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
> >TRA #2693
> >N9VEM
>
>
>

420. Vox for Ft-2200 mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Kelly <kb8pfl@bright.net>
Message-ID: <69elk7$mg5$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 87446

I have Ft-2200 mobile and a Radio Vox headset is there any way to hook the headset up to the radio to where I can have vox for when I'm mobile on this particular radio? I've tried this with no success any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance
Ed
kb8pfl@bright.net

421. WTB: NOS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34BAEAC8.AE4@erols.com>
Source record: 87447

Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
original boxes) tubes.

6V6GT, 6L6GC, 5AR4, 6CA7/EL34, 6BQ5/EL84, 7591, 7581,
12AX7, 12AT7, 7199.

Please list brand, price, qty available, and whether in
orignal box.

Thanks,
Mike
bluestat@erols.com

422. Question: Design of homebrew Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAMpfriedr@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <NOSPAMpfriedr.78.00894FE7@azstarnet.com>
Source record: 87448

I am tinkering around with some scrap sheet brass and a soldering iron, in an effort to homebrew a variable capacitor. Basically, we are talking about the familiar nautilus-shaped rotor that rotates 180 degrees into a rectangular bank of fixed plates.

I understand the basic formula for capacitance (given area of plates, spacing, and dielectric constant). I also know the formula for resonance if the capacitor was coupled to a simple inductor (one over two-pi times root of product of l&c).

My question relates specifically to the shape of the rotor. It would seem to me that if a capacitor with a simple semi-circular rotor were fitted with a little paper dial, as you turned it to one extreme, the stations recieved on a radio based on this capacitor would begin to "crowd" together. This I would attribute to the non-linear relationship of frequency to capacitance. If you wanted to "linearize" the dial, that is, spread the stations out evenly, you would have to modify the curve of the rotor to compensate for that --- am I correct?

I wrote a little program to compute rotor radius vs angle theta curves for a rotor with a linear frequency distribution across its sweep, and ended up with a rotor very UN-like anything in my junk box. Its still nautilus-shaped, but more flat than round. Perhaps there is an error in my calculations. Speaking of the junk-box, I can actually identify *several* distinct rotor curves.

Could somebody elaborate on the purpose of these varied shapes? If I wanted to design a rotory variable cap, say, for a crystal radio, is there a polar expression (r=f(theta)) that would describe the rotor plate shape? A normalized shape expression is fine, because I can then scale it (size and number of plates) to any capacitance range I need.

Perhaps there is a website that has this information?

Please reply directly via email: pfriedr@azstarnet.com.
Thanks in advance to all who reply.

Pete

423. 15 JAN Missile Launch Nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#C1EX09H9GA.342@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 87449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Brian Webb, KD6NRP
Thousand Oaks, California
E-mail: 102670.1206@compuserve.com
Web Page: http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/rawhide_home_page

1998 JAN 12 20:05 PST

Missile Launch Status/Communications Plan

Last week I called a public affairs officer at the Strategic Defense agency near Washington, D.C. and was told that this month's launch of a modified Minuteman II from Vandenberg AFB was scheduled for Friday, the 16th. This information appears to be wrong.

I called the Public Affairs Office at Vandenberg AFB this morning and was told that the launch is still set for this Thursday, January 15th at 17:39 PST (the launch window runs from 17:39-20:39 PST).

If the launch occurs on time, it should be visible as far away as central Arizona, central Nevada, southwestern Utah, most of California, and northern Mexico.

Here's a plan for passing along the countdown status:

1. Start the Vandenberg Launch Net at 17:00 PST on the 147.000 MHz Santa Barbara repeater (PL 131.8 Hz, -600 KHz offset). There's a good chance that I'll be on-base and able to pass the countdown status over this net. As a backup, a few hams will be given a special telephone number on the base where they can get this information and subsequently share on the repeater.

2. Start a parallel Vandenberg Launch Net at 17:00 PST on 3,815.5 KHz LSB.

3. Have the hams who can hear the Santa Barbara repeater, and who have 80 meter capability, pass what they hear on the VHF net over to the HF net. For those of you in oulying areas, you can try calling Dan, AC6NZ in Oxnard, California on 80-meters for launch info.

4. Have the hams in Arizona, Nevada, and southwest Utah pass what they hear on the HF net over their local 2-meter repeaters. As a backup, a few hams in these areas will be given the special telephone number at Vandenberg in case the 80 meter net breaks down.

To help pull this thing off, I need the following:

1. The telephone number of at least one ham who lives very close to Vandenberg AFB and who has 2- and 80-meter capability.

2. The telephone number of one ham in Arizona, Nevada, and southwestern Utah who has 80-meter capability.

Please feel free to retransmit this message via packet radio and other means.

As the launch date approaches, refer to my web page for updates (the address is given above). Also, call the Vandenberg Launch Update Line at 805-734-8232 extension 61857. Be advised, however, that this number isn't updated from T-1 hour to T+1 hour (the Public Affairs Office staff is busy supporting the news media and answering phones).

----------END----------

424. Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John F. Quant" <trentar@ltm.com>
Message-ID: <34BAF5C7.E6262515@ltm.com>
Source record: 87450

Does anyone happen to know where I can get information on constructing a dry cell battery? Lead-acid would be the best, but any kind is good. I am currently working on it for a science fair project and am having trouble location information on dry cells.
Any information is appreciated, Thank you,
-John KC0CKJ

425. Re: ZN414 info? - 005_869.pdf (1/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Yeomans <dana@randomc.Com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980112214219.27148F-100000@randomc.com>
Source record: 87451

hi there, i am blind, and my screen reader can't understand it through the synthesizer?

random access internet shell account
standard disclaimers apply.

426. Re: Re: repair worn pads on remote controls.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@reno.quik.com
Message-ID: <34bb51f1.2631451@news.intelenet.net>
Source record: 87452

I brought mine back to life by cleaning with acetone, then painting
each pad with rear window defroster repair paint obtained from my
local NAPA store. The paint comes in a small bottle and appears to be
loaded with copper. I allowed the paint to dry overnight before
reassembling. Occasionally a small piece of paint will flake off and
cause the control to turn on. Usually I can just tap it on edge and
it'll stop. Worst case I open it up and blow it out. I find that the
controls work better than new.
Buzz KD7BZ

>Some elastomer keypads can be brought back to life by first cleaning as
>was suggested below and THEN coating the keypad tip with marks from a very
>soft pencil lead. The graphite will stick where other materials will not.
>Cliff K7RR
>
>
>
>On Sun, 11 Jan 1998, mud wrote:
>
>>
>> Funny this should come up now. Just yesterday I was working
>> on trying to restore one of our remotes.
>>
>> To my surprise, cleaning the pads and pcb did not help!
>>
>> I got out the trusty Fluke, and found that most of the
>> rubber pads on the membrane measured about 50K, but some
>> were up in the megohms.
>>
>> That really surprised me, since I'd assumed they were
>> homogenous, i.e. the same material all through.
>>
>> Apparently, the conductivity was only a -surface- effect,
>> i.e. a coating or something.
>>
>> I have one of those silver conductive paint pens, but the
>> material would not stick to the rubber dots. sigh....
>>
>> Haven't worked on it since then, but my next experiment will
>> be to test a non-used key to find what glue -will- stick to
>> it, and then to glue thin copper foil dots to each pad.
>>
>> mud mud mud...mudding...mudder...
>>

>> For contact, post here, or to alt.anonymous.messages
>> w/subject of Attn: mud
>>
>>
>>

427. Hamfest information on the web!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34b9751b.634559@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 87521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Looking for all the latest information about those WINTER HAMFESTS??

To get the scoop, visit:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamlynx/hamfests.htm

73 to all!

Bry, AF4K

428. RF Power Transistor Assortment FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbunn624@teleplex.net
Message-ID: <34b9598f.18740278@news.teleplex.net>
Source record: 87522

I am still cleaning up and have the following Brand New RF Power transistors:

MRF 648 60 Watt 407-512 Mhz

MRF 454 80 watts , 1.5-30Mhz

MRF 247 75 watts 136-174 Mhz

MRF 262 15 Watts 136-174 Mhz

2 (two) MRF 450A 50 Watts 1.5-10Mhz

MRF 476 3 watts , 6 meters

2 (two) MRF 237 4 watts 136-174 Mhz

MRF 226 13 Watts 225 Mhz

All of the above for $65 postpaid, R F Parts prices are 2-3 times this price

429. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak.NOSPAM@texas.net
Message-ID: <69bo0a$4ho$1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87523

In article <34B63E68.5DFD@ix.netcom.com>, singhpk@ix.netcom.com says...
>
>hello guys,
>
>
>Any ideas as how to build a HF QRP tranceiver using
>upto 22 2n2222 transistors and NO ICs.

Greetings P. Singh,

Yes, I have been working on a 4X2N2222 RF power amplifier design. It's basically two pairs of parallel 2N2222A's in a push-pull amplifier circuit. Broadband transformer input and output with a feedback loop should resolve any instablilty problems. The only concern is the halved input and output impedance of each pair. I think it will work though with careful transformer design.

Another idea about the "2N2222 ONLY" contest....

1. You can cascaede IF amplifier stages for increased gain. I would think 3 stages shoulf give sufficient gain for 60 or 70db of agc range. Put the high-selectivity IF filters before the IF amplifiers with perhaps a broader filter at the output will help with the noise figure.

2. Use 1N914 diodes for the product detector and perhaps the mixer for a superhet. They may be noisey on the higher frequencies so perhaps a quieter diode or stick with 160 through 20 meters. 1N914's are like 2N2222's... they are easy to find and very cheap.

3. Another Colpitts oscillator 2N2222A for the BFO followed by a buffer amplifier 2N2222A should give sufficient level of BFO for injection to the diode product detector.

4. Audio amplifiers are easy with the 2N2222a. A pair of 2N2222A's in push-pull should give more than sufficient drive for "walkman" type headphones.

5. A good VFO circuit for the 2N2222a is the Colpitts oscillator followed by a buffer and an amplifier. All three may be 2N2222a's (followed perhaps by the push-pull/parallel power amplifier mentioned above for 1 watt or more output to the antenna?)

Anyway, It is a great little contest sponsored by the NORCAL QRP club. Just find their web page for details of the contest.

73's and regards to all...Frank

DE K7RMJ dit..dit

430. 624 Kits 5 Watt QRP Transceivers FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbunn624@teleplex.net
Message-ID: <34b967c0.22372895@news.teleplex.net>
Source record: 87524

I have two in working order QRP Transceivers, 5 watts out , VFO .

One 20 Meters, One 15 Meters.These are a version of the Gary Breed transceiver. One is in a hamfest case and the other is in the 624 Kits case. I'll throw in an unused 624 kits case also, and a couple of extra PC Boards. Both for $100 plus postage.

Pat Bunn
N4LTA

431. UMA1021M frequency synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: reesbr@cba.COM.AU
Message-ID: <34BA9D05@sy7238>
Source record: 87525

Hello all,

I am currently building (experimenting) with one of these Phillips PLL chips, with an aim of making a 70cm PLL module for FSK data. Has anyone out there had any experience with them? I have it mounted on a board with a 10 MHz oscillator and mini-circuits VCO, and have written a C program running under linux to program it, but so far, no luck. A few too many unknowns maybe... I have seen similar projects done using motorola PLL chips but I was not able to source any of these in Australia (well, not at least in small quantities).

I hope I haven't zapped it, as it is a surface mount part and has had a bit of handling. Are these very tough when it comes to handling etc?

73s,
Brett Rees VK2TMG

work : reesbr@cba.com.au
home: breree@ozemail.com.au

432. Audio AGC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6bpr@cnnet.com
Message-ID: <34b99685.1653153@news.calgary.agt.net>
Source record: 87526

Anyone know where I can find a good audio AGC circuit to use with a
direct conversion receiver?
Thanks, and 73, AL, VE6BPR.....sk

433. Sams CB Photofact Book #93 BADLY needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric <familys@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bd1f11$c6441e60$94e1accf@pfamilys.ziplink.net>
Source record: 87527
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm looking for Sams CB Photofact Book #93 . I don't need the actual book, but I really need some info in the book regarding the Pace CB144. Please, if anyone has this book, can you please email me a familys@erols.com ??? I would really appreciate it since I am having problems with my Pace cb radio. Thank you in advance.

434. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <34bba007.1852345@news.online.no>
Source record: 87380
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 13 Jan 1998 00:14:11 GMT, audio@pegasus.demon.nl (Sander deWaal) wrote:

>
>>
>The assumption that the ECH 4G is a hexode only, contradicts
>the Philips nomenclature.
>I went through several Philips databooks and ....came up with
>.......nothing about a ECH 4A or G.

please explain!

I am aware of that E=6.3V indirectly heated valves
C = triode, H = Heptode/hexode
I am not certain that this applies directly for ECH3G and ECH4G
I have the Philips: Daten und Schaltungen moderner empf�nger und Kraftverst�rkerr�hren dated 1940 and 1942. Several pages of data for ECH3 are shown, so I am not certain why the letter G (and A) are sometimes used.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway

Tel.+47-380-87178

435. More 06/40 problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@gislaved.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <34BBE4C4.75765DAC@gislaved.mail.telia.com>
Source record: 87381

I am trying to build a power amplifier for 50 MHz using a QQE06/40.
It seems hard to find any schematics for this valve, but in "Tecnical topics notebook" I found one.
But I canï¿½t get it to work. The rf to the valve is fed via a toroid transformer without any tuning capacitor.
The text say that it is tricky to get it working. For me, it is impossible.

Can anyone give me the appropriate values for a more "normal" feeding using airwound coils and varable capacitors?

Tnx in advance.

73 de Anders, SM7TJC

436. AM-SW Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Hernlem <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <19980113200147.5559.qmail@hotmail.com>
Source record: 87382

Anyone have any advice or experience converting cheap AM-FM radios to SW? For example, I have a clock radio based on a TEA5570 chip (Phillips). The specs on that chip indicate that it can be used up to 30MHz on the AM portion.

Thankx,

Brad Hernlem
alihernlem@hotmail.com

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

437. Re: 40673 Dual Gate MOSFET equivalent ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34BBDAF1.2987@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87383

dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov wrote:
>
> The 40673 is a good semiconductor. What are some of the substitutes - and
> more importantly who makes them? One that is about the same is the
> 3SK40, but I cannot seem to find out who (Japanese) makes them.
>
> Doug, N4IJ
> dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
>
> ----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

Hitachi, perhaps? I'm sure you could get them at http://www.newark.com
or http://www.digikey.com.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

438. Re: Have name - need call CD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980113224901.RAA02127@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87384

>
>Anybody with a call book on CD willing to find a call for me?

Give it to me.

W4ZCB

439. Re: RF Amplifier Cascading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980113225101.RAA19600@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87385

>
>I have a 20 meter solid state amplifier for 20 meters using a pair of MRF421
>transistors. I would like to duplicate the circuit for a total of four MRF421
>and, hopefully 400 watts output on 20 meter ssb mobile. The circuit seems
>easy
>enough to duplicate. I don't even think the transformers will be too hard but
>I am not sure how to cascade the output of the two amps??? There is pitifully
>little info in the Handbook for solid state amps. Once again what kind of a
>device will I need to combine the 200 watt outputs of two 2 MRF421 amps??
>Can anyone recommend a good book or article on the subject of solid state
>amps for amateur use??
> TIA Tony

CCI in Xenia Ohio has hybrid combiners to do that job. So does RF Parts at a
bit higher price. Both advertise in QST

W4ZCB

440. Re: Have name - need call CD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: lordell@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980113235101.SAA22879@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87386

Hi OM,

Try QRZ Lookup page at:

http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/webcall

73---Joe---W1PNH

441. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Cuthbert <cuthbert@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34BBC03B.6D74@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 87387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kingsnake wrote:
>
> How does a year in the slammer sound???
>
> ricardo wrote:
> >
> > I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
> > and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
> > conversation from a cellular phone,i don´t remenber very well, but i think
> > he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
> > (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
> > He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
> >
> > It´s possible ? how ?
> > --
> > Ricardo Marques
> > ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt

It may be illegal in the US of A but not everywhere......here in the Great White North it is legal to listen to any wireless signal be it celluar phone, baby monitors, cordless phones, gov't stuff or anything else as long as you don't repeat it or use it to your own benefit... ie...stock market etc.....Whats the difference between listening to your neighbour on a cell phone or listening to the police making a report about your neighbour (which, I believe, is legal in the U.S.A.). If you are using a wireless transmitter, you should have the common sence not to devulge any personal information over any wireless transmition anyways....

Allocations of frequencies aren't private by anymeans and if you have the receivers to receive or the software to decode then you should have the right to listen.....it may not be moral but it shouldn't be prohibited.

There are mods on the internet for just about any amateur radio to receive cellular as well as non-distructive mods (non-permenent) for most cellular phones to become cellular scanners. And I'm sure that someone is working on or has already developed a way to decode digital encryption for celluar phones.....it's only natural...something we can''t have, we want!!

My 2 cents worth anyways....

-=73=- Eric - va3ewcc

442. Re: Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <69h2q2$7eh@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87388

Hi John...

First, dry cells are not really dry. They simply use a paste or gel as the electrolyte instead of a liquid. The typical lead acid battry is a "wet" cell using lead compounds and a sulfuric acid solution. A variation is the "gel-cell" battery. In a way you could call this a "dry" cell, but most do not. Commercial "dry cell" batteries use zinc for the (-) and carbon for the (+) terminal and a paste between them --- your common flashlight "battery". "Alkaline" cells are similar, but use a modified (electro) chemistry. Sorry, but I have forgotten the chemistry details.

The lemon cell previously mentioned is a classic cell example, works well, but will not yield much power (don't try to start the car with it <g>).

Woody

John F. Quant wrote:
>
> Does anyone happen to know where I can get information on constructing a
> dry cell battery? Lead-acid would be the best, but any kind is good. I
> am currently working on it for a science fair project and am having
> trouble location information on dry cells.
> Any information is appreciated, Thank you,
> -John KC0CKJ

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

443. Was: homebrew Variable Capacitor --> a math based approach?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAMpfriedr@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <NOSPAMpfriedr.80.00341ABE@azstarnet.com>
Source record: 87389

Here are some more thoughts on the capacitor question:

lets take two familiar equations for frequency and capacitance:

f=1 / (2*pi*sqr(l*c))

where f=resonant freq of simple lc tuner
pi=pi
l=inductance
c=capacitance
and

c = e*(a/d)

where c=capacitance
e=dielectric constant
a=area of plates
d=distance between plates

Combine them together and you get:

f=1 / (2*pi*sqr(l * e * (a/d))

Now consider this in terms of an analysis of rotor shape: "l", could be considered a constant. "e" is a constant as well. Lets assume the distance between the plates of the variable cap does not change, so "d" is a constant as well. The only variable that is adjustable is the plate area "a", which translates to the amount of overlap between the rotor plate and the stator plate. Lets re-write the equation this way:

f = 1 / k * sqr(a)

where k is all the constants above, lumped together.

Now what is "a"? "a" is the area of overlap, and is itself a function of the angle of the shaft rotation. In other words, the farther you rotate the shaft, the more the plates are meshed, and the greater the overlapping plate area. "a" could therefore be written as a function of angle theta, or the angle of shaft rotation. Lets call it:

a=F(theta)
(at this point we dont really know what that function is, but it actually defines the rotor shape!))

Plug this into the equation above and we get:

f = 1 / k * sqr (F(theta))

Now who remembers any calculus? The first derrivative of a function is its rate of change. (Remember this example: the first derrivative of position (m) is velocity (m/s). The first derrivative of velocity (m/s) is acceleration (m/s^2))???

Anyhow, in a constant frequency cap, the frequency of the tuner should be proportionate to the rotation of shaft angle. The *rate of change* of the frequency with respect to the shaft angle should be a _constant_. Thus, the first derrivative of the formula above should also be a constant.

The final problem is this: My rusty calculus wont let me implement the argument that I just made. The problem boils down to finding the function F(theta) such that the derrivative of f with respect to theta is a constant.

I submit that the same analysis could be done for straight-line wavelength stator curves if the original frequency expression was replaced with the formula for wavelength.

Any comments? Please email direct (my newreader address is spam-resistant) Use: pfriedr@azstarnet.com

Pete

In article <69geh9$13t@darkstar.ucsc.edu> haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:>From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
>Subject: Re: Question: Design of homebrew Variable Capacitor
>Date: 13 Jan 1998 19:15:53 GMT

>See if you can find some old books with illustrations of variable capacitors.

>The one with semi-circular plates and the axis of rotation at the center
>is called "straight-line capacity" (or capacitance) since the capacitance
>varies linearly with angle of rotation. This does lead to "crowding" of
>frequency on the dial.

>Then in the books you might see pictures of "straight-line wavelength"
>capacitors in which the plates are not semicircular and the axis of
>rotation is offset from the center somewhat. If the dial is calibrated
>in wavelength rather than frequency these give a linear relation of
>wavelength to angular rotation.

>Then you might see pictures of "straight-line frequency" capacitors. These
>have a very oblong plate shape, and the axis of rotation is very near
>one end. These are pretty rare.

>If you look at capacitors in old broadcast receivers you'll see plates
>that aren't quite semicircular and have the axis of rotation offset to
>one side. I remember reading that these were called "midline" or
>"centraline" capacitors - they are close to straight-line wavelength but
>a little different to give some compromise at the high frequency end
>of the dial.

>Another way to skin the cat is to use semicircular plates that are not
>flat. I picked up an old (1920s TRF) receive at an antique swap meet.
>The tuning capacitors have wedge-shaped cross section to the plates, so

>that the capacitance increases much faster as the plates are nearly
>meshed than it does when they are nearly open. I haven't done any reading
>or experiments to learn whether they are straight-line anything, or are
>just a reasonable compromise. It looks like the plates were cast to get
>the non-flat shape.

444. Crystal Thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA7WOC <bern@whidbey.com>
Message-ID: <69hdgo$o6n$1@news.whidbey.com>
Source record: 87390

I while back I stumbled across a thread about moving the frequencies of crystals. I printed the entire thing and now can't find the copy. Might anyone direct me to this discussion

--
de Bob
KA7WOC

445. Re: MC1648 VCO Oscillator Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cYgjQJA9N9u0Ewrm@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87391

In article <884708741.686817288@dejanews.com>, dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
writes
>I have been experimenting with Motorola MC1648 VCO chips in building a
>VFO for a receiver project. I have done some of my one stuff and also
>tried a method used by W7ZOI in which he has the frequency determining
>circuit coupled to the VCO chip by a toroid coil and several turn link. I
>get a nice clean sine wave that seems to be determined by the link turns
>and the stray capacitance in the circuit. My vairable capacitance seems
>to have some effect, but minimal effect on the freq of the VCO. Any
>tricks out there? Any of you played with these chips in making VFOs? I
>would build a hartley or similar, but I have several of the chips and
>would like to put them to use.

I played about with them some years ago, using a Mot. hyper-abrupt
tuning diode (*very* expensive) and found that they worked quite well.
They also worked fine when tuned by a conventional capacitor. I was
getting a tuning range of about 40 MHz - 70 MHz.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

446. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: audio@pegasus.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34bbb029.1243362998@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 87453
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 12 Jan 1998 23:48:21 GMT, la8ak@no.spam (J M Noeding) wrote:

>On Wed, 31 Dec 1997 14:37:07 GMT, Cesare.Lavazza@nemo.it (Cesare
>Lavazza) wrote:
>
>>What exactly are the differences between the vacuum tube ECH4 and the
>>ECH4A?

>>---
>Vade-Mecum 1958 shows only
>ECH4 (EUR) and ECH4G (Philips), the first is triode-hexode while the
>latter is hexode only. Perhaps the Philips one is directly heated, the
>diagram may be wrong. Connections are much different and they can not
>be interchanged (example: ECH35 and 6K8, one is dual and the other
>single system, but either will normally work in the same socket).
>73 de LA8AK
>
The assumption that the ECH 4G is a hexode only, contradicts
the Philips nomenclature.
Also, it most certainly is indirectly heated.
I went through several Philips databooks from the 40's and 50's,
and came up with a lot of data about the ECH 4 (which is electrically
the same as a ECH 21), but nothing about a ECH 4A or G.
If you like, I can email you the data on the ECH 4.

73, de PE1MGX (though not active at the moment).

_
Sander deWaal
postmaster@pegasus.demon.nl

Many real strides in technology and new inventions
came from backyard scientists and garage engineers,
hobbyists and tinkerers, et al. (Gabe Velez)

---

447. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@muffy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <34bab7df.314002880@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87454
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 13 Jan 1998 00:14:11 GMT, audio@pegasus.demon.nl (Sander deWaal) wrote:

> : :
>I went through several Philips databooks from the 40's and 50's,
>and came up with a lot of data about the ECH 4 (which is electrically
>the same as a ECH 21), but nothing about a ECH 4A or G.
>If you like, I can email you the data on the ECH 4.

Sander,

I wouldn't mind a copy of the data also for my Tube Data Sheet Locator. I have nothing on ECH4x at all...

Best Regards,
Duncan

--
Duncan Munro
Check out http://www.duncanamps.simplenet.com/
for Homebrew guitar amps and SPICE models
BOF #023

448. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wewald@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34beb972.3393744@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 87455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

(Walt Davidson) wrote:

>
>> But you can't own a firearm, can you, English Slave?
>
>That's called civilization, white honkey!
>
>In our country, we don't put our own citizens to death by lethal
>injection or electrocution, either.
>
>73 de G3NYY

Too bad. Otherwise you might try to catch the governor's cellular call to the prison warden on your scanner. Sure would be more interesting than listening to Chuck and the Cow Camilla.

449. WTB: Antenna C/O relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: abcd@goldfish.com
Message-ID: <34bb4f9a.2848247@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 87456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Wanted to buy>>

Antenna relay such as DOW KEY relay for 115V AC
using standard SO-239 connectors.

Johnson T-R switch or similar.

Please e-mail to bry(AT) mnsinc(DOT)com

Had to state it this way to avoid the growing FLOOD of
unsolicited JUNK mail! Thanks.

Bry, AF4K
See
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/

450. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <34BAC6A5.B99C4118@amdahl.com>
Source record: 87457

Bill Meara wrote:
>
> Just for kicks, I put together the little regen receiver that appears
> in Doug Demaw's QRP notebook. It consists of just one FET (which
> serves as LO, deterctor and front end!) and one 741 Op Amp AF stage.
>
> I built it Ugly style on a piee of scrap PC board. I used a couple
> of junkbox ari variable caps for the maintune and bandspread controls.
>
> The whole thing came together in about one day of casual building.
>
> And it works! I can easily listen to the CW action on 80 meters.
> SSB too, but the rx lacks mechanical stability and its hard to keep it
> tuned to the "zero beat" point. I can also listen to the AM
> broadcast stations.
Gosh it's been 40 years already, in my mis-spent youth which continues to this day, I built a number of valve (tube) regens, I also built a transistor one when they first came out and also knocked up a quick one to listen to the 4m band, I still have it in the loft, minus the audio stage.
To get any stability, you need to use a reduction drive and insulated spindles. The capacitor and the pot need to be behind a good metal screen and as far away from the front panel as you can get them, preferably an inner grounded case is best. You should also have a good ground connection to it. Use of a die-cast box inside of an ali box would be recommended.
>
> This was a fun project. I've built cat whisker and galena receivers,
> DC rigs and a superhet, but I'd somehow missed the regen stage. This
> receiver is NOT comfortable or easy to use - I now have a better
> appreciation for why Major Armsrong went on to develop the superhet.
>
I've built some nice gear in my time, my first receiver I built on gaining my license was a 23-valve job, microphonic as hell it was. The transistor/IC rigs have been solid performers, the first synthesized HF 160m - 10m rig was rock solid, great for CW and RTTY, but was a bit on the noisy side, I'd promised to rebuild the synth, but never got around to it. The second synth rig was not quite so stable on RTTY, it drifted a few cycles, but was very quiet, I've had to use the MFJ Super DSP filter on the commercial gear to get it any way near as quiet.
Something went wrong on the TX side that caused feedback, redesign of the driver was done, but didn't cure it, only later I found that one of the PA transistors had screws loose and had died, that's when the penny dropped.

My first commercial rig I got in 1992 (licensed in 1965), a TS450S,
couldn't resist the price in the USA, the following year I got an IC737.

> I'm not going to spend too much more time on this project, but I
> think I will look for a better quality regen pot. The Radio Shack 10K
> pot that I'm using is not at all smooth or clean and I don't get an
> easy or smooth transition into oscillation.
>
> Anyone else out there playing with regens?
>
> 73 Bill N2CQR

It's all good clean fun! I've bought bits to make DC receivers some
years back, but I never have been one to complete the simpler projects,
my perverse nature I suppose.
-------73------G3VBV.
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

451. FS:38 special Norcal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8pum@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980113.022714.5463.2.n8pum@juno.com>
Source record: 87458

I have for sale a Norcal 38 special 30 Meter QRP cw transceiver kit. It is not assembled and all instructions are included. Everything from the factory included. Give me best offer as I do not have the time or interest to build it. Contact me at N8PUM@JUNO.COM

73' de Brandon

452. Re: Question: Design of homebrew Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrat2323@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980113081100.DAA19037@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87459

I just started to experiment with different blade shapes. I suspect your reasoning on non-linearity is correct as the last few thousands in distance between the plates is closed there is a dramatic increase in capacitance making it quite non-linear. That non-linearity seems much less when the cap is 100pf or less. My junk box also shows variable caps of differing sizes, but the plate half moons on the rotor and stator are always uniform in size. The only formulas I noticed describe plate thickness, area and spacing, (air dialectric).
I would be interested to hear your progress. Mabe we should just call Digikey and get a few varactors hehe.

453. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrat2323@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980113084300.DAA20575@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87460

All the 10K pots I ever used from RS were noisy. I think a 10K 10 turn pot would work much better. If you look at the Dec issue of QST, you will find and interesting construction article on a 6 meter regen that is supposed to get NBFM. If I can locate all the parts I will attempt to build it. At the moment I have an old 60's vintage Heathkit sixer, a six meter regen with great sensitivity. I am hearing a becon around 50 Mhz. Can't seem to find the necessary 10 Mhz, 5th overtone xtals for the transmit section.

454. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34bb8c05.333795427@news.erols.com>
Source record: 87461

Thanks for all the tips on the regens.

Yesterday I received the latest book catalog from Lindsay 's Technical Books. LOTS of info on regens. Must reading for this group! Ask for a catalog:

P.O. Box 538, Bradley Il 60915-0538

Tel: 815 - 935 - 5353
FAX 815 935 5477

Let me ask a very basic question about regen theory.

It seems to me that you can look at the detector as a one stage mixer/oscillator. The RF coming in from the antenna mixes with the "LO" energy produced by the feedback resulting in audio out.

I've seen other explanations that describe the signal as repetedly being run through the active device. This sounds kind of wierd to me.

What do you guys think about this?

73 Bill N2CQR

455. ANGRY-9 TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34BB25FA.B9D@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Source record: 87462

Has anyone got a spare power plug for a grc9 transmitter in their
loft ? I am also looking for a power plug for a Bendix TA12 TX too.
Can you help please???
Thanks ...Dave Bullock G6UWO

456. Re: Question: Design of homebrew Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Ackrill <g0dja@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980113110246832 90@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 87463

The message <19980113081100.DAA19037@ladder01.news.aol.com>
from jstrat2323@aol.com (JStrat2323) contains these words:

> or less. My junk box also shows variable caps of differing sizes, but the
> plate half moons on the rotor and stator are always uniform in size. The only
> formulas I noticed describe plate thickness, area and spacing, (air
> dialectric).
> I would be interested to hear your progress. Mabe we should just call Digikey
> and get a few varactors hehe.

Can't help with the formula I'm afraid, but I have variable capacitors with non-semicircular plates on the rotor, They are normally thicker on the 'front' (going from unmeshed to meshed, this thicker end is the first into the fixed plates) and get slowly and progressively thinner as the rotor is meshed with the stator plates. Which ties in with the need for a non-linear taper to avoid bunching.

The curve, I'm sure, would have a mathematical expression (they all do of course) but the best I can say is that they look like the drawing curves from a Drawing Office in any tool making or manufacturing company. Another analogy, which might help (??!!) is the shape of a whale.

Yea, a bit 'off the wall' but you maybe get the idea?

Dave (G0DJA)

457. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "singhpk@exit109.com" <singhpk@exit109.com>
Message-ID: <34BB6070.4070@exit109.com>
Source record: 87464

Hello guys,

The URL for the 2n2222 building contest is
http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/temp/2222.htm.
Have fun!

73

P. Singh

458. MC1648 VCO Oscillator Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <884708741.686817288@dejanews.com>
Source record: 87465

I have been experimenting with Motorola MC1648 VCO chips in building a VFO for a receiver project. I have done some of my one stuff and also tried a method used by W7ZOI in which he has the frequency determining circuit coupled to the VCO chip by a toroid coil and several turn link. I get a nice clean sine wave that seems to be determined by the link turns and the stray capacitance in the circuit. My vairable capacitance seems to have some effect, but minimal effect on the freq of the VCO. Any tricks out there? Any of you played with these chips in making VFOs? I would build a hartley or similar, but I have several of the chips and would like to put them to use.

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

459. Re: 15 JAN Missile Launch Nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: urolab@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <69g71u$jn3@sjx-ixn1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

>Why should anyone care about a missle launch(does it hav an OSCAR on board?) What does this have to do with radio equipment?

In <#C1EX09H9GA.342@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com> Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>
>
> Brian Webb, KD6NRP
> Thousand Oaks, California
> E-mail: 102670.1206@compuserve.com
> Web Page: http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/rawhide_home_page
>
> 1998 JAN 12 20:05 PST
>

>
> Missile Launch Status/Communications Plan
>
> Last week I called a public affairs officer at the Strategic Defense agency
> near Washington, D.C. and was told that this month's launch of a modified
> Minuteman II from Vandenberg AFB was scheduled for Friday, the 16th. This
> information appears to be wrong.
>
> I called the Public Affairs Office at Vandenberg AFB this morning and was
> told that the launch is still set for this Thursday, January 15th at 17:39
> PST (the launch window runs from 17:39-20:39 PST).
>
> If the launch occurs on time, it should be visible as far away as central
> Arizona, central Nevada, southwestern Utah, most of California, and northern
> Mexico.
>
> Here's a plan for passing along the countdown status:
>

> 1. Start the Vandenberg Launch Net at 17:00 PST on the 147.000 MHz
Santa
> Barbara repeater (PL 131.8 Hz, -600 KHz offset). There's a good
chance
> that I'll be on-base and able to pass the countdown status over
this net.
> As a backup, a few hams will be given a special telephone
number on the
> base where they can get this information and subsequently share
on the
> repeater.
>
> 2. Start a parallel Vandenberg Launch Net at 17:00 PST on 3,815.5
KHz LSB.
>
> 3. Have the hams who can hear the Santa Barbara repeater, and who
have 80
> meter capability, pass what they hear on the VHF net over to
the HF net.
> For those of you in oulying areas, you can try calling Dan,
AC6NZ in
> Oxnard, California on 80-meters for launch info.
>
> 4. Have the hams in Arizona, Nevada, and southwest Utah pass what
they hear
> on the HF net over their local 2-meter repeaters. As a backup,
a few hams
> in these areas will be given the special telephone number at
Vandenberg
> in case the 80 meter net breaks down.
>
> To help pull this thing off, I need the following:
>
> 1. The telephone number of at least one ham who lives very close
to Vanden-
> berg AFB and who has 2- and 80-meter capability.
>
> 2. The telephone number of one ham in Arizona, Nevada, and
southwestern Utah
> who has 80-meter capability.
>
> Please feel free to retransmit this message via packet radio and
other
> means.
>
> As the launch date approaches, refer to my web page for updates
(the address
> is given above). Also, call the Vandenberg Launch Update Line at
805-734-
> 8232 extension 61857. Be advised, however, that this number isn't

```
updated
> from T-1 hour to T+1 hour (the Public Affairs Office staff is busy
support-
> ing the news media and answering phones).
>
>----------------------------------------END----------------------------
---------
>
```

460. Re: A VHF TV dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980113173000.MAA05492@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87467

In article <69e38rvnu2@alpha.psd.k12.co.us>, slav@psd.k12.co.us (Sam Lavenz) writes:

>I'm looking to make a dipole antenna to recieve the VHF frequencies for my
>
TV. What frequency would that need to be cut for?

Sam Lavenz - KC0BUH

The VHF TV band os nearly 2 octaves wide, so a dipole cut for one channel will not be anywhere near optimum for other channels. Anyway, here's the VHF TV Channels, in MHz:
2: 54-60
3: 60-66
4: 66-72
5: 76-82
6: 82-88
7: 174-180
8: 180-186
9: 186-192
10: 192-198
11: 198-204
12: 204-210
13: 210-216

If you are mainly interested in only one channel, you could construct a real world-beater of an antenna... a cubical quad, Yagi, etc.

Notice that if you take any of the upper channels. 7-13, and divide by 3, the result fits neatly into the lower block of channels. an antenna cut for a particular freq will also resonate pretty near an odd multiple of that freq. So, a tuned antenna for channels 2-6 will work on the upper channels fairly well.

A log-periodic would seem to be a good choice for multi-channel. A tuned loop might work OK.

The frequencies I got from the ARRL Data Book, page 4-3. UHF channels are listed also. CATV channels are listed in the Handbook, in a table for trouble shooting RFI caused by harmonics from ham gear.

Good luck with your antlers!

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
dit dit

461. Re: Question: Design of homebrew Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980113173000.MAA23307@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87468

In article <NOSPAMpfriedr.78.00894FE7@azstarnet.com>,
NOSPAMpfriedr@azstarnet.com (pfriedr) writes:

>
My question relates specifically to the shape of the rotor. It would seem to
>
me that if a capacitor with a simple semi-circular rotor were fitted with a
>
little paper dial, as you turned it to one extreme, the stations recieved on
>a
radio based on this capacitor would begin to "crowd" together. This I
>
would attribute to the non-linear relationship of frequency to capacitance.
>If
you wanted to "linearize" the dial, that is, spread the stations out
>evenly,
you would have to modify the curve of the rotor to compensate for
>that --- am
I correct?

Sounds like you're on to something, Pete. One way to stop all the crowding you noticed is to use a fixed cap in parallel with a smaller variable. The smaller percentage of total capacitance is in the variable, the closer to linear the tuning will be, though the tuning range will be less, of course. Notice that most published VFO designs have a fixed cap in parallel with the tuner, sometimes more than one with different temperature coefficients in an effort to increase long-term stability.

I don't think your goal of perfectly linear tuning is important enough to sweat... If you can achieve anything close to it, that ought to be good enough. Other factors will make calculations a real bear, I'm thinking. you will have to factor in capacitance in series and in parallel with the tuning cap, as inductance. Stray capacitance, too. A linear ttuning optimized cap will only tune in a linear fashion in the design circuit or something very similar, and differences in stray capacitance due to differences in construction technique will affect it also.

I toyed with a similar idea once, that involved variable-geometry stator plates that could be adjusted for more or less linear tuning, with a cam on the rotor shaft operating the stator plate adjust. It got looking a bit too complicated and physically unstable, and I decided that switching capacitors in parallel with the tuner was the simplest way to go to achieve near-linearity, though that necessitates more than one scale on the tuning dial.

If you get a program cobbled together, please share it with us. Sounds like an interesting project for a HBer who really likes to split hairs.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
dit dit

462. Re: Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980113173000.MAA05494@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87469

In article <34BAF5C7.E6262515@ltm.com>, "John F. Quant" <trentar@ltm.com>
writes:

>
Does anyone happen to know where I can get information on constructing a
dry
>cell battery? Lead-acid would be the best, but any kind is good. I
am
>currently working on it for a science fair project and am having
trouble
>location information on dry cells.
Any information is appreciated, Thank
>you,
-John KC0CKJ

stick two electrodes of dissimilar metals into a lemon. You will see a voltage
on the meter for several hours.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
dit dit

463. Improving bass response on Mastr II exciter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Welton <John_Welton@unc.NoSpam.edu>
Message-ID: <01bd203a$4f71ec20$d5e70298@JWELTON.UNCH.UNC.EDU>
Source record: 87470

Can anyone give me information on improving the bass response on a VHF Mastr II exciter?

Thanks, John, N4SJW

464. Re: MC1648 VCO Oscillator Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34BBD03F.47A1@isinurl.net>
Source record: 87471

dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov wrote:
>
> I have been experimenting with Motorola MC1648 VCO chips in building a
> VFO for a receiver project. I have done some of my one stuff and also
> tried a method used by W7ZOI in which he has the frequency determining
> circuit coupled to the VCO chip by a toroid coil and several turn link. I
> get a nice clean sine wave that seems to be determined by the link turns
> and the stray capacitance in the circuit. My vairable capacitance seems
> to have some effect, but minimal effect on the freq of the VCO. Any
> tricks out there? Any of you played with these chips in making VFOs? I
> would build a hartley or similar, but I have several of the chips and
> would like to put them to use.
>
> Doug N4IJ
> dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

Sure sounds like that is what is happening.

The 1648 is a good chip. Why don't you try the manufacturer's recommended
circuit, then play with the modifications.

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

465. WTD: Sockets for 3-500, 4-400 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.wilcox@mci.com
Message-ID: <34bba3ee.16793657@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 87472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for sockets for the 3-400, 3-500, 4-400 tubes for an amplifier
that I am assembling. Any help or leads greatly appreciated. C U on 6!

john.wilcox@mci.com
John Wilcox
john.wilcox@mci.com

466. Re: Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34BBAEDC.2B2E@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 87473

RCrusoe wrote:
>
> In article <34BAF5C7.E6262515@ltm.com>, "John F. Quant" <trentar@ltm.com>
> writes:
>
> >
> Does anyone happen to know where I can get information on constructing a
> dry
> >cell battery? Lead-acid would be the best, but any kind is good. I
> am
> >currently working on it for a science fair project and am having
> trouble
> >location information on dry cells.
> Any information is appreciated, Thank
> >you,
> -John KC0CKJ
>
> stick two electrodes of dissimilar metals into a lemon. You will see a voltage
> on the meter for several hours.
>
> 73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
> dit dit
That's how we lit th ol lemon tree a xmas, two lectrodes, some wire and
some LEDs

467. Re: Question: Design of homebrew Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <69geh9$13t@darkstar.ucsc.edu>
Source record: 87474

See if you can find some old books with illustrations of variable capacitors.

The one with semi-circular plates and the axis of rotation at the center is called "straight-line capacity" (or capacitance) since the capacitance varies linearly with angle of rotation. This does lead to "crowding" of frequency on the dial.

Then in the books you might see pictures of "straight-line wavelength" capacitors in which the plates are not semicircular and the axis of rotation is offset from the center somewhat. If the dial is calibrated in wavelength rather than frequency these give a linear relation of wavelength to angular rotation.

Then you might see pictures of "straight-line frequency" capacitors. These have a very oblong plate shape, and the axis of rotation is very near one end. These are pretty rare.

If you look at capacitors in old broadcast receivers you'll see plates that aren't quite semicircular and have the axis of rotation offset to one side. I remember reading that these were called "midline" or "centraline" capacitors - they are close to straight-line wavelength but a little different to give some compromise at the high frequency end of the dial.

Another way to skin the cat is to use semicircular plates that are not flat. I picked up an old (1920s TRF) receive at an antique swap meet. The tuning capacitors have wedge-shaped cross section to the plates, so that the capacitance increases much faster as the plates are nearly meshed than it does when they are nearly open. I haven't done any reading or experiments to learn whether they are straight-line anything, or are just a reasonable compromise. It looks like the plates were cast to get the non-flat shape.

468. FS: Roller Inductors NIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <34BBC10A.26D@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 87475

Picked up 2 NIB Johnson Hi-Q Inductors Cat# 229-201-1 $25/ea

Also have a 100w/50 ohm coaxial termination dummy load/Philco model
160-100 used exc cond $35

Thanks for the read, Craig Smith

469. 40673 Dual Gate MOSFET equivalent ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <884720260.1307901957@dejanews.com>
Source record: 87476

The 40673 is a good semiconductor. What are some of the substitutes - and more importantly who makes them? One that is about the same is the 3SK40, but I cannot seem to find out who (Japanese) makes them.

Doug, N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

470. RF Amplifier Cascading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tanger@gualala.Cadence.COM
Message-ID: <69gdmv$5rk$1@news.cadence.com>
Source record: 87477

I have a 20 meter solid state amplifier for 20 meters using a pair of MRF421 transistors. I would like to duplicate the circuit for a total of four MRF421 and, hopefully 400 watts output on 20 meter ssb mobile. The circuit seems easy enough to duplicate. I don't even think the transformers will be too hard but I am not sure how to cascade the output of the two amps??? There is pitifully little info in the Handbook for solid state amps. Once again what kind of a device will I need to combine the 200 watt outputs of two 2 MRF421 amps??
Can anyone recommend a good book or article on the subject of solid state amps for amateur use??
TIA Tony WA6LZH

471. MMIC Rx preamp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank G3YCC <g3ycc@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rlhVVGAIQUv0EwWD@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87330

Has anyone any experience of using MMIC's as Rx preamp at HF? Interested
in using with a pocket Sony receiver ICF-SW100 for portable use.
Thanks for reading this.
--
Frank G3YCC GQRP 042
QRP Web Page: http://www.gqrpclub.demon.co.uk
Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL

472. Need info/source of AM sync det chips/parts/kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@volta.ee.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GUL.3.95.980114215959.19292A-100000@volta.ee.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 87331

Anyone have a line on synchronous detection stuff for AM? I had some info
a while back but it slipped through my hands. Any thing on the subject
will do.Tnx. Cal, N6KYR.

473. WTB: MD-7 (ARC-5) Modulator etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: abcd@goldfish.com
Message-ID: <34bc02ea.4994318@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 87392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

WTB: MD-7 (ARC-5) Modulator etc.

Needed: one MD-7 modulator.

Or just the mod xfmr.

I could also use a driver transformer as follows:

Single plate to P-P grids, ratio 3:1 primary to 1/2 secondary
such as STANCOR A-4723

I could also use some newer electrolytic capacitors
in the 450V - 600V DC range.

Bry, AF4K
Reply ONLY to:
bry(AT) mnsinc (DOT) com

Sorry to have to do my address like that, but
it's the only way to stop the ANNOYING junk mailers
from sending their garbage my way!

474. WTD: Inductor for Johnson Matchbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William D. Redfearn, Jr." <william.redfearn@nt.com>
Message-ID: <34BC53FE.764A@nt.com>
Source record: 87393

Looking for the Inductor assembly for a 275 Watt Johnson Matchbox.

Having the bandswitch intact would be nice but not totally necessary for this project.

I would consider buying a complete "junker" tuner if the inductor is intact, not melted.

Thanks - Dave.

==========
Dave Redfearn, Sr RF Engineer NORTEL RTP, NC.
Ph.(919) 992-3925 Email: william.redfearn@nt(dot)com
QRL? de N4ELM/ qrp

All opinions are my own, no one else wants them.

475. Re: MC1648 VCO Oscillator Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <SpammersAreLowLifes@NoSpamForMe.Com>
Message-ID: <01bd2085$d2fee020$e53837a6@default>
Source record: 87394

So, Doug, are you going to make available your schematic to the world??
Bob KB8TL
pierfelice @ mci2000 . com

dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov wrote in article
<884708741.686817288@dejanews.com>...
> I have been experimenting with Motorola MC1648 VCO chips in building a
> VFO for a receiver project. I have done some of my one stuff and also
> tried a method used by W7ZOI in which he has the frequency determining
> circuit coupled to the VCO chip by a toroid coil and several turn link. I
> get a nice clean sine wave that seems to be determined by the link turns
> and the stray capacitance in the circuit. My vairable capacitance seems
> to have some effect, but minimal effect on the freq of the VCO. Any
> tricks out there? Any of you played with these chips in making VFOs? I
> would build a hartley or similar, but I have several of the chips and
> would like to put them to use.
>
> Doug N4IJ
> dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
>
> --------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet
>

476. need specs for xband magnetron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <69h8d1$nl1$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 87395

hello and thank-you for taking the time.
I would like the specs for a raytheon USN-QK-60. It has
a magnet attached so it would be a "packaged" magnetron.
It was made during WWII or slightly thereafter.

tnx KD3SH

477. Amateur Radio Support PBB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <884750487@phx-az.com>
Source record: 87396

```
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For Details On How To Receive A UUCP Feed From This System.

Internet LISTSERV Services Available To Interested Parties - Contact
The Postmaster For Details.
```

478. FS: Signetics 87C52 Microcontroller (Qty 18) (+ 8755As)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jspatric@mailhost.ecn.uoknor.edu
Message-ID: <69hh2p$fr0$1@artemis.backbone.ou.edu>
Source record: 87397
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,comp.realtime,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have for sale two (2) tubes of Signetics 87C52s, nine (9) in each
tube. These are EPROM versions of the 80C52.

These are NEW, in tube 87C52s, with date code of 9314R.

Exact part number: P87C52EFFFA

These are the extended temperature versions, great for experiments and
robotics.

These devices list for over $25 each, I'm selling at $14 each or tube of
nine for $110. (+ shipping/insurance)

Buy all two tubes (18 total 87C52s) for $195 (+ shipping/insurance).

I would prefer to sell all two tubes, or individual tubes, but will
sell singles if sufficent interest is shown.

These can be used with various monitors (PaulMon, for example) for
learning MCS51 programming and interfacing.

If you'd like PaulMon 2, or BASIC-52 burned in, I can do that for an
extra charge.

I also have ten (10) Intel 8755As, all pulls, various dates (mostly 78
and 79). These are the EPROM versions of the 8255.
Prefer to sell all ten as a bundle, Best Offer (+ shipping).
I'll throw them in if you buy all 18 of the 87C52s.

If you have any questions, please e-mail: jpatrick@ou.edu

Thank You,
John Patrick
--
John Patrick (jpatrick@ou.edu) - KC5VEI
Electrical Engineering Grad @ The University of Oklahoma
* John's EE Page: <http://www.ecn.ou.edu/~jspatric/ee-info.html> *
* Univ. of Oklahoma Amateur Radio Club: <http://www.ou.edu/ouarc> *

479. Re: LISTEN A CELLULAR PHONE WHITH A RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rickie Bill <kf40mc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <69hj56$r1i$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 87398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Eric Cuthbert wrote:

> kingsnake wrote:
> >
> > How does a year in the slammer sound???
> >
> > ricardo wrote:
> > >
> > > I see on Portuguese TV ,a program about cellular phones a year ago,
> > > and whe can see a man whith a radio (whith some modifications,) listen a
> > > conversation from a cellular phone,i donï¿½t remenber very well, but i think
> > > he also use a satellite receiver whith the radio.
> > > (in Portugal they use GSM,on 900Mhz and 1800Mhz)
> > > He only tell, that a person whith some electronic knowledge can do that,
> > >
> > > Itï¿½s possible ? how ?
> > > --
> > > Ricardo Marques
> > > ricardo.marques@mail.sonet.pt
>
> It may be illegal in the US of A but not everywhere......here in the Great White
> North it is legal to listen to any wireless signal be it celluar phone, baby monitors,
> cordless phones, gov't stuff or anything else as long as you don't repeat it or use it
> to your own benefit... ie...stock market etc.....Whats the difference between
> listening to your neighbour on a cell phone or listening to the police making a report
> about your neighbour (which, I believe, is legal in the U.S.A.). If you are using a
> wireless transmitter, you should have the common sence not to devulge any
> personal information over any wireless transmition anyways....
>
> Allocations of frequencies aren't private by anymeans and if you have the
> receivers to receive or the software to decode then you should have the right to
> listen.....it may not be moral but it shouldn't be prohibited.
>
> There are mods on the internet for just about any amateur radio to receive cellular
> as well as non-distructive mods (non-permenent) for most cellular phones to
> become cellular scanners. And I'm sure that someone is working on or has already
> developed a way to decode digital encryption for celluar phones.....it's only
> natural...something we can''t have, we want!!
>
> My 2 cents worth anyways....
>
> -=73=- Eric - va3ewcc

All that I want to add is. Radio freq. Move Thru FREE space. They also enter my home and my body. I feel that if these wave enter my home or body I can do with them as I please. This means I can take these waves that enter my home and demod them the way I want. I have a right to know what is in my home, in my body, and in FREE space.

Nuf' Said......

480. Re: UMA1021M frequency synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tibor Bece <btibi@" <"delete-this>hutch.com.au">
Message-ID: <69hpug$1v0@news1.zippo.com>
Source record: 87399

Hi all,
Rees, Brett wrote:
>
> Hello all,
>
> I am currently building (experimenting) with one of these Phillips PLL
> chips, with an aim of making a 70cm PLL module for FSK data. Has anyone out
> there had any experience with them? I have it mounted on a board with a 10
> MHz oscillator and mini-circuits VCO, and have written a C program running
> under linux to program it, but so far, no luck. A few too many unknowns
> maybe... I have seen similar projects done using motorola PLL chips but I
> was not able to source any of these in Australia (well, not at least in
> small quantities).

In Electronics Australia Jan/97 I have presented two universal PLL
modules,
VHF with MC145170 and a UHF with the MC145191, both using the
MiniCircuits VCO blocks.

A quick guide on how to calculate the loop filter values for different
'fref',
and how to measure / verify the PLL closed loop frequency response
(using the
PC controlled DDS Audio Sweep Analyser, EA Mar/Apr96) was presented in
EA Feb/97.
Also in this issue, an example was given on how to drive the YAPLL from
a
DDS source (my earlier YADDS-1, EA Sep/Oct95). The loop filter on the
PLL modules is set for 100kHz fref, ~1ms switching, the noise sidebands
of the
Mini Circuits VCO's do not increase by more than 1dB due to the PLL.

In EA Apr/May97 the new PLL modules were used to extend the frequency
range of
my PC Controlled DDS Sweep Generator (presented back in EA Sep/Oct 95)
to VHF and UHF.

In EA Oct/97 I have presented a heterodyne Sweep Analyser (2xYAPLL +
1xDDS) that
increases the amplitude range of the VHF/UHF Sweeper to 80dB calibrated.
Using a software supression of the first image (5.5MHz CF IF), the setup
can
be used as a very effective Spectrum Analyser, with calibrated frequency
and
amplitude points. In SA mode, 90dB dynamic range is available, 1dB

compression
is +9dBm, with 65dB..70dB 3rd order IM free range. The frequency range
of this
'SA' is whatever the VCO blocks used give (-5.5MHz), thus the setup is
excellent
for testing the modules of a more conventional, high 1st IF spectrum
analyser.

Blank PCB's for the above, just the PLL and DDS IC's, also a small
number of full kits are still available from me - please email for
details.

A demo YADDS Sweeper -DDSWEEP1.ZIP, also drivers for the PLL modules
(*.C + *.exe) - YAPLL.ZIP are available from the EA BBS,
+61(2)9353-0627.

Subscription to EA, and back issues, are available from the EA Readers
Service, +61(2)9353-0620, Federal Publishing Co, PO Box 199, Alexandria
NSW 2015, Australia.

> I hope I haven't zapped it, as it is a surface mount part and has had a bit
> of handling. Are these very tough when it comes to handling etc?
Using the printer port to drive an external circuit can be tricky, a lot
of headbanging can be saved by proper signal conditioning on the receive
end. A series RC and a HCT(!) type schmitt-trigger is very useful,
mandatory on clock
lines. Also, to keep the PC from 'zapping' the driven device
while power to it is not yet applied (if the CMOS device VCC is not
connected,
some printer ports can supply more than 50mA through the interface pins,
possibly damaging the device through a 'latchup' when VCC gets applied)
a series
resistor should always be used. I tend to always use 'true logic' drive
signals,
meaning that the LPT output pins are always 0V when the driver is in the
idle
state.
Until now, I have blown up about 3-4 LPT cards - I have developped a
strong
liking to cards that have a HC374 on output :), although they are
getting increasingly difficult to find. I would not recommend driving
any external experiments from the printer ports of the latest,
integrated LPT port motherboards.

Heat, electrostatic discharge are not too high on my list of dangers, I
have only managed to 'cook' LEDs so far, and 'zap' older type CMOS
devices. Unfortunately,
the new generation of high frequency devices also seems a bit less
robust (they use
10-20GHz 'ft' transistors!). Personally, I've not had any suprises -
lucky I guess... :).

I hope this helps,
many 73

Tibor Bece
btibi@hutch.com.au

481. Re: AM-SW Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980114094201.EAA11255@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87400

In article <19980113200147.5559.qmail@hotmail.com>, "Brad Hernlem"
<alihernlem@hotmail.com> writes:

>
Anyone have any advice or experience converting cheap AM-FM radios to
SW?
>For example, I have a clock radio based on a TEA5570 chip
(Phillips). The
>specs on that chip indicate that it can be used up to
30MHz on the AM
>portion.

Yeah, I did it to a couple of radios in my pre-license days. Open it up and try to figure out which of the inductors is for the LO. turn the radio on: on battery power if possible, to prevent accidentally getting zapped with 110 VAC. Tune in a station at the top of the AM Broadcast band. With a plastic tuning wand, adjust the inductor. If it is the right one, you will hear the frequency change quite a bit with only a fraction of a turn. If it is the wrong one, probably what will happen is the stationyou have tuned in will get weaker... it is probably part of a tuned circuit somewhere between the first mixer and the antenna, so adjust it back and keep looking. When you find the right one, you should be able tu tune one way and hear other local AM stations, but mostly silence the other way until you get to an active SW band. Do this at night when the lower bands are open. On most older transistor sets, you will be able to get stations up to 5 or 6 MHz. You should have 10 or 20 feet of wire out the window for an antenna since the front end is not optimized for the SW bands, which leads to your next step... the tuned circuit or circuits in the front end must be optimized for the frequency you want to receive. Get back in there and adjust each inductor that looks like it might be before the mixer and tweak it, looking for a peak. Do each one in turn, then go back and do them all again, always carefully tuning for a peak in signal strength.

This is really an academic exercise, and not one to do with a nice radio. You may have a booger of a time re-tuning it.

Many newer radios and most expensive ones are tuned with a DDS or PLL or PLL/DDS hybrid oscillator. Look for a set with no digital readout. A slide-rule type dial is a good sign that the oscillator is a regular old-style LC oscillator.

good luck!

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
dit dit

482. Have name - need call CD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ajxH1DAkaIv0EwQZ@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87401

In article <69gcad$o0b@drn.zippo.com>, K4FWJ <?@?.?> writes
>Anybody with a call book on CD willing to find a call for me?
>lkobres@NOSPAMgte.net
Buckmaster have an on line callbook search at "buck.com"
--
Don G0MDO

483. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: audio@pegasus.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34bfb789.1376343513@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 87402
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 13 Jan 1998 20:35:16 GMT, la8ak@online.no (J M Noeding) wrote:

>On Tue, 13 Jan 1998 00:14:11 GMT, audio@pegasus.demon.nl (Sander
>deWaal) wrote:

>>The assumption that the ECH 4G is a hexode only, contradicts
>>the Philips nomenclature.
>>I went through several Philips databooks and ....came up with
>>.......nothing about a ECH 4A or G.

>please explain!
>I am aware of that E=6.3V indirectly heated valves
>C = triode, H = Heptode/hexode
>I am not certain that this applies directly for ECH3G and ECH4G
>I have the Philips: Daten und Schaltungen moderner empfï¿½nger und
>Kraftverstï¿½rkerrï¿½hren dated 1940 and 1942. Several pages of data for
>ECH3 are shown, so I am not certain why the letter G (and A) are
>sometimes used.
>
Hi Jan-Martin,

Your post contents the answer as to what a ECH tube should
contain.
The original poster asked about the difference between the
ECH 4 and the A-version of same.
Another poster implied that the G-version might be a
hexode only, and possibly directly heated.
My query showed only data about the ECH 4 without
any suffixes, but with or without suffix, a ECH must always
be a triode/hexode, indirectly heated.

Source: Brans' Vademecum 1946, Philips gegevens en
schakelingen, 1942.

Best regards,

_
Sander deWaal
postmaster@pegasus.demon.nl

Many real strides in technology and new inventions
came from backyard scientists and garage engineers,
hobbyists and tinkerers, et al. (Gabe Velez)
---

484. Kenwood 599D Twins: HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy/DeeDee/Robin <dc@citynet.net>
Message-ID: <34BCC40A.39C6A9A6@citynet.net>
Source record: 87403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hi, probably looking for a needle in a haystack here, but I recently
aquired a set of 599D twins and need some help. Seems the transmitter
doesn't want to work.... funny thing is, I have located two more sets of
radios locally, and those transmitters don't work, either... the relays
kick and IP and HV voltage are there, the tubes are glowing, but no
dice. Same exact thing with others I found! Some bug in the radio??
seems to be a popular bug. the previous owner has had the radio 20 yrs
(in the closet) with the transmitter broken, so it apparantly broke very
early on.. what could be the problem?? Any help appreciated.
Would also be nice to have the 2m and 6m boards for the receiver,
too, if anyone has them around!
thanks,
Randy

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

485. Looking for Kenwood 599D boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy/DeeDee/Robin <dc@citynet.net>
Message-ID: <34BCC496.DCA68768@citynet.net>
Source record: 87404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Looking for 2m and 6m boards for the kenwood 599D twins. please email if u can help! thanks! remove the dot between city and net to make citynet.net for reply!
Randy

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

486. Re: Crystal Thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980114144001.JAA29213@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87405

In article <69hdgo$o6n$1@news.whidbey.com>, "KA7WOC" <bern@whidbey.com> writes:

>I while back I stumbled across a thread about moving the frequencies
>of
crystals. I printed the entire thing and now can't find the copy.
>Might
anyone direct me to this discussion

--
de Bob
KA7WOC

Bob, the big crystals in the bakelite or plastic holders that are held together by screws, I believe they are referred to as FT-243, can be taken out and ground, etched, polished, etc. but make sure you have enough that you can afford to ruin a few before proceeding. You can grind them down by rubbing over a piece of glass covered with jeweler's rouge, toothpaste, or some other very light abrasive, and move the resonant frequency up to about 0.5% of the operating frequency before affecting other characteristics enough to really matter. Patience is called for. Be sure you clean the crystal thoroughly before replacing in the holder. I have only done this once, but I succeded in raising a crystal "almost" to the 40 meter band from I think it was 6912 or some other odd frequency. The crystal stopped oscillating in the circuit, and I never got it working again. I tried placing various capacitances and inductances in series and in parallel but I never achieved dependable oscillation. I never followed up on this. I also ruined a hard arkansas oilstone in the process.

If you are referring to pulling the crystal freq in a circuit, that is easily done with a small inductor and variable capacitor in series with the crystal. I got a 40 meter crystal to pull 10 KHz that way.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
dit dit

487. Re: norcal 2n2222 X 22 xceiver ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34BCC69D.2F49@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 87406

K7RMJ wrote:

<snip>
> Another idea about the "2N2222 ONLY" contest....

> 2. Use 1N914 diodes for the product detector and perhaps the mixer for a superhet. They may be noisey on the higher frequencies so perhaps a quieter diode or stick with 160 through 20 meters. 1N914's are like 2N2222's... they are easy to find and very cheap.

Hello--
You might also consider using a 2N2222's collector-base junction as a general-purpose diode. Snip the emitter lead to avoid confusion.

73,
Brad AA1IP

488. Homebrewed telefon/faxmachine splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jolly <jolly@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <34bcd462.0@d2o27.telia.com>
Source record: 87407

I need to use a phone and a fax on the same line
has any one built a splitter they are expensive to bye here in sweden

pse mail me sm4wdq@uddeholm.se

489. Re: Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Kaufman <krandy@hubcap.clemson.edu>
Message-ID: <34BCD403.1A7E@hubcap.clemson.edu>
Source record: 87408

John F. Quant wrote:
>
> Does anyone happen to know where I can get information on constructing a
> dry cell battery? Lead-acid would be the best, but any kind is good. I
> am currently working on it for a science fair project and am having
> trouble location information on dry cells.
> Any information is appreciated, Thank you,
> -John KC0CKJ

A basic lead-acid cell can be made with strips of sheet lead for
the two electrodes, and a water/sulferic acid solution for the
electrolyte. After assembly, a current (dc) is passed through
the cell to 'form' the plates. This establishes the polarity of
the plates.

'Dry' cells are a bit more complicated; access to the chemicals
might be challenging.

Look in your local library, expecially for older books. Many texts
published before the 1950's have more practical 'how-to' information,
although you might find it in somewhat later books.

Good luck!

Randy Kaufman

490. Re: More 06/40 problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <34bc02e0.1084603@news.online.no>
Source record: 87409

On Tue, 13 Jan 1998 23:03:48 +0100, Anders Karlsson
<sm7tjc@gislaved.mail.telia.com> wrote:

>I am trying to build a power amplifier for 50 MHz using a QQE06/40.
>It seems hard to find any schematics for this valve, but in "Tecnical
>topics notebook" I found one.
>But I can't get it to work. The rf to the valve is fed via a toroid
>transformer without any tuning capacitor.
>The text say that it is tricky to get it working. For me, it is
>impossible.
>
>Can anyone give me the appropriate values for a more "normal" feeding
>using airwound coils and varable capacitors?
>
>Tnx in advance.
>
>73 de Anders, SM7TJC
>

I would suggest you see RSGB VHF/UHF manual 3rd edition 1976, it shows
some information for 2m.
A proposed coil is 10-12 turns 18swg (or 1mm) enamelled cu wire,
10-15mm I.D., with 2x5pF butterfly cap. I have not tested that this
will tune, but it should not be too far away. Use center tap with a 2k
series resistor for the grid bias, and 2turns 1mm enam cu wire for the
input link.
It is always a risk that your PA will oscillate in TP-TG if you use
chokes in anode and grid circuits. I used a Valvo VK200 anode choke
from center tapped circuit in my 2m PA using QQE06/40, YL1060 or
YL1070 (Linear valve with some increased anode dissipation). YL1060
and 1070 looks almost the same, they have thicker anode connections
than QQE06/40, so you must drill larger holes or get new ones. With
30V grid bias, screen supply for YL1060 is near 250V and 200V for
YL1070. I use 6AQ5 screen grid shunt regulator. 6BQ7/EL84 is a better
valve (need less grid voltage swing for cutoff) as shunt regulator,
this regulator also pulls a relay for timeswitching, such that the PA
cannot be operated before screen regulator is operating.
.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway

Tel.+47-380-87178

491. Re: 40673 Dual Gate MOSFET equivalent ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34BCFD84.BB88CBA@direct.ca>
Source record: 87410

John Miles wrote about Doug's query looking for 40673s:

> Hitachi, perhaps? I'm sure you could get them at
> http://www.newark.com or http://www.digikey.com.

Digi-Key haven't carried anything like this in eons.

For the original poster: do you need a specific case style,
or do you just need a dual-gate RF MOSFET?

The closest you'll likely come to a pukka 40673 these days
is an NTE222, but when I want something more modern, I reach
for my little bag of BF961s, bought in Paris (Les Cyclades)
a little while ago.

...laura

492. Re: wanted info on a heathkit hw-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34BCE07E.ABF915C5@flash.net>
Source record: 87411

Steve Eizenberg wrote:

> looking for info on how to add fm modulation to a heathkit hw-101
> 80-10 hf transcever.
>
> steve KC7BYP reble@nextdim.com

Easy enough, key the transmitter in the cw mode and then couple some audio to the VFO, I'd use a completly different mic and audio amp, I think to use the existing mic amp would require more work to switch it in than it's worth. The higher the audio level the greater your deviation.

Tim, ka8ddz

493. Re: 40673 Dual Gate MOSFET equivalent ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34BCE424.A002FC3C@flash.net>
Source record: 87412

dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov wrote:

> The 40673 is a good semiconductor. What are some of the substitutes - and
> more importantly who makes them? One that is about the same is the
> 3SK40, but I cannot seem to find out who (Japanese) makes them.
>
> Doug, N4IJ
> dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

The NTE equivallent is an NTE222 which replaces, ECG222, GE-FET-5, SK3065SF
Electronics is a terriffic dealer to work with, they are in Grand Rapids, MI

616-459-0216

Tell em Tim Hynde sent ya :)

Tim, ka8ddz

494. Re: Surface Mount problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2125$875f05a0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 87413

Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote in article
<6959do$652$1@news.iinet.net.au>...
> ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
>
> >Working with SMD is much easier than working with thru-hole
> >parts once you learn the technique.
>
> >Gary
> >Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> >534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> >Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
> Gday
> I am considering doing just this with a AD9850 DDS chip which is 28
> pin SSOP (about half mm spacing) I will get the board made up by the
> local PCB manufacturer so that it is tinned but not solder masked . I
> presume one just squeezes some solder cream on the board and wipes it
> to get a thin layer and places the IC before blasting it with hot air
> from a heat gun. Anyone got any comments?
>
> Richard

Yea ... get a book on SMD techniques and read it ... you want SMOBC
(that's Solder Mask Over Bare Copper) PCBs ... no solder mask over
Tin/Lead reflow ... it'll wrinkle like hell.

The solder mask is virtually MANDATORY to keep the paste confined to
the SMD pad area, rather than wicking away as it tries to reflow ...

There are several ways to place the solder paste ... stencils are
great ... like screen printing ... but for small, short-run projects
you can get the paste in syringes with a small caulking-gun-like
device that allows you to squirt controlled drops of paste onto the
pad areas. Then you can carefully place the part using tweezers
and reflow with a static hot air source. A heat gun *can* be used
IF you are very careful, but it's easy to overheat parts and even to
blow some of the smaller parts out of position if you get the heat
gun too close to your work.

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!

Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

495. Re: AM-SW Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34bd19eb.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87414

"Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Anyone have any advice or experience converting cheap AM-FM radios to
>SW?

You'd be better off to use an AM car radio and build converters for the bands of interest. I've done this 3 times - for 80/40m, 10m and 2m (slope detect FM).

73,
--

Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home Page and the STWG Web Site.

496. Re: Crystal Thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34bd1ade.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87415

"KA7WOC" <bern@whidbey.com> wrote:
>I while back I stumbled across a thread about moving the frequencies of
>crystals. I printed the entire thing and now can't find the copy. Might
>anyone direct me to this discussion

Do you mean grinding the older FT243 xtals to permanently shift their
frequencies or using more modern crystals in VXO circuits?

If the latter, I can refer you to the Japanese super VXO circuit, which
uses 2 crystals in parallel to get a bigger frequency shift. With
crystals at 10 Mhz, I get 80-90 kHz frequency shift, and that's from the
smaller size of xtals that aren't usually very good for VXO operating.

With a single xtal on 7 MHz, you can normally get between 5 and 20 kHz
shift in a properly built VXO circuit and a HC6/U xtal.

My QRP wep page has links to various home pages that have VXO circuits.

73
--

____
Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home
Page and the STWG Web Site.

____

497. Re: MC1648 VCO Oscillator Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34BD0D76.2CBE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87416

Leon Heller wrote:
>
> <snip>
>
> I played about with them some years ago, using a Mot. hyper-abrupt
> tuning diode (*very* expensive) and found that they worked quite well.

Just curious, where'd you get those diodes?

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

---

498. Re: RF Amplifier Cascading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34bbfb84.21579659@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 87417

On 13 Jan 1998 19:01:51 GMT, tanger@gualala.Cadence.COM (Tony Angerame) wrote:

>I have a 20 meter solid state amplifier for 20 meters using a pair of MRF421 >transistors. I would like to duplicate the circuit for a total of four MRF421 >and, hopefully 400 watts output on 20 meter ssb mobile. The circuit seems easy >enough to duplicate. I don't even think the transformers will be too hard but >I am not sure how to cascade the output of the two amps??? There is pitifully >little info in the Handbook for solid state amps. Once again what kind of a >device will I need to combine the 200 watt outputs of two 2 MRF421 amps?? >Can anyone recommend a good book or article on the subject of solid state amps for amateur use??

Hello Tony,

The term "cascade" does not mean "parallel". To cascade two amplifiers, is like running water - one waterfall empties into the next, etc.

You are better off not trying to do it by replicating the two circuits and then trying to make them cooperated and work together without fighting each other. It is almost never done.

The classic approach is to put together passive elements in a configuration that is suitable for any number of active elements. Then parallel the active elements in order to get the current carrying capability higher and higher. The only problem is balance. You need enough negative feedback to make transistor to transistor variations get swamped out.

Just take a look at how they use two transistors in parallel and expand that to four.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

499. Re: wanted info on a heathkit hw-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980114205901.PAA18427@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87418

I don`t think that it is worth the effort, you cant get much fm signal through a cw filter.the rec product detector would have to be switched out and an fm demodulator switched in,quite a chore. I have added fm to some old am 2 mtr rigs but the HW101 is a much bigger chore. good luck Harold W4PQW

500. Re: AM-SW Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980114231500.SAA16177@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87419

Making a standard broadcast radio receive higher than the broadcast station frequencies used to be fairly easy and the benfit was to hear am police radio dispatchers. At night you might hear stations hundreds of miles away. 160 meter ham conversations were there when AM was a popular mode. Also tug boats were commonly heard in the marine band. More recently you might hear cordless telephone conversations. However there is not much to listen to just above the broadcast band now. Single side band is the popular mode. Most phones have gone to highter frequencies. The boats use higher frequencies also.

As an experiment the advice of tuning the local oscillator coil higher is the correct apporach. Good Luck.

501. Re: A VHF TV dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980114233100.SAA18493@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87420

The construction of an antenna that is great on all channels is difficult because of the wide range of frequencies used by the tv stations, like the other responder told you. That is why commercial tv antennas have long and short elements. You will probably find that the simple folded dipole made of twin lead tv cable will work pretty good. If the main channels you want to receive are low channels (2 thru 6) cut a piece of twin lead about 6 feet long, tie the wires together on the ends, cut one side in the middle and splice in another piece of twin lead to go to the tv. This dipole will be directional so play with it using thumb tacks on the ceiling or wall for best results. If you want to receive the higher channels (7 thru 13) cut the dipole only about 3 feet long.

Good Luck

502. Re: Regen-RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980114233501.SAA01485@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87421

A lot of fairly inexpensive volt-ohm meter now have capacity checkers built in to them. Ask some of your buddies if they have a meter that will measure the capacitor? Good Luck

503. FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980114234701.SAA20944@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87422

It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
52 dB @ 100 MHz
58 dB @ 120 MHz
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
*All test were made into 50 ohm load
* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com

504. Re: Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980114235101.SAA21515@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87423

You do not have much chance of giving a commercial FM station much interference by building a jammer. They have the power, antenna height and efficency in their favor. If you have a beef with that station please express your displeasure to the management instead of trying to whip them technically. They have the right and laws of the land in their favor. You stand to loose a lot more than it is worth. Best Regards.

505. Collins TCS-12 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kr4wm@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f27313297ba435598969d@news.infoave.net>
Source record: 87424

I'm attempting to repair a Collins TCS-12 receiver, and can't seem to get the tube bias correct. All voltages within the set seem to be correct, and all resistance readings are within 10% (after changing about 15 resistors that changed value). The bias voltage is supposed to be negative (varies with bandswitch setting), but I can't get it below (what my meter tells me) is 150VDC positive. The radio appears to be working OK, except for the RF gain control near it's maximum setting chops in and out. Anyone ever come across this situation before? I've checked every resistor in the set- they're all FB now. Is my meter possibly the problem?

506. Re: LCD Display with serial interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34BDA0B9.F83@concentric.net>
Source record: 87425

Hi Richard,
Check out BG Micro (www.bgmicro.com, bgmicro@bgmicro.com email)
Their current catalog shows a "PIC-an-LCD" serial LCD interface.
I don't know what qualifies as "cheap" for you but the LCD displays are
maybe 5 bucks or so but the serial interface is slightly over 18
dollars.
Jim W5AOX

Richard Hosking wrote:
>
> Anyone know of a cheap 2X16 character LCD display with serial
> interface available in retail (1-2) quantities?
>
> Thanks
>
> Richard

507. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34BDA48C.2D70@concentric.net>
Source record: 87426

Bill Meara wrote:
>
> Thanks for all the tips on the regens.
>
> Yesterday I received the latest book catalog from Lindsay 's Technical
> Books. LOTS of info on regens. Must reading for this group! Ask
> for a catalog:
>
> P.O. Box 538, Bradley Il 60915-0538
>
> Tel: 815 - 935 - 5353
> FAX 815 935 5477
> ---
>
> Let me ask a very basic question about regen theory.
>
> It seems to me that you can look at the detector as a one stage
> mixer/oscillator. The RF coming in from the antenna mixes with the
> "LO" energy produced by the feedback resulting in audio out.
>
> I've seen other explanations that describe the signal as repetedly
> being run through the active device. This sounds kind of wierd to
> me.
>
> What do you guys think about this?
>
> 73 Bill N2CQR
Heh, this is the very sweetness of the principle called "regeneration"
and more modernly referred to as "feedback". Since some of the received
signal is "fed back" into it's previous amplifying stage the signal is
amplified AGAIN, and the feedback path sends some more signal back
around into the input, again and again.... and, properly controlled,
with the operator breathlessly holding his hand (and teeth) just so, and
praying the breeze outside doesn't sway the aerial wire too much, it
results in wonderful sensitivity and even selectivity (compared to
crystal sets and TRF's, not newer superhets with Collins IF filters).
My goodness, thanks for the posts and associated trips to yesteryear!
My regen receiver was built in 1963, while I was feverishly studying for
my Novice license, from the only technical reference I had at that time:
a 1947 ARRL Handbook given me by my scoutmaster, Amos Tietjen. In my
ignorance I then didn't realize I could have built the rig using
"modern" 12AT7's or other available dual triodes, I scoured the Popular
Electronics issues for tube vendors and finally found one that had the
"required" 6C8G in stock. I believe it cost me 85 cents for that tube.

I didn't have sheet metal facilities but my Dad was a carpenter so I built mine on a wooden chassis with a wooden front panel. Can you say Un-Sta-Ble? But it worked! What amazement! What fun! I could copy SSB with that thing and responded with an SWL report to

508. Re: Have name - need call CD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34BDA5F4.30EA@concentric.net>
Source record: 87427

Have you tried www.qrz.com ???
Jim W5AOX

K4FWJ wrote:
>
> Anybody with a call book on CD willing to find a call for me?
> lkobres@NOSPAMgte.net

509. Re: Crystal Thread

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: abcd@goldfish.com
Message-ID: <34bdd371.10787691@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 87332

On Tue, 13 Jan 1998 20:01:58 -0800, "KA7WOC" <bern@whidbey.com> wrote:

>I while back I stumbled across a thread about moving the frequencies of
>crystals. I printed the entire thing and now can't find the copy. Might
>anyone direct me to this discussion

>de Bob
>KA7WOC

There is an entiore article on crystal grinding
if THAT is what you want to do (rather than the two crystal
suggestion) and you can find it at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamfiles.htm

or possibly at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/mega/xtals.htm

If not, let me know. I know that I have it here somewhere!

73 de AF4K

510. Re: Have name - need call CD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: abcd@goldfish.com
Message-ID: <34bdd3de.10896705@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 87333

On Wed, 14 Jan 1998 09:34:28 +0000, Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
wrote:

>In article <69gcad$o0b@drn.zippo.com>, K4FWJ <?@?.?> writes
>>Anybody with a call book on CD willing to find a call for me?
>>lkobres@NOSPAMgte.net
>Buckmaster have an on line callbook search at "buck.com"

>Don G0MDO

Try the resources at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamlynx/hamqsl.htm

511. CW Filter for TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lou <lou@constellation.org>
Message-ID: <Lvdv.2$D25.4248173@news-read1.qis.net>
Source record: 87334

Looking for a YK-88C or YK-88N cw filter from Kenwood. Let me know if you got one you're willing to let go of! Thanks.

Lou Linden KI5TD

512. WTB - Panoramic Panadaptor SA-3 or SB-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <01bd2156$31920880$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 87335
Cross-posted to:
aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

I'm looking for a Panoramic Panadadaptor Model SA-3 T-200 or a Panoramic Panalyzor Model SB-3 T-200 or T-1000. Should be complete and in good condition. Would also consider similar aircraft-type panadaptor powered by 115V 400 Hz AC.

Have Panoramic SB12b T-100 "surplus to requirements" - complete, VGC, with manual.

Thanks for taking the time to read this.

John Mackesy VK3XAO

mack@melbpc.org.au

513. FS: Icom IC-2410 H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bogus@fake.com
Message-ID: <69jsre$g4d@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 87336

```
Mint cond 2/440 mhz with ext trans&rcv
tone and voice boards for the impaired operator.
all papers.CLEAN $325.00
email: kf4jzh@mindspring.com
```

514. Re: Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34bce972.63945564@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 87337

"John F. Quant" <trentar@ltm.com> wrote:

>Does anyone happen to know where I can get information on constructing a
>dry cell battery? Lead-acid would be the best, but any kind is good. I
>am currently working on it for a science fair project and am having
>trouble location information on dry cells.
>Any information is appreciated, Thank you,
>-John KC0CKJ
Try your public library. Ask for the Chemical Rubber Handbook (CRC)
They should have it. The librarians might have other suggestions with
their better knowledge of what they carry.

good Luck

Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

515. Re: RF Amplifier Cascading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <69k7g1$d73$4@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87338

Tony,

You might try a second amplifier identical to your first amp. Modify the first amp input and output networks with transformers in a push-pull arrangement. The transformers will have a center-tapped secondary winding with each side of center connected to an amplifier. Reverse the transformer for the output of the two amps...center tapped primary with an amp feeding each side of center. Watch for second harmonic spurs. You might need a wave trap for them. I think that is how Motorola did it back in 1975(?) I saw a construction project for that same amp in the ARRL Handbook with a 1KW HF solid state linear.

Good luck and post your results.

73's DE K7RMJ dit..dit

In article <69gdmv$5rk$1@news.cadence.com>, tanger@gualala.Cadence.COM says...
>
>I have a 20 meter solid state amplifier for 20 meters using a pair of MRF421
>transistors. I would like to duplicate the circuit for a total of four MRF421
>and, hopefully 400 watts output on 20 meter ssb mobile. The circuit seems easy
>enough to duplicate. I don't even think the transformers will be too hard but
>I am not sure how to cascade the output of the two amps??? There is pitifully
>little info in the Handbook for solid state amps. Once again what kind of a
>device will I need to combine the 200 watt outputs of two 2 MRF421 amps??
>Can anyone recommend a good book or article on the subject of solid state amps for amateur use??
> TIA Tony WA6LZH
>

516. Re: 40673 Dual Gate MOSFET equivalent ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <69k7oh$d73$5@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87339

I've had good results using an NTE222

Regards, Frank

73's DE K7RMJ dit..dit

In article <884720260.1307901957@dejanews.com>, dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
says...
>
>The 40673 is a good semiconductor. What are some of the substitutes -
and
>more importantly who makes them? One that is about the same is the
>3SK40, but I cannot seem to find out who (Japanese) makes them.
>
>Doug, N4IJ
>dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
>
>--------------------==== Posted via Deja News
====------------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

517. Re: Collins TCS-12 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <69k8ot$d73$6@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87340

Are you SURE it is the control grid you are measuring? Not trying to be a smart ( )( )... I have made that mistake before, misreading the schematic.

Regards and good luck, Frank

73's DE K7RMJ dit..dit

In article <MPG.f27313297ba435598969d@news.infoave.net>, kr4wm@bigfoot.com says...
>
>I'm attempting to repair a Collins TCS-12 receiver, and can't seem to get
>the tube bias correct. All voltages within the set seem to be correct,
>and all resistance readings are within 10% (after changing about 15
>resistors that changed value). The bias voltage is supposed to be
>negative (varies with bandswitch setting), but I can't get it below (what
>my meter tells me) is 150VDC positive. The radio appears to be working
>OK, except for the RF gain control near it's maximum setting chops in
>and out. Anyone ever come across this situation before? I've checked
>every resistor in the set- they're all FB now. Is my meter possibly the
>problem?

518. Re: MC1648 VCO Oscillator Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <epAzcdA4Kcv0EwRY@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87341

In article <34BD0D76.2CBE@pop.removethistomailme.net>, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> writes
>Leon Heller wrote:
>>
>> <snip>
>>
>> I played about with them some years ago, using a Mot. hyper-abrupt
>> tuning diode (*very* expensive) and found that they worked quite well.
>
>Just curious, where'd you get those diodes?

A Motorola distributor. Farnell has the MV1404 I used in stock at over
£40 (UK) each!!!!! Order code is 645-941 if you want to buy a few. 8-)

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

519. Alinco Mod.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Antunes <andre.antunes@mail.eunet.pt>
Message-ID: <69ki9u$bfl@news.EUnet.pt>
Source record: 87342
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur

Hello everyone,
I have a Alinco DR-150. On the full power mode, it can only deliver 40
watts.
Does anyone know how to get more power of this equipment?
Thanks to all.

--
Andre Antunes
andre.antunes@mail.eunet.pt

520. Alinco Mod.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Antunes <andre.antunes@mail.eunet.pt>
Message-ID: <69kipq$bi8@news.EUnet.pt>
Source record: 87343
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur

Hello everyone,
I have a Alinco DR-150. On the full power mode, it can only deliver 40
watts.
Does anyone know how to get more power of this equipment?
Thanks to all.

--
Andre Antunes
andre.antunes@mail.eunet.pt

521. Television Repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mwlw@cdsnet.net
Message-ID: <884837423.267255814@dejanews.com>
Source record: 87344

I need a schematic of a Radio Shack Realistic Model 11 television and vcr.
I have power to switch stations but am getting no signal for sound or
picture. I can't get a Sams for this set.
Thanks

----------====== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

522. Re: ZN414 info? - 005_869.pdf (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: !turtle@wwa.com
Message-ID: <34bdec6c.2083974@news.wwa.com>
Source record: 87345

On Sat, 10 Jan 1998 17:41:37 GMT, 106051.1144@compuserve.com (M
Trueblood) wrote:

>On Tue, 06 Jan 1998 07:20:08 -0800, Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Ferranti (now-extinct) ZN 414. Looking for technical specs and
>>application notes.
>
>Hi,
>
>The attached PDF format file gives the full data on the ZN414 & ZN416,
>hope this is of use.
>
>MikeT
>
>
>

How about a repost Adobe reader cant read it.

Tnx KF9CM

Gary :{)

To reply, Please remove the ! from my "E"Mail address

Flatheads Forever ___

523. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.884850683@bauv111>
Source record: 87346
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

audio@pegasus.demon.nl (Sander deWaal) writes:

>>ECH4 (EUR) and ECH4G (Philips), the first is triode-hexode while the
>>latter is hexode only. Perhaps the Philips one is directly heated, the
>>diagram may be wrong. Connections are much different and they can not
>>be interchanged (example: ECH35 and 6K8, one is dual and the other
>>single system, but either will normally work in the same socket).
>>73 de LA8AK

>The assumption that the ECH 4G is a hexode only, contradicts
>the Philips nomenclature.
>Also, it most certainly is indirectly heated.
>I went through several Philips databooks from the 40's and 50's,
>and came up with a lot of data about the ECH 4 (which is electrically
>the same as a ECH 21), but nothing about a ECH 4A or G.
>If you like, I can email you the data on the ECH 4.

According to "Roehren Codex 1951" by Fr. Fritz, the ECH4G is
merely an ECH4 having an octal base.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

524. Alinco Mod.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Antunes <andre.antunes@mail.eunet.pt>
Message-ID: <69l3lf$flb@news.EUnet.pt>
Source record: 87347
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur

Hello everyone,
I have a Alinco DR-150. On the full power mode, it can only deliver 40
watts.
Does anyone know how to get more power of this equipment?
Thanks to all.

--
Andre Antunes
andre.antunes@mail.eunet.pt

525. Re: FS:38 special Norcal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ronfisher1@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980115153900.KAA21502@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87348

I 'd be willing to give you $15 for it.
Ron KA1SRZ

526. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pascal S <pascal.sternis@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr>
Message-ID: <34BEB271.4BA3@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr>
Source record: 87349
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Claude Frantz wrote:
<snip>
> According to "Roehren Codex 1951" by Fr. Fritz, the ECH4G is
> merely an ECH4 having an octal base.
This should be the explanation, and this is certainly not the only tube to have this dual identity.
In my short form philips data-book , there is the 4689 (power pentode) which is presented both with Transcontinental (elephant foot shaped) and octal base.
May I suggest an explanation for this :
When american tubes became *really* popular in europe, the europeans decided to convert their own tube production to octal socket. This gave the series like :
ECH3 => 6E8MG (MG = metal + glass)
EF9 => 6M7MG
EBF2 => 6H8MG
EL3(N) => 6M6
All the electrical characteristics are the same, excepted socket, and shape.
IMA the transcontinental socket has really contacts and reliability problems.
Although the names of these tubes were "american-like", AFAIK, they were not produced in the states.
But before converting to the final release, (they have to shrink the glass enveloppe in order to make it fit in the metal shield), I guess they first implemented the normal glass enveloppe of the current model (the metalized red-ones or even golden) on the octal base, without changing the marking and the name of the tube.
This could explain why you can find such tubes with apparently the same name, but a different socket. Transition products.
IMA there were the same phenomenon in the U.S , at least for one tube : the 6B7.
6B7 has a US 7 pins base , and the 6B8 is octal based. And you can find some 6B7 with the octal socket, that should be marked 6B8 and are actually marked 6B7.

Conclusion : sixty years after, nothing has changed, when a manufacturer wants to be the first on the market, in the meantime the customer obtain funny products ;-)
Regards
Pascal
> Claude
> (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)

> The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
> and not necessarily those of her employer.

--
----
please, remove ".NOSPAM" from adress before replying

527. MB-IV or TR-7 toward R-7/R-7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980115171700.MAA00758@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87350

Interested in swapping one of my items plus cash for R-7 or R-7A. Must be excellent condition, like my items.

Thanks.

Evan

528. Re: MC1648 VCO Oscillator Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34BE7872.8A1@isinurl.net>
Source record: 87351

Leon Heller wrote:
>
> In article <34BD0D76.2CBE@pop.removethistomailme.net>, John Miles
> <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> writes
> >Leon Heller wrote:
> >>
> >> <snip>
> >>
> >> I played about with them some years ago, using a Mot. hyper-abrupt
> >> tuning diode (*very* expensive) and found that they worked quite well.
> > >
> > >Just curious, where'd you get those diodes?
> >
> > A Motorola distributor. Farnell has the MV1404 I used in stock at over
> > ₤40 (UK) each!!!!! Order code is 645-941 if you want to buy a few. 8-)
> >
> > Leon

Leon,

We switched from the MV1404 to the Sony 1T363. It is a CATV
hyper-abrupt junction varactor that works well at 800 MHz, where the
MV1404 has trouble getting above 200 MHz.

We get over an octave frequency shift with no trouble. The 1T363
costs US$0.50, but Sony sells it only in reels of 3,000. If you can
get some airline attendant to slip some in an envelope on her next
trip to Tokyo, you would have a lifetime's supply!

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

529. Re: MMIC Rx preamp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RTzQiFA0Dmv0EwSe@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87352

In article <rlhVVGAIQUv0EwWD@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk>, Frank G3YCC
<g3ycc@gqrpclub.demon.co.uk> writes
>Has anyone any experience of using MMIC's as Rx preamp at HF? Interested
>in using with a pocket Sony receiver ICF-SW100 for portable use.
>Thanks for reading this.

I use one in a general-purpose HF amp. for test purposes, built on a
scrap of PCB material. It works very well. I put a few turns on a
ferrite bead to make an RF choke, to maximise the gain, rather than
connecting the output directly to the dropper resistor.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

530. Re: FS: Roller Inductors NIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980115211800.QAA29865@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87353

Hi Craig;

If the roller inductors are the 28uh I would like to purchase one of them.
Please advise.

Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

531. Re: 40673 Dual Gate MOSFET equivalent ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: !turtle@wwa.com
Message-ID: <34bf8603.4747076@news.wwa.com>
Source record: 87354

On Tue, 13 Jan 1998 13:42:38 -0600, dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov wrote:

>The 40673 is a good semiconductor. What are some of the substitutes - and
>more importantly who makes them? One that is about the same is the
>3SK40, but I cannot seem to find out who (Japanese) makes them.
RCA made the 40673, but a 3N211 is a better substitute.
>

>Doug, N4IJ
>dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
>
>--------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

"73" KF9CM

Gary :{)

To reply, Please remove the ! from my "E"Mail address

Flatheads Forever ___

532. Re: Need info/source of AM sync det chips/parts/kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jacqui Swenson <jaclyn@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <34BE9EE8.46D37E49@tiac.net>
Source record: 87355

The company you may want to check out is Sherwood Engineering. They have a web page at
www.sherweng.com They sell two sync units. Break open the piggy bank !
One is $395 and the other is $495. ! Phone # is 303-722-2257 in Denver, CO
73's Jacqui N1DVE

Cal Eustaquio wrote:

> Anyone have a line on synchronous detection stuff for AM? I had some info
> a while back but it slipped through my hands. Any thing on the subject
> will do.Tnx. Cal, N6KYR.

533. Re: OHR 100A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB9IOG <WB9IOG@REVEALED.NET>
Message-ID: <34BEC858.2259@REVEALED.NET>
Source record: 87356

Alyn Backe wrote:
>
> I have been using an OHR100, the version before the 100A, and it works
> very well. I have the 20 meter version. The only thing I did to mine
> was to change the main tune pot to a multi-turn (10 turn) pot from the
> existing 1 turn pot. This made tuning much smoother. The performance
> of this little rig is excellent. You can't go wrong with this little
> kit. Best 73, AL, VE6BPR...sk
>
> On Wed, 07 Jan 1998 18:50:09 -0500, Stephanie Moyer <bjmoyer@wcic.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I am planning to build an OHR 100a transceiver on the 40M band length,
> >before i buy it i was wondering if any one had any faults with it since
> >i cant find a review any where on the net
> >
> >Thanks alot
> >
> >Jay Moyer
> >bjmoyer@wcic.org
Guys My 2 cents
Just received the OHR100A yesterday. Read the QST review on the
100 and found absolutely no fault with the 100A manual and pictorials.
Well written for even a beginner. The schematic is very clear the PCB
is very
professional, Impresive! Looking foward to the assy process and
operation.
Mike
Le Claire, Ia

534. Re: Need info/source of AM sync det chips/parts/kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980115171850.1462D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 87357

There was a fair good description of the SONY Am sync chip in QEX magazine last year. There was no mention of price but it was far less than what is quoted by this message!! Cliff K7RR

On Thu, 15 Jan 1998, Jacqui Swenson wrote:

> The company you may want to check out is Sherwood Engineering. They have a
> web page at
> www.sherweng.com They sell two sync units. Break open the piggy bank !
> One is $395 and the other is $495. ! Phone # is 303-722-2257 in Denver, CO
> 73's Jacqui N1DVE
>
> Cal Eustaquio wrote:
>
> > Anyone have a line on synchronous detection stuff for AM? I had some info
> > a while back but it slipped through my hands. Any thing on the subject
> > will do.Tnx. Cal, N6KYR.
>
>
>
>
>

535. Re: Repeater desense, what's the mechanism?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Domblewski" <wendysue@global2000.net>
Message-ID: <34BEBC0C.69BE5380@global2000.net>
Source record: 87358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Boy, am I impressed with your mastery of the english language!

John

&miker wrote:

> gambino wrote:

536. License Course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <r.f.gillette@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <34BEB92F.B7E54D75@ieee.org>
Source record: 87359
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Harper College in Palatine, IL will hold their one-day NO CODE Amateur Radio Review Course and Exam on Sat. May 23, 1998. If you or someone you know want an easy way to a License, this is it! Start at 08:30 review Radio, one hour lunch break, review Law and Operating Practices, then take the Exam at 16:30. Every subject on the exam is covered, hence if you have any physics or math background or have a radio background this is the "HAM CRAM " course for you.

Total course including pre-course notes and exam $20.00.

Call 847-925-6996 for details.

Please copy and post at work and on local northern Illinois BBSs and nets.

Thank you;

--
Richard F. Gillette PE, W9PE, Board Member, Harper CC \\////
RF gillette inc. PO Box 1605, Palatine, IL 60078-1605 (oo)
r.f.gillette@ieee.org, v)847-526-2626, f)847-526-2944=ooOO==={}==OOoo=

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

537. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34BECA1E.60D0@concentric.net>
Source record: 87360

Bill Meara wrote:
<snip>
> Let me ask a very basic question about regen theory.
>
> It seems to me that you can look at the detector as a one stage
> mixer/oscillator. The RF coming in from the antenna mixes with the
> "LO" energy produced by the feedback resulting in audio out.
>
> I've seen other explanations that describe the signal as repetedly
> being run through the active device. This sounds kind of wierd to
> me.
>
> What do you guys think about this?
<snip>

Heh, this is the very sweetness of the principle called "regeneration"
and more modernly referred to as "feedback". Since some of the received
signal is "fed back" into it's previous amplifying stage the signal is
amplified AGAIN, and the feedback path sends some more signal back
around into the input, again and again.... and, properly controlled,
with the operator breathlessly holding his hand (and teeth) just so, and
praying the breeze outside doesn't sway the aerial wire too much, it
results in wonderful sensitivity and even selectivity (compared to
crystal sets and TRF's, not newer superhets with narrow IF filters).
My goodness, thanks for the posts and associated trips to yesteryear!
My 1st regen receiver was built in 1963, while I was feverishly studying
for
my Novice license, from the only technical reference I had at that time:
A 1947 ARRL Handbook given me by my scoutmaster, Amos Tietjen. In my
ignorance I then didn't realize I could have built the rig using
"modern" 12AT7's or other available dual triodes, so I scoured the
Popular
Electronics issues for tube vendors and finally found one that had the
"required" 6C8G in stock. I believe it cost me 85 cents for that tube.
I didn't have sheet metal facilities but my Dad was a carpenter so I
built mine on a wooden chassis with a wooden front panel. Can you say
Un-Sta-Ble? But it worked! What amazement! What fun! I could copy
SSB with that thing and responded with an SWL report to HCJB in Quito,
Ecuador.
The kind HCJB folks not only sent me an HCJB card but also an "ebony
letter opener
hand-crafted by local indians" and a picture of Jesus waiting at the
door to be invited
inside. Pure Nostalgia. Do you think I still have any of these

priceless heirlooms?
At age 16 I couldn't envision that stuff ever becoming irreplaceable. I even gutted
my 1927 RCA highboy farm radio my grandmother gave me for "parts", and DRILLED a few holes in it to mount a "hi-fi" speaker so I could use it for a "boom box" wired into my "factory-made" AM radio and rock & roll with KOMA from OK City, the "supercool" DJ squeezing his Rubber Duckie on the mike every few minutes between hits.
The "companion transmitter" I built after getting my Novice ticket was another "Wooden"
breadboard 6L6 oscillator/transmitter. I never made a successful QSO with this combo.
I could tune in 80 meter CW signals, but I only had one crystal and could not zero beat
anyone, and since when I keyed the transmitter I could hear no zero beat, only a raucous roar over the entire tuning range of the receiver, I'd feverishly call CQ blind and then frantically tune back and forth hoping to find some signal transmitting MY call, but no dice. I say I could tune in SSB sigs as well as CW, but only the broader and louder signals could I tune in with any reliability. With a wooden chassis and front panel the mere act of a brother walking behind me would detune the thing, but OH! The hours spent sitting in front of that "system" with the headphones on. It required a 6 Volt lantern battery for the filament(s) and a 45 volt B battery for the plate circuit. Both types of batteries were expensive, and by the early 1960's 45 volt batteries were going up in price and down in find-ability. So, inventive genius that I was, I discovered that 4 'D' flashlight cells in series would run it almost as long as the lantern battery at much less cost and that the new and gaining-popularity 9 Volt "Transistor" batteries were only about 20 cents apiece at the local Gamble's store, so I used 5 of these clipped together in series for a cheapie 45 volt battery.
I DID know the transmitter was "getting out", though..... Every time I keyed it up my Dad would scream (from the living room trying to watch his TV show) "JIIIIIIIIIIIMMM!"
He seemed to think little of my electronics interests in my earlier years. As a matter of fact, I asked permission (for some silly reason) at about age 13 to spend my own money on a set of mail-order headphones from Allied Radio (later to be bought out by Tandy and converted to Radio Shack) that cost $1.50 as I recall. He thought that was unnecessary to my growing-up process and forbade it. I guiltily ordered them "on the sly" and begged my Mom to not squeal on me when they arrived in the mail. Years later, when I was more interested in cars and girls than radio, he came outside and watched me installing a "hotrod V8" (a miserable 239-inch flathead) in my Ford where a reliable 6 used to perform. He watched in silence as I worked and finally asked innocently: "Why don't you mess with radios any more?"
But I digress. I kept that radio "system" for some years and, though I never made a QSO with it, got an "honorable mention" for it as an entry in the Grants High School Science fair. I cannot remember its final fate. It had no recyclable parts I could have used in more desirable

future projects, but it disappeared from view in my comings and goings from college etc. I sure wish I still had it so I could show it off to MY kids and grandkids.... but maybe I'll just try to scrounge enough parts for a "replica". Now, if I can just find the other 6C8G tube left in the world....
73 de Jim W5AOX

538. FS: GE MASTR II VHF, PLL exciter&UHS front end

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gworth@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34BEF367.167F@ibm.net>
Source record: 87361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

We have several GE MASTR II VHF mobiles with the PLL exciter option. Currently set up on 15X.XXX, but will easily move down below 150MHz. These are 65W and 40W units. A couple of them also have UHS front ends. Speaker, mic, cable, head comes with each unit. Radios will be bench tested for functionality prior to shipping. If you want to build a 2m repeater, this is a great radio to do it with. Conversion instructions available. If intersted, please send e-mail to: GWORTH@IBM.NET and also copy ADCJR@AOL.COM (be sure to copy both, as one of us is frequently out of town). $100 + shipping, Postal Money Orders only and sorry but no CODs. Thanks.

George and Al

539. Re: MMIC Rx preamp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34BED481.4FFB@taxes.net>
Source record: 87362

There's an article on this in the November 1997 QST. It's about dirt-simple, and the only tricky part is biasing (like picking a resistor is tricky).

Drop me an email and I'll see what I can do to mail you a copy of the article -- I am sure you want the information for scholarly purposes, and the periodical is probably not readily available on your side of the Atlantic.

Jim N6OTQ

540. Re: HELP: FM Transmitter plans....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Prentice Tyndall, Jr." <prentice@mail.icomnet.com>
Message-ID: <34BEE704.3DD115EA@mail.icomnet.com>
Source record: 87363

I think using ANY sort of external antenna is also illegal.

Prentice

RCrusoe wrote:

> In article <34b5983d.10153133@nntp.ix.netcom.com>, chrisvaughnXXX@tripod.net
> (Chris Vaughn) writes:
>
> >
> I need to build a small 1 watt should do, fm transmitter so that I
> >can
> (cheaply) broadcast a bi-lingual service for a church. Does anyone
> have
> >any idea where I can get a hold of some plans for such a project.
>
> The whole
> >broadcast area is only 500 feet. Thanks for any help.
>
> Chris
> >Vaughn
> chrisvaughn@tripod.net
>
> Try 1/10 watt, Chris. I believe that is the maximum poweer level you can
> legally use. There are kits and even some ready to run units sold by Ramsey and
> others. They range from under $10 to a couple hundred in price, and you get
> what you pay for.
>
> Keep in mind that even if the output power is within legal limits, and no
> indecency or copyright violations are transmitted, you still can find yourself
> in trouble if you interfere with any licensed activity on the air with your
> unlicensed station, so pick a nice clear frequency.
>
> Ramsey has a fairly nice synthesized kit with the frequency programmable by
> internal DIP switches, which is all you need... once you pick a frequency,
> there will be no need to ever change it unless a licensed station picks your
> freq for their operation. Cost is $129.95 in this catalog I am looking at,
> which is a couple of years old. There is a nice looking little speech
> processor that will give you a bit more punch and clarity that costs $59.95
> without the case. They have a VERY nice little transmitter kit for $249.95,
> but frankly I think it is more than you need. Besides, unlike most of their
> kits, I suspect that a fair amount of technical skill and building experience
> are needed to tackle this kit. There is a ready-made antenna, it looks like
> some sort of J-pole, available for $39.95 for those who know nothing about
> antenna design and simply can't be bothered by it. In a pinch, you can use a

> regular log-periodic VHF TV antenna, but your signal will mostly be going in
> the diredtion the antenna points, and will be pretty weak in other directions.
>
> Note... the catalog offers power amplifiers that will increase your power to a
> watt. I do not reccomend your using them, especially if the legal limit proves
> sufficient, which I am sure it will with proper antennas, feedlines, audio
> sources, etc.
>
> There are other suppliers ofsuch equipment, and you can certainly design and
> build from scratch if you are tecnically inclined in the least. There is
> plenty of literature around on FM transmitters for VHF.
>
> Check around... you might even have a ham in your church. If nothing else, you
> can twist his arm to check out your setup after YOU build it. He will at least
> be able to tell if you have a proper ground, and if your antenna SHOULD work.
>
> Have fun, and learn.
>
> 73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

541. dx-390 baseband output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <scanner@accessus.net>
Message-ID: <34BF0869.6BBB@accessus.net>
Source record: 87364

is there a baseband mod for the dx390 radio?

if so where can find it?

i would be very greatful.

thank you.

jeff

542. Re: AMIDON email

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Smith <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <69mqa1ksl1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 87365

Kevin,
try http://www.polyflon.com . It's not what you asked for, but I'd bet they could help you.
Jim Smith

Kevin Williams wrote in message <34B89007.2CD438CB@hertz.ee.sun.ac.za>...
>Hi All,
>
>I have been trying to find an email address for someone from Amidon who
>could help me with torroids. The closest I've come is the ``comments and
>suggestions'' email facility on their website, to which I've sent three
>or four messages. However, it seems like they don't read these too
>often!
>
>Could someone please let me know of someone I could email directly?
>
>Many thanks,
>
>Kevin Williams
>
>--
>
>---

>Kevin Williams, ZS1KWA, PhD III
>Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
>University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
>---

>tel: 021-808-4354 (office) fax: 021-808-4981
>packet: ZS1KWA@ZS0STB.TBG.WCP.ZAF.AF email:
>WILLIAMS@HERTZ.EE.SUN.AC.ZA
>---

>
>- Astronomers say the universe is finite,
> which is a comforting thought when I can't remember where I leave
>things -

543. Re: Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34BEF1E5.69EB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87366

Craig Lund wrote:
>
> Hello, All:
>
> Any one out there have a good Signal Generator for sale?
>
> I would like to do some testing. If you have a dust collector hanging
> around please Email me and tell me about it.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Craig
>
> Clund@bestweb.net

I have a Signal Generator for sale at $865.40.

Or you can buy a signal generator for only $65.24.

Those capital letters make a big difference, huh?

-- jm

(ask an absurdly-vague question, get an absurdly-vague answer...)

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

544. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@netwoman.rz.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <34bf5e07.25051802@news.unibw-muenchen.de>
Source record: 87280
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 15 Jan 1998 17:05:53 -0800, pascal S
<pascal.sternis@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr> wrote:

>Claude Frantz wrote:
><snip>

>> According to "Roehren Codex 1951" by Fr. Fritz, the ECH4G is
>> merely an ECH4 having an octal base.

>This should be the explanation, and this is certainly not the only tube
>to have this dual identity.

If I remember well, there is a similar case with the UY11, but the
used suffix is different.

>In my short form philips data-book , there is the 4689 (power pentode)
>which is presented both with Transcontinental (elephant foot shaped) and
>octal base.
>May I suggest an explanation for this :
>When american tubes became *really* popular in europe, the europeans
>decided to convert their own tube production to octal socket. This gave
>the series like :
>ECH3 => 6E8MG (MG = metal + glass)
>EF9 => 6M7MG
>EBF2 => 6H8MG
>EL3(N) => 6M6
>All the electrical characteristics are the same, excepted socket, and
>shape.

I think, you are right. Note that it is not usual to declare a socket
different from the base code's one using a suffix.

--
Claude Frantz

545. Re: Need info/source of AM sync det chips/parts/kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980116141901.JAA11269@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87281

On Thu, Jan 15, 1998 @ 01:01 EST, Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@volta.ee.calpoly.edu>
wrote:

>Anyone have a line on synchronous detection stuff for AM? I
>had some info a while back but it slipped through my hands. Any
> thing on the subject will do.Tnx. Cal, N6KYR.

One reference is 'A synchronous detector for AM reception',
by J. Vermasvouri, QST, July 1993

73's John Crabtree

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

546. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <69nmf6sfs1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 87282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

GO AWAY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

tsunkndj@tickling.net randomly organized the following:
:-=-
:-=- Are you a guy between the ages of 18-23 who is
:-=- HOT, TICKLISH, and IN NEED OF SOME U.S. CASH?
:-=- Or, perhaps, even a new NEC Ready PC with a Pentium Pro
:-=- processor? If so, read on... I'm very serious about what you'll
:-=- find.
:-=-
:-=- UPDATE: Right now, I have 3 NEC Ready 9716 PCs available,
:-=- featuring:
:-=- 56 kbs US Robotics X2 modem
:-=- 4+ gig hard drive
:-=- 32 mb RAM
:-=- Video Card/2 mb video memory
:-=- Built-in Zip Drive
:-=- 24 speed CD Rom
:-=-
:-=-
:-=- Other PC systems are also available.
:-=-
:-=- My name is Terri. I am a female college student in the Boston area.
:-=- As a hobby...one that costs me ALOT of money...I maintain a
:-=- personal collection of amateur videos featuring guys being
:-=- tickled (usually for 30 or 60 minutes) by a girlfriend, good girl
:-=- friend, girl friends, or even guy friends. I am not a business,
:-=- video trader, or porn solicitor. My interest is in TICKLING.
:-=-
:-=- I am actively looking for guys to make videos that I can add to
:-=- my collection. Guys that interest me are YOUNG (basically,
:-=- my age...18-23), HOT (swimmer/soccer/runnerbuilt....on the
:-=- thin side...not too "big-n-buff"....with little or no bodyfat
:-=- whatsoever), and TICKLISH! No sex or nudity are wanted in
:-=- my videos. I just want to see guys tied up and mercilessly,
:-=- relentlessly TICKLED.
:-=-
:-=- If you are interested in this UNIQUE (and hopefully FUN) way of
:-=- making $$$$, please e-mail me. I need you to provide me with
:-=- a general picture (.gifs, .jpgs, .bmps, and pictures found on
:-=- webpage URLS are fine...and I have a mailing address to "snailmail"
:-=- regular photos, also) before I can make you a concrete cash offer.
:-=-

:-=- Average fees paid:
:-=- $125 for a 30 minute video
:-=- $250 for a 60 minute video
:-=-
:-=- PCs are available for multiple video deals and to groups of
:-=- guys (frats, teams, etc) that make videos.
:-=-
:-=- Money offered is determined by your looks, ticklishness, and who
:-=- will be tickling you.
:-=-
:-=- Asian, Black and Hispanic guys are ESPECIALLY welcomed and wanted!!!
:-=-
:-=- I have numerous online references that are available for contact to
:-=- assure you of my honesty, legitimacy, and SERIOUSNESS about all of
:-=- this.
:-=-
:-=- PLEASE NOTE: This is not a TICKLING SERVICES AVAILABLE
:-=- POSTING. I have a boyfriend, full cadre of friends, and plenty of
:-=- guys to tickle already. I AM NOT LOOKING TO MEET OR TICKLE ANY
:-=- GUYS ENCOUNTERED FROM CYBERSPACE!!!! I also do not provide
:-=- videotaping equipment, facilities, or girls to tickle you. All
:-=- aspects of video production are your responsibility!!!!!
:-=-
:-=-Think about it!!! E-mail me if interested: TerriTickling@hotmail.com
:-=-
:-=-
:-=-
:-=-
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. <n8ouz@qsl.net> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
"All puffed up with vanity, we see what we want to see,
To the beautiful and the wise, the mirror always lies..." --RUSH

547. TS430 AM Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: thebig85@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980116143201.JAA12584@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87283

I have a Fox Tango (International Crystal) YF88h6.0 AM filter, but do not know how to install it in my TS430 since it is oversized compared to the one thats in there. It's 4 pins will not plug into the slot without some modification. If it just needs to be connected electrically, then that will not be a problem. I had a TS430 some years ago with this setup, but I think that there was a capacitor or two connected across the pins? Any help will be greatly appreciated. Thanks a lot

thebig85@aol.com

548. wanted QEX magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wsharkey@exit109.com
Message-ID: <69nsjr$bm7$1@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 87284

i need the 5760 mhz transverter article in the november 1997 issue of
the arrl qex magazine.

thanks

549. Crystal Holder Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: abcd@goldfish.com
Message-ID: <34bf5fd4.9253253@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 87285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can anyone help me with some additional XTAL HOLDER information.

Take a look at what I have so far:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/xtalhold.htm

Take a look.

This will give everyone information about crystal sizes for SOME mid-era rocks. What I need to add is data on the OLDER ones like CR-1/A, FT-171 etc.

What about any overseas designations too? We could add them also!

Also, I need some of the newer ones like HC-33/U and HC-49/U etc. etc. Can you help???

Bry, AF4K

550. Re: Homebrewed Multiband Mini-loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Madjid BOUKRI <mboukri@cam.org>
Message-ID: <34BF77EA.CD9AB7EA@cam.org>
Source record: 87286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Will White wrote:
> Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
> advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
> project?

Just posted above something about that
There was a QST article 2/3/4? years ago bout that.

Check a home made loop and gamma at:
http://WWW.CAM.ORG/~mboukri/loop.jpg

Madjid BOUKRI, VE2GMI - http://www.CAM.ORG/~mboukri
NEC4WIN & NEC4WIN95 Antenna Simulation Software

551. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: WmD <nsp*.wds@raex.com>
Message-ID: <34BF8CD1.594D@raex.com>
Source record: 87287

Leon Heller wrote:
>...
> Does anyone remember the reflex Rx? The same stage was used for RF and
> AF, and the technique could be used in conjunction with regeneration. I
> built a simple pocket-sized regenerative/reflex AM Rx about 35 years ago
> using a Mullard OC170 VHF Ge transistor. The reflex technique was also
> useful at IF, for a superhet. One basically took the output from a diode
> detector, and fed it back to the input of an RF amp. I think that the RF
> amp had a load resistor (for AF) and RF choke (for RF) in series. The
> technique worked quite well, and saved an AF amp stage.
>
> Leon

I was once very interested in the reflex design. The very first transistor radio I ever owned was a two-transistor reflex receiver. No regen, but the RF amp fed a diode detector that fed back to the RF amp (now doing audio) which finally fed a one-transistor output stage. Enough oomph to power a speaker, but certainly not a "dx" radio. I still remember that it was about 4x5x1-1/2, with a light yellow-green plastic case and a clear plastic tuning knob with gold freq markings...(sigh).

Thanks for stirring the memories.

Bill
WB8KTA
--

(Note: remove any "nsp*." from address before attempting to reply)

552. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjl@mitre.org
Message-ID: <69o60i$26c@top.mitre.org>
Source record: 87288

In article <34BDA48C.2D70@concentric.net>, Jim Devenport
<jdport@concentric.net> writes:

>My goodness, thanks for the posts and associated trips to yesteryear!
>My regen receiver was built in 1963, while I was feverishly studying for
>my Novice license, from the only technical reference I had at that time:
>a 1947 ARRL Handbook given me by my scoutmaster, Amos Tietjen. In my
>ignorance I then didn't realize I could have built the rig using
>"modern" 12AT7's or other available dual triodes, I scoured the Popular
>Electronics issues for tube vendors and finally found one that had the
>"required" 6C8G in stock. I believe it cost me 85 cents for that tube.
>I didn't have sheet metal facilities but my Dad was a carpenter so I
>built mine on a wooden chassis with a wooden front panel. Can you say
>Un-Sta-Ble? But it worked! What amazement! What fun! I could copy
>SSB with that thing and responded with an SWL report to

The first regen that I built, around that time, used a 6V6 beam power tube as the regen, with a coil made from bell wire wrapped around a broomstick handle. It actually worked quite well; however, it also radiated through HF up into VHF and probably into UHF. Many TV channels within a couple of hundred yards just disappeared.

A later version using a high-gain pentode (6BH6??) and a coil on a ceramic form was very sensitive, stable, and selective, without the spurious oscillations. Might have to rebuild one some day.

73 DE K1CL,
Chuck.

553. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <69o6t1$em0@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87289

With all this talk about regens I haven't yet seen mention of what may be the most active regenning crowd on the internet, which is the "glowbugs" mailing list. Anybody who wants to talk/learn regen receivers, or any ham-related vacuum tube homebrew topics, should sign up. Subscribe by sending a "subscribe glowbugs" message to "majordomo@www.atl.org" (hope that's right -- might be "listserv@www.atl.org" but don't think so).

73,
Mike, KK6GM

554. Re: RF Amplifier Cascading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34bfa016.20313619@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 87290

On 16 Jan 1998 00:04:19 GMT, rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist)
wrote:
...snip

Just goes to prove that you can't indulge in 1990's technology with a
1940's education -right?

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

555. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldcoot@webtv.net
Message-ID: <69ogataka1@newsd-143.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 87291

Here's another regen nostalgia story from about '56 - '57, when Raytheon CK718 (predecessor to the CK722) germanium AF and CK768 RF transistors became available to hobbyists. These were all PNP transistors. I built this radio in a fishing lure box about 2½"X2½X 1¼". Power was two 1½V "N" cells. Coil was a mini BCB "ferrite loop stick" about the size of your little finger. Tuning cond. was a submini 10-365 mmf. with CALIBRATED BC dial about 1¼" in dia. These were from Lafayette Radio of N.Y. A 10-turn tickler was wound on the loopstick. Regen control was a 10K pot., shunting the tickler, coming off the collector of the CK768 (the on-off switch was also tandem on this control). A 3-stage capacity-coupled AF amp using CK718s drove a ceramic piezo earpiece. (A darlington would've been nice!). All 4 transistors were on a common emitter bus, which went through the on-off switch to batt.+.

This was in Young, AZ, a real dead zone for BCB in the daytime. But at night the little regen would really pull in the DX on just a 3 foot whip antenna. KOMA out of Oklahoma City was the favorite.

Live long and prosper

Bill.. oldcoot

556. Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@no.spam
Message-ID: <34bfc4bf.1289309@news.online.no>
Source record: 87292

Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent list?

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway

Tel.+47-380-87178

557. Re: Need info/source of AM sync det chips/parts/kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@no.spam
Message-ID: <34bfc90a.2388578@news.online.no>
Source record: 87293

On 16 Jan 1998 14:19:34 GMT, crabtreejr@aol.com (Crabtreejr) wrote:

>On Thu, Jan 15, 1998 @ 01:01 EST, Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@volta.ee.calpoly.edu>
>wrote:
>
>>Anyone have a line on synchronous detection stuff for AM? I
>>had some info a while back but it slipped through my hands. Any
>> thing on the subject will do.Tnx. Cal, N6KYR.
>
>One reference is 'A synchronous detector for AM reception',
>by J. Vermasvouri, QST, July 1993
>
>73's John Crabtree
>
>
>
>
>

I designed a circuit 10 years ago using TI SN76660N/TBA120
(=Telefunken SO41P) FM quadrature demodulator. max 25mV IF signal was
fed either to limiter input and quadrature detector input, It has much
better quality for AM - in particular during fading, and you could
read signals when they seem to fade down into the noise using standard
envelope detector. SM6HYG Carl-Gustaf copied my circuit and found it
very useful for mediumwave dx'ing

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway

Tel.+47-380-87178

558. 4-400 chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Pickard <unclerobbie@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#ExECmtI9GA.259@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 87294

I need 2 chimneys for 4-400 tubes,got a lot of things to trade or let me know on price. Thanks,Rob

559. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCA <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <34C002CB.4318@sedona.intel.com>
Source record: 87295

J M Noeding wrote:
> Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have
> seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted
> Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent
> list?

Amidon uses the Fair-Rite identification system. My ARRL Handbook has
a small cross-reference table with Indiana General, Freeoxcube, and
Magnetics. The characteristics of the Amidon materials are available
on the Amidon web page at www.bytemark.com/amidon. With any luck,
Phillips publishes a cross-reference to the Fair-Rite materials.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA, OOTC (not speaking for my employer)

560. Re: Wanted:*****TICKLISH GUYS******

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <will.white@asu.edu>
Message-ID: <34C0138E.5415@asu.edu>
Source record: 87296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, I have some old SSTV frames of my uncle being "tickled" by a 25A
power supply. Does that count?

561. Modifying Icom 745

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: DKTAYLOR <dktaylor@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <34C04816.2982@prodigy.net>
Source record: 87297

I have an Icom 745 which I would like to modify to transmit on other frequencies besides the ham bands. Does anyone know of source of information on circuit changes required?

562. Re: problems.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Burch <Libertybell7@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34C01A8D.7AD8BA05@earthlink.net>
Source record: 87298

A@Helping.hand wrote:

> **********
> * This Article was Posted By Newsgroup AutoPoster 95!! *
> * The worlds most effective Auto Poster to Newsgroups!!! *
> * Download your own copy from: *
> * http://151.196.69.173 *
> **********
> please come to
>
> http://www.freeyellow.com/members2/longhard/index.html
>
> if you want to know how to increase your penis length and thickness,
> to get a harder erection, a more powerful ejaculation, and to "last" laonger.
>
> **note:this is not a porno site and contains no pornographic materials.
> only contains some useful information.

The following could occur if I could part company with my Eimac 8938 and its socket. Mike k8MB

563. Ferrite Rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sir Robin <nexus15@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34C0366E.2C4F@flash.net>
Source record: 87299

Can someone point me in the direction of the equations for figuring the L for coils wound on ferrite or iron core rods? I have some Amidon stuff but this relates to torroids.. Thanks....Rick...W5RH

564. Re: AMIDON email and Website address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trace Klassen <ve7ggt@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34C05D54.200D@bc.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 87300

> >I have been trying to find an email address for someone from Amidon who
> >could help me with torroids. The closest I've come is the ``comments and
> >suggestions'' email facility on their website, to which I've sent three
> >or four messages. However, it seems like they don't read these too
> >often!
> >
> >Could someone please let me know of someone I could email directly?
> >
> >Many thanks,
> >
> >Kevin Williams
> >Amidons Website is http://www.bytemark.com

hope this helps

565. VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROO <ROO@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LcrLxYAtz9v0EwhF@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34b62e27.16395275@news.camtech.net.au>, John
<johngill58@yahoo.com> writes
>Hi.....
>
>There is apparently an article on a 10M to 70cm transverter
>in the "The VHF/UHF DX Book" edited by Ian White, G3SEK
>
>
>I am looking for anyone who has built the 432 Mhz transverter
>and could offer their comments good/bad/easy to build ????
>
>Also if possible if someone is willing to photocopy the article for me
>or scan it and email them to me in any popular graphic format.
>
>
>It would be greatly appreciated.
>
>73 Dave
>
>johngill58@yahoo.com
>VK5??? (will know when the license gets back !)

You could always buy it, It is the VERY BEST book on the subject going.

TTFN de ..

--

Dick Pascoe G0BPS
Kanga Products
Seaview House, Crete Road East.
Folkestone Kent CT18 7EG.
Tel / Fax (44) (0) 1303 891106

http:\\www.kanga.demon.co.uk

566. Re: RF Amplifier Cascading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <69m863oqe1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 87367

In article <34bbfb84.21579659@news.crosslink.net>,
Robert Lay <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote:
>
>>I have a 20 meter solid state amplifier for 20 meters using a pair of MRF421
>>transistors. I would like to duplicate the circuit for a total of four MRF421
>>and, hopefully 400 watts output on 20 meter ssb mobile. The circuit seems easy
>You are better off not trying to do it by replicating the two circuits
>and then trying to make them cooperated and work together without
>fighting each other. It is almost never done.
>
>The classic approach is to put together passive elements in a
>configuration that is suitable for any number of active elements.
>Then parallel the active elements in order to get the current carrying
>capability higher and higher. The only problem is balance. You need
>enough negative feedback to make transistor to transistor variations
>get swamped out.
>
>Just take a look at how they use two transistors in parallel and
>expand that to four.
>
>
>73 de Bob, W9DMK
>[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

Bob, take a look at the Motorola RF data book ap notes. They're
full of amplifiers with combiners. It is impractical to parallel
MRF421's because the output impedance is ridiculously low (like
1 or 2 ohms) with just one of them. The inductance of the
traces would kill you if you tried to put two in parallel. BTW,
balance is not a problem if you buy matched pairs, as is commonly
done.

Rick N6RK
rick@area.com

567. Re: Wanted: TICKLISH GUYS - Diversity Perversity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2216$0e3ac780$cb8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Is this sick person back again? :-(Can't some of this garbage be
automatically be filtered out of the newsgroups? DavidC

568. Re: 40673 Dual Gate MOSFET equivalent ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sratzlaf@flash.net
Message-ID: <sratzlaf-1501982006150001@paltc1-46.flash.net>
Source record: 87369

MCM Electronics carries a lot of Japanese semiconductors. They carry the
3SK40 at $4.19 each. Free catalog: 1-800-543-4330 www.mcmelectronics.com

In article <884720260.1307901957@dejanews.com>, dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov wrote:

> The 40673 is a good semiconductor. What are some of the substitutes - and
> more importantly who makes them? One that is about the same is the
> 3SK40, but I cannot seem to find out who (Japanese) makes them.
>
> Doug, N4IJ
> dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
>
> ----------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

569. Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd216c$75bf5560$ba6d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 87370

Hello, All:

Any one out there have a good Signal Generator for sale?

I would like to do some testing. If you have a dust collector hanging
around please Email me and tell me about it.

Thank you,

Craig

Clund@bestweb.net

570. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: audio@pegasus.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34bf3510.58842628@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 87371
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 08:26:23 -0800, Stein Olav Lund
<stein@iet.hist.no> wrote:

>pascal S wrote:

>> In my short form philips data-book , there is the 4689 (power pentode)
>> which is presented both with Transcontinental (elephant foot shaped)

>This base is normally called 'side contact' in English.
>In German 'Topfsockel' as it resembles a pot. We Norwegians
>call it similarly 'bri¿½nnsokkel'

And we Dutch call it the P-socket, after the company that
invented it: Philips.

_
Sander deWaal
postmaster@pegasus.demon.nl

Many real strides in technology and new inventions
came from backyard scientists and garage engineers,
hobbyists and tinkerers, et al. (Gabe Velez)
---

571. Re: Regen Rx Fun!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JH3WnIAkYyv0Eww6@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87372

In article <34BDA48C.2D70@concentric.net>, Jim Devenport
<jdport@concentric.net> writes
>Bill Meara wrote:
>>
>> Thanks for all the tips on the regens.
>>
>> Yesterday I received the latest book catalog from Lindsay 's Technical
>> Books. LOTS of info on regens. Must reading for this group! Ask
>> for a catalog:

Does anyone remember the reflex Rx? The same stage was used for RF and
AF, and the technique could be used in conjunction with regeneration. I
built a simple pocket-sized regenerative/reflex AM Rx about 35 years ago
using a Mullard OC170 VHF Ge transistor. The reflex technique was also
useful at IF, for a superhet. One basically took the output from a diode
detector, and fed it back to the input of an RF amp. I think that the RF
amp had a load resistor (for AF) and RF choke (for RF) in series. The
technique worked quite well, and saved an AF amp stage.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

572. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <34BF8A2F.2F1E@iet.hist.no>
Source record: 87373
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

pascal S wrote:
>
> Claude Frantz wrote:
> <snip>
>
> In my short form philips data-book , there is the 4689 (power pentode)
> which is presented both with Transcontinental (elephant foot shaped)

This base is normally called 'side contact' in English.
In German 'Topfsockel' as it resembles a pot. We Norwegians
call it similarly 'brønnsokkel'

and
> octal base.
>
> When american tubes became *really* popular in europe, the europeans
> decided to convert their own tube production to octal socket. This gave
> the series like :
> ECH3 => 6E8MG (MG = metal + glass)
> EF9 => 6M7MG
> EBF2 => 6H8MG
> EL3(N) => 6M6

This is only partly correct, the types you compare are French
tubes. They are unique(Ref.Vade Mecum manual)and only similar to others.
Gerard Tel asked about the 6E8MG,6M7G and 6H8G some
two years ago, and there was a whole discussion here about where
these quasi-american type numbers came from. They are made by Mazda
in France, and probably had no second source.

If you compare Philips databooks, you will find:

ECH3=> ECH33 (35)
EF9 => EF39
EBF2=> EBF32
EL3 => EL33

These are in all ways equal, apart from octal bases instead of
side contact. Also, the older ones' top contact are big (3/8 in)
whereas the octals e.g. the EBF2 has a small one (1/4 in)

> > IMA the transcontinental socket has really contacts and reliability
> problems.

Yes, you have to burnish the contacts when restoring an old set.
I use a micro-drill with a small brush.

> Although the names of these tubes were "american-like", AFAIK, they were not produced in the states.
Yes, you said it!
>
> Regards
> Pascal
> > Claude
>
>
**Stein-Olav Lund, engineer **
**Sor-Trondelag College, Institute of Electronics **
**TRONDHEIM, NORWAY **
** Collector of Old Radios E-:-) LA9QV **

573. Re: AM-SW Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Stratton <jstrat@teleweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd224f$81e87d60$a1c68ed1@icedtea.teleweb.net>
Source record: 87374

Brad,
I experimented with that years ago and the best I was able to
acheive was up to around 2 Mhz. Lousy sensitivity. Those cheap radios only
needed enough sensitivity to pick up local stations. The only way to modify
these type radios was to retune the front end. The IF sections were always
staggered 455 and 10.7 cans. Never found a way to modify those mini plastic
tuning caps not to mention that ferrite bar antenna. I finally gave up
thinking a converter would be much easier to build. Now you have a choice
as to which band you want to listen to and building a simple SW receiver
using the NE602 IC. I saw projects in 73 that look interesting and you
would be doing yourself a big favor and avoid a lot of frustration by using
the 602.

574. Amidon email address: Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Williams <williams@hertz.ee.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <34BF116B.41D97D13@hertz.ee.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 87375
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Howdy All,

Thanks for the replies.

I recieved my parcel from Amidon a few days ago. They shipped it a few
days after I originally placed my order. -> Great service!

Cheers,

Kevin Williams

--

Kevin Williams, ZS1KWA, PhD III
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
---
tel: 021-808-4354 (office) fax: 021-808-4981
packet: ZS1KWA@ZS0STB.TBG.WCP.ZAF.AF email:
WILLIAMS@HERTZ.EE.SUN.AC.ZA

- Astronomers say the universe is finite,
which is a comforting thought when I can't remember where I leave
things -

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

575. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <34BFC8D5.7ACB@iet.hist.no>
Source record: 87376
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sander deWaal wrote:
>
>
> And we Dutch call it the P-socket, after the company that
> invented it: Philips.
>
Why is the Telefunken base (8-pin) sometimes called Y-base?

> Sander deWaal
> postmaster@pegasus.demon.nl
> ----------
>
**Stein-Olav Lund, engineer **
**Sor-Trondelag College, Institute of Electronics **
**TRONDHEIM, NORWAY **
** Collector of Old Radios E-:-) LA9QV **

576. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: pascal S <pascal.sternis@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr>
Message-ID: <34BFC34D.46C0@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr>
Source record: 87377
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Stein Olav Lund wrote:
>
> pascal S wrote:
> >

> > ECH3 => 6E8MG (MG = metal + glass)
> > EF9 => 6M7MG
> > EBF2 => 6H8MG
> > EL3(N) => 6M6
>
> This is only partly correct, the types you compare are French
> tubes. They are unique(Ref.Vade Mecum manual)and only similar to others.
> Gerard Tel asked about the 6E8MG,6M7G and 6H8G some
> two years ago, and there was a whole discussion here about where
> these quasi-american type numbers came from. They are made by Mazda
> in France, and probably had no second source.
>
Not only : I have 6E8MG,6M7G,and so on also made by Tungsram, Visseaux,
Neotron with metal shield covering an inner glass enveloppe. For
example, Neotron was a "real" manufacturer, not a re-saler, I have some
french funny advertising from them, dated of the late 30's.
My datas about the previous list are extracted from a Philips data-book
"Tubes et semi-conducteurs" - 1971. Quitefrankly the tubes are *not*
listed as equivalent (and I haven't said that in my previous post), but
have the same electrical parameters.
I have also some 6J7MG, 6J5MG made this way ..more interesting for
audio, eh..eh..
BTW,I grant you that I have never met a 6E8MG made by Philips.
> If you compare Philips databooks, you will find:
>
> ECH3=> ECH33 (35)
> EF9 => EF39
> EBF2=> EBF32
> EL3 => EL33
>
I also have ECH3 and others of the serie branded "miniwatt" which was
,if my memory is right, a French Philips subsidiary.
Got several "Miniwatt" 6M6 too, - strangely enough the plate has not
the same shape as the EL3N. (which, IMA, is pretty linear in triode
mode).
Also I have several 6E8G and others of the serie, glass bulb,covered
with golden conductive paint, octal base, tungsram branded which should
fit your equivalent list.

Best Regards
Pascal
--
----
please, remove ".NOSPAM" from adress before replying

577. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: audio@pegasus.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34c071d8.74405188@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 87378
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 12:30:05 -0800, pascal S
<pascal.sternis@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr> wrote:

>I also have ECH3 and others of the serie branded "miniwatt" which was
>,if my memory is right, a French Philips subsidiary.
>Got several "Miniwatt" 6M6 too, - strangely enough the plate has not
>the same shape as the EL3N. (which, IMA, is pretty linear in triode
>mode).

AFAIK, Miniwatt is the Philips designation
for lower current filaments, the first of them
came out in 1926.
After that, and the introduction of indirectly heated
tubes, Miniwatt continued to be stamped on Philips
tubes.
I've never encountered a Dutch Philips without
the word "Miniwatt" stamped on them.

_
Sander deWaal
postmaster@pegasus.demon.nl

Many real strides in technology and new inventions
came from backyard scientists and garage engineers,
hobbyists and tinkerers, et al. (Gabe Velez)
---

578. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: audio@pegasus.demon.nl
Message-ID: <34bf7094.74080759@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 87379
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 13:19:55 GMT, claude@netwoman.rz.unibw-muenchen.de
(Claude Frantz) wrote:

>On Thu, 15 Jan 1998 17:05:53 -0800, pascal S
><pascal.sternis@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr> wrote:

>>This should be the explanation, and this is certainly not the only tube
>>to have this dual identity.

>If I remember well, there is a similar case with the UY11, but the
>used suffix is different.

UY1 and UY 1 N (1942).
The latter being a Philips (Valvo) type only,
but no difference at all with other brands.

–
Sander deWaal
postmaster@pegasus.demon.nl

Many real strides in technology and new inventions
came from backyard scientists and garage engineers,
hobbyists and tinkerers, et al. (Gabe Velez)

---

579. Re: Need info/source of AM sync det chips/parts/kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980117010600.UAA05731@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87302

In article <Pine.GUL.3.95.980114215959.19292A-100000@volta.ee.calpoly.edu>, Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@volta.ee.calpoly.edu> writes:

>
Anyone have a line on synchronous detection stuff for AM? I had some info
a
>while back but it slipped through my hands. Any thing on the subject
will
>do.Tnx. Cal, N6KYR.

I found a reference in the 96 Handbook, 15-32. A complete circuit, parts list, construction tips and theory of operation are presented. The main components are the NE602AN and NE604AN. I have never built this circuit, though I intend to include it if I ever get around to building the "Great American Receiver". It looks workable and is definitely do-able. Alignment CAN be accomplished with just a DVM, and the article holds the builder's hand pretty well through the whole procedure.

If you happen to build this circuit, I would sure like to hear of your results. Good luck!

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
dit dit

580. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@triodeel.com
Message-ID: <34c01494.11217332@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 87303
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

audio@pegasus.demon.nl (Sander deWaal) wrote:

>On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 08:26:23 -0800, Stein Olav Lund
><stein@iet.hist.no> wrote:

>>This base is normally called 'side contact' in English.
>>In German 'Topfsockel' as it resembles a pot. We Norwegians
>>call it similarly 'br�nnsokkel'
>
>And we Dutch call it the P-socket, after the company that
>invented it: Philips.

And we'd call it: "D'oh? Whatizzit?"

Ned Carlson, Triode Electronics, Chicago, IL http://www.triodeel.com
Open 12:30-8 PM CT, 12:30-5 PM CT Sat Closed Wed
ph:773-871-7459 fax 773-871-7938 "where da tubes are"
Email catalogs: email our CataBot: catalog@triodeel.com

581. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <34C01C82.761C@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 87304

Jan, grab 'em and work it out later! :-)

J M Noeding wrote:
>
> Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have
> seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted
> Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent
> list?
>

> Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
> N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

582. Re: License Course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don McPherson <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <34C04E32.3069E095@usit.net>
Source record: 87305

I Will do it for one dollar, including lunch (hot dogs)

Richard F. Gillette wrote:

> Harper College in Palatine, IL will hold their one-day NO CODE Amateur
> Radio Review Course and Exam on Sat. May 23, 1998. If you or someone
> you know want an easy way to a License, this is it! Start at 08:30
> review Radio, one hour lunch break, review Law and Operating Practices,
> then take the Exam at 16:30. Every subject on the exam is covered,
> hence if you have any physics or math background or have a radio
> background this is the "HAM CRAM " course for you.
>
> Total course including pre-course notes and exam $20.00.
>
> Call 847-925-6996 for details.
>
> Please copy and post at work and on local northern Illinois BBSs and
> nets.
>
> Thank you;
>
> --
> Richard F. Gillette PE, W9PE, Board Member, Harper CC \\////
> RF gillette inc. PO Box 1605, Palatine, IL 60078-1605 (oo)
> r.f.gillette@ieee.org, v)847-526-2626, f)847-526-2944=ooOO=={}==OOoo=
>
> --
>
> Richard F. Gillette <r.f.gillette@ieee.org>
> President
> RF gillette inc.
>
> Richard F. Gillette
> President <r.f.gillette@ieee.org>
> RF gillette inc.
> 204 Circle Dr. Netscape Conference Address
> Netscape Conference DLS Server
> Additional Information:
> Last Name Gillette
> First Name Richard F.

583. Re: Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34C0BE8A.2AFF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87306

Craig Lund wrote:
>
> Hello, All:
>
> Any one out there have a good Signal Generator for sale?
>
> I would like to do some testing. If you have a dust collector hanging
> around please Email me and tell me about it.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Craig
>
> Clund@bestweb.net

Howdy Craig ---- goto URL:
http://w2.dejanews.com/
Type in "Signal Generator" -- get a dozen or more Sig Gens for sale.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

584. Re: FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <34c0d908.5667411@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 87307

On 17 Jan 1998 15:04:19 GMT, kb5mer@aol.com (KB5MER) wrote:

>It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
>and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
>Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
>6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
>Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
> 52 dB @ 100 MHz
> 58 dB @ 120 MHz
> Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
>Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
> Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
>* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
>*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
>*All test were made into 50 ohm load
>* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
>Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
> kb5mer@aol.com
>
>
Hey guy, give it a rest. your worse then
the MLM spammers. I would not buy your
pile of sh*t, just because of your methods..

Bob

585. FS: GE MASTR II VHF w/ PLL exciter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: gworth@ibm.net.remove.this.to.reply
Message-ID: <34C10704.3BF2@ibm.net.remove.this.to.reply>
Source record: 87308

GE MASTR II VHF mobiles with the PLL exciter option.
Currently set up on 15X.XXX, but will easily move down below 150MHz.
65W and 40W.Several of them also have UHS front ends (pre-amp).
Speaker, mic, cable, head comes with each unit. Radios will be bench
tested for functionality prior to shipping. Some regard the MASTR II
as the ultimate radio for repeater conversions. Conversion instructions
available. If intersted, please send e-mail to: GWORTH@IBM.NET and also
copy ADCJR@AOL.COM (be sure to copy both, as one of us is frequently
out of town). $75, Postal Money Orders, + shipping. Thanks for your time.

586. WTB Eimac 4-250/4-400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Griffin <w4dg@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34c0dcc5.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 87309

Looking for either tube. Prefer new, unused. Please state price.

Reply by e-mail only to: w4dg@ibm.net

587. Trade for tuner or QRP rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: shephed@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980117181700.NAA02279@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87310

I have a Asus TX97-X ATX motherboard I would like to trade for a turner or a QRP rig.

The boards features are:
Runs Intel Pentium (MMX) 75 to 200 MHz, Cyrix P166+, AMD-K5 (PR75-133MHz). (No CPU installed)
512K pipelined burst cache.
Intel's 430TX PCI chip set.
Built in Creative Labs SB16 sound card.
PS/2 Mouse, and keyboard sockets.
USB ports.
Full onboard I/O.
PCI Bus Master IDE controller.
3 DIMM memory slots. (Comes with 16Meg of SDRAM installed)
4 PCI / 4ISA slots.

I also have a 1.2GB hard drive to work on a trade.

E-mail to:
shephed@aol.com

72,73
Dan, N8VZU

588. 6 Meter SSB Receiver & Transmitter kits or plans wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Timothy S. Powell" <tpowell@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <34C16974.4323@mindspring.com>
Source record: 87311

Hey

I'm thinking about building a 6 meter SSB receiver and transmitter.
Does anyone know of any kits or plans for building one. I have found
kits for transverters but I don't own a HF rig and only have my no-code
tech so i'm not planning to buy an HF rig anytime soon.

Thanks for any help.

Timothy S. Powell (KD4IKY)
powelts@mail.auburn.edu
http://www.auburn.edu/~powelts

Only in Jesus can we find Peace.

589. Re: Surface Mount problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c0f8a8.363429656@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87312

On Fri, 09 Jan 1998 14:07:59 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard Hosking) wrote:
>Gday
>I am considering doing just this with a AD9850 DDS chip which is 28
>pin SSOP (about half mm spacing) I will get the board made up by the
>local PCB manufacturer so that it is tinned but not solder masked . I
>presume one just squeezes some solder cream on the board and wipes it
>to get a thin layer and places the IC before blasting it with hot air
>from a heat gun. Anyone got any comments?
>
>Richard

That's not a good idea, Richard. Put a *dot* of solder paste on each
pad (just a little bit). Set the chip on the pads in rough alignment. And
use a *static* hot air source. A heat gun is too violent, and blows a
stream of corrosive hot oxygen. Use a torch with an appropriately
sized and shaped heat shroud. The torch exhaust is practically oxygen
free, and the heat shroud will create a sufficient static zone. The Weller
Pyropen Jr is a suitable torch for this size chip. Let the surface tension
of the molten solder pull the chip into perfect alignment on the pads.
This should only take 1 to 2 seconds. Don't overheat.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

590. ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980117183800.NAA05161@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87313

I have a handful of old transformers from tube TV sets, phonographs, etcand I could figure out what was what if I can just identify the primaries. None of the leads seem to correspond with the color codes in the Handbook.

I have two brown wires that show 81.3 ohms across them, and I think they might be the 110v primary. Anybody have any ideas how to proceed? should I just hook up 110 VAC through a half amp fuse and test the voltage on the other 12 leads?

I have a bunch of old tubes, including a 6146B I would like to use for a CW transmitter. I only have a few of these transformers and I don't want to melt down more than one or two at the most while I figure out which leads are which windings at which voltage.

Does that resistance sound typical of a power transformer primary pulled from old tube gear? Any advice or ideas from OMs familiar with hollow-state electronics are appreciated.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

591. Re: FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34C0FB9A.7F22@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 87314

robert hawk wrote:
>
> On 17 Jan 1998 15:04:19 GMT, kb5mer@aol.com (KB5MER) wrote:
>
> >It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
> >and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
> >Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
> >6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
> >Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
> > 52 dB @ 100 MHz
> > 58 dB @ 120 MHz
> > Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
> >Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
> > Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
> >* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
> >*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
> >*All test were made into 50 ohm load
> >* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
> >Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
> > kb5mer@aol.com
> >
> >
> Hey guy, give it a rest. your worse then
> the MLM spammers. I would not buy your
> pile of sh*t, just because of your methods..
>
> Bob
Dang Bob, I totally agree with you. I recon it's ok to advertise used radio stuff on these NGs insted of the swap/sell NGs but not commerical ventures. Folks like Wilber are probly misdirected by these other offers. I don't know where Leander, Tx is but I betya it doesn't have much of an outlet for advertising for the small OEM feller. I have a small business as a computer consultant and would never advertise my business in a discussion news group. In fact I vow to never make an intellegent statement in a discussion news group. But I've been known to lie (an weight).

Joe d Charter member of Outlaw Harley Riding (when running)Ham Radio Operators and Computer Geeks of Southeast Texas Motor Cickle Klub OHRHROCGSTMK for short.

592. List Of Stamp Applications [980117]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <34c104d1.27269984@news.buller.se>
Source record: 87315
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and you can download the
complete L.O.S.A from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 Whats is L.O.S.A all about ?
--------------------------------

I started to compile L.O.S.A because I know there are lots of great
ideas and many problems that are solved with the BASIC Stamp and the
main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people are
using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or hints.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?
---------------------------------------

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

1.2 List of contributions
-------------------------

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

# 001 Robo-Cat
# 002 Logic Rudder
# 003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D
# 004 Scrolling LED Sign
# 005 Tone Decoder
# 006 Pager
# 007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
# 008 Robo Bug
# 009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
# 010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
```

011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines
>
043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule
054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
>
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests

061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Moblie Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
082 Weather Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display
093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
>
>
>

-=-=-=

593. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor.eu
Message-ID: <34c09769.1432663@news.online.no>
Source record: 87316

On Sat, 17 Jan 1998 12:50:42 +1000, Murray Kelly
<mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote:

>Jan, grab 'em and work it out later! :-)
>
>J M Noeding wrote:
>>
>> Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have
>> seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted
>> Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent
>> list?
>>
>
>> Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
>> N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway
>**
>* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
>* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
>* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
>**

...I bought what was left from a local AMIDON distributor and paid 1/5
of normal price, but we need some more of certain mix'......perhaps we
are not in a hurry to find another less expensive source......

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

594. Vector P173 Wiring Pencil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2bka@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <69r1ol$an5@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87317

Does anyone know where I can get a used Vector P173 Wiring Pencil and
the special wire used with it. Vector no longer makes it.
Thanks,
John K2BKA

595. Re: FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$Vd7DSAzoQw0Ewum@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87318

Commercial postings such as these should *NOT* be made to newsgroups.
You are posting your advert. repeatedly, please stop doing it!

In article <19980116173501.MAA02876@ladder01.news.aol.com>, KB5MER
<kb5mer@aol.com> writes
>It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
>and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
>Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
>6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
>Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
> 52 dB @ 100 MHz
> 58 dB @ 120 MHz
> Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
>Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
> Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
>* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
>*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
>*All test were made into 50 ohm load
>* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
>Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
> kb5mer@aol.com
>
>

--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

596. Re: FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34C11EA0.153B@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 87319

Leon Heller wrote:
>
> Commercial postings such as these should *NOT* be made to newsgroups.
> You are posting your advert. repeatedly, please stop doing it!
>
> In article <19980116173501.MAA02876@ladder01.news.aol.com>, KB5MER
> <kb5mer@aol.com> writes
> >It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
> >and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
> >Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
> >6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
> >Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
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> > 58 dB @ 120 MHz
> > Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
> >Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
> > Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
> >* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
> >*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
> >*All test were made into 50 ohm load
> >* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
> >Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
> > kb5mer@aol.com
> >
> >
>
> --
> Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
> Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
> See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
> DDS system - schematic and software.
By Gads Leon youv'e done it. Very insteresting, good show and all that
rot ol man.
joe d

597. Re: 15 JAN Missile Launch Nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ad058@sfn.saskatoon.sk.ca
Message-ID: <69r6l8pck1@missing.its.to>
Source record: 87320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

David Weinstein (urolab@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: >Why should anyone care about a missle launch(does it hav an OSCAR on
: board?) What does this have to do with radio equipment?

Lots of folks like to listen to military communications, and a missile
test would be a great oppourtunity to hear the unusual. I will aggree
that the radio equipment groups are the wrong place to post such info.

tim gueguen 101867

598. Re: 15 JAN Missile Launch Nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34C13269.3ECEFB0B@flash.net>
Source record: 87321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

TIMOTHY GUEGUEN wrote:

> David Weinstein (urolab@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
> : >Why should anyone care about a missle launch(does it hav an OSCAR on
> : board?) What does this have to do with radio equipment?

You need to loosen your shorts a little don't you think?

599. Re: LCD Display with serial interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <34c13596.39755955@news.buller.se>
Source record: 87322

Hi Richard,

richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard Hosking) wrote:

>Anyone know of a cheap 2X16 character LCD display with serial
>interface available in retail (1-2) quantities?

Check out LCD Serial Backpack from Scott Edwards or SLI
from Wirz. You can find info on the following sites...

http://www.parallaxinc.com

and

http://www.wirz.com

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

600. Re: 15 JAN Missile Launch Nets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Humphrey <brian.humphrey@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd239f$56e592a0$50a2edcc@pso>
Source record: 87323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

> From: David Weinstein <urolab@ix.netcom.com>

>Why should anyone care about a missle launch(does it hav an OSCAR on
> board?) What does this have to do with radio equipment?

David:

The missile launches from VAFB are often spectacular and seen over
thousands of
square miles. As launches are infrequent, monitoring the event is a rare
opportunity.
The men and women at Vandenberg do a remarkable job.

As a matter of coincidence, the payload *is* radio related.

Monitor Safely!

Brian Humphrey

Member: Association Public Safety Communications Officials Int'l
Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Ass'n

601. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailfrmpa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980117235201.SAA10355@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87324

The 80+ ohms you read would be too high for any primary I have incountered. Did you find any lower? Because there are few turns on the primary, and because the entire current capability of the transformer must flow thru it, the primary is usually heavy wire and few turns= low resistance. What other resistances did you find? The ratio can be helpful in getting some idea of the number of turns/voltage.

K&#65533;MB

602. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <69rr3i$n0i$1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 87325

If it is old, the primary wires are probably black
John
KC4ZXX

N2EY wrote in message <19980118015101.UAA06597@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
>Hello Robinson,
>
>Here's what I do to identify old power iron,
>
>First, take ohmmeter readings of ALL the windings and make a sketch. You'll
>probably find some windings that are very low resistance, which are
obviously
>heater windings, a relatively high resistance winding that is center tapped
>(full wave rectifier/high voltage) and then a medium resistance winding
that is
>probably the primary. To make life interesting, the primary may be tapped
to
>permit operation with various line voltages.
>
>Next, hook up a Variac and a fuse (1 amp or so) to the suspected primary
>windings and put an AC voltmeter of adequate range on one of the suspected
>secondaries. Gradually raise the input voltage, and see what you get. It's
>typical for an unloaded transformer to read 10% high or so - 6.3 volt
heater
>secondaries showing 7+ volts, fr'instance. If things seem way out of whack,
>you've probably guessed wrong on the primary leads.
>
>No variac? Try a low wattage lightbulb in series with the primary. This is
not
>as exact, and requires more skill in interpreting the results.
>
>If it still doesn't make sense, take off the transformer end bells and try
to
>figure out which winding is nearest the core. Almost all manufacturers put
the
>primary on first, to reduce copper loss. (The primary handles the most
power,
>and being closest to the core means the least length of wire, and hence
>resistance, per turn).
>
>Of course the real trick is to identify and mark the wires before removing
the
>transformer in the first place - but I had to learn that the hard way, too!
>

>Naturally, observe EXTREME caution in handling the potentially LETHAL
voltages
>involved. It's not uncommon to find transformers with dead shorts from one
or
>more windings to the transformer case, rotted insulation, really HIGH
voltage
>windings, etc.
>
>Hope this helps. Feel free to email for more info.
>
>73 de N2EY
>
>
>

603. Re: FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ilwnnVA8ORw0Ew9m@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87326

Leon Heller wrote:
>Commercial postings such as these should *NOT* be made to newsgroups.
>You are posting your advert. repeatedly, please stop doing it!

><kb5mer@aol.com> writes
>>6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:

There's no problem with low-key advertising in newsgroups, but in the least 3 days there have been 5 copies in r.r.a.antenna and 3 more in r.r.a.homebrew.

Remember, it's very easy to Kill-file a person you don't want to hear from any more.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

604. Video Repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pat@orrell.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34c13324.1185347@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 87327

I have an old Panasonic NV333 video recorder and I was playing a tape
and thee picture changed to snowey background. I then lloked at the
tape and it looked a damaged.

I then tried another tape and it looks like the picture has gone on
all tapes but sound is ok

My manual tells me that if this happens the video heads are "clogged".
How do I unclogg them. I have tried cleaning them internally but had
no effect

Thanks for any help

Pat@Orrell.prestel.co.uk

605. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <34c059c5.124946814@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 87328

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 22:05:10 GMT, la8ak@no.spam (J M Noeding) wrote:

>Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have
>seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted
>Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent
>list?

Some sources claim that the Amidon dust iron cores are made by
Micrometals, at least the specifications and numbering seems to be
identical to Amidon. The Micrometals' cores are more easily obtainable
at a lower cost here in Europe than the equivalent Amidon types.

Fair-Rite make ferrite toroids, EMC suppressors with six holes etc.

Paul OH3LWR

606. Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C28910.4C4@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm seriously thinking about building an antenna (the construction is described in a book I have). However, the instructions say to use of two phasing sleeves made out of "galvanized iron hardware cloth."

What is "galvanized iron hardware cloth?" What is it normally used for (so I will know where to look for it in a hardware store)?

And could it have another name that might be more familiar to hardware store employees (and me for that matter)?

I went to a local hardware store to ask about this and they just looked at me like I had just landed in a flying saucer (in other words, they had no idea).

Any help is appreciated.

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

607. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: glennt6@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34c28f77.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 87181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34C28910.4C4@sccoast.net>, Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net> writes:
>I'm seriously thinking about building an antenna (the construction is
>described in a book I have). However, the instructions say to use of
>two phasing sleeves made out of "galvanized iron hardware cloth."
>
> What is "galvanized iron hardware cloth?" What is it normally used
>for (so I will know where to look for it in a hardware store)?
>
> And could it have another name that might be more familiar to hardware
>store employees (and me for that matter)?
>
> I went to a local hardware store to ask about this and they just
>looked at me like I had just landed in a flying saucer (in other words,
>they had no idea).
>
> Any help is appreciated.
>
>Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

..try fine mesh screen. I've seen it in brass. The galvanized steel...
fdor an antenna? I dunno about that...

3's - Glenn

****
*** Two wrongs do not make a right, *
*** ...but three lefts do! *
*** *
*** - note: anti-spam return address in use *
*** remove the "six" from userid for return e-mail.*
****

608. Re: Gerber drill file format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Tompsett <stephen@blob.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XxfnJGAeApw0Ew5R@blob.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87182

In article <69tnos$390$1@heliodor.xara.net>, Nick
<Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> writes
>I would like to build myself a homebrew PCB drilling machine utilising the
>mechanisms from a couple of old image scanners.
>
>Does anyone have, or can point me in the direction of the file format for a
>GERBER drill file. Most of it is self-explanatory though there are a couple
>of items I don't know.
>
>Example of drill file (just 3 holes) from my PCB designer:
>
> M48
> %
> T001
> X00800Y00323
> X00400Y00023
> T002
> X00100Y00323
> M30
>
>T=Tool no and X,Y are position in 1/1000" but I don't know what the "M" or
>"%" denote. All files seem to start with "M48" and end "M30".
>
>Any help appreciated.
>
>Thanks & 73
>Nick g7ufg
>
>email (remove spaces): nray @ globalnet . co . uk
>
It's a 'standard' EIA NC tape format.
% = start of tape (tape reader will ignore everything before this, there
should normally be one at the end of the tape as well)
M30 = end of tape and rewind.

I don't think you need to know anything othere than you have already
except what size of drill is expected to be loaded for each tool number.
I think most PCB systems also produce a documentation file listing the
drill sizes expected.

--
Stephen Tompsett

609. Re: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c29011.6560132@news.online.no>
Source record: 87183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 00:46:52 +0000, Simon Lewis
<pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <LcrLxYAtz9v0EwhF@kanga.demon.co.uk>, ROO
><ROO@kanga.demon.co.uk> writes
>>You could always buy it, It is the VERY BEST book on the subject going.
>>
>>TTFN de ..
>>
>>
>
>You could if it was still in print - which it isn't!
>
>I have heard mixed reports about it - ask Sam G4DDK
>
In my opinion it is a very good book (although it says that TBA120S is good for meteorscatter converter, I believe it is not). The book shows many very good ideas you will never find elsewhere. But I also like to have several other books....like RSGB VHF-UHF manual anno 1976, DUBUS handbooks (the first in the series is best), The dutch VHF/UHF Handboek, UHF Unterlage and many more

The most important point - but unfortunately often not understood by the authors - for any handbook is to provide and distribute printed circuit boards for projects discussed.

A mediocre circuit will almost always be chosen provided a pcb is available. G4DDK designs ufb circuits and PCBs, but are pcbs readily available?
I once tried the RSGB multi oscillator "UHF source" (every stage oscillated), I started to build two units, and they were a complete disaster - primarily because of nonexisting impedance matching from each transistors to the tuned circuits.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

610. Re: TS-930 Mic Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980118155107.12613G-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 87184

The eight pin Mic connector for the TS 930 is not at all hard to get from
Radio Shack. It is NOT a DIN connector but rather a microphone connector.
It does reside in the same display area however! Cliff K7RR

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998, Clif wrote:

> Tom Repstad wrote:
> >
> > I need to get a mic connector (female). This is an 8-pin connector
> > similar to but slightly different from a standard 8-pin din connector
> > (pins are smaller). Does anybody know where I can get one?
> >
> > Tom
> > KB1CGA
>
> Radio Shack
> --
> Clif @ AVVid
> AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
> http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
>
>

611. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34C28B61.25AD@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87185

rocci@worldnet.att.net wrote:
>
> Paul Breed wrote:
>
> > ....The system does not seem to be stable.
> >
> > I've tweaked the values of the VCO so that 2 - 12V on the Varicaps
> > causes the vco to cover the desired range.
> >
> > As I vary the RC constant of the Loop filter it just seems to
> > vary the loop osscilation frequency. I've tried cutoff frequencies from
> > 2Hz to 1KHz.
>
> Paul,
>
> I assume you have a passive loop filter before the opamp. Topology probably
> looks like this:
>
> Res (R1)
> >-----/\/\/\/---------------------> OpAmp
> |
> ----
> ---- Cap (C1)
> |
> /
> \ Res(R2)
> /
> \
> |
> == Gnd
>
> R2 will probably need to be large compared to R1 (5 to 10 times for
> starters).

I think you have this backwards. R2 needs to be small compared to R1.
But not too small, or the loop will be unstable. Usually R2 ends up in
the range of tens to (at most) hundreds of ohms, while R1 wants to be in
the tens to hundreds of K.

Also, an LM324 is not a good op-amp for this type of application. The
data sheets are vague on this subject, but one graph of its large-signal
frequency response suggests that at 32 kHz it may not be capable of
swinging 10 volts. If that's true, then it could well be acting as an
undesired pole in the loop filter, causing instability. I'd use an
OP-27 or at least an LF356 or something instead of the LM324.

-- jm (de KE5FX)

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

612. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34C28C11.4698@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87186

Paul Breed wrote:
>
> I am trying to build a synthisizer with the following specifications:
>
> 1.128 Mhz to 1.304 Mhz with a step size of 4 Khz.
>
> I've built a Colpits VCO using a 2N2222 and a Toko shielded 1.5uH coil,
> that runs at 8 times the desired frequency.
> The frequency is varied using a pair of 68pF Var Cap diodes from Zetex
> Digi Key part ZC835ACT-ND
>
> The VCO is buffered by a second 2N2222
>
> This is all controlled by an MC145157 PLL chip (Running on 5V).
> The PLL reference frequency is 32Khz.
>
> The output of the PLL is RC filtered and then sent to a LM324 Opamp with
> a gain of 3. The system does not seem to be stable.
>
> I've tweaked the values of the VCO so that 2 - 12V on the Varicaps
> causes the vco to cover the desired range.
>
> As I vary the RC constant of the Loop filter it just seems to
> vary the loop osscilation frequency. I've tried cutoff frequencies from
> 2Hz to 1KHz.
>
> The entire circuit is built on a ground plane, but there is not much
> element to element shielding.
>
> Any suggestions? I can send a GIF schematic to anyone that is
> interested.
>
> My test equipment is limied to :
> A very good 175Mhz LeCroy digital Scope, and
> a good DVM, I do not have a General coverage reciever, or a frequency
> counter. (Other than the markers on the scope)
>
> Paul Breed
> Kl7JG

See my note to Joe. At the very least, if you want to use an LM324 in
this circuit, you should try feeding it from a function generator at 32
kHz to see if it is capable of delivering a useful 10V output swing.

-- jm

```
-----------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-----------------------------------------------------
```

613. Re: Boost output voltage of power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: slmyw@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <UvbiURAJ7ngy@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 87187

In article <34C26129.2409@ix.netcom.com>, Dan <SciCon@ix.netcom.com> writes:
> I have a Samlex 10A 13.6v power supply that I want to
> use with my Atlas 210x. I want to get 14v, or at least 13.8v out
> of the supply.
>
> Is there a simple mod for this?

Do you really need .2 v more? I'm not an expert on Power supplies, but you
should be able to do it. The difficulty invloved will vary on how it's
designed. A switching PS will be more work...

Are you running radio equipment? I really doubt that .2v will matter much.

--

Travis Hayes - slmyw@cc.usu.edu
---

614. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcouger@ion1.ionet.net
Message-ID: <69u8qijve1@ion1.ionet.net>
Source record: 87188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34c28f77.0@news1.ibm.net>, <glennt6@ibm.net> wrote:
>In <34C28910.4C4@sccoast.net>, Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net> writes:
>>
>> What is "galvanized iron hardware cloth?" What is it normally used
>>for (so I will know where to look for it in a hardware store)?
>>
Try a lumber yard. Another name is goes by is "hail screen". I
have seen it in 1/8 and 1/4 mesh. I think you want the 1/4"
unless you are at pretty high frequencies.

Gordon
Gordon Couger W5RED
624 Cheyenne. Stillwater, OK 74075-1411
405/624-2855 gcouger@ionet.net www.cecils.com/gcouger

615. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34C2AA46.F1E@ibm.net>
Source record: 87189
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dwight Stewart wrote:
> What is "galvanized iron hardware cloth?" What is it normally used
> for (so I will know where to look for it in a hardware store)?

Hi Dwight, you can get it at almost any large hardware store like Home Depot. It is the stuff that rat/mouse cages are made out of. The 1/4" square (approximately) openings are made with wire that looks like it has been dip soldered. Properly supported, it makes pretty good ground planes and top hats. If I get time to put up a 100 sq.ft. hardware cloth top hat at 13.5 ft. on my pickup, I'm sure to win the next mobile shootout.

73, Cecil, W6RCA

616. Re: Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Shaw <russell@martin.com.au>
Message-ID: <34C25205.7828@martin.com.au>
Source record: 87190

Hamm4fun wrote:
>
> I vaguely remember doing an experiment in high school where we made our own dry
> cell. The container was a hot dipped galvanized metal pipe and the carbon
> electrode was made from carbon welding rods. These have a copper coating on
> them that must be removed. I think nitric acid was used for this. leave a
> little copper on one end to attach the electrodes. The ends of the cell was
> plugged with wax.

At high-school, we made lead-acid batteries the same way electrolitic capacitors are "rolled up". The lead plates were 1/16" thick, 4" wide, and 24" long. Sandwich loose weave paper or card-board between them to prevent shorting, then roll 'er up into a solid cylinder and put into a round plastic container of matching size. Attach terminals, then fill with dilute H2SO4 (sulphuric acid diluted with distilled water). Can't remember concentration, but it's the same as in car batteries. Then charge for a few hours until continuous gassing.

This cell gives lots of oomph and can lift chairs with an ungeared motor. Try using thin, longer plates for higher current, and wire 6 cells in series. It would be impressive to start a car with one!

--
Regards,
Russell, VK3KRS.

MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS Pty. Ltd
Unit 140, 45 Gilby Road, Mt. Waverley, Victoria 3149 Australia
PO Box 875 Mt. Waverley 3149
Ph. +61 3 9558.9866 Fx. +61 3 9558.9393
http://www.ozemail.com.au/~mcomltd

/\ /\ /\ / / MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS
/ \/ \/ \/ / Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research)
/ /\ /\ /\ / Design R&D
/ / \/ \/ \/ EMAIL: russell@martin.com.au

617. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rocci@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <69uah0$bo4@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87191

John Miles wrote:

>
>
> I think you have this backwards. R2 needs to be small compared to R1.
> But not too small, or the loop will be unstable. Usually R2 ends up in
> the range of tens to (at most) hundreds of ohms, while R1 wants to be in
> the tens to hundreds of K.
>
> Also, an LM324 is not a good op-amp for this type of application. The
> data sheets are vague on this subject, but one graph of its large-signal
> frequency response suggests that at 32 kHz it may not be capable of
> swinging 10 volts. If that's true, then it could well be acting as an
> undesired pole in the loop filter, causing instability. I'd use an
> OP-27 or at least an LF356 or something instead of the LM324.

John is right about the resistors...I was typing faster than I was visualizing.
My bet, though, is that R2 will be in the order of K's when R1 is 10's of K's.
As far as the OpAmp, I don't think it will be a problem unless the loop bandwidth

is made fairly large compared to the OpAmp bandwidth. With a 32 khz reference (I
got this wrong in my previous post too....I said 4 khz), the loop bandwidth is
probably gonna
have to be less than 1000 hz to get good filtering of the reference, so the OpAmp

probably won't be a factor. Still, a good ,fast, low noise amp would be better
design practice.
Personally, I don't like amps in my loop filters unless I need the gain or
buffering. KISS principle
seems to work best.
By the way, the tuning range (1.1 to 1.3 MHz if I recall) is only about a 20%
ratio. A good
modern hyper-abrupt tuning diode (see the Motorola MVAM series) should easily do
this with
less than 5 volts of tuning voltage, possibly eliminating the OpAmp. I've made
VCO's that tune
more than a 3:1 range (with 15 volts of tuning voltage) using these diodes and a
CMOS gate oscillator.
One trick to extending the tuning range on any low frequency VCO is to keep the
Pk to Pk RF voltage
on the varactor small so that the diode does not rectify the RF.

Joe

>
>

>

618. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
Message-ID: <34C29F1A.619533ED@rasdoc.com>
Source record: 87192

Thanks to both of you for the reply.
I have several stupid questions:

1)Why does the bandwidth of the LM324 matter?
I have it after the loop filter.
The 324 only needs enough bandwidth to follow the frequency response of the loop filter.
Is this configuration my problem.....

2)I don't care about lock time, seconds is fine.
So if I set the time constant of R1C1 at 300Hz (100 times lower than the refernce frequency) Do I even need R2? I currently have just the R1 and C1.

Any suggested ballpark values for R1,C1,R2?
The two responses disagree about for R1>R2 or R2>R1.
I am going to add R2 and try R1 >> R2 about 100 times.
How good does the filter cap C1 need to be?
I have some good polyester caps to
.47uF
good mylar films to 2uF and good tant's to 47uF.

I've done loop stability the analytical way. (Many Many moons ago while getting my engineering degree, but I haven't done a laplace transform in 18 years.)
I can model the response of the loop filter, and the VCO, but
what is the proper model of the divider and phase detector?
I believe that the if I just divide the Mhz/V scale of the
VCO by the divder ratio I have that one covered, what about the phase detect?

Thanks a million for the quick response.

Paul(KL7JG)

P.S. the way I am detecting the loop instability problems is:
1)Looking at the filtered loop voltage with a scope.
2)Looking at the two reference frequencies with the scope to see if they are in sync. (They are not)

P.P.S
The PLL is for a LW DGPS reciever.
I've created a simulated baseband signal with S/N of 3db and recorded it on a casette tape and sucessfuly decoded it with my DSP
hardware/software, now all I have to do is get a simple I/Q direct conversion reciever to work ;-)

619. Re: Boost output voltage of power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnult <dnult@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34C2BD3C.3FAD@concentric.net>
Source record: 87193

I'm not familiar with this power supply, but here is an idea assuming it
is a linear supply. Add a diode to the ground leg of the voltage
regulator. That should give you a bump of 0.4 to 0.5 volts. Would that
work?

73s de KI5XW

Travis Hayes wrote:
>
> In article <34C26129.2409@ix.netcom.com>, Dan <SciCon@ix.netcom.com> writes:
> > I have a Samlex 10A 13.6v power supply that I want to
> > use with my Atlas 210x. I want to get 14v, or at least 13.8v out
> > of the supply.
> >
> > Is there a simple mod for this?
>
> Do you really need .2 v more? I'm not an expert on Power supplies, but you
> should be able to do it. The difficulty invloved will vary on how it's
> designed. A switching PS will be more work...
>
> Are you running radio equipment? I really doubt that .2v will matter much.
>
> --
> ---
> Travis Hayes - slmyw@cc.usu.edu
> ---

620. Re: 4-400 chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.Morris" <robrk@pgh.net>
Message-ID: <34C2D2FB.E66@pgh.net>
Source record: 87194

You and KZ5AC think it's a better idea.....

621. Re: TS-930 Mic Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34C2D277.ED7FCD16@together.net>
Source record: 87195

Thanks to all that replied, I found the part with their help in the Radio Shack catalog (buried, but it was there)

--Tom

Tom Repstad wrote:

> I need to get a mic connector (female). This is an 8-pin connector
> similar to but slightly different from a standard 8-pin din connector
> (pins are smaller). Does anybody know where I can get one?
>
> Tom
> KB1CGA

622. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34C2D5B9.1BB1@one.net>
Source record: 87196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> I'm seriously thinking about building an antenna (the construction is
> described in a book I have). However, the instructions say to use of
> two phasing sleeves made out of "galvanized iron hardware cloth."
>
> What is "galvanized iron hardware cloth?" What is it normally used
> for (so I will know where to look for it in a hardware store)?
>
> And could it have another name that might be more familiar to hardware
> store employees (and me for that matter)?
>
> I went to a local hardware store to ask about this and they just
> looked at me like I had just landed in a flying saucer (in other words,
> they had no idea).
>
> Any help is appreciated.
>
> Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

Hardware cloth is a woven wire screen. Usually 4-mesh (1/4-inch spacing),
but sometimes available in 1/2-inch (and maybe others I don't know about.

The people in your local hardware store don't know their stuff. If no one
(not just one employee, but all) at the store never heard of hardware
cloth, I'd be looking for another hardware store.

Rich W2RG

623. Re: DIY ADSP-2104 DSP system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Kipi Jr." <ASHTON1@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <69unfg$2os6$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 87197
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Leon Heller wrote in message <2UFpDAAQlhw0Ewfn@lfheller.demon.co.uk>...
>I've put details of a simple, low-cost DIY DSP system using the ADI
>ADSP-2104 up on my Web site:
>
> http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/diy_dsp.htm
>
>I wire-wrapped it on a 100 mm square piece of prototyping board, and it
>cost me about #35 for the chips (the ADSP-2104, AD1847 codec and a 2K X
>8 NVRAM), which are all available from Maplin, in the UK.
>
>PRR
>
>Leon
>--
>Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
>Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
>See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
>DDS system - schematic and software.
>

Hello, to ALL homeonwers!! If you are paying mortgage on your
home, I can offer to you a FREE BI-WEEKLY MORTGAGE PAYMENT SERVICE. It's
absolutely FREE. This service WILL:
cut years off your mortgage term, save you thousands on mortgage
interest alone, and make you a homeonwer much sooner. For
more details go to my website at:
www.freeyellow.com/members2/kipijr

This service is 100% lender approved!!

Thank you,
Dean Kipi Jr.
e-mail: ASHTON1@prodigy.net

624. Re: MC1648 VCO Oscillator Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Hernlem <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <19980115214806.2671.qmail@hotmail.com>
Source record: 87198

Leon Heller wrote:
>In article <34BD0D76.2CBE@pop.removethistomailme.net>, John Miles
><jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> writes
>>Leon Heller wrote:
>>>
>>> <snip>
>>>
>>> I played about with them some years ago, using a Mot. hyper-abrupt
>>> tuning diode (*very* expensive) and found that they worked quite
>well.
>>
>>Just curious, where'd you get those diodes?

>A Motorola distributor. Farnell has the MV1404 I used in stock at >over
#40 (UK) each!!!!! Order code is 645-941 if you want to buy a >few. 8-)

Wow! I bought a few dozen MV1404 last year from a surplus dealer for
about 20 cents US per each. I wouldn't mind taking #40 UK off your hands
for diode. :-)

Brad Hernlem

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

625. AM7910 World Chips Available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <34C3005A.1DE1FEAD@pacbell.net>
Source record: 87199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I recall a recent request for a number of AMD AM-7910 300/1200 baud IC Modem chips ("world chips") posted by several people on these newsgroups.

Halted Specialties Co. in Sacramento has a bunch of them! New, static foam storage single pieces. Counted ten or more behind the counter, possible that they may have more in the back. They also have 2.4576 MHz crystals and other IC's to complete the simple RTTY/Packet Modem described in the 1988 (and other years) ARRL Handbook.....

Contact Carrie Lee (916)338-2545 4837 Amber Lane, Sacramento, CA. 95841
e-mail:
http://www.psyber.com/biz/hsc

Not affiliated with the store, but know these IC' s ARE scarce!

Scott KD6CQ

>I need an AMD am7910 or am7911, or a source for them. Please email
>me: wm7d@wm7d.net
>
>Thanks
>--Mark

626. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Doug younker, N0LKK" <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34C2FB3A.2783@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 87200

```
Clint Heffner wrote:
>
> Dwight:
> Might want to try another hardware store. When I worked at one that was the
> common name for it... comes in all widths and square sizes.
> Like chicken wire, but square holes.
>
> Clint
>
> > two phasing sleeves made out of "galvanized iron hardware cloth."
> >
================================================================================
Hello,
You might try asking for hail screen.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
```

627. Re: RF Amplifier Cascading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Kerns <skerns@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <01bd23ad$1eda9dc0$552fbacc@default>
Source record: 87230

Tony,

Try getting your hands on a Motorola RF Data Book (last printing consisted
of two books in a set), they have all the info you need to combine (not
cascade)
the two sets of amplifiers. They have a applications sheet on using four
300w
linear amplifiers to produce a solid state (50VDC Vcc) 1200w amplifier for
2-30 Mhz.
Do a search for Motorola on Yahoo and it should lead you to their web site
where
you can find information on how to order this data book...

73, Have Fun!

Steve N3FTI

Tony Angerame <tanger@gualala.Cadence.COM> wrote in article
<69gdmv$5rk$1@news.cadence.com>...
> I have a 20 meter solid state amplifier for 20 meters using a pair of
MRF421
> transistors. I would like to duplicate the circuit for a total of four
MRF421
> and, hopefully 400 watts output on 20 meter ssb mobile. The circuit seems
easy
> enough to duplicate. I don't even think the transformers will be too hard
but
> I am not sure how to cascade the output of the two amps??? There is
pitifully
> little info in the Handbook for solid state amps. Once again what kind of
a
> device will I need to combine the 200 watt outputs of two 2 MRF421 amps??
> Can anyone recommend a good book or article on the subject of solid
state amps for amateur use??
> TIA Tony WA6LZH
>
>

628. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118015101.UAA06597@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87231

Hello Robinson,

Here's what I do to identify old power iron,

First, take ohmmeter readings of ALL the windings and make a sketch. You'll probably find some windings that are very low resistance, which are obviously heater windings, a relatively high resistance winding that is center tapped (full wave rectifier/high voltage) and then a medium resistance winding that is probably the primary. To make life interesting, the primary may be tapped to permit operation with various line voltages.

Next, hook up a Variac and a fuse (1 amp or so) to the suspected primary windings and put an AC voltmeter of adequate range on one of the suspected secondaries. Gradually raise the input voltage, and see what you get. It's typical for an unloaded transformer to read 10% high or so - 6.3 volt heater secondaries showing 7+ volts, fr'instance. If things seem way out of whack, you've probably guessed wrong on the primary leads.

No variac? Try a low wattage lightbulb in series with the primary. This is not as exact, and requires more skill in interpreting the results.

If it still doesn't make sense, take off the transformer end bells and try to figure out which winding is nearest the core. Almost all manufacturers put the primary on first, to reduce copper loss. (The primary handles the most power, and being closest to the core means the least length of wire, and hence resistance, per turn).

Of course the real trick is to identify and mark the wires before removing the transformer in the first place - but I had to learn that the hard way, too!

Naturally, observe EXTREME caution in handling the potentially LETHAL voltages involved. It's not uncommon to find transformers with dead shorts from one or more windings to the transformer case, rotted insulation, really HIGH voltage windings, etc.

Hope this helps. Feel free to email for more info.

73 de N2EY

629. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c15d88.389257385@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87232

On 17 Jan 1998 18:38:12 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>I have a handful of old transformers from tube TV sets, phonographs, etcand I
>could figure out what was what if I can just identify the primaries. None of
>the leads seem to correspond with the color codes in the Handbook.
>
>I have two brown wires that show 81.3 ohms across them, and I think they might
>be the 110v primary. Anybody have any ideas how to proceed? should I just
>hook up 110 VAC through a half amp fuse and test the voltage on the other 12
>leads?
>
>I have a bunch of old tubes, including a 6146B I would like to use for a CW
>transmitter. I only have a few of these transformers and I don't want to melt
>down more than one or two at the most while I figure out which leads are which
>windings at which voltage.
>
>Does that resistance sound typical of a power transformer primary pulled from
>old tube gear? Any advice or ideas from OMs familiar with hollow-state
>electronics are appreciated.

Well the first thing to do is to stake all those leads down where they can't
fly around and zap you or short to each other. I usually use a board with
a line of brads driven partially into it as a terminal block. A real terminal
block could be used too.

Identify the windings with an ohmmeter so you know which lead goes with
which. And note any that appear to be center taps. Then find the pair with
the lowest resistance. This will almost always be the filament winding.
Apply 6 VAC to this winding from another filament transformer which
you've set up with a low wattage light bulb in series with its primary,
and carefully measure the voltages which appear across the other
windings. One pair should have about 120 VAC across them. That's
your primary.

The reason you want to do things this way is that the external
filament transformer acts as an isolation transformer in case
there is a winding shorted to the core in the unknown transformer,
and the light bulb acts as a current limiter in case any winding
has shorted turns (not the same thing) in the unknown transformer.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

630. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@spiritone.com
Message-ID: <69rneupoo2@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 87233

In article <34C002CB.4318@sedona.intel.com>, W6RCA@IBM.NET wrote:
>J M Noeding wrote:
>> Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have
>> seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted
>> Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent
>> list?
>
>Amidon uses the Fair-Rite identification system. My ARRL Handbook has
>a small cross-reference table with Indiana General, Freeoxcube, and
>Magnetics. The characteristics of the Amidon materials are available
>on the Amidon web page at www.bytemark.com/amidon. With any luck,
>Phillips publishes a cross-reference to the Fair-Rite materials.

Amidon uses Fair-Rite's identification for their ferrite cores. For
powdered iron cores, they use Micrometals. I believe that their cores are
made by these manufacturers.

Roy Lewallen, w7EL

631. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118021200.VAA09835@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87234

In article <19980118000800.TAA21826@ladder02.news.aol.com>, k9sqg@aol.com (K9SQG) writes:

>
I missed the original post. Are the leads color coded?

-

There are about 14 solder lugs sticking out of the transformer, and a bunch of wires soldered to them that don't seem to match the color coding in the ARRL handbook. There are no actual colored leads coming out from the windings. I'm going downstairs to get a beer now, and when I come back, I'm gonna check the resistance of each lead against each of the others and try to figure out at least which are the primary and any input voltage adjustment taps. I haven't really done that systematically and recorded the results yet. The biggest one weighs about 4 lbs and stands about 3 inches tall, and supposedly came out of an old phonograph that used tubes in the audio amp. I am hoping I can use it with a 6146B in a CW transmitter. If not, well... I got a couple of 1S3's too.....

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.........

632. FS: HV TRANSFORMER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <69rq2c$8qh@mtinsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87235

Have Mil Spec 6336v ct 500ma(good for ssb at 1a) Industrial Transformer
Co., $200 + shipping(its heavy)
WS0E Joe
Joe.7hc@juno.com

633. Re: FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailfrmpa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118025300.VAA16240@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87236

Don't you hate it when you check your E-mail and find big piles of SPAM? Yeah, me, too. And I'll bet that Mr. 6 Meter Low Pass Filter feels the same way. So lets fight this pest by *giving him what he wants* Everytime you see his posting, go to his web site, and request more info! Soon he'll have no free time left to advertise.

K�MB

634. Re: 6 Meter SSB Receiver & Transmitter kits or plans wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34c166e1.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87237

Timothy - I'd suggest you consider DSB rather than SSB - it's much easier to build and most people wouldn't know that you've got two sidebands. I would also suggest a VXO-controlled rig. The 6m DSB rig in Solid State Design is about as simple as you can get. The only thing I'd add to it is a VXO and maybe an extra linear amplifier stage. I've had good results with the linear amp chain from that circuit with a DSB rig I built for 7 MHz.

As for a receiver, I'd suggest you build a direct conversion or superhet receiver for 20 metres and get that going first. Then add a converter using a 36 Mhz xtal for 6m. These xtals might be available off the shelf so should be fairly cheap.

73,

Peter VK1PK

--

_____
Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home Page and the STWG Web Site.

_____

635. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118041900.XAA20146@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87238

OK, here's what I got. The transformer I want to use seems to have 4 windings. I'll call them windings A, B, C, and D.

Winding A has a total resistance of 20.7 ohms.
taps at 19.4 and 19.9

Winding B has a total resistance of 22.7 ohms
taps at 21.1 and 21.8

Winding C reads 0 ohms
There is one tap

Winding D has a resistance of 81.5 ohms
There are no taps on winding D

Measurements were made with a cheap Radio Shack pocket digital VOM. The readings across the taps also read short and I only got a reading when I went from the one end to the taps. The meter simply just doesn
t read anything under an ohm or two. I guess I could make a bridge of some sort, but I mainly want to find the primary, hook it up, and find the output voltages. The exact resistances I only needed to find the primary.

I guess it's a given that Winding D at 81.5 ohms is the high voltage output, and winding C that reads short on my meter is for the heater filaments, but windings A and B are pretty close.I wonder if A:B is used as an isolation transformer for supply to the turntable? Both windings A and B go waaaayy, way up inside the transformer.

Anyway, it seems that either A or B must be a 110 VAC primary with taps to allow use of 115 or 120 VAC. So... which one? Does it matter? Do I have to just smoke test the thing and tolerate a 50% chance of cremating the transformer?

Any help will be appreciated.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

636. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd23cb$d1277840$dd8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87239

Wouldn't a lower voltage be fine across the presumed primary, then
extrapolate from what you see on the other side.

e.g. 10vac across the presumed 110 primary = xxx output

RCrusoe <rcrusoe@aol.com> wrote in article
> I have a handful of old transformers from tube TV sets, phonographs,
etcand I
> could figure out what was what if I can just identify the primaries.

637. VHF receiver RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <69s0a2$9n2$1@news.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 87240

Gday all

I am in the process of attempting to design a repeater front end board for 146 MHz. In Australia we have high power pager transmitters on 148-50 MHz with EIRPs of around 1 KW colacated with our repeater antennas. Not surprisingly there are problems, probably often related to overload. I was proposing to use a AD831 mixer and a strong RF amp Anyone got any ready made circuits for the RF amp? (or other comments)

Gain 10-12 dB

Max output before distortion around +10 dBm

Reasonable noise figure

Richard VK6BRO

638. Re: 6 Meter SSB Receiver & Transmitter kits or plans wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34c1a486.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87241

To those who asked what "Solid State Design" is, it's a book by DeMaw & Hayward published by the ARRL. It first came out in 1977, then updated in 1986. I don't know if it's still in print.

73,

Peter VK1PK
--

_____
Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home Page and the STWG Web Site.

_____

639. AMIDON Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34c1ab6e.46631997@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87242

I see a lot of questions regarding AMIDON components, company information and technical queeries on this newsgroup.

I'd like to introduce myself. My name is Tracy Markham, N4LGH, of ByteMark. We're the Authorized Amidon Distributor for Amateur Radio and the Internet, as well as a Master Distributor for Amidon.

We have over 150 pages of technical information on Amidon components online at http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/index.htm .

If you have any questions or concerns regarding anything to do with AMidon or its components, feel free to inquire with ByteMark at our website, email addresses (info@bytemark.com, sales@bytemark.com) our our toll free number 800 679-3184.

We've also acquired exclusive permission from Noble Publishing to reprint a digest of the famous book by Dr. Jerry Sevick, W2FMI on Transmission Line Transformers.

Please feel free to contact us.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark Corporation
7714 Trent Street
Orlando, FL 32807
tracy@bytemark.com
tracy@orlando.com
800 679-3184

640. Re: Ferrite Rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34c1acba.46964140@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87243

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 22:41:18 -0600, Sir Robin <nexus15@flash.net>
wrote:

>Can someone point me in the direction of the equations for figuring the
>L for coils wound on ferrite or iron core rods? I have some Amidon
>stuff but this relates to torroids.. Thanks....Rick...W5RH

check www.bytemark.com/amidon/rod1.htm -- we will have more
information on rods up shortly.

Tracy

641. Electronics Info Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <34c1ade1.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 87244

This Electronics Info Page was set up by Finnish experimenter; Tomi Engdahl. His pages go into a lot of depth, and provide numerous links to a massive collection of electronic info and project pages. I stumbled across this page while surfing, and thought I'd post it for the group. This is a good resource if you like to tinker, or just interested in technology. Get to Tomi's site from here:

URL: http://www.hut.fi/Misc/Electronics/index.html

73,
Bill-WB9BBC

642. Ten-Tec 2M xcvr Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34C1B090.E7122E7F@together.net>
Source record: 87245

Has anybody out there built the Ten-Tec 2-Meter xcvr kit? Thinking of getting one and would like some opinions of it. (Gee I really miss Heathkit :)

Tom
KB1CGA

643. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34c1b2ad.48486921@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87246

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 22:05:10 GMT, la8ak@no.spam (J M Noeding) wrote:

>Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have
>seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted
>Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent
>list?
>
>----
>Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
>N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway
>
>Tel.+47-380-87178

They don't have to be expensive ... Fax your requirements to 407
679-3184 or email info@bytemark.com for details on availablity in
Europe.

Tracy

644. AM detection/SW BC problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34c22d76.417549187@news.erols.com>
Source record: 87247

I finally got the receiver portion of my 30 meter direct conversion transceiver running. The lineup is: NE602-MPF102-LM386. I have two tuned circuits in front of the 602. Transmitter is a 5 Watt W1VD VXO controlled rig. Got the VXO signal to pin 6 of the 602 via a couple of turns of wire around the toroid in the TX VXO buffer stage. (I'm just guess-timating the level - I'll rig up some means of measuring it soon, but so far it sounds good.) The Audio amp is behaving itself and is not squealing.

My current problem is that I'm being clobbered by shortwave broadcast station. Radio Korea, Radio Canada, Christian Science monitor and others all take turns! They are there even when I turn off the VXO.

Any tips on getting rid of this interference?

73 Bill N2CQR

645. Re: Kenwood 599D Twins: HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avishay Dinar <avishay.d@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <69snpfjlo1@news.NetVision.net.il>
Source record: 87248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Richard Kerr wrote in message ...
>Try dropping a line to JA9MAT .
>js9mat@nsknet.or.jp
>
>I think he use to run the Kenwood (Trio) Twins at one time.
>
>73
>Rick-KA8EGS
>
>
>

Can you explain yourself please? I used to have the same problem. Turns out to be wrong voltage currency or something...

AD - 4X89CX

646. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <34C1EFBD.29CD@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 87249

I wonder if it's one of those multi tap transformer that can be wired
as 100-110-120-220-230-240 by series/paralleling the primaries.

The equipmwnt they come from (I have some from old international
casette recorders and the like. Original equipment had a rotating
plug that selected the correct arrangement next a scale on the back
of whatever it came out of.

RCrusoe wrote:
>
> OK, here's what I got. The transformer I want to use seems to have 4 windings.
> I'll call them windings A, B, C, and D.
>
> Winding A has a total resistance of 20.7 ohms.
> taps at 19.4 and 19.9
>
> Winding B has a total resistance of 22.7 ohms
> taps at 21.1 and 21.8
>
> Winding C reads 0 ohms
> There is one tap
>
> Winding D has a resistance of 81.5 ohms
> There are no taps on winding D
>

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

647. Re: FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Nf5XBrAjUaw0EwJe@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87250

In article <19980118025300.VAA16240@ladder02.news.aol.com>, MailfrmPA
<mailfrmpa@aol.com> writes
>Don't you hate it when you check your E-mail and find big piles of SPAM? Yeah,
>me, too. And I'll bet that Mr. 6 Meter Low Pass Filter feels the same way. So
>lets fight this pest by *giving him what he wants* Everytime you see his
>posting, go to his web site, and request more info! Soon he'll have no free
>time left to advertise.
>
>Kï¿½MB

Why not just complain to the postmaster @ his ISP.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

648. Re: Vector P173 Wiring Pencil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$$YbZzAlgaw0EwMC@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87251

In article <69r1ol$an5@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "John B. Caramatti"
<k2bka@worldnet.att.net> writes
>Does anyone know where I can get a used Vector P173 Wiring Pencil and
>the special wire used with it. Vector no longer makes it.
>Thanks,
> John K2BKA

If this is the tool that uses self-fluxing wire you can buy a similar
tool (the Roadrunner) and wire from Farnell. Maplin stocks the similar
Verowire tool and wire.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

649. Re: Vector P173 Wiring Pencil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2bka@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <69t1i4$1hj@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87252

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 06:58:45 +0000, Leon Heller
<leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <69r1ol$an5@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "John B. Caramatti"
><k2bka@worldnet.att.net> writes
>>Does anyone know where I can get a used Vector P173 Wiring Pencil and
>>the special wire used with it. Vector no longer makes it.
>>Thanks,
>> John K2BKA
>
>If this is the tool that uses self-fluxing wire you can buy a similar
>tool (the Roadrunner) and wire from Farnell. Maplin stocks the similar
>Verowire tool and wire.
>
>Leon
>--
>Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
>Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
>See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
>DDS system - schematic and software.
>

Leon, do you have any web sites for the two companies you mentioned in
your reply.
Thanks, John

650. Re: Electronics Info Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34C2420A.3ECD@isinurl.net>
Source record: 87253

Wm Kresl wrote:
>
> This Electronics Info Page was set up by Finnish experimenter; Tomi
> Engdahl. His pages go into a lot of depth, and provide numerous
> links to a massive collection of electronic info and project pages.
> I stumbled across this page while surfing, and thought I'd post it
> for the group. This is a good resource if you like to tinker, or just
> interested in technology. Get to Tomi's site from here:
>
> URL: http://www.hut.fi/Misc/Electronics/index.html
>
> 73,
> Bill-WB9BBC

Thanks for posting this, Bill. I got a good link to a Hewlett-Packard PDF file on basic LCR measurements.

Funny - while I was browsing his site, I came across a link titled "Design Considerations in High-Speed Circuits". As I had a link on my page with the same title, I was curious to see if the author had anything interesting to say.

It turns out it was my page!

http://www.csolve.net/~add/system/hispeed.htm

Hmm.. I was going to take it down since there seemed to be no interest. Maybe I'll keep it up. This guy really gets around :)

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

651. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118150201.KAA09885@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87254
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

>> I'll call them windings A, B, C, and D.

>>

>> Winding A has a total resistance of 20.7 ohms.

>> taps at 19.4 and 19.9

>>

>> Winding B has a total resistance of 22.7 ohms

>> taps at 21.1 and 21.8

>>

>> Winding C reads 0 ohms

>> There is one tap

>>

>> Winding D has a resistance of 81.5 ohms

>> There are no taps on winding D

>>

>

There is a good chance that winding C is the filament winding. Connect it to a 6 or 12 volt transformer through a 6 or 12 volt light bulb. Then measure the voltages across the rest of the windings. This should give the voltage ratios of the windings anyway. Be careful, even with the current limitig there could be fatal voltages present.

652. Re: AM detection/SW BC problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118150501.KAA10183@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87255

In article <34c22d76.417549187@news.erols.com>, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
writes:

>
Any tips on getting rid of this interference?

73 Bill N2CQR

You might try one of the broadcast band filters like the one in the ARRL
Handbook. In the 96 edition it is on page 16.36.

Do you have your project in a box yet? Amazing what a difference it makes to
have a little shielding sometimes.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

653. WTB: Air Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: THEHOSSMAN <THEHOSSMAN@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2426$525e2260$1d0b73cf@default>
Source record: 87256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a (NOS) 10-210pf air variable capacitor, standard shaft.

Please contact me at: thehossman@hotmail.com

654. Re: Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118152301.KAA12239@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87257

I vaguely remember doing an experiment in high school where we made our own dry cell. The container was a hot dipped galvanized metal pipe and the carbon electrode was made from carbon welding rods. These have a copper coating on them that must be removed. I think nitric acid was used for this. leave a little copper on one end to attach the electrodes. The ends of the cell was plugged with wax.

655. How to Convert 2 meter amp to 6 meters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marwynn@c-com.net
Message-ID: <69t2g5$nf5$1@uhura1.phoenix.net>
Source record: 87258

I am WB5PWG am intersted in converting a Ramsey Model PA-1 2 Meter amp into a 6 meter amp. Has this been done before? Looking at the schematic it appears to me that changing L1 and L2 is all that is required.. The RF power transistor is a BLW40 or SD1272 according to the manuel.

Any and all comments would be appreciated. 73's

656. TS-930 Mic Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34C223AF.368F3CD7@together.net>
Source record: 87259

I need to get a mic connector (female). This is an 8-pin connector
similar to but slightly different from a standard 8-pin din connector
(pins are smaller). Does anybody know where I can get one?

Tom
KB1CGA

657. DIY ADSP-2104 DSP system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <2UFpDAAQlhw0Ewfn@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87260
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've put details of a simple, low-cost DIY DSP system using the ADI
ADSP-2104 up on my Web site:

http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/diy_dsp.htm

I wire-wrapped it on a 100 mm square piece of prototyping board, and it
cost me about #35 for the chips (the ADSP-2104, AD1847 codec and a 2K X
8 NVRAM), which are all available from Maplin, in the UK.

PRR

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

658. Alinco Bandwidth Mods (wanted)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <34c2332d.1247477@news.gv.net>
Source record: 87261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does anybody have a site where I can download the information to increase the 440 MHz. band down to 430 MHz in the Alinco DR-570? As currently configured (440-450) it leaves out the Mir downlink and I'd sort of like to listen in on that.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

659. Re: Electronics Info Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34C23971.62B2@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87262

Wm Kresl wrote:
>
> This Electronics Info Page was set up by Finnish experimenter; Tomi
> Engdahl. His pages go into a lot of depth, and provide numerous
> links to a massive collection of electronic info and project pages.
> I stumbled across this page while surfing, and thought I'd post it
> for the group. This is a good resource if you like to tinker, or just
> interested in technology. Get to Tomi's site from here:
>
> URL: http://www.hut.fi/Misc/Electronics/index.html
>
> 73,
> Bill-WB9BBC

Hi Bill and Mike et. al.
Lots more Tech Info Links at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageA.html

Includes:
Accessories, Amplifiers, Antennas,
Cable and Connectors, Computers, Filters, Geography, Grounding, Gunk,
Matching Networks, Projects, Propagation Info Radios, RFI/EMI, Rotors,
Station Setup, Towers, Electronics Theory, Use of Test
Equipment, Component Identification, Computers, Modems, color codes,
Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's Laws, Superposition Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem,
amplifier characteristics, operational amplifiers, BJT characteristics,
compound transistor stages, output stages, block diagrams,
circuitdiagrams, basic semiconductor theory, hand
soldering, use of DSO's and oscilloscopes, troubleshooting & repair.
General Theory, ARRL Radio Designer Home Page, Engineer's Bookshelf ,
Industry Net, electronics and engineering programs, user groups,
product announcements, EE Internet, information sites Electronic
Engineering Technology Software Site, Electrical Engineering Links,
Circuits, DSP Information, CPU and Microcontrollers, Parts, ICs
Batteries, Alternate Power, Antennas, RFI, TVI, Intermod, Electrical
Information, Lightning and Surge Protection
AND MUCH MORE.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

660. FS:Eimac chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8jlv@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <69tgi9$dm1@mtinsc04.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87263

SK-416 For 3-400Z tubes. I have two of them. Email if interested. stan

661. Transverting with a Kenwood TS 450 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gilly@camtech.net.au
Message-ID: <34c1dfd6.50653415@news.camtech.net.au>
Source record: 87264
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi to all on the News Group !

My old TS 180 (and apparently a lot of other transceivers)
have a connection for interfacing a transverter.

I cant see any reference in my manual for such
an interface on my TS 450.

Can anyone enlighten me ?

Thanks Alan VK5BWG
Alan gilly@camtech.net.au

662. Re: Vector P173 Wiring Pencil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6mJKPjAjhjw0Ew9K@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87265

In article <69t1i4$1hj@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "John B. Caramatti"
<k2bka@worldnet.att.net> writes
>On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 06:58:45 +0000, Leon Heller
><leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>In article <69r1ol$an5@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, "John B. Caramatti"
>><k2bka@worldnet.att.net> writes
>>>Does anyone know where I can get a used Vector P173 Wiring Pencil and
>>>the special wire used with it. Vector no longer makes it.
>>>Thanks,
>>> John K2BKA
>>
>>If this is the tool that uses self-fluxing wire you can buy a similar
>>tool (the Roadrunner) and wire from Farnell. Maplin stocks the similar
>>Verowire tool and wire.
>>
>>Leon
>>--
>>Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
>>Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
>>See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
>>DDS system - schematic and software.
>>
>
>Leon, do you have any web sites for the two companies you mentioned in
>your reply.
>Thanks, John

www.farnell.com and www.maplin.co.uk.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system - schematic and software.

663. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118192101.OAA24358@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87266

Hello again,

For reference:
>Winding A has a total resistance of 20.7 ohms.
>taps at 19.4 and 19.9
>
>Winding B has a total resistance of 22.7 ohms
>taps at 21.1 and 21.8
>
>Winding C reads 0 ohms
>There is one tap
>
>Winding D has a resistance of 81.5 ohms
>There are no taps on winding D
>
>Measurements were made with a cheap Radio Shack pocket digital VOM. The
>readings across the taps also read short and I only got a reading when I went
>from the one end to the taps. The meter simply just doesn
>t read anything under an ohm or two. I guess I could make a bridge of some
>sort, but I mainly want to find the primary, hook it up, and find the output
>voltages. The exact resistances I only needed to find the primary.
>
>I guess it's a given that Winding D at 81.5 ohms is the high voltage output,
>and winding C that reads short on my meter is for the heater filaments, but
>windings A and B are pretty close.I wonder if A:B is used as an isolation
>transformer for supply to the turntable? Both windings A and B go waaaayy,
>way
>up inside the transformer.
>
>Anyway, it seems that either A or B must be a 110 VAC primary with taps to
>allow use of 115 or 120 VAC. So... which one? Does it matter? Do I have to
>just smoke test the thing and tolerate a 50% chance of cremating the
>transformer?
>
>Any help will be appreciated.

I'd bet that A and B are 110 volt primaries, with taps for line voltage adjustment. Put them in parallel for 105/115/125, and in series for 210/230/250 volts. Although the resistances are slightly different, that may be due to the fact that one winding is inside the other. The entire winding is used for areas with high line voltage (125), the taps for successively lower voltages. The fact that there are two nearly identical windings leads me to believe that they are both primaries, as described above.

Next test is to put 110 AC on winding A and see what voltage comes out of the others, with no load. If A and B are primaries, the voltages should be EXACTLY the same. That is, the voltage out of B should be exactly what is going into A.

I'd agree with your guesses on windings C and D.

This transformer may or may not be your best bet for a boatanchor transmitter. The lack of a centertap on the HV winding means you can't use the "economy power supply" trick to get two high voltages from one transformer and one bridge rectifier.

Of course, use adequate fusing. Yes, there is a definite "smoke" factor involved, but that's part of the boatanchor game, I guess. Remember Murphy's Five Thumb Postulate:

"Experience varies directly as amount of equipment ruined."

For measuring low resistances, you can also use the "battery and two meters" method. Hook up a dry cell or power supply of known low voltage (say, 1.5 volts) in series with the winding to be tested and an appropriate range ammeter or milliammeter. Then read the current through the winding, and the voltage across the winding, using a second meter. This method requires that you know the approximate resistance beforehand, but is more accurate than most inexpensive ohmmeters.

Good luck & play safe!

73 de N2EY

664. Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
Message-ID: <34C247D4.B1A0F8AF@rasdoc.com>
Source record: 87267

I am trying to build a synthisizer with the following specifications:

1.128 Mhz to 1.304 Mhz with a step size of 4 Khz.

I've built a Colpits VCO using a 2N2222 and a Toko shielded 1.5uH coil,
that runs at 8 times the desired frequency.
The frequency is varied using a pair of 68pF Var Cap diodes from Zetex
Digi Key part ZC835ACT-ND

The VCO is buffered by a second 2N2222

This is all controlled by an MC145157 PLL chip (Running on 5V).
The PLL reference frequency is 32Khz.

The output of the PLL is RC filtered and then sent to a LM324 Opamp with
a gain of 3. The system does not seem to be stable.

I've tweaked the values of the VCO so that 2 - 12V on the Varicaps
causes the vco to cover the desired range.

As I vary the RC constant of the Loop filter it just seems to
vary the loop osscilation frequency. I've tried cutoff frequencies from
2Hz to 1KHz.

The entire circuit is built on a ground plane, but there is not much
element to element shielding.

Any suggestions? I can send a GIF schematic to anyone that is
interested.

My test equipment is limied to :
A very good 175Mhz LeCroy digital Scope, and
a good DVM, I do not have a General coverage reciever, or a frequency
counter. (Other than the markers on the scope)

Paul Breed
Kl7JG

665. Re: TS-930 Mic Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <34C25A9D.7542@onramp.net>
Source record: 87268

Tom Repstad wrote:
>
> I need to get a mic connector (female). This is an 8-pin connector
> similar to but slightly different from a standard 8-pin din connector
> (pins are smaller). Does anybody know where I can get one?
>
> Tom
> KB1CGA

Radio Shack
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

666. Gerber drill file format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <69tnos$390$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 87269

I would like to build myself a homebrew PCB drilling machine utilising the mechanisms from a couple of old image scanners.

Does anyone have, or can point me in the direction of the file format for a GERBER drill file. Most of it is self-explanatory though there are a couple of items I don't know.

Example of drill file (just 3 holes) from my PCB designer:

```
M48
%
T001
X00800Y00323
X00400Y00023
T002
X00100Y00323
M30
```

T=Tool no and X,Y are position in 1/1000" but I don't know what the "M" or "%" denote. All files seem to start with "M48" and end "M30".

Any help appreciated.

Thanks & 73
Nick g7ufg

email (remove spaces): nray @ globalnet . co . uk

667. Boost output voltage of power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <SciCon@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34C26129.2409@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87270

I have a Samlex 10A 13.6v power supply that I want to
use with my Atlas 210x. I want to get 14v, or at least 13.8v out
of the supply.

Is there a simple mod for this?

668. Re: FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <es2oOMAI0lw0Ew4z@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87271

Leon Heller wrote:
>Why not just complain to the postmaster @ his ISP.

Overkill - this seems like somebody with too much enthusiasm, not a real
big-time spammer.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

669. Re: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <E$8RTDA8DVw0Ewa5@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

```
In article <LcrLxYAtz9v0EwhF@kanga.demon.co.uk>, ROO
<ROO@kanga.demon.co.uk> writes
>You could always buy it, It is the VERY BEST book on the subject going.
>
>TTFN de ..
>
>

You could if it was still in print - which it isn't!

I have heard mixed reports about it - ask Sam G4DDK

73 Simon
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

670. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rocci@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <69tsii$764@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87273

Paul Breed wrote:

> ....The system does not seem to be stable.
>
> I've tweaked the values of the VCO so that 2 - 12V on the Varicaps
> causes the vco to cover the desired range.
>
> As I vary the RC constant of the Loop filter it just seems to
> vary the loop osscilation frequency. I've tried cutoff frequencies from
> 2Hz to 1KHz.

Paul,

I assume you have a passive loop filter before the opamp. Topology probably looks like this:

```
Res (R1)
>-----/\/\/\/----------------------> OpAmp
|
----
---- Cap (C1)
|
/
\ Res(R2)
/
\
|
== Gnd
```

R2 will probably need to be large compared to R1 (5 to 10 times for starters). Increase R2 until loop is stable.
Then, if you have problems with 4KHz whistle (modulation of VCO by reference), add small amount of capacitance across R2. Juggle these values (R2 and its shunt Cap) until you have a stable loop with minimum 4khz whistle.
You didn't say if you're looking for tuning speed or not. The R1*C1 time constant will determine that. Other parts will determine "damping" or stability. Of course there's a scientific way to arrive at these values, but the method I described will get you there without having to know about the complicated math. BTW, make sure that the OpAmp has a very high input impedance. Any leakage cuerrent into or out of the loop filter will cause the phase detector to put out wide correction pulses that will make the filtering problem more complex.

Joe

671. OE5DXL's simple 9k6 packet modem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Reijnen <pe1nib@telebyte.nl>
Message-ID: <34C2F14F.DBFA788@telebyte.nl>
Source record: 87274

Chris Reijnen wrote:

> Hello, if you want to try a simple and cheap 9k6 packet-radio modem, try
> OE5DXL's
> driver and modem.
> There is a PC version (L2PCX) and Atari ST (L2STX)
>
> More info can be found on: http://www.qsl.net/pe1nib/index.html
>
> bye Chris
>
> Email: pe1nib@telebyte.nl

672. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c24033.2405605@news.online.no>
Source record: 87275

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 07:45:23 GMT, tracy@orlando.com (Tracy Markham)
wrote:

>On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 22:05:10 GMT, la8ak@no.spam (J M Noeding) wrote:
>
>>Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have
>>seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted
>>Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent
>>list?
>>
>>----
>>Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
>>N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway
>>
>>Tel.+47-380-87178
>
>They don't have to be expensive ... Fax your requirements to 407
>679-3184 or email info@bytemark.com for details on availablity in
>Europe.
>
I believe a friend tried to buy from USA and his letter was forwarded
to the Norwegian representative....., as happened for Heath Kit, Bird
and several other, some has the representation and they have monopoly
and decide to charge high prices. Amidon is offered at very high
prices in Germany. Sometimes prices may be and lower in UK.

A danish friend is selling VHF/UHF transistors, the actual prices for
scandinavian amateurs are reasonable, and when we go to German VHF
conventions he charges the same amount in Deutsche Mark as the figure
in Danish Kr. so this multiplies the actual price by a factor of 4.5
...and the Germans believe his prices are low!!!!!

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

673. Re: VHF receiver RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c24332.3172797@news.online.no>
Source record: 87276

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 04:53:47 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard Hosking) wrote:

>
>Gday all
>
>I am in the process of attempting to design a repeater front end board
>for 146 MHz. In Australia we have high power pager transmitters on
>148-50 MHz with EIRPs of around 1 KW colacated with our repeater
>antennas. Not surprisingly there are problems, probably often related
>to overload. I was proposing to use a AD831 mixer and a strong RF amp
>Anyone got any ready made circuits for the RF amp? (or other comments)
>
>Gain 10-12 dB
>
we have some 100W RF pagers on 148.100, they are creating very much problems, but I believe most problems is caused by not clean signal from these. Transmitters here are now modified for lower noise spectrum.
>Max output before distortion around +10 dBm
>
>Reasonable noise figure
>
I have seen 2N5109 used as commercial pre-amplifier on 450MHz systems, this is a TO5 transistor with lower noise figure than the 2N4427 (2N3866)
It is easy to make halfwave tuned notch filters, using Heliax LDF5-50 7/8" coax cable having at least 20-30dB notch on 148.100MHz and very little loss on repeater input frequencies 145.025-145.287

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

674. Re: 4-400 chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.Morris" <robrk@pgh.net>
Message-ID: <34C280F0.6814@pgh.net>
Source record: 87277

Have not measured to verify the part number...or just confuse some kid
at K-Mart....take a 4-400 with you and check Coleman lantern globes...

675. Re: Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: slmyw@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <Jl6nn90QiAdT@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 87278

In article <34BAF5C7.E6262515@ltm.com>, "John F. Quant" <trentar@ltm.com> writes:
> Does anyone happen to know where I can get information on constructing a
> dry cell battery? Lead-acid would be the best, but any kind is good. I
> am currently working on it for a science fair project and am having
> trouble location information on dry cells.
> Any information is appreciated, Thank you,
> -John KC0CKJ
>
A lead-acid battery is not a dry cell. It is very much liquid... Anyhow,
you can build a simple battery without too much work:

Take two pieces of dissimilar metal, I had good luck with copper and zinc,
and place them in a container with a weak acid. One piece of metal will be the
negative pole, and the other will be the posative pole.

I used a short piece of copper tubing and a piece of metal that was
galvanized (coated with zinc). I got a small plastic bottle and put some lemon
juice and water in the bottle. After inserting the two peices of metal, I used
a volt meter to show the charge being produced.

This type of battery will not produce much current, so don't count on
lighting any light bulbs or running any motors.

You could increase the current using a stronger acid, but be careful!
Zinc is very reactive with acids (Especially Hydrocloric acid), so too strong,
and the zinc plate with dissolve.

You might also try hooking more than one cell together to make a larger
voltage.

This is a wet-cell battery. A dry cell has dry components. A normal
alkaline cell (like a AA battery) is made with a carbon post surrounded with an
alkaline (opposite of acidic) powder or paste, and put into a steel can. The
carbon post is one pole, and the steel can is the other.

You might try taking an old duracell apart to see how it's set up. (But
be careful, there's a reason they tell you not to do this on the side of the
battery.) I think they use a nail in the middle, instead of a carbon post, but
I'm not sure what type of metal it is.

I have a paper which talks a little about different kinds of cells. If
you want, e-mail me, and I can scan it and mail it to you, or put it on a web
site.

- 73, N7YTD
--

Travis Hayes - slmyw@cc.usu.edu
---

676. Re: Ten-Tec 2M xcvr Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fNB3PMAIbnw0Ew7R@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87279

In article <34C1B090.E7122E7F@together.net>, Tom Repstad
<rcc@together.net> writes
>Has anybody out there built the Ten-Tec 2-Meter xcvr kit? Thinking of
>getting one and would like some opinions of it. (Gee I really miss
>Heathkit :)
>
>Tom
>KB1CGA
>
>
>

Some UK amateurs have built them and had nothing but praise for them. Go
for it!

73 Simon GM4PLM
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

677. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980118000800.TAA21826@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87329

I missed the original post. Are the leads color coded?

678. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C3ABD0.753D@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> W6RCA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote...
>
> Hi Dwight, you can get it at almost any large hardware store like
> Home Depot. It is the stuff that rat/mouse cages are made out of.
> The 1/4" square (approximately) openings are made with wire that
> looks like it has been dip soldered. Properly supported, it makes
> pretty good ground planes and top hats. If I get time to put up a
> 100 sq.ft. hardware cloth top hat at 13.5 ft. on my pickup, I'm
> sure to win the next mobile shootout.

REPLY...

Okay, now I know what the book is talking about. Between the description above, and the input from Glenn and Gordon, I know exactly what to look for (and where to look for it).

I bet the local hardware store (Surfside Hardware) has some of it, but they must be using another name. But, I think I'll take your suggestion and go to a larger hardware store (it might be easier to find the remaining items).

Thanks again Glenn, Gordon, and you Cecil.

By the way (for those interested), I'm building a vertical antenna to use with FM on 2 meters. It is a two element stacked omni-directional antenna origionally designed by Fred Dietrich (NM6J).

I'm using eight feet of PVC pipe for the structure. The hardware sleeves go under the two wire wraps of the two elements. The top element is connected to the center wire of the coax, and the bottom element to the shield.

It looks easy enough to build, and it certainly should not cost much. I'll let you know how it actually works (I want to hit a repeater that is just out of my range now. Of course, it will also be used with local simplex as well).

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

679. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C3B030.22D0@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> glennt6@ibm.net wrote...
>
> ..try fine mesh screen. I've seen it in brass. The galvanized
> steel... for an antenna? I dunno about that...

REPLY...

After reading Cecil's (W6RCA) message, I now know exactly what we are talking about now. Galvanized steel was probably selected to keep the construction costs down, but it will probably be good enough for this simple, low-power, antenna.

I'll probably end up spraying the entire antenna with an enamel coating (I live by the ocean, so corrosion is a real issue).

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

680. Re: Gerber drill file format?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6a0c7m$7to$2@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 87132

Stephen Tompsett wrote in message ...
>It's a 'standard' EIA NC tape format.
>% = start of tape (tape reader will ignore everything before this, there
>should normally be one at the end of the tape as well)
>M30 = end of tape and rewind.
>
>I don't think you need to know anything othere than you have already
>except what size of drill is expected to be loaded for each tool number.
>I think most PCB systems also produce a documentation file listing the
>drill sizes expected.

Thanks Stephen. I think you're right, from the examples I've found there
don't seem to be any other commands present.

After I posted my message I tried searching again with some different search
engines and managed to find an example file with explanatory comments
(previous searches turned up thousands of CAD services & systems).

M48 = Drill through (no Z value)

Now all I gotta do is build the thing...

73
Nick g7ufg

681. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C3B17F.2761@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87133

> "Doug younker, N0LKK" <dougy@ruraltel.net> wrote...
>
> You might try asking for hail screen.

REPLY...

Yep, another person described exactly what we are talking about, and I
can almost bet the local hardware store people call it "hail screen."

Thanks for the assistance.

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

682. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34C3B378.DCF@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> I'm seriously thinking about building an antenna (the construction is
> described in a book I have). However, the instructions say to use of
> two phasing sleeves made out of "galvanized iron hardware cloth."
>
> What is "galvanized iron hardware cloth?" What is it normally used
> for (so I will know where to look for it in a hardware store)?
>
> And could it have another name that might be more familiar to hardware
> store employees (and me for that matter)?
>
> I went to a local hardware store to ask about this and they just
> looked at me like I had just landed in a flying saucer (in other words,
> they had no idea).
>
> Any help is appreciated.
>
> Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

Check at your local airport. I think they use hardware cloth to clean
up spilled prop wash...

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

683. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: eborys <eborys@inwave.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2522$b6c63240$aa0abece@eborys>
Source record: 87135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Try and ask for screen.
emil, ak9i

John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote in article
<34C3B378.DCF@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
> Dwight Stewart wrote:
> >
> > I'm seriously thinking about building an antenna (the construction is
> > described in a book I have). However, the instructions say to use of
> > two phasing sleeves made out of "galvanized iron hardware cloth."
> >
> > What is "galvanized iron hardware cloth?" What is it normally used
> > for (so I will know where to look for it in a hardware store)?
> >
> > And could it have another name that might be more familiar to
hardware
> > store employees (and me for that matter)?
> >
> > I went to a local hardware store to ask about this and they just
> > looked at me like I had just landed in a flying saucer (in other words,
> > they had no idea).
> >
> > Any help is appreciated.
> >
> > Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)
>
> Check at your local airport. I think they use hardware cloth to clean
> up spilled prop wash...
>
> -- jm
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --
>

684. FS: More DC power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ki Choi <kc2@mail.duke.edu>
Message-ID: <34C3C05F.7738@mail.duke.edu>
Source record: 87136

Open chassis with massive heat sinks:
1ea. Fully regulated +5V @60A, and other +/-15V ~@3A (I think...)
1ea. Fully regulated +5V @20A, and other +/-12 ~@6A (")

Send me an email if interested, I will send you the better details.
These were part of an industial OEM control system.

Ki

685. Q-multiplier to improve front-end selectivity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c3d0c1.1658405@news.online.no>
Source record: 87137

A simple circuit will increase selectivity, but have you any
experience for Q-multiplier causing intermodulation?

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

686. Re: WTB Vintage 50's-60,s ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34c3724f.77226073@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 87138

"Craig Lund" <clund@bestweb.net> wrote:

>Hello, All:
>
>I am looking to purchase a good condition 1950's 1960's ARRL Handbook.
>
>If anyone should have a copy they would like to part with for a fair and
>reasonable price please contact me.
>
>Thank you
>
>73's
>
>Craig
>
>clund@bestweb.net

Sir: I feel you left out a few fairly inmportant points:
1) Where are you? This bears on shipping.
2) How much do you consider fair?
3) What is your nterest in that age that we should give up one of ours?
I feel we should have a chance to balance your intent with our own.

TNX, es 73.
WB0NRU
Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

687. Ham Mags

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert L. Willsey" <w4nul@brightok.net>
Message-ID: <34C3E274.A02C5871@brightok.net>
Source record: 87139

I am a diabetic and retired person who now has reading problems. I have quite a few magazines that I would like to pass on as I open up boxes that I have had stored. All I want is postage to pay for the shipping as I am on limited income. I sent e-mail about some Ham Radio mags some time back but the person never sent me the money to pay for shipping. If you are interested in the mags let me know. The first e-mail that I get will get the first shot. Please give me your address so that I can go to the post office and find out what the shipping will be. I will let you know via return e-mail. Then when you send the cost of the shipping I will be able to get them right out.

Thanks

Robert L. Willsey W4NUL
Box 10, 221 N. Main
Martha, OK
73556-0010

w4nul@brightok.net

Ham Radio Mags:

1971 June
1972 August
1973 August
1976 January, February, March
1981 October
1982 April, September, October, November

I just opened up another box and it has QST mags in it but I don't have them sorted yet. When I do I will list them here if there is interest in them.

I hope I can find the mags a good home as my kids are not interested nor are any of my relatives.

73 Bob

688. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8com@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6a0kji$fs8$1@newsd-111.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 87140

Try putting a low voltage (about 1.2 vac) into each winding and
measure the voltage across the other windings. Most transformers of this
nature have secondaries rated for 600-700 v
(plate), 6.3 or 12.6v (filament), and sometimes 5v for a dial lamp. With
1.2 vac into the primary the secondaries should put out 1/100 of the
rated voltage. Also the hv winding should have the most dc resistance.
matt
kc8com

689. New 4CX1500B For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mte <mte1@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <34C3E5BC.DFE6605E@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 87141

I have a few new in box 4CX1500B the are goverment surplus in sealed boxes.

$250.00 Ea

Steve

690. Re: 15 JAN OF COURSE ITS RADIO RELATED!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: volunteer4 <rukensteinassociates@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6a0ure$6me@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Of course it's radio related, I see that the men "scan" outside the VHF UHF
arena, and the boys hug onto to their RS models dont know better. thanks
for the info re: the missle info
Brian Humphrey wrote in message <01bd239f$56e592a0$50a2edcc@pso>...
>> From: David Weinstein <urolab@ix.netcom.com>
>
>>Why should anyone care about a missle launch(does it hav an OSCAR on
>> board?) What does this have to do with radio equipment?
>
>David:
>
>The missile launches from VAFB are often spectacular and seen over
>thousands of
>square miles. As launches are infrequent, monitoring the event is a rare
>opportunity.
>The men and women at Vandenberg do a remarkable job.
>
>As a matter of coincidence, the payload *is* radio related.
>
>Monitor Safely!
>
>Brian Humphrey
>
>Member: Association Public Safety Communications Officials Int'l
> Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Ass'n
>
>
>
>

691. FS: Big Amp Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34C42712.D17D6E5@connect.net>
Source record: 87143

Doorknob caps, B&W filament chokes, vacuum variables, power supply components. Several RF Generators with 8877 in final in working condition.

Let me know what you need for your amp project. I probably have it!

Phil, K5PC
(Near Dallas)

692. FS: Pair 8877's HB Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34C4284B.DD68EE47@connect.net>
Source record: 87144

Will sell all or any part. 90% complete; 160-10 meters, 4kv @ 2 amp
power
supply. Can be used desk top with remote PS or have cabinet.

Phil, K5PC
(Near Dallas)

693. Re: wanted info on a heathkit hw-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34C41112.58545D68@ipass.net>
Source record: 87145

He could always slope-detect the FM. Try that first though before
investing the time and energy in trying to get it to transmit FM.

W4pqw HS wrote:
>
> I don`t think that it is worth the effort, you cant get much fm signal through
> a cw filter.the rec product detector would have to be switched out and an fm
> demodulator switched in,quite a chore. I have added fm to some old am 2 mtr
> rigs but the HW101 is a much bigger chore. good luck Harold W4PQW

694. Re: Homebrew Packet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34C412AF.E4535E2@ipass.net>
Source record: 87146

Bill, if you have a reasonably fast computer (66MHz or higher), you might try the FlexNet software. It runs on a PC with a soundblaster audio card (some other cards are also supported). No additional hardware is required, other than the usual cabling hassle. Oh.. you will need some form of output port for the push-to-talk signal. Serial, parallel, game, or even the MIDI port of the sound blaster card. You will also need a terminal program, although they provide a freeware one by BayCom you can use to start with.

See URL: http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

It's a piece of cake to get running in DOS mode. It also supports Windows 95 (*not* win 3.1). It's also FREE.

Good luck,

Gary W2CS

Bill Rininger wrote:
>
> I want to build a home brew packet tnc.
> Does anyone have or know where I can get info or
> specs on packet.
>
> Thanks
> Bill
> N8UXB

695. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <6a15l7$jh4$1@news.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Miles wrote:
>
> Dwight Stewart wrote:

> >
> > Any help is appreciated.
> >
> > Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)
>
> Check at your local airport. I think they use hardware cloth to clean
> up spilled prop wash...
>
> -- jm

Yes, but if you only have small scraps of it, you can sew them together
usings
spools of pipe thread....

--
===
| Rick Miller | rdmiller@bit-net.com |
| KA3BZX/1 | http://bit-net.com/~rdmiller |
===

696. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <34c3ce2e.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 87148

For those interested I provide 2nd, 3rd order PLL Freeware
programs with Bode Plots, Design Parameters, etc for the
Homebrewer on my Homepage at;

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/

See PLL2, PLL3 programs with documentation.

Have Fun! 73 Chuck KD9JQ

697. Re: Boost output voltage of power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6a1j25$cuo@harpo.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 87149

SciCon@ix.netcom.com writes:
>I have a Samlex 10A 13.6v power supply that I want to
>use with my Atlas 210x. I want to get 14v, or at least 13.8v out
>of the supply.
>
>Is there a simple mod for this?

Have you looked inside the supply? All of the Samlex supplies I've seen have a potentiometer on the regulator circuit board. It adjusts the voltage over a small range. You should be able to adjust it up to 13.8 V at least, and 14 V is likely also possible.

Dave

698. S and S DVFO-II / other AD9850 DDS designs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rohrwerk@pconline.com
Message-ID: <69vvnv$kg6$1@bell.pconline.com>
Source record: 87150

The S and S DVFO-II seems to be a pretty good DDS kit, its microprocessor control incorporating several memories for frequency, display offset, etc.

According to them, though, it won't do a transmit offset function, such as shifting the carrier 750 Hz or so on transmit. Ironically, their cheaper one (0-16 MHz only) will do it with the right option package!

Anybody know of another AD9850 (or better!) DDS kit package with somewhat more flexible control? It also might be possible to build S and S's version to get my feet wet, then dig in and put in another programmed processor :-) .

John Seboldt K0JD

699. Need IC Component Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0ahy@usa.net
Message-ID: <34c3ca35.5395886@news.freewwweb.com>
Source record: 87151

Before my computer crash of 95, I had several sites bookmarked
that I used to look up and cross reference transistors and other ICs.
I can't find those sites to save me. I do have NTE bookmarked but I
need sites that would have oddball ICs (like from old police and fire
radios). All suggestions would be appreciated.

Terry, N0AHY

700. Re: VHF / UHF Dx Book Article - 432 Mhz Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c2903c.6602808@news.online.no>
Source record: 87201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 00:46:52 +0000, Simon Lewis
<pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <LcrLxYAtz9v0EwhF@kanga.demon.co.uk>, ROO
><ROO@kanga.demon.co.uk> writes
>>You could always buy it, It is the VERY BEST book on the subject going.
>>
>>TTFN de ..
>>
>>
>
>You could if it was still in print - which it isn't!
>
>I have heard mixed reports about it - ask Sam G4DDK
>
In my opinion it is a very good book (although it says that TBA120S is
good for meteorscatter converter, I believe it is not). The book shows
many very good ideas you will never find elsewhere. But I also like to
have several other books....like RSGB VHF-UHF manual anno 1976, DUBUS
handbooks (the first in the series is best), The dutch VHF/UHF
Handboek, UHF Unterlage and many more

The most important point - but unfortunately often not understood by
the authors - for any handbook is to provide and distribute printed
circuit boards for projects discussed.

A mediocre circuit will almost always be chosen provided a pcb is
available. G4DDK designs ufb circuits and PCBs, but are pcbs readily
available?
I once tried the RSGB multi oscillator "UHF source" (every stage
oscillated), I started to build two units, and they were a complete
disaster - primarily because of nonexisting impedance matching from
each transistors to the tuned circuits.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

701. Re: ATLAS 210-X -Boost output voltage of power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c2832a.3257162@news.online.no>
Source record: 87202

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 12:08:09 -0800, Dan <SciCon@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>I have a Samlex 10A 13.6v power supply that I want to
>use with my Atlas 210x. I want to get 14v, or at least 13.8v out
>of the supply.
>
any reason for this?
The handbook proposes to use two independent voltages, one stabilized
low current (1A ?) voltage, I used +12V, and one unstabilized high
current voltage source, 12-15V will do. The application of two sets of
voltages is important such that voltage variations when PA draws
current are not reflected back to the small signal stages and bad
signal may be the result.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

702. Re: FS: Roller Inductors NIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mad maniac <mad@introweb.nl>
Message-ID: <34C29E42.3F07@introweb.nl>
Source record: 87203

RobertC908 wrote:
>
> Hi Craig;
>
> If the roller inductors are the 28uh I would like to purchase one of them.
> Please advise.
>
> Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

703. Re: Repeater desense, what's the mechanism?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Costas Hazimanolis <costas@pathway.net>
Message-ID: <69u794psr1@207.76.141.37>
Source record: 87204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John M. Domblewski wrote:
>
> Boy, am I impressed with your mastery of the english language!
>
> John
>
> &miker wrote:
>
> gambino wrote:

Fellow Hams
I can't understand the advantage of the foul language on these
postings. Let's all get together and see if we can stop this.
Hate to see ham radio go the way of the "citizen's band".
K3KKI

704. Cordless Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Weikle <james.weikle@MCIONE.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2451$a2863fe0$c73d37a6@default>
Source record: 87205

I have a 900mhz Cordless Phone any Way to increase the Range on these
Phones
while staying within the limits of the fcc

Thanx

705. Re: ID Primary on PWR XFMR for tube gear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980119022701.VAA29229@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87206

In article <19980118192101.OAA24358@ladder02.news.aol.com>, n2ey@aol.com (N2EY)
writes:

>
I'd bet that A and B are 110 volt primaries, with taps for line
>voltage
adjustment. Put them in parallel for 105/115/125, and in series for
>210/230/250
volts. Although the resistances are slightly different, that may
>be due to the
fact that one winding is inside the other. The entire winding
>is used for areas
with high line voltage (125), the taps for successively
>lower voltages. The
fact that there are two nearly identical windings leads
>me to believe that they
are both primaries, as described above.

That's it! Eureka! Some of the clipped wires bear this out... the two
windings were connected in parallel, including the taps. It is also obvious
now that the line voltage was connected to the first tap up from the bottom.

I'm ready for the smoke test now. Thanks everybody for all the help

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.........

706. WTB Vintage 50's-60,s ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2483$564acba0$b76d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 87207

Hello, All:

I am looking to purchase a good condition 1950's 1960's ARRL Handbook.

If anyone should have a copy they would like to part with for a fair and reasonable price please contact me.

Thank you

73's

Craig

clund@bestweb.net

707. Re: 4-400 chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@airmail.net
Message-ID: <69uic9$pup@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87208

On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 18:51:27 -0800, "Rob Pickard"
<unclerobbie@email.msn.com> wrote:

>I need 2 chimneys for 4-400 tubes

There's an easier, better way--unless you want the aesthetic pleasure of watching them bubs burn. Take some copper and form the chimney. Paint it flat black high-temp enamel inside and out. Make sure you've got some air flow between the glass and the "chimney. Since it's a radiation-cooled tube, you're improving the ability of the tube to get rid of heat and actually increasing the dissipation rating of the tube.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

708. WTB S-Meter IC-251A Icom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5BAY <KD5BAY@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <69uqn3$fb6@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87209
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Needed An S-Meter For An Icom IC-251A

709. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clint Heffner <clint@erinet.com>
Message-ID: <34C2EC29.EB72269C@erinet.com>
Source record: 87210

Dwight:
Might want to try another hardware store. When I worked at one that was the common name for it... comes in all widths and square sizes.
Like chicken wire, but square holes.

Clint

> two phasing sleeves made out of "galvanized iron hardware cloth."
>

710. Re: DIY ADSP-2104 DSP system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34C31BD5.536C@isinurl.net>
Source record: 87211
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

D. Kipi Jr. wrote:

[...]

> Hello, to ALL homeonwers!! If you are paying mortgage on your
> home, I can offer to you a FREE BI-WEEKLY MORTGAGE PAYMENT SERVICE.

[...]

What a dirty trick! Is this a manual post, or an improvement in SpamBot technology?

How do you killfile junk like this?

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

711. Re: AM detection/SW BC problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34c3056a.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 87212

Try putting a low value resistor (22-100 ohm) across the receiver's antenna connection. This will reduce the breakthrough due to broadcast sigs by a much greater amount than it will reduce the desired signal. This fix will work if it's minor-moderate problem.

If it's worse you should use sharper tuned circuits, a more robust detector, etc. Also be aware that Pin 6 of the NE602 can pick up b/cast sigs if the connection to the local oscillator is long and unshielded. Use a low value capacitor (5-10pF) right near the 602 and use RG174 coax to carry the sig from the local osc. The actual level into the 602 is not real critical (unlike SBL-1s, etc).

73,
--

Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home Page and the STWG Web Site.

712. Homebrew Packet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: billr@hayburn.com
Message-ID: <34c32c2e.619083@news.hayburn.com>
Source record: 87213

I want to build a home brew packet tnc.
Does anyone have or know where I can get info or
specs on packet.

Thanks
Bill
N8UXB

713. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.885200979@bauv111>
Source record: 87214
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

audio@pegasus.demon.nl (Sander deWaal) writes:

>>If I remember well, there is a similar case with the UY11, but the
>>used suffix is different.

>UY1 and UY 1 N (1942).
>The latter being a Philips (Valvo) type only,
>but no difference at all with other brands.

The situation is a little bit different here. Electrically speaking,
the UY1N and the UY11 are the same tube. The UY11 has a 8 pin
Telefunken type socket, as the number suggests. But the UY1N has
an octal socket and not a transcontinental side-contact socket as
the number would suggest.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

714. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.885201781@bauv111>
Source record: 87215
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

pascal S <pascal.sternis@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr> writes:

>Not only : I have 6E8MG,6M7G,and so on also made by Tungsram, Visseaux,
>Neotron with metal shield covering an inner glass enveloppe. For
>example, Neotron was a "real" manufacturer, not a re-saler, I have some
>french funny advertising from them, dated of the late 30's.

Visseaux and Neotron were french manufacturers. I ignore if Tungsram
has manufactured in France. I have seen such tubes marked Tungsram,
perhaps I have one or two. The "MG" suffix for Metal-Glass is a
typical french design. I ignore why the cover was blank aluminium
and not black anodized one. This would have some advantages.

>I also have ECH3 and others of the serie branded "miniwatt" which was
>,if my memory is right, a French Philips subsidiary.

During a long time, the tubes of this manufacturer were marked
"Miniwatt Dario", but some others (mainly premium types) were
marked "La Radiotechnique" or simply "RT". Philips has buyed
some old tube manufacturers.

Do you known about the history of "Compagnie des Lampes Mazda"
and "Radio Belvu" ?
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

715. Re: AM detection/SW BC problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wvanho@infinet.com
Message-ID: <69vges$394@news1.infinet.com>
Source record: 87216

Bill Meara (wmeara@erols.com) wrote:

: Any tips on getting rid of this interference?

It seems like you need more front-end selectivity. How about building a Hi-Q shielded tuned-loop receiving antenna? That would give you another tuned circuit as well as directional nulls that you could rotate to blank out the strongest QRM. Just a thought.

Good luck & 73,
Van - W8UOF
wvanho@infinet.com

716. Progress rep: DC RX @ N2CQR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34c39f0e.92457010@news.erols.com>
Source record: 87217

Thanks for all the advice! With your help, I made significant progress in chasing the evil SW broadcast invaders out of my audio output. I think the main avenue for the invasion was pin 6 of the NE602. I shortened the lead and put a blocking cap closer to the chip. That helped a lot.

I also adjusted the level of LO oscillator injection at pin 6. This required me to build an RF probe for my old (now transistorized) Heathkit VTVM. (I made it out of an old probe for a VOM, a piece of scrap circuit board and a length of 1/2 inch PVC pipe. Duct tape provides the external finish and holds the whole thing together mechanically!) The spec sheets for the 602 calls for 200- 300 millivolts RMS input. I set mine at around 200. This also seem to have helped. I managed to work two stations yesterday.
The latest problem involves the VXO. Its a very simple circuit: Colpitts Osc with a toroidal coil and a tuning cap in series with the rock. At one point close to the minimum capacitance setting, there is an annoying pop in the audio. (I've checked and this is not caused by a dirty or mechanically unstable variable cap.) I notice that the oscillator output voltage (measured at pin 6 of the 602) drops by about 50 percent at this point. A quick fix involved putting a fixed mica cap in parallel with the main tuning cap (to reduce the minimum capacitance) but this of course greatly reduced the tuning range of the VXO. Any ideas from all you crystal pullers our there?

73 de Bill N2CQR

717. FS: Plate transformer, 2kVA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <SpammersAreLowLifes@NoSpamForMe.Com>
Message-ID: <01bd24e4$0583a960$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 87218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment

FS: one heavy duty Osborne transformer with 100/220 Volt primary, 5650 or
4000 Volts center tapped secondary, 0.5 Amps continuous duty, 1.98 kVA.
Size: 10.5" deep, 7.5" wide, 10" tall, about 60 pounds. Excellent condition
asking $60. You pick up in Detroit Mich area.

--
pierfelice @ mci2000 . com
(Remove the spaces to reply)

718. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: pascal S <pascal.sternis@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr>
Message-ID: <34C3D7EB.1FC3@art.NOSPAM.alcatel.fr>
Source record: 87219
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Claude Frantz wrote:

> Visseaux and Neotron were french manufacturers. I ignore if
> Tungsram has manufactured in France. I have seen such tubes marked Tungsram,

Maybe I could check about Tungsram. most of the tubes I have seen were
"importe de Hongrie". Got to find some Crepsin Memento!
BTW, I have to correct one of my assertions :
Neotron did'nt manufcature this kind of MG tubes. I made a mistake
because of a false idea I had of the carton. Neotron specialized itself
in manufacturing American style tubes (42, 78, etc.).
IMA their advertising were a bit frightening , something like "in our
company, each worker is specialized in one or two types of tube. he
makes the same all day long, that is why we can ensure a constant
quality." hem...
I dug in my tubes stock this week-end , and discovered a 6E8MG
"Miniwatt" (so they actually existed) some Tungsram, Visseaux and Mazda.
I compared the aluminium shield. The miniwatt and the Mazda has exactly
the same shape. Tungsram and Visseaux differs.I wonder whether there
might have been some kind of agreement between philips and Mazda. should
I go to remove the shield to check inside...
> perhaps I have one or two. The "MG" suffix for Metal-Glass is a
> typical french design. I ignore why the cover was blank aluminium
> and not black anodized one. This would have some advantages.
Those advantage I could see : easyness of machine work (compared to
steel), also to bend the 4 base crimps around the base, final cost
(mostly). I do have any information on the aluminium stock market in the
30's ;-).
>
> Do you known about the history of "Compagnie des Lampes Mazda"
> and "Radio Belvu" ?
I do not, and would be glad to be enlightened.
Regards
Pascal
> --
> Claude
> (claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
> The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
> and not necessarily those of her employer.

--
----
please, remove ".NOSPAM" from adress before replying

719. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: geotek@flex.net
Message-ID: <34c36a8c.83408788@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 87220

On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 14:20:04 -0400, Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
wrote:

>I am trying to build a synthisizer with the following specifications:
>
>1.128 Mhz to 1.304 Mhz with a step size of 4 Khz.
>...........
>
>The output of the PLL is RC filtered and then sent to a LM324 Opamp with
>a gain of 3. The system does not seem to be stable.
>
>I've tweaked the values of the VCO so that 2 - 12V on the Varicaps
>causes the vco to cover the desired range.
>
>As I vary the RC constant of the Loop filter it just seems to
>vary the loop osscilation frequency. I've tried cutoff frequencies from
>2Hz to 1KHz.
>
My guess is that the phase noise is going to be pretty bad. If you
need to use an op amp, try a part with very low noise like an OP-27 or
similar. As a rule of thumb, the loop bandwidth is usually about 1/10
the reference frequency. This is to give your filter the ability to
reduce reference spurs. The down side is that you may find that very
close in phase noise is not too bad, but the noise outside of your
tracking loop gets pretty high. If you used a DDS for the reference
input, you could raise your reference frequency and help reduce phase
noise quite a bit. Use the DDS for the fine frequency control. And
run the loop at 100KHz or so with a 10KHz BW. This could reduce your
phase noise by nearly 30dB and reference spurs would be way out at +/-
100KHz.

George Carlson KC5RCC
Geotek Design Services
http:www.flex.net/~geotek/hmsc/index.htm

720. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34C370C7.696C@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87221

Paul Breed wrote:
>
> Thanks to both of you for the reply.
> I have several stupid questions:
>
> 1)Why does the bandwidth of the LM324 matter?
> I have it after the loop filter.
> The 324 only needs enough bandwidth to follow the frequency response of
> the loop filter.
> Is this configuration my problem.....
>

No, you're probably OK, I didn't realize you were just using the amp as
a "passive" follower. It's probably fine, as long as you're *sure* your
overall loop gain has decreased below 1 below a couple kHz. Still, when
monkeying with PLLs, I've always found it helpful to eliminate any
possible source of weirdness. There are enough I can't eliminate! :)

> 2)I don't care about lock time, seconds is fine.
> So if I set the time constant of R1C1 at 300Hz (100 times lower than the
> refernce frequency) Do I even need R2? I currently have just the R1 and
> C1.

Yes, you will definitely need R2 regardless of time constant. You do
not want your loop filter response to still look like the -6 dB/octave
rolloff of an RC filter at the frequency where the loop gain falls
through 1:1, or you will have an oscillator. R2's job is to create a
"knee" in the low-pass response of the loop filter, to set a high
frequency limit below which no further attenuation will occur. (Imagine
C acting more and more like a short circuit as frequency rises... R1 and
R2 start to approach a simple voltage divider at that point. If you
don't have R2 in the circuit at all, your frequency response will still
be falling at -6dB per octave when the overall loop gain passes through
1, which is bad news. With an appropriate R2 in the circuit, the
gain-vs-frequency will have leveled off by the time the gain falls
through 1... unless your op-amp is acting like a low-pass filter as
well.)

That last point was what I was getting at: if the op-amp's frequency
response is poor enough (including its output voltage swing limit at the
frequency in question), it will act just like a low-pass filter
component and cause oscillation. If your total phase shift hits 180
degrees while that gain is still > 1, look out!

>
> Any suggested ballpark values for R1,C1,R2?

Try R1=100K, R2=82 ohms, C1=1 uF, just for grins. This is not really
the right way to design a PLL, of course, but it may get you in the same
city as the ballpark. Winfield Hill's "Art of Electronics" has some
good guidelines, as do the books by Ulrich Rohde and Roland Best
(http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN=0471520195/7294-6027508-231230
should point you to the former; highly recommended).

> The two responses disagree about for R1>R2 or R2>R1.
> I am going to add R2 and try R1 >> R2 about 100 times.

If you don't have R2 in the circuit at all right now, I predict good
results from the above step.

> How good does the filter cap C1 need to be?
> I have some good polyester caps to
> .47uF
> good mylar films to 2uF and good tant's to 47uF.

It's not all that important, you just want reasonably good (but not
necessarily infinite) leakage. The temptation to use a "perfect"
capacitor is always there, but certain other artifacts (see Rohde's PLL
books) are possible if there is no DC loading at all on the output of
the PFD. A good approach is to use a high-quality capacitor and a 1 M
ohm resistor from the output of the PFD to ground. But this is a very
minor point, you'll never see the difference without a spectrum
analyzer.

>
> I've done loop stability the analytical way. (Many Many moons ago while
> getting my engineering degree, but I haven't done a laplace transform in
> 18 years.)
> I can model the response of the loop filter, and the VCO, but
> what is the proper model of the divider and phase detector?
> I believe that the if I just divide the Mhz/V scale of the
> VCO by the divder ratio I have that one covered, what about the phase
> detect?
>

The phase detector gain is constant, varying only with supply voltage,
4*pi/something-or-other volts per radian for a PFD (either Rohde's or
Hill's book will tell you). The VCO gain is multiplied (not divided) by
the divider ratio -- a few moments' thought will show why (consider the
effect of n radians of phase error at the reference frequency on the VCO
output frequency). Be careful not to mix radians and hertz when doing
the gain analysis -- leaving out the 2*pi business is a fairly common
pitfall.

> Thanks a million for the quick response.
>
> Paul(KL7JG)
>
> P.S. the way I am detecting the loop instability problems is:
> 1)Looking at the filtered loop voltage with a scope.

> 2)Looking at the two reference frequencies with the scope to see if
> they are in sync. (They are not)

Time to sell the expensive scope and buy a cheaper scope and a cheaper spectrum analyzer. :-)

Seriously, we haven't even gotten into the topic of phase noise yet -- you can have what looks like a perfectly stable loop on a scope that has horrible phase noise sidebands. Maybe that's important for your application, maybe it's not. I was looking around a few months ago to borrow someone's analyzer to look at a loop I was designing, fortunately I've since run across a couple of "fixer-upper" analyzers to, well, fix up. :)

>
> P.P.S
> The PLL is for a LW DGPS reciever.
> I've created a simulated baseband signal with S/N of 3db and recorded it
> on a casette tape and sucessfuly decoded it with my DSP
> hardware/software, now all I have to do is get a simple I/Q direct
> conversion reciever to work ;-)

Sounds interesting! What's 'LW DGPS'? Where is it broadcast? I happen to have a commercial (Rockwell/Collins) direct conversion receiver with I/Q output capability, might be interesting to try.

-- jm (de KE5FX)

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

721. Re: DIY ADSP-2104 DSP system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Gardner <randyg@slip.net>
Message-ID: <34C38465.638E@slip.net>
Source record: 87222
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mike wrote:
> What a dirty trick! Is this a manual post, or an improvement in
> SpamBot technology?

It's a new method spambots use to get by kill-files and cancelbots.

If you notice, the post he replyed to had PRR in it, so the spam will
not be canceled, and any futher spams will be let through by the bot!

> How do you killfile junk like this?

Remove anything with MORTGAGE PAYMENT SERVICE in it......

--
--randyg@slip.net (Randy Gardner)
--http://www.slip.net/~randyg/index.htm - *New* Download a maze
program that lets you actually walk *inside* the maze!!

722. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34C374B7.29BE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87223

```
John Miles wrote:
>
> R2's job is to create a
> "knee" in the low-pass response of the loop filter, to set a high
> frequency limit below which no further attenuation will occur.

Sorry, that should read "above" which no further attenuation will occur.

-- jm

-----------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-----------------------------------------------------
```

723. schematics for tentec's 10m to 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: PERRY DEOS <"myanni "@atlas.uoa.gr>
Message-ID: <34C2E170.7B28@atlas.uoa.gr>
Source record: 87224

```
can you please tell me your opinion about this kit
as if able for someone to sent me the schematics so i can
take a look for my self
thanks
perry deos
HT-004
```

724. Re: Cordless Phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@shell.rmi.net>
Message-ID: <6a02bj$8ua$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 87225

James Weikle <james.weikle@MCIONE.com> wrote:
: I have a 900mhz Cordless Phone any Way to increase the Range on these
: Phones
: while staying within the limits of the fcc

I tried building a colinear vertical to replace the "stump" that came with the base unit -- did not seem to help at all. Maybe the radiation pattern is the fault: I have the base unit on a second story window ledge and my walk-around-absolute-distance seems to be 2 (large) city blocks with either the factory "stump" or my 2-element (1/4 wave over 1/2 wave) colinear. It was even worse with 3 and 4 element tests.

I've thought of testing it by propping up the base unit against the (second story) ceiling with the "stump" pointing 'down'. Only problem will be hanging up the hand unit if that is a good solution.... <BG>

I'd be interested in other's experiments, as well.

Jonesy - W3DHJ

725. FS: Sola 48VDC @10A regulated, Tripp Lite 13.8V @25A regulated, and DC switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ki Choi <kc2@mail.duke.edu>
Message-ID: <34C38DA2.604F@mail.duke.edu>
Source record: 87226

Almost new (used it once to test car audio at home) Tripp Lite PR-25 13V 25A CD power supply. Newwark price $167. Price $85 + shipping and COD.

Used 48VDC regulated 10A power Sola 28-2233 supply. Newwark lists it $553. Price $275 + shipping and COD.

Also have about 20ea. Condor Value Line type switching DC power supplies. +5V ~@3A, +/-12V @.5A. I will find the exact part number if interested. Since there are so many, I won't be able to check out each of them so as is $20 each plus shipping and COD as before.

Please let me know if you want any of it. My zipcode is 53092 so do a quick UPS calculation for shipping charge and COD to be added to the above price.

Regards, Ki

726. Trade Mac Powerbook 160 for HF equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpstech@roxbury.org
Message-ID: <6a0697$7ov@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 87227

I have a Powerbook 160 I'd like to trade for some HF equipment.
The laptop is in excellent condition.
Email for further information.

73
George - N2TMC
rpstech@roxbury.org

727. Re: Homebrew Packet help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34C3A0FD.1B21E3DA@flash.net>
Source record: 87228

Bill Rininger wrote:

> I want to build a home brew packet tnc.
> Does anyone have or know where I can get info or
> specs on packet.

Bill I've got some shematics for building the Baycom modem, which served me well for quite some time. But if your looking for a more advanced system try contacting TAPR at http://www.tapr.com

Tim, ka8ddz

728. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C3AD85.39C4@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> gcouger@ion1.ionet.net (Gordon Couger) wrote...
>
> Try a lumber yard. Another name is goes by is "hail screen". I
> have seen it in 1/8 and 1/4 mesh. I think you want the 1/4"
> unless you are at pretty high frequencies.

REPLY...

I'll be using the antenna on 2 meters (so it will be used with faily high frequencies). The book calls for about a 3/8 inch mesh, which I assume is about right.

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

729. Re: Phasing harness question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Hunter <hunterca@usit.net>
Message-ID: <34C536A0.5ED2@usit.net>
Source record: 87080

Joe McElvenney wrote:
>
> Re: Phasing Harness Question
>
> Hi,
>
> The two antennas are not being fed 135 degrees out of phase. What I
> think that the author means is that the sum of their electrical
> separation in degrees, and the phase difference due to the length of
> the phasing harness, adds up to 135.
>
> The A1 antenna is delayed from A2 by several degrees because of the
> extra length in the harness (I make it about 40 using a velocity factor
> for the coax of 0.66 at 145MHz) so that when the wave arrives from A2
> this delay would be subtracted from that due to the physical spacing
> alone.
>
> I do not have a copy of the January issue of QST but if the spacing
> is around 1/2 wavelength, then this would appear to be about correct.
>
>
> Cheers - Joe, G3LLV
>
> Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
> Sultanate of Oman
>
>
>
The spacing is 19 1/4" (1/4 wavelenth) between the ground planes
according to the author. I am currently building this as my first
antenna project. If anyone has any suggestions different to the plans, I
would appreciate them. So far I have the two ground planes constructed.

Chris, KF4UDA

730. Antenna Bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Rosenbaum <fredrose@esslink.com>
Message-ID: <34C55DBC.498D@esslink.com>
Source record: 87081

I have a James Millen mfg co Antenna Bridge. I am looking for any written material that will tell how it was used. This one has a meter in the front and a Dial on top of 0-500 RF Input. On the back is a receptacle for a two prong coil. I have three coils.

Does anyone out there have one of these or can you tell me where I might information about this old device.

Fred/NF1U
fredrose@esslink.com

731. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Consugar <joesugar@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34C55FC7.399F9FA@erols.com>
Source record: 87082

Michael Black wrote:

> On Tue, 20 Jan 1998, Jim Weir wrote:
>
> > A few days ago I read a post from somebody on this group that used an FM
> > chip to do AM detection by feeding the amplifier around the limiter or
> > something like that. I believe the author was from Europe, probably from
> > one of the Scandanavian or Northern European countries. I emailed him and
> > got it bounced back with an invalid address. My computer urped and I lost
> > the name.
>

<SNIP>

I've seen the same thing done using a MC1330 video detector chip. The article used a MC1350 as a wideband rf amplifier followed by a '1330 to demodulate the AM for a two chip AM radio. I believe the author referred to it as a homodyne.

Joseph

732. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Marston <microrla@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34C559D9.4520@earthlink.net>
Source record: 87083

Kemosabie wrote:
> With a bridge supply you could get 3000 volts DC at the above ratings. Good
> enough for a pair of 3-500Z's.

Hey Kemosabie crack open a handbook. A power supply containing a bridge rectifier can be expected to charge up to near the peak AC voltage under no load conditions. That's 1.414 X Vrms.....in this case 1.414 X 3000 = 4242 If Mr Overstreet uses the 3000 volt figure he can expect the 4th of July early this year.

733. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
Message-ID: <34C55568.FA49CD3B@rasdoc.com>
Source record: 87084

Chuck KD9JQ wrote:
>
> For those interested I provide 2nd, 3rd order PLL Freeware
> programs with Bode Plots, Design Parameters, etc for the
> Homebrewer on my Homepage at;
>
> http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/
>
> See PLL2, PLL3 programs with documentation.
>
> Have Fun! 73 Chuck KD9JQ
Nice program... alas it induces some simple questions.

I'm setting the loop bandwidth around 1/100th the reference frequency.
What are the pros and cons of increasing/decreasing this value?

I'm using a damping factor of 1.5...
I think I understand the pros and cons here....
Smaller number = more overshoot faster response.
Bigger number = slower response less overshoot
What about steady state phase noise/ oscilation?

Lastly when the program asks for the Phase detector sensitivity
in V/Radians I'm not sure wiether or not to divide by pi etc...
My PLL states the sensitivity is VDD/4pi or 1.25/pi so I've been
entering 0.397... when I do this the program gives me a cryptic error
message about function call failed.
If I use 1.25 it seems to work. Which is correct?

Thanks for the nifty program.

Paul

734. Need Info: WELZ SP600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Young Park <hl1pw@locus.net>
Message-ID: <34C56D05.7D99@locus.net>
Source record: 87085

Hello there,
I have WELZ SWR/WATTMETER, SP600, 1.6 to 500MHz, 3 Sensors which output reading is inaccurate. There are few trimmer pots inside, but no marking for which one is which.

Anyone can give me an info how to calibrate or manual w/schematics(will pay)??
Thanks,
73 de Young,
KF2HY, Northern NJ

735. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C576D3.671D@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com> wrote...
>
> Yes, but if you only have small scraps of it, you can sew them
> together usings spools of pipe thread....

REPLY...

Oh, good grief. Everybody wants to be a comedian. :-) Anybody else
want to add some more.

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

736. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C5798D.326D@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote...

> For reflectors in antennas you can go to surprisingly large mesh or
> grid spacings, and still get good performance. 1 inch and even
> larger mesh will work at a wavelength of 2 meters.
>
> If wind and snow loading might be a problem, use the largest
> possible spacing.

REPLY...

Missed the original message, didn't we Ian? ;-)

We are not talking about antenna reflectors. The "hardware cloth"
will be used as a component for two phasing sleeves on a vertical 2m
antenna.

And, because of that intended use, wind and snow loading would not be
an issue in this discussion either.

However, your comments will be useful if I ever do plan to build an
antenna reflector, so I will remember what you said.

Dwight Stewart (Kf4URZ)

737. wanted tubes,plate transformers,caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <885358476.2128085002@dejanews.com>
Source record: 87088

looking for the following:
4cx1500b socket
4-1000a tube ansd socket
813 tubes and sockets
filter caps
plate transformers >2kv@500ma

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

738. FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <6a463miqe2@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 87089

NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922(E88CC, 6DJ8) Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$4.00 each
6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $15.00 per box of 100 tubes

****
USED UNTESTED TUBES, PULLED FROM TEST EQUIPMENT

FS: 12AT7, $1.25 each
FS: 12AU7A, $1.40 each
FS: 12AX7, $2.00 each
FS: 12AX7A, $2.00 each
****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.

For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.

Prices valid until 1-25-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

739. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C57AD2.74DC@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk> wrote...
>
> Have you tried perforated zinc, y'know the stuff they used on
> meat safes before the refrigerator was invented!

Man, I'm old, but I'm not that old. How am I supposed to know about the "stuff they used on meat safes before the refrigerator was invented?" You're starting to show your age, Dave. :-)

No, I know what I need now, and I doubt I will have a problem finding it. Thanks anyway.

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

740. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C57FB1.72E2@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> marc_k@walrus.com (marc_k) wrote...
>
> I wonder if it's the same stuff as "chicken wire".
> It's coarse wire mesh with penny sized holes in it.

REPLY...

Its similar to "chicken wire," but the holes are square and much
smaller. And the wire is soldered together, not wrapped like "chicken
wire."

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

741. Re: FS 6 meter low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Yeomans <dana@randomc.Com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980120234356.8836A-100000@randomc.com>
Source record: 87092

hi there, how many times is he going to post that?

742. Re: DIY ADSP-2104 DSP system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nctnico@cistron.nl
Message-ID: <6a0s8lnlc1@enterprise.cistron.nl>
Source record: 87152
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mike <addr@isinurl.net> wrote:

>D. Kipi Jr. wrote:

>[...]

>> Hello, to ALL homeonwers!! If you are paying mortgage on your
>> home, I can offer to you a FREE BI-WEEKLY MORTGAGE PAYMENT SERVICE.

>[...]

>What a dirty trick! Is this a manual post, or an improvement in SpamBot
>technology?

>How do you killfile junk like this?

By radically blocking entire domains. My personal mail-filter is
organized this way. It works very good.

743. Re: VHF receiver RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardh@iinet.net.au
Message-ID: <6a0q9kbki1@news.iinet.net.au>
Source record: 87153

la8ak@xnd.k.nor (J M Noeding) wrote:

>On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 04:53:47 GMT, richardh@iinet.net.au (Richard
>Hosking) wrote:

Jan
Thanks for your comments
It is certainly possible that the pager itself is causing the problem due to
(1) Broadband noise from the transmitter
(2) Reciprocal mixing in pager transmitters and IMD products being radiated. The local transmitters are nor required to have isolators of cavities on their outputs and their antennas may only be a few metres apart on thew same tower.

However the local repeaters use the FM828 transceivers which have a front end which can only tolerate about -20dBm which would easily be exceeded in the repeater environment (same tower as the pager)
The notch should help (cavities have also been used) but the pager band is 148-150 MHz.

Richard

744. WTB Straight Key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2559$687a3b40$b76d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 87154

Hello, All:

I am looking for a straight key to add to my shack. Any Bencher or other name brand quality key would be considered.

If you have one laying around collecting dust and are asking a reasonable and fair price, please Email me with condition, make and price

Thank you,

73s

Craig

clund@bestweb.net

745. Re: Progress rep: DC RX @ N2CQR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <6a1b18ank1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87155

In article <34c39f0e.92457010@news.erols.com>, wmeara@erols.com says...
>
>Thanks for all the advice! With your help, I made significant
>progress in chasing the evil SW broadcast invaders out of my audio
>output. I think the main avenue for the invasion was pin 6 of the
>NE602. I shortened the lead and put a blocking cap closer to the
>chip. That helped a lot.
>
>I also adjusted the level of LO oscillator injection at pin 6. This
>required me to build an RF probe for my old (now transistorized)
>Heathkit VTVM. (I made it out of an old probe for a VOM, a piece of
>scrap circuit board and a length of 1/2 inch PVC pipe. Duct tape
>provides the external finish and holds the whole thing together
>mechanically!) The spec sheets for the 602 calls for 200- 300
>millivolts RMS input. I set mine at around 200. This also seem to
>have helped. I managed to work two stations yesterday.
>The latest problem involves the VXO. Its a very simple circuit:
>Colpitts Osc with a toroidal coil and a tuning cap in series with the
>rock. At one point close to the minimum capacitance setting, there
>is an annoying pop in the audio. (I've checked and this is not caused
>by a dirty or mechanically unstable variable cap.) I notice that the
>oscillator output voltage (measured at pin 6 of the 602) drops by
>about 50 percent at this point. A quick fix involved putting a fixed
>mica cap in parallel with the main tuning cap (to reduce the minimum
>capacitance) but this of course greatly reduced the tuning range of
>the VXO. Any ideas from all you crystal pullers our there?
>
>73 de Bill N2CQR
>

Hi Bill,

I noticed a similar "blip" with VXO circuits I built for a 7 MHz QRP transmitter and another with 3579 KHz QRP rig. I think it is caused by pulling the crystal just a bit too far. I never did resolve the mystry as I was too eager to get on the air with the little rigs. I haven't noticed any spurs in the output when the oscillator does this and the buffer after the oscillator minimizes the drop in output.

Good luck and keep your soldering iron hot...:-}

Frank

73's DE K7RMJ dit..dit

746. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@triodeel.com
Message-ID: <34c42cda.35105917@news.flash.net>
Source record: 87156
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) wrote:

>Do you known about the history of "Compagnie des Lampes Mazda"
>and "Radio Belvu" ?

No, but at one time "Mazda" was the trade name of light bulbs
sold by the US General Electric company.

I believe the name was licensed to Ediswan in the UK.

Ned Carlson, Triode Electronics, Chicago, IL http://www.triodeel.com
Open 12:30-8 PM CT, 12:30-5 PM CT Sat Closed Wed
ph:773-871-7459 fax 773-871-7938 "where da tubes are"
Email catalogs: email our CataBot: catalog@triodeel.com

747. AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <34c43ec1.38513346@news.gv.net>
Source record: 87157

A few days ago I read a post from somebody on this group that used an FM chip to do AM detection by feeding the amplifier around the limiter or something like that. I believe the author was from Europe, probably from one of the Scandanavian or Northern European countries. I emailed him and got it bounced back with an invalid address. My computer urped and I lost the name.

If that person would post here with a valid email address so I could ask a few more questions, I'd really appreciate it.

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

748. C. I. C 10X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph C. Noll" <rcnoll@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6a1dlh$det@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87158

Swing your home brew antennas to Oxnard. Ca and swap 10-10 numbers on the CHANNEL ISLANDS CHAPTER 10X INTERNATIONAL, Net is every Wednesday UTC time is 18:00-20:00 again at 02:00-04:00. PST is 10am-12noon again at 6pm-8.pm. 10 meter is getting more active, so join in the fun and swap 10X numbers. Nonmembers are most welcome. For information e-nail rcnoll@ix.netcom.com. Net is on 28.340 MHz. 73

749. FS: Vacum Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: iv091@cleveland.freenet.edu
Message-ID: <885280109.950337554@dejanews.com>
Source record: 87159
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I've got some OB2 Tubes for sale. They are pull outs from a home
built unit that used 100 together. The manufactures are: CBS, RCA,
Remington Rand, IBM.
1 $2.00 + $1.00 S&H
10 $15.00 + $3.00 S&H
25 $25.00 + $5.00 S&H
Check out my web page at:
http://members.tripod.com/~wahkeena/zsale.htm
e-mail: iv091@cleveland.freenet.edu
Thanks for your time.

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

750. Tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34C46D66.27BA@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Source record: 87160

Has anyone seen software that allows one to scan in your own
map into a laptop and then use a GPS to produce a James Bond
style moving dot on the screen to show where you are??
Thanks... Dave Bullock G6UWO

751. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <34C4F1E6.EA7@iet.hist.no>
Source record: 87161
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

pascal S wrote:
>
> Claude Frantz wrote:
>
> > Visseaux and Neotron were french manufacturers.
Neotron specialized itself
> in manufacturing American style tubes (42, 78, etc.).

The Neotron tubes I have seen were US mil types.
Do you know about the origin of the Triotron brand?

> Pascal
> > --
> > Claude
--
**Stein-Olav Lund, engineer **
**Sor-Trondelag College, Institute of Electronics **
**TRONDHEIM, NORWAY **
** Collector of Old Radios E-:-) LA9QV **

752. Re: DIY ADSP-2104 DSP system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: geezer@FOO.netwurx.net
Message-ID: <34c43a42.1952625@206.54.226.3>
Source record: 87162
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The evil genius known as Mike <addr@isinurl.net> wrote:

>D. Kipi Jr. wrote:

[spam disguised as a follow-up]

>What a dirty trick! Is this a manual post, or an improvement in SpamBot
>technology?
>
>How do you killfile junk like this?

I don't know about killfiles, but take a close look at those headers:

>>X-Problems-To: abuse@prodigy.com

I can find no Acceptable Use Policy at www.prodigy.com. I'll E-mail
abuse@prodigy.com and see what happens.

PRR

753. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C4849C.5032@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87163
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote...
>
> Check at your local airport. I think they use hardware cloth to
> clean up spilled prop wash...

REPLY...

Very funny. No, that stuff would not be tough enough. I should probably check with the local automated car wash. Judging from how much damage they can do to a car, the cloth they use should be just perfect.

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

754. Re: DIY ADSP-2104 DSP system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: am <jose@quicknet.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bd259a$65a7f7e0$0a00a8c0@EROS>
Source record: 87164
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thank you Leon,

Save us all from the

"My Sound blaster AWE 64 P'n'P Gold wont work in my K6 266"

waiting to see the PCB (I wire wrap to much stuff of my own to

want to have to do any more)

regards
andrewm at quicknet dot com dot au

(May be one of the non-PC-Nazis is putting email address of

ACHH's in article bodies for the SPAM-BOTS to find???)

755. Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jcnnSQAkOFx0Ew0n@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dwight Stewart wrote:
>> gcouger@ion1.ionet.net (Gordon Couger) wrote...
>>
>> Try a lumber yard. Another name is goes by is "hail screen". I
>> have seen it in 1/8 and 1/4 mesh. I think you want the 1/4"
>> unless you are at pretty high frequencies.
>
>REPLY...
>
> I'll be using the antenna on 2 meters (so it will be used with faily
>high frequencies). The book calls for about a 3/8 inch mesh, which I
>assume is about right.

For reflectors in antennas you can go to surprisingly large mesh or grid spacings, and still get good performance. 1 inch and even larger mesh will work at a wavelength of 2 meters.

If wind and snow loading might be a problem, use the largest possible spacing.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

756. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34C4AB0D.148B@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 87166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Miles wrote:
> Check at your local airport. I think they use hardware cloth to clean
> up spilled prop wash...

One more application: back in the 1950s, a group of us preteen radio nuts who couldn't afford aluminum chassis (let alone chassis punches) used 1/4-inch hardware cloth as construction material.

You can cut it with sidecutters or tin snips and bend it into shape with wooden blocks, and solder components (e.g., tube sockets, grounded leads of components, etc.). Best of all, it had its own built-in grid for layout purposes. To make a front panel, you can solder a section of galvanized sheet metal to the mesh.

On the downside, galvanized mesh doesn't offer great rigidity, and sometimes return currents would get confused when they arrived at a four-way wire junction, causing feedback<g>.

Still, for casual construction purposes, hardware cloth works better than aluminum foil over masonite (tm) paneling. If surface-mount construction gets boring, give the ol' magic mesh a try.

73,
Brad AA1IP

757. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34C4BB96.5313@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Source record: 87167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> > glennt6@ibm.net wrote...
> >
> > ..try fine mesh screen. I've seen it in brass. The galvanized
> > steel... for an antenna? I dunno about that...
>
> REPLY...
>
> Have you tried perforated zinc, y'know the stuff they used on
meat safes before the refrigerator was invented!

758. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34C4BAF5.4ADF@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87168

```
Chuck KD9JQ wrote:
>
> For those interested I provide 2nd, 3rd order PLL Freeware
> programs with Bode Plots, Design Parameters, etc for the
> Homebrewer on my Homepage at;
>
> http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/
>
> See PLL2, PLL3 programs with documentation.
>
> Have Fun! 73 Chuck KD9JQ

Very nice work!

-- jm KE5FX

-------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-------------------------------------------------------
```

759. Help with HTX100 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryan@nospam.poboxes.nospam.com
Message-ID: <34c4c90d.59310534@news.willinet.net>
Source record: 87169

Hello. I just got an HTX100. I tried to preform the freqency mod but it did not work. I cut the circuit board trace. Then I hooked up 10K resistor between 5v VCC and those 2 pins I cut the trace for.
This did not work. I checked, and only .5v was getting through the resistor to the pins on the CPU. So I hooked up a jumper in place of the resistor to supply the CPU with 5v. Still did not work. What am I doing wrong? Please email direct. Thank you very much.

Ryan

ryan at poboxes dot com

760. Phasing harness question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Allbright <jan.allbright.NOSPAM@usa.net>
Message-ID: <34C4D9A2.7A3018EE@usa.net>
Source record: 87170

January QST has a 2-meter phased array antenna made from 2 GP jointed by
phasing harness as shown below..

<A1>-------22"---------<T>--------16"-----------<A2>
where
A1 is the 1st antenna, A2 is the second antenna, T is a co-ax T, third
tap runs to radio.
The array points in the direction of A1

The harness is made from two pieces of co-ax, one 22" and the other 16".

The author / designer states that these antennas are 135 degrees out of
phase.

Someone, please, explain how this can be?

--
Jan Allbright - "14-91" - Calhan Volunteer Fire Department
-- KC0BUY -- 146.970(-) <100hzPL> -- Colorado Springs --
real mail response needs to remove NOSPAM from email

761. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34c4b23f.8512181@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 87171

On Mon, 19 Jan 1998 21:58:09 GMT, wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net (Jim Overstreet) wrote:

>I won a plate transformer at a hamfest many years ago, and would like
>to use it in an amp if possible. Any Transformer "experts" out there
>can give me an idea of how many watts this thing is good for? It
>appears to be a Hypersil transformer, but am not sure.
>
>Here are the measured parameters:
>
>Total Weight: 24+ lbs
>Primary Resistance (115 VAC) : 1.8 ohms
>Primary Leads #14 Solid
>Secondary (3000VCT) Resistance : 152Ohms + 152Ohms = 304 ohms total
>Core Dimensions:71/4" L x 5 1/4" W x 2 3/8" thick
>Overall Height w/bells:5 1/2"
Here are some transformer rules of thumb:

Power ratings can be judged by total weight of the core. The rest of the transformer (shell, copper, etc. is incidental). In other words, when you design a transformer, you start with watts and go directly to pounds of core for a given choice of core material. A Hipersil data sheet would give you numbers, but you would have to know specifically which core material it is.

Transformer power ratings are based on two other criteria - one of which is related to the above core weight issue. Temperature rise and voltage regulation. You can design for a certain voltage drop under full load and you can design for a certain temperature rise due to the ohmic copper heat losses + core heating. For example, if you are willing to tolerate a big fluctuation in voltage under increasing load, then you can design for that. If you're willing to tolerate a core temperature rise of 50 degrees fahrenheit in continuous duty ratings, you can design for that. Not all designers use the same rules for what is reasonable and acceptable. Some designers are ultra conservative and others give you something that are stretching the reliability envelope.

The winding resistances that you gave don't sound consistent. Perhaps I am missing something, but I always divided my copper losses equally between primary and secondary. In the numbers that you provided, if those resistances are accurate, the designer has placed the bulk of the ohmic losses in the secondary. However, you can design for half wave rectification instead of full wave rectification, and it looks as if that's the case here.

But even considering that, the designer has placed almost all of the copper loss in the secondary, which is strange.

My best wild guess is that you will get about 1800 volts at 1 amp peak power out. For continuos duty operation I would think that you might get 800 to 1000 watts DC out. That's the value you could use for your initial load testing.

My advice, assuming you do not run across mfr's specs, is to get a dummy load made up of a bunch of light bulbs in series that are capable of handling the approximate output power level. A bank of about 20 sockets and a drawer full of 100 watt bulbs would work. Then get yourself a variac that's capable of handling about 2 KW. Run the thing up to full voltage input slowly, making measurements as you go, in order to be sure that your load bank is proper for what you're getting out. Once you've seen what you're getting, adjust the load for a 20% drop in voltage from no load to full load and try that for one hour to see how she heats up. If the shell or core gets too hot to touch (anything over 150 degrees) then you are asking too much of it.

If you can't get a Variac (and how many of us can?), you can do the same thing by putting a bunch of light bulbs in parallel with one another and put that bank in series with the primary. By screwing in 100w bulbs, one at a time, you will be raising the input voltage gradually.

Now, if all this is too much for you, then you shouldn't be playing with it in the first place.

Good luck,

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

762. Re: Phasing harness question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.0000002f.0055e609@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 87172

Re: Phasing Harness Question

Hi,

The two antennas are not being fed 135 degrees out of phase. What I think that the author means is that the sum of their electrical separation in degrees, and the phase difference due to the length of the phasing harness, adds up to 135.

The A1 antenna is delayed from A2 by several degrees because of the extra length in the harness (I make it about 40 using a velocity factor for the coax of 0.66 at 145MHz) so that when the wave arrives from A2 this delay would be subtracted from that due to the physical spacing alone.

I do not have a copy of the January issue of QST but if the spacing is around 1/2 wavelength, then this would appear to be about correct.

Cheers - Joe, G3LLV

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

763. Need IC Information Outlet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0ahy@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980120182001.NAA17800@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87173

During my great computer crash of 97, I lost all my bookmarks for IC Cross References and Outlets. I have NTE back on but what I'm looking for are links to hard to find IC's and transistors. If you know of a good site, I would appreciate knowing. I'm doing a lot of building with old police and fire radios and some of these transistors have no cross information in the NTE or other commonly found crosses.

Thanks,
Terry, N0AHY

764. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kemosabie <jimo@vt.edu>
Message-ID: <6a2tj6chq1@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 87174

My educated guess is, at a weight of 24 pounds you can't expect to get more
than 300 ma. continous and 500 ma. peak.

With a bridge supply you could get 3000 volts DC at the above ratings. Good
enough for a pair of 3-500Z's.

With a full wave rectifier, you could get 1600-1800 volts, good enough for
2,3 or 4, 572B's.

Big Iron

Jim Overstreet wrote in message <6a0i99$5io@mtinsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>I won a plate transformer at a hamfest many years ago, and would like
>to use it in an amp if possible. Any Transformer "experts" out there
>can give me an idea of how many watts this thing is good for? It
>appears to be a Hypersil transformer, but am not sure.
>
>Here are the measured parameters:
>
>Total Weight: 24+ lbs
>Primary Resistance (115 VAC) : 1.8 ohms
>Primary Leads #14 Solid
>Secondary (3000VCT) Resistance : 152Ohms + 152Ohms = 304 ohms total
>Core Dimensions:71/4" L x 5 1/4" W x 2 3/8" thick
>Overall Height w/bells:5 1/2"
>
>It appears to be out of some type military equipment due to olive drab
>color. Also, HV leads had plate caps on them for possibly 866's.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>Thanks
>
>---
>Dispossed Majority??--Join AADLL!- "Anti-Anti-Defamation League League"

765. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980120151151.10947B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 87175

On Tue, 20 Jan 1998, Jim Weir wrote:

> A few days ago I read a post from somebody on this group that used an FM
> chip to do AM detection by feeding the amplifier around the limiter or
> something like that. I believe the author was from Europe, probably from
> one of the Scandanavian or Northern European countries. I emailed him and
> got it bounced back with an invalid address. My computer urped and I lost
> the name.

The post, that I just grabbed off dejanews, is below. I'm sure you'll
hear from him yourself, since he is a regular.

He mentions a specific IC, but I've seen the thing done with other FM
detector ICs. The important point is that the actual FM detector be a
balanced demodulator; some are, some aren't. For FM use, the built in
limiter feeds one input of the balanced demodulator, and a phase shifted
version feeds the other input. When using it as an Am detector, your
incoming signal feeds the limiter and the other input to the demodulator;
the limited signal acts like a constant reinserted carrier, and mixes
the incoming signal down to audio, just like in a product detector.

It is a neat trick using an FM detector IC. The same idea has been seen
in other articles, but using separate IC's. The QST article mentioned
below does it, using an NE602 as the balanced demodulator. Years ago,
you'd see the same thing done with an MC1496 as the balanced demodulator.

Michael Ve2BVW

Subject: Re: Need info/source of AM sync det chips/parts/kits
From: la8ak@no.spam (J M Noeding)
Date: 1998/01/16
Message-ID: <34bfc90a.2388578@news.online.no>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
[More Headers]

On 16 Jan 1998 14:19:34 GMT, crabtreejr@aol.com (Crabtreejr) wrote:

>On Thu, Jan 15, 1998 @ 01:01 EST, Cal Eustaquio
<ceustaqu@volta.ee.calpoly.edu
>
>wrote:
>
>>Anyone have a line on synchronous detection stuff for AM? I
>>had some info a while back but it slipped through my hands. Any
>> thing on the subject will do.Tnx. Cal, N6KYR.
>

>One reference is 'A synchronous detector for AM reception',
>by J. Vermasvouri, QST, July 1993
>
>73's John Crabtree
>
>
>
>
>
I designed a circuit 10 years ago using TI SN76660N/TBA120
(=Telefunken SO41P) FM quadrature demodulator. max 25mV IF signal was
fed either to limiter input and quadrature detector input, It has much
better quality for AM - in particular during fading, and you could
read signals when they seem to fade down into the noise using standard
envelope detector. SM6HYG Carl-Gustaf copied my circuit and found it
very useful for mediumwave dx'ing

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway

Tel.+47-380-87178

766. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c4d090.1951595@news.online.no>
Source record: 87176

On Sat, 17 Jan 1998 09:34:51 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen)
wrote:

>Some sources claim that the Amidon dust iron cores are made by
>Micrometals, at least the specifications and numbering seems to be
>identical to Amidon. The Micrometals' cores are more easily obtainable
>at a lower cost here in Europe than the equivalent Amidon types.
>
> Fair-Rite make ferrite toroids,
Tnx

> EMC suppressors with six holes etc.
>
do you mean the 6-hole low-Q wideband chokes, like Philips/Valvo
VK200? (I use them as PA base chokes and powersupply lines)
You also easily find surplus ferrite beads (often used on valve heater
lines), but too often they have u=3000 and as such not good for VHF
baluns/amplifiers

> Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent list?
Tom, LB8X mentioned these details:

Philips Amidon
Type Permeability Type Perm.
4C65 125 61 125
4A11 700 43 850
3F3 1800 77 1800
73 2500
3E25 6000 75 5000

.

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

767. Re: Need IC Information Outlet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34C51565.7520@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 87177

N0ahy wrote:
>
> During my great computer crash of 97, I lost all my bookmarks for IC Cross
> References and Outlets. I have NTE back on but what I'm looking for are links
> to hard to find IC's and transistors. If you know of a good site, I would
> appreciate knowing. I'm doing a lot of building with old police and fire
> radios and some of these transistors have no cross information in the NTE or
> other commonly found crosses.
>
> Thanks,
> Terry, N0AHY
this site may be helpful
http://abh.com/abh.htm

768. Re: Building Batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert J. MacCulloch" <mcf@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6a38s1$18l@suriname.earthlink.net>
Source record: 87178

How ya doin kid yeah it is called Elecytroleses,it happens when two discimilar meatals are placed in an electrolyete and a eternal closed circuit current flows,it is one of the 7 sources of electricity,Induction ,Heat Friction Pressure light chemecical action,there I think that is all of them Boy 8th grade electric shop,we had to do a lot of reading,hope this helps kid WB6MCF out
Randy Kaufman wrote in message <34BCD403.1A7E@hubcap.clemson.edu>...
>John F. Quant wrote:
>>
>> Does anyone happen to know where I can get information on constructing a
>> dry cell battery? Lead-acid would be the best, but any kind is good. I
>> am currently working on it for a science fair project and am having
>> trouble location information on dry cells.
>> Any information is appreciated, Thank you,
>> -John KC0CKJ
>
>
>A basic lead-acid cell can be made with strips of sheet lead for
>the two electrodes, and a water/sulferic acid solution for the
>electrolyte. After assembly, a current (dc) is passed through
>the cell to 'form' the plates. This establishes the polarity of
>the plates.
>
>'Dry' cells are a bit more complicated; access to the chemicals
>might be challenging.
>
>Look in your local library, expecially for older books. Many texts
>published before the 1950's have more practical 'how-to' information,
>although you might find it in somewhat later books.
>
>Good luck!
>
>Randy Kaufman

769. Here is how to determine CURRENT RATING of old PWR XFMR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <6a3110$5h2@abc.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 87179

n2ey@aol.com (N2EY) writes:
>Here's what I do to identify old power iron,
>First, take ohmmeter readings of ALL the windings and.... [snip]

To determine the CURRENT RATING and OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS, see
the article "Rating Unknown Power Transformers" by H. Q. DUGUID on
pages 24-25 of the July, 1964, issue of ELECTRONICS WORLD.
That article includes two useful graphs:

Unit resistance of high-voltage winding vs. permissible current
Primary current plotted for various primary resistances

"To determine the maximum current that can be drawn from the high-
voltage secondary as d.c. current from the filter, it is necessary
to calculate the unit resistance of the high-voltage winding. Divide
the measured d.c. resistance in ohms by the open-circuit or no-load
a.c. voltage to get ohms/volts. .... Read on the curves of [the
first graph] the permissible d.c. current (in ma.) that can be drawn
from the filter for either choke or capacitor input filter.
[snip]
"The curves given in this article are for for standard radio and TV type
transformers--not hermetically sealed but equipped with standard end
shells. Transformers with special heat radiating fins inserted into
the core are capable of somewhat higher loads--the increased surface
makes it possible to dissipate more heat. Standard-type transformers
will run hot at full-load as the copper losses as well as the iron
losses must be dissipated. The method detailed in this article may be
extended to hermetically sealed transformers but this will require
collection of data to prepare additional curves. Generally speaking,
ratings for hermetically sealed units will be lower because of the
increased difficulty in dissipating the heat."

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

770. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: JHudo@compuserve.COM
Message-ID: <199801202013_MC2-3014-2359@compuserve.com>
Source record: 87093

Add ham-homebrew

771. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <6a3s9k$6lc$1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 87094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dwight Stewart (stewart@sccoast.net) wrote:
: I'm seriously thinking about building an antenna (the construction is
: described in a book I have). However, the instructions say to use of
: two phasing sleeves made out of "galvanized iron hardware cloth."

: What is "galvanized iron hardware cloth?" What is it normally used
: for (so I will know where to look for it in a hardware store)?

: And could it have another name that might be more familiar to hardware
: store employees (and me for that matter)?

: I went to a local hardware store to ask about this and they just
: looked at me like I had just landed in a flying saucer (in other words,
: they had no idea).

: Any help is appreciated.

: Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

I wonder if it's the same stuff as "chicken wire".
It's coarse wire mesh with penny sized holes in it.

772. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980121000711.22028A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 87095

On Tue, 20 Jan 1998, Joseph Consugar wrote:
[stuff deleted]
>
> I've seen the same thing done using a MC1330 video detector chip. The article
> used a MC1350 as a wideband rf amplifier followed by a '1330 to demodulate
> the AM for a two chip AM radio. I believe the author referred to it as a
> homodyne.
>
> Joseph
>
Something like this is shown in "Amateur Radio Techniques" published by
the RSGB. It's in the sixth edition that I have. It uses a CA3028 for an
RF amp, but now that you mention it, the MC1350P/MC1330 combination sounds
familiar.

The MC1330 (and I once found an equivalent in a junked tv set) is meant
for this; in the Motorola databook it's labelled a "low-level video
detector". Interestingly, the circuit configuration is not such that it
can be used as a double balanced mixer for other purposes.

I'm not sure this device has seen as much use as it might be. Besides a
video detector, the only places I've seen it used in hobby publications is
in the receiver I mention above, and once in QST in a transverter to put a
49MHz walkie talkie on 220MHz, as a carrier detector.

Michael VE2BVW

773. Please help with DC regulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cptn@olywa.net
Message-ID: <34c7a46d.24050807@news.olywa.net>
Source record: 87096

I am trying to design a regulator for 12 VDC that will handle about 40 amps. I don't have the experience to create a good, efficient, regulator. Please point me in the right direction.

I need to regulate the voltage from my deep cycle battery bank. When I charge them, I must use voltages as high as 14.5 vdc. I have devices that need 13 vdc or less. I have found some ICs that will regulate 2 amps. Do I need to use 20 of these in parallel? (There must be a better way.)

Thanks,

cptn@olywa.net

774. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: larsm@lin.foa.se
Message-ID: <34c5a630.595753@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 87097

Smaller size Amidon-type toroids are available from Circit UK. Price
is reasonable, T50-6 is around 40 pence. Several other types are
in-stock and they ship FAST and reliable! Never had any trouble with
Cirkit. Orber by phone (0992 444111) or fax (0992 464457), there might
even be a e-mail address but not sure

Good luck
Lasse SM5GLC
On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 21:49:38 GMT, la8ak@xnd.k.nor (J M Noeding) wrote:

>On Sun, 18 Jan 1998 07:45:23 GMT, tracy@orlando.com (Tracy Markham)
>wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 22:05:10 GMT, la8ak@no.spam (J M Noeding) wrote:
>>
>>>Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have
>>>seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted
>>>Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent
>>>list?
>>>
>>>----
>>>Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
>>>N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway
>>>
>>>Tel.+47-380-87178
>>
>>They don't have to be expensive ... Fax your requirements to 407
>>679-3184 or email info@bytemark.com for details on availablity in
>>Europe.
>>
>I believe a friend tried to buy from USA and his letter was forwarded
>to the Norwegian representative....., as happened for Heath Kit, Bird
>and several other, some has the representation and they have monopoly
>and decide to charge high prices. Amidon is offered at very high
>prices in Germany. Sometimes prices may be and lower in UK.
>
>A danish friend is selling VHF/UHF transistors, the actual prices for
>scandinavian amateurs are reasonable, and when we go to German VHF
>conventions he charges the same amount in Deutsche Mark as the figure
>in Danish Kr. so this multiplies the actual price by a factor of 4.5
>...and the Germans believe his prices are low!!!!!
>
>
>----
>Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no

>N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)
>
>Tel.+47-380-87178

775. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.885371525@bauv111>
Source record: 87098
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no> writes:

>Do you know about the origin of the Triotron brand?

I have never seen it.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

776. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bJfykSA+Mcx0EwjS@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87099

In article <34c5a630.595753@news.lin.foa.se>, =?iso-8859-1?q?Lasse_Mo=EBll?= <larsm@lin.foa.se> writes
>Smaller size Amidon-type toroids are available from Circit UK. Price
>is reasonable, T50-6 is around 40 pence. Several other types are
>in-stock and they ship FAST and reliable! Never had any trouble with
>Cirkit. Orber by phone (0992 444111) or fax (0992 464457), there might
>even be a e-mail address but not sure

There is: mailorder@cirkit.co.uk

Another source of Micrometals cores in the UK is Bonex (tel: +44 (0) 1753 549502). Bonex stocks a larger range than Cirkit, as well as Fair-Rite ferrite cores (Cirkit stocks them as well). Prices are about the same. Both of them sell a wide range of Toko inductors.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

777. reverse TNC jacks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan Huelbrock <huelbroc@rapc20.informatik.uni-tuebingen.de>
Message-ID: <syvg1mi6l8p.fsf@rapc20.informatik.uni-tuebingen.de>
Source record: 87100

Hello,
first remark: please reply via eMail, I've not subscribed this
newsgroup.

I have the problem that we need a pair of weird TNC-Connectors
for a radio ethernet.
The antenna of the device is mounted with a TNC-plug direct to
the device.
We want to put some cable in between... so we need a cable
with a female TNC-plug at one side and a male TNC-plug at the
other... no problem...
...but:
A normal male TNC-plug has a nut to fix the connection mechanically.
But in the case of our radio-ethenet the nut is on the female side.

Can I take normal TNC-plugs/connectors and exchange the inner part
(the white plastic and the golden connector) between the housings?
With plugs for crimping this seems impossible.

Or are this real plugs which have a name and which I can order
somewhere? (Best in germany :-) but if you don't know, US-
Adresses are welcome too.)

Thanks in advance
Stefan.

--

Stefan Huelbrock. Voice (+49/0) 7071-29-77176
Uni Tuebingen, WSI, Computer Architecture, Koestlinstr. 6
D-72074 Tuebingen eMail: huelbroc@informatik.uni-tuebingen.de
---i-------------

778. Re: Phasing harness question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.00000035.0017e865@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 87101

Thanks for the info.

Hi Chris,

I haven't got my January issue of QST (it comes sea mail), so I cannot make out what the antenna is supposed to do. The difference in the phasing harness lengths is about 45 degrees (lagging at A1). With a spacing of 1/4 wavelength, that would make it into a low gain end-fire array. If the phase difference were indeed 135 degrees, then the gain would go up to about 4dB which is quite useful but I cannot see that it is.

The books (Kraus and ARRL) give the patterns for vertical half-waves but as I see it this should hold for two GP's since they are identical and the waves will sum in the same way.

73 de G3LLV

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

779. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Paxton <dlpaxton@gate.net>
Message-ID: <34C60D8E.1313@gate.net>
Source record: 87102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dwight Stewart wrote:
> Missed the original message, didn't we Ian? ;-)

Well, yes, indeed, I did miss the original. However, the subject title did bring to mind a problem I have. I have a fiberglass camper on my pickup. It has a thick roof layer (about 2" of fiberglass and foam) and I was wondering if placing a piece of hardware cloth or any other suggestions of material to the inside of the cap would give me a ground plane for any antenna I place on the cap?

Any suggestions on materials or how to attach them would be appreciated.

Dave

780. Replace Miller w/ Torroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34C620C7.6627FE82@flash.net>
Source record: 87103

Im interested in building W1FB (RIP) 160m reciever from the QRP Classics book pg. 32, there are several references to slug tunable inductors, as long as I can match the inductance with a suitable torroid is there any reason I can't use a torroid and then a trim cap to bring it in line? If not, I have a plethora of coils which I could re-wind for the desired but I have no way of calculating the mix of the slug. Were most of the slugs used in HF applications using the same slug? Were there different mixes as there are with torroids? I missed the JW Miller era of homebrew 8-)

Tim

781. Wanted -design formulae/guide for microstrip directional coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <34c6266d.3272839@news.analog.com>
Source record: 87104

I'm trying to find info,formulae or (preferably) a worked design
example showing how to implement a directional coupler
using microstrip on a PCB (for power or SWR meter use).
Intended bands would be from 70Cms up to 2.3 GHz.
Can anybody provide me with a reference as to where to find
this sort of information -Book (with title ,ISBN number , author
& publisher),magazine (with date/year,issue number & article title)
or even an Internet URL for a site with this info.
Many thanks..
73 de Chris Muriel (G3ZDM) ,Manchester,UK

782. Ramsey FX-146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: igoigo@juno.com
Message-ID: <885400580.1325465608@dejanews.com>
Source record: 87105

Greetings,
I'm looking for a source to find: MC3335P 20 pin ic receiver chip made by Motorola. The chip is no longer in production and all of the parts houses do not have the chip as stocks have become depleted.

This is the main receiver chip used by Ramsey Electronics in their FX series FM amateur radio kits.

Please let me know if you have a source for this chip.
Sincerely,
Mike Igo

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

783. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34c62864.31737608@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87106

On Sat, 17 Jan 1998 09:34:51 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:

>On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 22:05:10 GMT, la8ak@no.spam (J M Noeding) wrote:
>
>>Amidon cores are very expensive in this part of the world, and I have
>>seen some Philips iron dust cores being only one tenth of the quoted
>>Amidon unit price. Has somebody ever made a conversion or equivalent
>>list?
>
>Some sources claim that the Amidon dust iron cores are made by
>Micrometals, at least the specifications and numbering seems to be
>identical to Amidon. The Micrometals' cores are more easily obtainable
>at a lower cost here in Europe than the equivalent Amidon types.
>
>Fair-Rite make ferrite toroids, EMC suppressors with six holes etc.
>
>Paul OH3LWR
>

Amidon is indeed a stocking distributor for all of the other manufacturers parts. Amidon now manufactures amny of their own cores and mixes directly, therefore many of the prices have dropped significantly.

We will be posting a map listing the locations of all our world wide distributors. This will include a rather large list of distributors in Europe.

I hope this assists in your pricing dilemma.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark Corporation
tracy@orlando.com
tracy@bytemark.com

800 679-3184

784. Re: Replace Miller w/ Torroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34c62c39.32718422@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87107

On Wed, 21 Jan 1998 11:22:32 -0500, Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote:

>
>
>Im interested in building W1FB (RIP) 160m reciever from the QRP Classics
>book pg. 32, there are several references to slug tunable inductors, as
>long as I can match the inductance with a suitable torroid is there any
>reason I can't use a torroid and then a trim cap to bring it in line? If
>not, I have a plethora of coils which I could re-wind for the desired
>but I have no way of calculating the mix of the slug. Were most of the
>slugs used in HF applications using the same slug? Were there different
>mixes as there are with torroids? I missed the JW Miller era of homebrew
>8-)
>
>Tim
>
>
>

Tim --

A lot of us do just that. I don't like adding a capacitor if the
original circuit doesn't call for one, tho. Generally you can wind
your toroid to get close to your inductance, then compress or expand
the windings to get the inductance closer to the target.

The other solution is to get a slug tuned coil that you have spec's
available for. (Insert shameless plug here) Amidon has sheilded
slug-tuned inductors that you can wind to your specifications.

You can find information about them at
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/l33cf.htm ,
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/l43cf.htm , and
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/l57cf.htm

I hope this is of assistance!

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark Corporation
tracy@orlando.com
tracy@bytemark.com
800 679-3184

785. Re: Tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <kc2fu@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <pjqx.88$7P4.266780@nnrp1.ptd.net>
Source record: 87108

Dave Bullock wrote in message <34C46D66.27BA@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>...
>Has anyone seen software that allows one to scan in your own
>map into a laptop and then use a GPS to produce a James Bond
>style moving dot on the screen to show where you are??
>Thanks... Dave Bullock G6UWO

Check out this sight there is some interesting gps software

http://www.webcom.com/~w9ip/

786. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Don B." <brosseau@detnet.com>
Message-ID: <34C604D2.7E2E@detnet.com>
Source record: 87109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> > Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk> wrote...
> >
> > Have you tried perforated zinc, y'know the stuff they used on
> > meat safes before the refrigerator was invented!
>
> Man, I'm old, but I'm not that old. How am I supposed to know about
> the "stuff they used on meat safes before the refrigerator was
> invented?" You're starting to show your age, Dave. :-)
>
> No, I know what I need now, and I doubt I will have a problem finding
> it. Thanks anyway.
>
> Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)
Hardware cloth is a mesh of galvanized wire 1/4" spacing and is
hot dipped galvanized. I can't believe that a hardware store does not
know what it is.You might wish to choose a new store for your hardware
needs.
73 Don

787. ICOM R7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Doherty <alan@gi0otc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+KMFDCAa7hx0EwXK@gi0otc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87110

Hi All,
Can anyone supply the squelch mod for the R7000, or info on where
I can find it. TIA.

Best 73's Alan
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Alan Doherty, GI0OTC +
+ E-Mail: alan@gi0otc.demon.co.uk +
+ ****** +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

788. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34C6401F.48E3@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87111

Paul Breed wrote:
>
> Chuck KD9JQ wrote:
> >
> > For those interested I provide 2nd, 3rd order PLL Freeware
> > programs with Bode Plots, Design Parameters, etc for the
> > Homebrewer on my Homepage at;
> >
> > http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/
> >
> > See PLL2, PLL3 programs with documentation.
> >
> > Have Fun! 73 Chuck KD9JQ
> Nice program... alas it induces some simple questions.
>
> I'm setting the loop bandwidth around 1/100th the reference frequency.
> What are the pros and cons of increasing/decreasing this value?
>
> I'm using a damping factor of 1.5...
> I think I understand the pros and cons here....
> Smaller number = more overshoot faster response.
> Bigger number = slower response less overshoot
> What about steady state phase noise/ oscilation?
>

Ordinarily, you want to aim for a damping factor of about 0.7.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

789. looking for an EPROM or the Binary code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd26b7$17f5d760$9636a98e@default>
Source record: 87112

hi all, can anyone help me find a copy of the X-1J4 call The Net ,node software for my Kam.
if you can supply the binary code i can make an Eprom right here so help me and my community!

ve2ckn
gervais
Rimouski,Quebec
ps send it as a disquette on an email!

--
Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

790. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c66a3a.4526094@news.online.no>
Source record: 87113

On Wed, 21 Jan 1998 00:16:59 -0500, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
wrote:

>
>
>On Tue, 20 Jan 1998, Joseph Consugar wrote:
>[stuff deleted]
>>
>> I've seen the same thing done using a MC1330 video detector chip. The article
>> used a MC1350 as a wideband rf amplifier followed by a '1330 to demodulate
>> the AM for a two chip AM radio. I believe the author referred to it as a
>> homodyne.
>>
a quality demodulator using MC1330 was shown in wireless world (and TT
Radcom?), but I never succeeded using this circuit. Later a multimode
detector (AM/FM/SSB) using MC1351 was shown in Radcom. I used
TBA120/SN76660N in a similar circuit for voltage switched function
AM/SSB demodulator (without FM facility)
>> Joseph
>>
>Something like this is shown in "Amateur Radio Techniques" published by
>the RSGB. It's in the sixth edition that I have. It uses a CA3028 for an
>RF amp, but now that you mention it, the MC1350P/MC1330 combination sounds
>familiar.
>
>The MC1330 (and I once found an equivalent in a junked tv set) is meant
>for this; in the Motorola databook it's labelled a "low-level video
>detector". Interestingly, the circuit configuration is not such that it
>can be used as a double balanced mixer for other purposes.
>
>I'm not sure this device has seen as much use as it might be. Besides a
>video detector, the only places I've seen it used in hobby publications is
>in the receiver I mention above, and once in QST in a transverter to put a
>49MHz walkie talkie on 220MHz, as a carrier detector.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
>

Jan-Martin Noeding -email: la8ak@online.no
N-4623 Vaagsbygd, Norway (E/Loc: DS80b)

Tel.+47-380-87178

791. WTB Heathkit DX-35

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Wood <docky@mail.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34C5C9E7.542E@mail.earthlink.net>
Source record: 87114

Will pay top dollar for good or average or other, DX-35 73 Gary K0IMJ
Heathkit Collector http://home.earthlink.net/~docky

792. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmturner@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6a5spg$is6@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 87115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Don B." <brosseau@detnet.com> wrote:

>Hardware cloth is a mesh of galvanized wire 1/4" spacing and is
>hot dipped galvanized. I can't believe that a hardware store does not
>know what it is.You might wish to choose a new store for your hardware
>needs.

I believe it. I've asked for hardware cloth and been told that they don't have any. When I asked for screen the kid told me where it was. They did have hardware cloth after all and I had to explain to him what it is called.

I've had employees in lumber yards who didn't know what five-quarter wood is too. But when I asked for inch-and-a-quarter, they said that they did have that.

Dave

793. AM Detector -- FM Chip (J-M Noeding??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <34c71e8c.1483171@news.gv.net>
Source record: 87116

Thank you all for the suggestions on how to achieve this, but as yet I don't have a real straight answer to "how", and I'm hoping Jan-Martin Noeding reads this and can give a good email address that doesn't bounce.

Anyway, to those of you that suggested using the RSSI output, it isn't quite linear enough over changes in input signal strength. That is, for a given percentage of modulation, the audio level varies quite a bit over the 90 dB range of the RSSI output port.

To those of you who suggested using an external AGC amplifier feeding the balanced detector and the internal limiter feeding the other side of the balanced detector, that is the essence of the synchronous demodulator found in a lot of the TV video amplifier and demod chips and I have done some design with these devices. They, too have their own set of difficulties.

It seemed that Jan-Martin, in his earlier post, used nothing but the FM IF chip itself and I was wanting a little more information about that technique.

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

794. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <34c87f68.2088184@news.gv.net>
Source record: 87117

la8ak@xnd.k.nor (J M Noeding)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->a quality demodulator using MC1330 was shown in wireless world (and TT
->Radcom?), but I never succeeded using this circuit. Later a multimode
->detector (AM/FM/SSB) using MC1351 was shown in Radcom. I used
->TBA120/SN76660N in a similar circuit for voltage switched function
->AM/SSB demodulator (without FM facility)

The problem with the MC1330 was that 12 volts was the absolute minimum voltage that would make the thing work, and it was much happier at 15 volts. Using it at 12 volts would sometimes work and sometimes not as a function of temperature, "12" volts being very slightly low, frequency, and a whole bunch of things...

JM, I've been trying to send you email asking about your one-chip AM receiver design and I've gotten mail bounced back three times. WOuld you check your return address or send me an email with the correct address?

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

795. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <34c67f3d.2045418@news.gv.net>
Source record: 87118

la8ak@xnd.k.nor (J M Noeding)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->
->>
->>
->>On Tue, 20 Jan 1998, Joseph Consugar wrote:
->>[stuff deleted]
->>>
->>> I've seen the same thing done using a MC1330 video detector chip. The
article
->>> used a MC1350 as a wideband rf amplifier followed by a '1330 to
demodulate
->>> the AM for a two chip AM radio. I believe the author referred to it
as a
->>> homodyne.
->>>

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

796. Re: looking for an EPROM or the Binary code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@rocler.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <34C6BF23.7CC8@rocler.qc.ca>
Source record: 87119

Gervais wrote:
>
> hi all, can anyone help me find a copy of the X-1J4 call The Net ,node
> software for my Kam.
> if you can supply the binary code i can make an Eprom right here so help me
> and my community!
>
> ve2ckn
> gervais
> Rimouski,Quebec
> ps send it as a disquette on an email!
>
> --
> Mailto:gfillio1@quebectel.com

TheNET X1J4 will not work in a KAM. It will only work in a TNC2
compatible TNC using a Z80 processor and SIO. The only exception was a
version developed for the AEA PK96 but that version is reported to have
a serious bug.

There is a firmware version of G8BPQ that is compatible with X1J that
will work in a KPC3 or KPC-9612 but not that I know off for the KAM. It
is called K-NET and is available only from Kantronics or their dealers.
To ask someone to copy it is to ask them to commit an illegal act ie
making a copy of a copyright protected product without authorization.

As for the TheNET X1J4 code, you can ftp download a copy from the NEDA
web page at

http://www.cam.org/~burt/neda/neda.html

or specifically

ftp.cam.org/users/burt/nedax1j4.zip

Burt VE2BMQ>>>

797. Help Simple VCO/PLL Problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <34c672c6.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 87120

Paul,

Typically for 2nd Order loop you want to use .707 for the damping factor
for the response. The documentation, references, and online help hints
should guide you in your design as to why. You can do a test design
using "F1" to enter default values to see a typical design.
I try and provide useful hints.

A loop BW of 1/100 of the reference is also a good starting point.
Less means lower reference rejection, higher means higher rejection.

.397 Phase Det Constant sounds good.
Using it with 1.5 damping may cause problems, again start with .707.

Also try the 3rd order. It's not that hard to work up a good design
using the hints I provide.

The program doesn't actually "model" but is a visual aid using typical
design equations which provides fast info to you.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

-----Original Message-----
From: Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
To: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Date: Tuesday, January 20, 1998 8:53 PM
Subject: Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

>Chuck KD9JQ wrote:
>>
>> For those interested I provide 2nd, 3rd order PLL Freeware
>> programs with Bode Plots, Design Parameters, etc for the
>> Homebrewer on my Homepage at;
>>
>> http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/
>>
>> See PLL2, PLL3 programs with documentation.
>>
>> Have Fun! 73 Chuck KD9JQ
> Nice program... alas it induces some simple questions.
>
>I'm setting the loop bandwidth around 1/100th the reference frequency.
>What are the pros and cons of increasing/decreasing this value?
>
>I'm using a damping factor of 1.5...
>I think I understand the pros and cons here....

>Smaller number = more overshoot faster response.
>Bigger number = slower response less overshoot
>What about steady state phase noise/ oscilation?
>
>Lastly when the program asks for the Phase detector sensitivity
>in V/Radians I'm not sure wiether or not to divide by pi etc...
>My PLL states the sensitivity is VDD/4pi or 1.25/pi so I've been
>entering 0.397... when I do this the program gives me a cryptic error
>message about function call failed.
>If I use 1.25 it seems to work. Which is correct?
>
>Thanks for the nifty program.
>
>Paul
>

798. Question: Anderson Power Pole connector contact (+12V-Gnd) order

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kline <kline@no1spam.hybrid.com>
Message-ID: <34C6ED93.8E0@no1spam.hybrid.com>
Source record: 87121

Can some one tell me what the standard order for positive and ground contact with Anderson Power Pole connectors is. I am building a DC distribution panel similar to the MFJ-1118 unit using Anderson power pole connectors. I would like to adhere to any standard that exists. In the past this has not been an issue because the connectors were on cables where it was easy to change the order of the red and black contacts. In the distribution panel this will be much more difficult to change later so I would like to get the maximum computability the first time. Does the MFJ-1118 conform to the generally accepted standard.

Now the problem is to describe the order of the contacts.

Looking toward the front of the connector with the contact surface facing up. Is the red (+12V) contact on the right or the left of the black (ground) contact.

The order is the same for both the source and load connectors when viewed this way.

Any help with this detail is appreciated.

Brian Kline
WA6QDP
kline@no1spam.hybrid.com

To reply via Email remove "no1spam" from the email address.

799. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEn77Lq.LsB@netcom.com>
Source record: 87122

In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980120151151.10947B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>,
Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:
>
>On Tue, 20 Jan 1998, Jim Weir wrote:
>
>> A few days ago I read a post from somebody on this group that used an FM
>> chip to do AM detection by feeding the amplifier around the limiter or
>> something like that. I believe the author was from Europe, probably from
>> one of the Scandanavian or Northern European countries. I emailed him and
>> got it bounced back with an invalid address. My computer urped and I lost
>> the name.
>
>The post, that I just grabbed off dejanews, is below. I'm sure you'll
>hear from him yourself, since he is a regular.
>
>He mentions a specific IC, but I've seen the thing done with other FM
>detector ICs. The important point is that the actual FM detector be a
>balanced demodulator; some are, some aren't. For FM use, the built in
>limiter feeds one input of the balanced demodulator, and a phase shifted
>version feeds the other input. When using it as an Am detector, your
>incoming signal feeds the limiter and the other input to the demodulator;
>the limited signal acts like a constant reinserted carrier, and mixes
>the incoming signal down to audio, just like in a product detector.

There's another way, too. If the FM if chip has a RSSI (logrithmic S
meter) output from the limiter, you can get AM signals by feeding that
into an antilog amplifier. (Never heard it, just a neat hack from
a posting here).

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

800. neutralization of tetrode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kwak Jong-Gu <jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
Message-ID: <34C56AFE.B1FACC91@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
Source record: 87123

hi
I make the 100 kW rf transmitter frequency of 30 MHz.
I succeeded in the neutralization of tetrode 5 months ago, however, I
can't find the neutralization condition now though almost every
conditions are the same as before...
What reason and wher is the problem????

I thought two possibility of the problem
First, The weather condition can change the tube condition such as the
input/output capacitance of the tetrode, so the tuning is not good now
because the temperature is very big different at the time of between
tuning success and present. (When the tuning was succeed, the
temperature was about 28ï¿½ï¿½due to summer, however, it is 13ï¿½ï¿½ because
the warming system is not good at the rf room and it is winter now)
Is it necessary to tune the neutralization of the tube on the condition
that the filament
is turn on(black heating)?

Second,
I measured the input/output capacitance of tetrode(Thomson's TH581)
using network analyzer under the condtion that the tube is installed at
the socket(TH16130).
input capacitance(control/screen) : 690 pF
output capacitance(anode/screen) : 78 pF
these values show a little(??) difference from the data of
Thomson.(According to Thomson, they were 500pF/48pF respectively)

I think that these make a bad effect on the neutralization because
Is there any problem at the tetrode?
Is it necessary for me to do H.V test of the tetrode?

I am looking forward to your reply.....

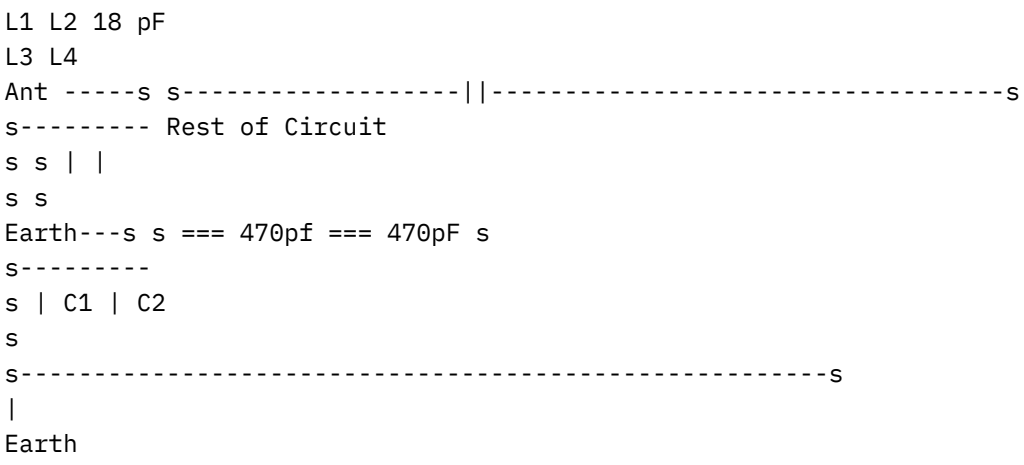
801. Help for a begiinner, impedence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kelvin Charlson <kelvin@netspace.net.au>
Message-ID: <6a78sancs1@otis.netspace.net.au>
Source record: 87030

Hi I am trying to modify a circuit I have built, currently it is designed to operate at 80 meters, I want to modify it to work at 10 meters,so I have to change the filters, and need to calculate the impedance's so I can match them.

My circuit consists of

antenna ->3.5-3.7 Band Pass filter -> then on to rest off circuit.



L2 and L3 have an inductance of 2.165 uH
they are made from 0.2mm, 26 turns, on a 5mm ferrite tunable slug, mue (u) for the slug is 12 incase you need to know.

L1 is 3 turns of 0.2mm,wound over L2

My question is how do you calculate the impedence of the tuned circuit (L2, C1)

I know the impedence from the antenna will be 50 Ohm, and the formula for the transformer match is

Zp/Zs = (Np/Ns)^2

but as you can see I need to know Zs, the impedence of the secondary winding

If you help I would be greatly appreciated

Kelvin Charlson VK3HKC

802. FS: lightweight comm headsets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottada@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6a7k7f$ssg@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 87031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have a dozen Foster lightweight commercial quality communications headsets for sale. Each headset is fully adjustable with one foam padded earpiece/speaker and articulated electret mic. The connector is a standard 4-pin mic plug with index notch. Will include an instruction sheet showing interface circuit diagrams for Kenwood, Yaesu, Icom and Radioshack radios. $5 each (plus $3 shipping) or 2 for $8 (plus $4 shipping) prepaid.

Thanks,
Scott Adams
scottada@freenet.columbus.oh.us

803. Re: Need help with VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#xpxkF0J9GA.232@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 87032

Contact RTSARS.Com if you have the Software for the VX-1.
You can also do a search on the webb for mods on the VX-1. There
is a site with gobbs of info.

--
PAW
(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com)

804. microwave owen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@netwoman.rz.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <34c75a03.29487310@news.unibw-muenchen.de>
Source record: 87033

Can the transformer of a microwave owen be used in a PA power supply ?

What is the wiring of such transformers ?
What is the usual power rating ?
--
Claude Frantz

805. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34cb67ed.336750816@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 87034

wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net (Jim Overstreet) wrote:

>I won a plate transformer at a hamfest many years ago, and would like
>to use it in an amp if possible. Any Transformer "experts" out there
>can give me an idea of how many watts this thing is good for? It
>appears to be a Hypersil transformer, but am not sure.
>
>Here are the measured parameters:
>
>Total Weight: 24+ lbs
>Primary Resistance (115 VAC) : 1.8 ohms
>Primary Leads #14 Solid
>Secondary (3000VCT) Resistance : 152Ohms + 152Ohms = 304 ohms total
>Core Dimensions:71/4" L x 5 1/4" W x 2 3/8" thick
>Overall Height w/bells:5 1/2"
>
>It appears to be out of some type military equipment due to olive drab
>color. Also, HV leads had plate caps on them for possibly 866's.
>
>Any ideas?
>
The 1977 ARRL handbook has a section on rewinding xfmrs, and shows
a chart of power based on the cross-sectional area of the part of the core
that goes thru the winding.

Your library might have oa copy, or maybe a friend, if you don't.

good luck
Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

806. Re: Need help with VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim <jimn@eaglecomputing.net>
Message-ID: <34C782E3.67C2@eaglecomputing.net>
Source record: 87035
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Go to
http://www.icongrp.com/~sllewd/
VX-1R Mod Page (it'll show how to un-mod the radio too!)

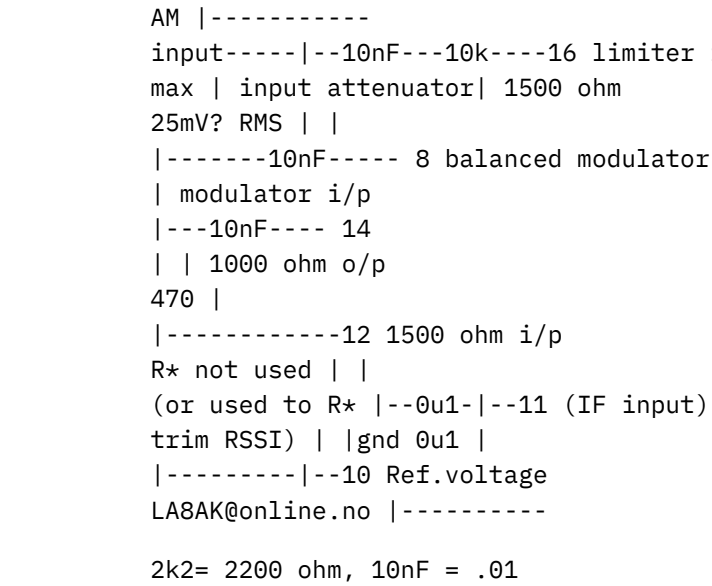
Michael J. Smith wrote:
>
> Can anyone help me out? I just got a used VX-1R and I am having a few
> problems. First the Priority Channel does not seem to work right. If I am
> in the Ham VHF Band and it is receiving it will not go and check the
> priority channel (in the ham uhf band). Do I have something set wrong? I
> also wanted to know If I could do a cross-band split. I just found out that
> there are differnt versions. I heard someone sent theirs to upgrade the
> CPU. Can this be done? Is here any reason to do so? Will the adams
> software do anything for me? This unit must have been moded. It RX's the
> cell band and TX's all over the place. I think it is the A102 model. Can
> the mods be done on the newer versions?
>
> Can anyone help???
>
> Mike
> Please e-mail at:
> mjs@now-online.com

807. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c7b84c.778122@news.online.no>
Source record: 87036

My email address is shown in the signature.
I don't know if I have missed some posts, but Signetics shows am synchronous detector application for NE604/614.....
I have no idea what the sensitivity might be, but it was in the region of 10-25mV RMS maximum for SN76660N and MC1351P....., and we even used the MC1357P as 70MHz FM demodulator, the older types often run on higher frequencies than the modern types. The reason is that they uses fewer long-tailed pairs with fewer transistors and they are not particularly designed for micropower operation. TBA120/SN76660N will operate up to 20...30MHz, and I think MC1351P also goes similar. A perhaps more interesting circuit is use of NE565N or similar PLL device with MC1496 (or other) as phaselocked synchr. AM demodulator?
LA6MQ made many experiments using MC1310P (stereo decoder) as audio oscillator/mixer (low frequency carrier frequency systems for multi channels for 10GHz gunnplexer fm).

NE/SA604/NE614 (as quadrature AM demodulator)
Fig. 7 in the Signetics handbook shows how you can use NE614 as synchr demodulator.
My suggested circuit - not tested (see TYPICAL FM APPLICATIONs) with the following exceptions:
No connection to pin 9. Pse use EDIT to see the circuit diagram below.



2k2= 2200 ohm, 10nF = .01

Philips Components, Data Handbook(IC03): ICs for Telecom, Bipolar, MOS,
Subscriber sets, Cordless
telephones

Philips Components, Data Handbook(IC17): ICs for Telecom, Bipolar,
MOS,
Radio Pagers, Mobile telephones,
ISDN

73

Jan-Martin Noeding -
email: la8ak@online.no
packet: LA8AK@LA9K.xnd.k.nor.eu (pse use SATGATE)

Tel.+47-380-87178

808. vacuum tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: G van Breemen <patricia@v-b-elec.u-net.com>
Message-ID: <6a8g2a$5p9$1@news.u-net.com>
Source record: 87037

Can anyone tell me the availability and price of the following vacuum tubes, manufactured by RCA/Cunningham.

80.75.6F6.6K7.6A8.

Also wanted, diagram of radio: Atwater Kent, model 435, manuf. 1935.

Any help will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks.

809. Yaesu ft-8100 cell RX mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mac <mcgyv@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <34C7CCFD.758E@hotmail.com>
Source record: 87038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anyone know of any mods to RX 869-897MhZ ?
I noticed that some people have had sucess on the ft-50 by editing the "Adams" software. If you have any valuble info to contribute, hints, tips,etc.,or would like any updates, Mail me at mcgyv@hotmail.com

810. Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rohrwerk@pconline.com
Message-ID: <6a8i7h$99l$1@bell.pconline.com>
Source record: 87039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
<http://www.science-workshop/com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
within the limits of its component parts.

John Seboldt K0JD

811. RF relay source(s) ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott <acepilot@mwt.net>
Message-ID: <34C848D9.883@mwt.net>
Source record: 87040

Anybody have a source for RF relays that come in a hermetically sealed metal can, SPDT, that will work at 450 MHz up to about 150 watts? I am specifically looking for ones like used in the GE MASTR II radios...the relay is about the size of a 14 pin DIP I.C. but about 3/8 inches tall.

Scott N0EDV
--
Gotta Fly or
Gonna Die !
--Ask me about my
Aeronca Super Chief--

amended 8-29-97: Now after feeling the "Need for Speed", building an RV-4!
No, the Super Chief is NOT for sale :)

812. Microwave Oven Transformer for plate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale <dduquett@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <34C7F219.3501@umich.edu>
Source record: 87041

Can a transformer from a microwave oven be used for a plate transformer? It is rated at 4000V @ 300Ma with the doubler circuit for 850 watts output. Without the doubler would I get 2000V @ 600Ma ? I would like to build a 6 meter amp using a single 4CX800A. Any help on this would be great!
73 N8WDN

813. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Consugar <joesugar@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34C803E5.C00B00AB@erols.com>
Source record: 87042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

John D. Seboldt wrote:

> Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
> marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
> <http://www.science-workshop/com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
> time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
> within the limits of its component parts.
>
> John Seboldt K0JD

I built this and had good experiences with it. My main problem was not being able to tell what frequency it was tuned to and the non-linearity in the tuning of the tuner. However, these are problems that can be and have been overcome by others.

If you are going to build this, I recommend getting the book along with it. Lots of good examples and ideas from other builders.

Joseph

814. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <34C7F35D.15B1@sccoast.net>
Source record: 87043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Dave Paxton <dlpaxton@gate.net> wrote...
>
> Well, yes, indeed, I did miss the original. However, the subject title
> did bring to mind a problem I have. I have a fiberglass camper on my
> pickup. It has a thick roof layer (about 2" of fiberglass and foam)
> and I was wondering if placing a piece of hardware cloth or any other
> suggestions of material to the inside of the cap would give me a
> ground plane for any antenna I place on the cap?

REPLY...

Well, why didn't you say that (or did you ;-)? In general, the answer to your question is, yes. Placing metal inside the roof, and attaching that metal to the metal body of your vehicle with a jumper wire, would give you a ground for a mobile antenna.

This metal could be hardware cloth, aluminum foil (glued on), a sprayed-on metal surface (real metal, not simulated metal), or any other metal that can be attached with a jumper wire to the metal body of your vehicle.

Another possibility is to place a large sheet of metal (aluminum sheet) on your roof, and grounding that to your vehicle's metal body. Even a large metal roof rack can ocassionally provide a basic ground, if it is grounded properly (a jumper wire to the vehicle's metal body).

Of course, the shield side of the antenna should be attached to the metal surface you apply (just like it would if placed on a metal roof of a vehicle).

A magnetic antenna will not likely work with any metal placed inside the camper roof. First, you would probably not be able to get enough metal up there for the magnet to stick to. Second, you will not likely be able to get a decent ground. Magnetic antennas are usually designed to work only through a thin layer of paint, not through thick fiberglass.

Of course, all this is theory. I have not actually tried this personally (but I have seen it done), but there is no reason it should not work just fine.

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

815. Re: Microwave Oven Transformer for plate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Mansfield <bmansfie@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <34C81D5D.4ED9AE4D@interaccess.com>
Source record: 87044

The Jan/Feb 1998 QEX has an article on just that titled " Build a
High-Voltage power supply at low cost".

Dale wrote:

> Can a transformer from a microwave oven be used for a plate transformer?
> It is rated at 4000V @ 300Ma with the doubler circuit for 850 watts
> output. Without the doubler would I get 2000V @ 600Ma ? I would like to
> build a 6 meter amp using a single 4CX800A. Any help on this would be
> great!
> 73 N8WDN

--
Bob Mansfield "Facts do not cease to exist
Freelance Engineer because they are ignored"
WA8USR Aldous Huxley
s/v Shadow Dancer

816. FS: 19" Equipment Cabinets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Stewart <kstewart@webwide.net>
Message-ID: <6a992lgcd1@news.unicomp.net>
Source record: 87045

Standard 19" Equipment Cabinets
H76" X W23" X D24"
Location Dallas, Texas
Very nice new surplus cabinets. This cabinet can be configured for multiple uses. Great as Server Cabinets, Data Cabinets, Radio Equipment, Service Shop Test Cabinet or other electronic equipment. Almost to good to be true! Refer to our web page www.flash.net/~lhix for more detailed information along with pictures.

Contact Kenneth Stewart
kstewart@webwide.net or storm@webwide.net
903-455-8136

817. FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$4.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <sales@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <6a9bpshls2@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 87046

NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922(E88CC, 6DJ8) Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$4.00 each
6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $15.00 per box of 100 tubes

****
USED UNTESTED TUBES, PULLED FROM TEST EQUIPMENT

FS: 12AT7, $1.25 each
FS: 12AU7A, $1.40 each
FS: 12AX7, $2.00 each
FS: 12AX7A, $2.00 each
****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.

Prices valid until 1-30-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

818. FS: NOS JAN 6922 (6DJ8) Philips $3.25 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevin@emodus.com
Message-ID: <6a9c0o$k4e$1@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 87047

NOS Tubes large quantities:

FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922 (6DJ8) Philips $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE $3.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC $3.25 each

**********Special**********
6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $15.00 per box of 100 tubes
****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.

Prices valid until 1-20-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

819. Re: QRP SWR/PWR Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Gibbs <Brian@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <t2RM9EAhn7x0Ew2h@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87048

In article <34C7C22D.26C8@NOSPAMprodigy.net>, DKTAYLOR
<DKTAYLOR@NOSPAMprodigy.net> writes
>Looking for article or info on building a small 1-10 watt swr
>bridge/power meter.

Try the one for which Kanga markets a kit. It is very easy to build, and there is no setting up with this type. Think it's called the Stockton or something like that.

Regards....Brian g3mbn

= Brian Gibbs =
= Neston, Corsham, Wiltshire =
= brian@brimar.demon.co.uk =

820. Re: ECH4 and ECH4A: what is the difference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@triodeel.com
Message-ID: <34c6a03c.11981449@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 87124
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude Frantz) wrote:

>Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no> writes:
>
>>Do you know about the origin of the Triotron brand?
>
>I have never seen it.

BTW, Claude, do you know what CIFTE is?
We have some French tubes here with that brand,
they'e supposed to be (and they look like)
French Mazdas.

Ned Carlson, Triode Electronics, Chicago, IL http://www.triodeel.com
Open 12:30-8 PM CT, 12:30-5 PM CT Sat Closed Wed
ph:773-871-7459 fax 773-871-7938 "where da tubes are"
Email catalogs: email our CataBot: catalog@triodeel.com

821. Need help with VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael J. Smith" <mjs@now-online.com>
Message-ID: <xfzx.31$c4.648385@reader1.cleveland.iagnet.net>
Source record: 87125
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can anyone help me out? I just got a used VX-1R and I am having a few problems. First the Priority Channel does not seem to work right. If I am in the Ham VHF Band and it is receiving it will not go and check the priority channel (in the ham uhf band). Do I have something set wrong? I also wanted to know If I could do a cross-band split. I just found out that there are differnt versions. I heard someone sent theirs to upgrade the CPU. Can this be done? Is here any reason to do so? Will the adams software do anything for me? This unit must have been moded. It RX's the cell band and TX's all over the place. I think it is the A102 model. Can the mods be done on the newer versions?

Can anyone help???

Mike
Please e-mail at:
mjs@now-online.com

822. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas G. McWilliams" <tgm@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <tgmEn60q2.D4n@netcom.com>
Source record: 87126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net> wrote:
: I went to a local hardware store to ask about this and they just
: looked at me like I had just landed in a flying saucer (in other words,
: they had no idea).

Yes, it is called hardware cloth. It should be located in the same
part of the store with the chicken wire. Both are used for making
animal pens and cages.

823. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980122054700.AAA11449@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87127

Hello Jim,

You could do the following, but, please do it carefully!!

Using only half the secondary (1500v), put a large value resistance across it and look at the change between open circuit voltage and the voltage under load. Decrease the resistance value and repeat the process. For instance:

At 15,000 ohms, if the voltage was 1500v, then the current would be 100 mils. And, at 7,500 ohms the current would be 200 mils, etc.

I have done this in the past using several (2 to 5) high power resistors to achieve the desired load. At 200 mills and 1500v you would be dissipating 300 watts, so, even for a few seconds, I would think you would want to use a resistor rated at 50 watts or more. And at lower resistances the power rating should be increased to a reasonable level. Bear in mind that you should only apply voltage for a few seconds at a time if you are dissipating more than the rated value of the resistor(s).

Once you have determined the voltage at various loads, you can make a judgement as to the power capability of the transformer. At 200 mils, if the voltage held at 1500v, then the transformer would be capable of delivering (at least) 300 watts x 2 or 600 watts. Of course, I would think that it might be capable of more since it is rated at 3000vct.

I am sure that there is a way to estimate the power capability of this transformer using the data that you provided, but I kinda like to see it for myself!!

And, one other thought. You could string a dozen or so light bulbs across half the secondary . . .

Regards,

Bill

824. Re: Wanted: TICKLISH GUYS - Diversity Perversity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <34C6E179.EDC@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 87128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Anonymous .. Have you been sniffing ozone again ?

Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

Anonymous wrote:
>
> In article <01bd2216$0e3ac780$cb8a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>, "DavidC"
> <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>
> :Is this sick person back again? :-(Can't some of this garbage be
> :automatically be filtered out of the newsgroups? DavidC
>
> Most people consider ham radio operators to be wierd geeks, so I'm not sure
> we have much of a ticklish thigh to stand on. On the Simpsons, Aunt Thelma
> is a ham :)

825. Neotron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Sexton <Paul@paulplu.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <yQALWIAyEpx0Ew3f@paulplu.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 87129
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no> wrote:
>pascal S wrote:
>>
>> Claude Frantz wrote:
>>
>> > Visseaux and Neotron were french manufacturers.
>Neotron specialized itself
>> in manufacturing American style tubes (42, 78, etc.).
>
>The Neotron tubes I have seen were US mil types.
>Do you know about the origin of the Triotron brand?
>

I have 2 EL33s manufactured by Neotron "La Lampe de Qualitï¿½", the only
ones I've seen.
--
Paul Sexton Paul's Radio Museum
http://www.paulplu.demon.co.uk/radio/

826. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34C91E40.5C24@taxes.net>
Source record: 86980

You don't really need a huge UPS to run all that, just a huge stack of batteries -- and perhaps the ability to isolate part of the batteries to charge them off your truck. The easiest way is to run everything off 120VAC from an inverter.

You'd want to determine the total load of all your stuff, and then size your UPS somewhat larger than that. (The voice of experience -- if you have a laser printer to put on the UPS, the UPS MUST be able to carry the full stated load of the printer, typically 10 amps.)

You are not necessarily bound to use a 12-volt (nominal) system. Telco uses a 48-volt battery stack, and you might find some surplus at that voltage, including batteries.

It's possible to get DC-to-DC converters at ridiculously high efficiency levels (I've seen 97% efficiency claimed lately) but these new devices are expensive. Surplus/junk is cheap. And that makes me happy.

FWIW, I have a cheap, smallish UPS that I plan to rework to allow adding as many deep-cycle marine batteries as I want, so that the next time the electricity goes off, I can watch videos all night long.

Jim N6OTQ

827. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracker557@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980123232401.SAA29973@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86981

get a generator. :)

Track

828. 10/80 mtr amp reply (please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bogus@fake.com
Message-ID: <6ab8u9$vnu@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 86982

Gentlemen,
it has come to my attention that someone posted an article that I was building and selling amplifiers. I found this out by the flames that I recieved thru my email. I can assure you that no such thing is taking place or will take place at my home.
In closing whom ever placed this add if this is all that you have to do with your time,then I feel very sorry for you. please refrain from this type of activity it isn't funny. I'm a new Ham and want to remain one but not if you continue to post these articles on this news group where the eyes and ears of ham radio .

I apologize to my friends in Ham Radio and will strive to be more careful on who I consort with while on line. 73

Email me: kf4jzh@mindspring.com
Donnie

829. Re: MICROSOFT Speech Recognition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Smith <billsmith@jps.net>
Message-ID: <34ca444f.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 86983

Wm Kresl wrote in message <34c9f9ad.0@tornado.tcccom.net>...
.
>They claim it will work in ANY application, I haven't tried that yet..as I
am still
>learning. Try it out, and send me a post of your impressions...as well as
posting to
>the group. It might be kind of fun to compare notes.

Bill, if you started with one of the old basic programs that generated
random sentences from a list of words, fed that output into a speech board,
then detected the speech with the MSFT speech recognition software, and
stored the resulting words in a database that fed the basic program...

Would you consider that a beginning in computer intellegence? :-)

73 de Bill, AB6MT
billsmith@jps.net

.
>73,
>Bill-WB9BBC
>

830. 10/80 mtr mobile and base amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bogus@fake.com
Message-ID: <6a8n86$4lp@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 87049

we are in the process of building both a mobile and base type
homebrew amplifiers, these amps use the 2SC2879 transistor and the
base amp has it's own power supply. these are homebrew and are not
for use on the 11mtr band. you must present a fcc license to inquire.
email; kf4jzh@mindspring.com

831. Re: microwave owen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <34C7F0A7.4476@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 87050

Microwave transformers have a primary for the local power
voltage and a secondary that may be anywhere from 1.5 to
2 kV. Power rating is 'adequate' to quote the Rolls Royce
ads.

Just look for and remove the 'magnetic shunts'. These are
two bundles of laminations jammed between the windings.
A pin punch will get them started out.

Finally be aware that the high volts in a microwave are
rectified against ground! The winding is soldered to a
lug on the frame. If you want to use it with a bridge you
will have to satisfy yourself that you can adequately
insulate the secondary (several kV) from the frame. The
manufacturers take almost no precautions at all.

Claude Frantz wrote:

> Can the transformer of a microwave owen be used in a PA power supply ?
> What is the wiring of such transformers ?
> What is the usual power rating ?

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

832. Re: QRP SWR/PWR Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34c7f916.2038760@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87051

On Thu, 22 Jan 1998 16:03:25 -0600, DKTAYLOR
<DKTAYLOR@NOSPAMprodigy.net> wrote:

>Looking for article or info on building a small 1-10 watt swr
>bridge/power meter.

Doug DeMaw, W1FB's QRP Notebook (Brown version) page 150.

Great meter, I think it's also in a couple of the ARRL handbooks. I
happen to have a couple of the 50 uA full scale meters if you need
one.

Email me if you can't find a copy of the book.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark Corporation
www.bytemark.com
tracy@orlando.com

800 679-3184

833. Re: RF relay source(s) ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34c7fa39.2329590@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 87052

On Thu, 22 Jan 1998 23:38:01 -0800, scott <acepilot@mwt.net> wrote:

>Anybody have a source for RF relays that come in a hermetically sealed
>metal can, SPDT, that will work at 450 MHz up to about 150 watts? I am
>specifically looking for ones like used in the GE MASTR II radios...the
>relay is about the size of a 14 pin DIP I.C. but about 3/8 inches tall.
>
>Scott N0EDV
>--
>Gotta Fly or
>Gonna Die !
>--Ask me about my
> Aeronca Super Chief--
>
>amended 8-29-97: Now after feeling the "Need for Speed", building an
>RV-4!
>No, the Super Chief is NOT for sale :)

I happen to have about 8 latching relays that meet the spec's that you
mentioned. These are in a metal package about the same size as a
Mini-Circuits SRA-1.

I had a bunch of the relays out of mastr-ii 800 MHz units, but they're
long gone. I found that these have a lot better isolation anyway, and
since they're latching it doesn't require a constant voltage to keep
the relay in a constant state. great for battery stuff ...

THere's a place that has (or had a few weeks back) cases of these
things, so they're plentiful as well.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark Corporation
tracy@orlando.com
www.bytemark.com

800 679-3184

834. Re: microwave owen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.0000003d.0001bf58@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 87053

Re: Microwave oven transformers.

Hi,

See the article by Randy Henderson, WI5W in Jan/Feb '98 issue of the ARRL magazine 'QEX'.

You could also try re-posting your request to sci.electronics.repair where you may catch the eye of Sam Goldwasser who knows about such things.

73 de Joe (G3LLV)

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

835. tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6a9508$f55$2@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 87054

FOLLOWING TUBES FOR SALE:

-(1) 6939 new for $20.00 U.S.
-(1) 394A NEW for $14.00 U.S.
-(5) 6JA5 NOS for $10.00 U.S.each
-(3) 6JG6A NOS for $25.00 U.S. each
-(5) 6JT6A NOS for $20.00 U.S. each

For info or order,please contact me. THANKS
Eric Pirtyak in Kelowna BC Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10.1 - Test Drive

836. Re: Here is how to determine CURRENT RATING of old PWR XFMR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980123065601.BAA23988@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87055

In article <6a3110$5h2@abc.ksu.ksu.edu>, mcalhoun@ksu.edu (Myron A Calhoun)
writes:

> To determine the CURRENT RATING and OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS,
> see the article "Rating Unknown Power Transformers" by H. Q. DUGUID on
> pages 24-25 of the July, 1964, issue of ELECTRONICS WORLD.
> That article includes two useful graphs:
etc...

Unfortunately, a magazine from 34 years ago may not be very accessible to
folk now. But the part mentioned by Myron does offer a clue. You can actually
get a very good idea of winding temperature by measuring the winding
resistance when it's cold, then running it under a safe load for long enough
for it to reach thermal equillibrium. Remove power and load, and quickly
re-measure the resistance. The thermal coefficient of resistance for copper
will let you calc the temperature rise. You need to make an educated guess
about the thermal rating of the wire insulation for this to tell you very much,
but if you have a known transformer of similar construction and vintage
(not necessarily the same physical size), you can make a similar measurement
on it and find how it does.

73,
K7ITM

Cheers,
Tom
Please email to: tomb@lsid.hp.com, as well as to k7itm@aol.com.
The tomb account is checked more often than this k7itm one I'm posting from.

837. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980123065601.BAA22511@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87056

In article <6a0i99$5io@mtinsc02.worldnet.att.net>, wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net (Jim Overstreet) writes:

>Total Weight: 24+ lbs
>Primary Resistance (115 VAC) : 1.8 ohms
>Primary Leads #14 Solid
>Secondary (3000VCT) Resistance : 152Ohms + 152Ohms = 304 ohms total
>Core Dimensions:71/4" L x 5 1/4" W x 2 3/8" thick

My WAG is that it should be good for about 600VA CCS. I do agree with another posting suggesting that the resistances look funny, but to me they look funny the other way. If you put 5 amps thru 1.8 ohms, you'd have 45 watts power dissipation, and that's a LOT in that size transformer! I'd suggest you re-check the primary resistance by putting something like 100mA DC thru it and measuring the voltage drop. Be careful when you disconnect the 100mA!!! (Short the secondary.) I have a transformer just slightly heavier (29 lbs) and the primary is about 0.22 ohms

73,
K7ITM

Cheers,
Tom
Please email to: tomb@lsid.hp.com, as well as to k7itm@aol.com.
The tomb account is checked more often than this k7itm one I'm posting from.

838. Re: Microwave Oven Transformer for plate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34C83BE5.5A0D@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 87057

Dale wrote:
>
> Can a transformer from a microwave oven be used for a plate transformer?
> It is rated at 4000V @ 300Ma with the doubler circuit for 850 watts
> output. Without the doubler would I get 2000V @ 600Ma ? I would like to
> build a 6 meter amp using a single 4CX800A. Any help on this would be
> great!
> 73 N8WDN
so you are saying that the transformer is rated at 2000volts at 300ma
or is it rated at 2000volts at 600ma? any way a doubler will only
increase voltage there is no way of increasing amps. which is set by the
size of the wire and the iron of the transformer. a microwave oven power
transformer most likely doesn't have a center tapped secondary. thus
the only rectifier to use would be a full wave bridge. no way will you
get 600ma out of a 300ma transformer.

839. Is this for real?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Mahanna <tmahanna@nyx.net>
Message-ID: <885539778.843671@iris.nyx.net>
Source record: 87058

The following ad was posted on Carl's Electronics Web Page. Is this workable?

PLAN14001 - AM-FM RECEIVER 50 KHZ TO 2 GHZ

How about a receiver with better than 1 microvolt sensitivity to center your communications system around. Although easy to build, this receiver provides the kind of reception any serious SWL, amateur or professional would be happy to have at his disposal.

PLAN14001 - AM-FM Receiver 50 Khz to 2 GHZ ... $19.95
---

840. MICROSOFT Speech Recognition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <34c85561.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 87059

Microsoft dictation is a research demonstration program that you can download to learn how to
effectively use speech recognition. The program can use a variety of different microphones and
after a brief training session of learning the user's voice, it can be used as a dictating
machine. It features over 60,000 word vocabulary, dictation into any application, included
dictation pad, and the ability to automatically convert spoken numbers. It also supports multiple
users that can train their voices as well. This program is for advanced users as there are many
scientists researching these areas, evident from this web site. The program is a whopping 11MB
download and requires Windows 95 or NT, a Pentium90+, 16MB of RAM, sixteen bit sound card and a
quality microphone. Except for the included URL, this entire note you are reading now was
completely generated from my speech, including the punctuation marks. I did not have to re-type
or correct for errors. Have fun!

URL: http://www.research.microsoft.com/research/srg/main.htm

73,
Bill

Wm Kresl
kresl@elknet.net
ampr:wb9bbc@kd9jk.wi.usa.noam
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Earth
----

841. Help with impedence problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kelvin Charlson <kelvin@netspace.net.au>
Message-ID: <6a9p6j$k95$1@otis.netspace.net.au>
Source record: 87060

Sorry about the other posting, I didn't expect it to get screwed up like that, hopefully this one is better

I am trying to modify a circuit I have built, currently it is designed to operate at 80 meters, I want to modify it to work at 10 meters,so I have to change the filters, and need to calculate the impedance's so I can match them.
My circuit consists of

antenna ->3.5-3.7 Band Pass filter -> then on to rest off circuit.

L1 L2 18 pF L3
L4
Ant -----s s-------------------||---------------------------------s
s--------- Rest of Circuit
s s | |
s s
Earth---s s === 470pf === 470pF s
s--------- Rest of Circuit
s | C1 | C2
s
s---s
|
Earth

L2 and L3 have an inductance of 2.165 uH
they are made from 0.2mm, 26 turns, on a 5mm ferrite tunable slug, mue (u) for the slug is 12 incase you need to know.
L1 is 3 turns of 0.2mm,wound over L2
My question is how do you calculate the impedence of the tuned circuit (L2, C1)
I know the impedence from the antenna will be 50 Ohm, and the formula for the transformer match is
Zp/Zs = (Np/Ns)^2
but as you can see I need to know Zs, the impedence of the secondary winding
If you help I would be greatly appreciated
Kelvin Charlson VK3HKC

K.Charlson
kelvin@netspace.net.au

842. Re: microwave owen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom.Twist@hda.hydro.com
Message-ID: <34c86831.764401260@news.hda.hydro.com>
Source record: 87061

On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 11:21:43 +1000, Murray Kelly
<mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote:

>Microwave transformers have a primary for the local power
>voltage and a secondary that may be anywhere from 1.5 to
>2 kV. Power rating is 'adequate' to quote the Rolls Royce
>ads.
>
>Just look for and remove the 'magnetic shunts'. These are
>two bundles of laminations jammed between the windings.
>A pin punch will get them started out.
>
>Finally be aware that the high volts in a microwave are
>rectified against ground! The winding is soldered to a
>lug on the frame. If you want to use it with a bridge you
>will have to satisfy yourself that you can adequately
>insulate the secondary (several kV) from the frame. The
>manufacturers take almost no precautions at all.
<snip>

One Solution could be to use two transformers, connected in series,
but with different phases. This will give the same voltage between the
hot (and insulated) terminals, and the setup can deliver twice the
current, and power.

Tom

LB8X
Email: ttwist@online.no (twist@nano.no, tom.twist@hda.hydro.com)
Phone: +47 35972928/90662366, Ham call sign: LB8X, LC5ZAT
Snail: Tom Twist, Kirkeveien 8A, N3970 Langesund, Norway

843. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34C86A08.4B87@hp.com>
Source record: 87062

John Miles wrote:
>
>
> See my note to Joe. At the very least, if you want to use an LM324 in
> this circuit, you should try feeding it from a function generator at 32
> kHz to see if it is capable of delivering a useful 10V output swing.
>
>

With a 32 kHz ref freq, the time constants needed will be fairly long, leading to high values of R's to keep the value of C within reasonable bounds. The LM324 has quite large input bias current that will cause plenty of offset and might even prevent lock.

I'd suggest an op-amp with a FET type input. LF356, TL071 and their relatives work well.

I put a lot on PLL stability and loop design in the latter half of chapter 14 in the ARRL handbook (1995 onwards), poles & zeros and bode plots etc with pocket calculator maths.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

844. Pointer to Scope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2301980709360001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 87063

Oscilloscope.FAQ is located on
my home page.

You need a frames capable browser
to see it.

If you'd like an Email version
sent to you as an attached text
file (55k), send an Email with
SCOPE FAQ on the SUBJECT LINE.

Best regards,

John Seney
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ

845. Re: Help Simple VCO/PLL problems....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <34c88e5b.10907157@news.analog.com>
Source record: 87064

On Fri, 23 Jan 1998 09:59:36 +0000, David Stockton
<david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:

>John Miles wrote:
>>
>>
>> See my note to Joe. At the very least, if you want to use an LM324 in
>> this circuit, you should try feeding it from a function generator at 32
>> kHz to see if it is capable of delivering a useful 10V output swing.
>>
>>
>
> With a 32 kHz ref freq, the time constants needed will be fairly
>long, leading to high values of R's to keep the value of C within
>reasonable bounds. The LM324 has quite large input bias current that
>will cause plenty of offset and might even prevent lock.
>
> I'd suggest an op-amp with a FET type input. LF356, TL071 and their
>relatives work well.
>
> I put a lot on PLL stability and loop design in the latter half of
>chapter 14 in the ARRL handbook (1995 onwards), poles & zeros and bode
>plots etc with pocket calculator maths.
>
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX
Seems a reasonable idea (using FET-input op-amp) but do beware of
implications if you use over a wide termperature range as FET-input
amps bias current doubles every 10 degrees Centigrade -though
this is starting from a relatively low value of Ib compared with
bipolar input devices.
Chris Muriel, (G3ZDM) Manchester

846. Re: RF relay source(s) ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.k.nor
Message-ID: <34c7e997.2214740@news.online.no>
Source record: 87065

On Thu, 22 Jan 1998 23:38:01 -0800, scott <acepilot@mwt.net> wrote:

>Anybody have a source for RF relays that come in a hermetically sealed
>metal can, SPDT, that will work at 450 MHz up to about 150 watts? I am
>specifically looking for ones like used in the GE MASTR II radios...the
>relay is about the size of a 14 pin DIP I.C. but about 3/8 inches tall.
>
I think your specifications are rather limited.
Which purpose do you intend to use the relay for?
If it is packet radio, the only reliable component is the PIN diode.
Do you want to switch 150W RF or shall this amount pass only when the
relay is already operated?
Do you intend to use it with sort of RF VOX ?

Jan-Martin Noeding -
email: la8ak@online.no
packet: LA8AK@LA9K.xnd.k.nor.eu (pse use SATGATE)

Tel.+47-380-87178

847. Help with Johnson Messenger 4730

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lee Goodin <lgoodin@aztec.asu.edu>
Message-ID: <34C8D57C.2857@aztec.asu.edu>
Source record: 87066

I need some help with my Messenger 4730. It was converted to ham, and covers from 28.5 to ... but I need a coverage from 28.1 to ...

It has an extra "home built" oscillator in it, that is not shown on the schematics. I do not think this was made by CBC

Lee

848. Re: Is this for real?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34C8D572.781BDD27@flash.net>
Source record: 87067

Thomas Mahanna wrote:

> The following ad was posted on Carl's Electronics Web Page. Is this
> workable?
>
> ---
>
> PLAN14001 - AM-FM RECEIVER 50 KHZ TO 2 GHZ
>
> How about a receiver with better than 1 microvolt sensitivity to
> center your communications system around. Although easy to
> build, this receiver provides the kind of reception any serious
> SWL, amateur or professional would be happy to have at his
> disposal.
>
> PLAN14001 - AM-FM Receiver 50 Khz to 2 GHZ ... $19.95
> ---

I don't see any reason why not, it would appear they are selling the 'plans' to build such a reciever, unfortunatly they make no mention of cost which I would guess is at least a $500+ to build a continuous coverage RX from scratch with this capability.

Tim

849. "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: apavlin@nasa.kodak.com
Message-ID: <6aan51$i0c$1@kodak.rdcs.Kodak.COM>
Source record: 87068

Greetings, all.

I'm looking for a circuit for a "universal" backup power system for my shack. Not only do I want to be able to run mobile and portable radios (usual +12VDC) off this contraption, but also I want to run my ISDN terminal adapter (+5VDC@2.0A, -30VDC@0.3A), a laptop computer (+19VDC@1.2A), TNC (+12VDC@0.5A), and a Peet Bros weather station (+9VDC@0.3A) as well, so everything I would need for emergency communications and operations would still be alive.

Note that the ISDN terminal adapter needs to be powered because digital phone lines don't provide the power for the customer-premise equipment, unlike analog phone lines, so if the commercial power goes out, I don't have a phone (even though the phone lines are still live).

As for recharge sources for the bank of lead-acid marine batteries, I was looking at a always-on AC charger (rigged to not over-charge the batteries), solar panels, a long cable to the driveway (to tap off the truck's electrical system while the engine is running), and cat hair static (just kidding on the last one! :-).

In short, I want to build an always-on-line UPS with extremely long run time (not just an hour or so) without the inefficiencies of converting back to 120VAC and then converting again to the various low DC voltages required for the assorted pieces of equipment. Having built-in protection from power restoration surges for the powered equipment would be a serious plus. Having the controller cut off "less necessary" loads as the battery charge level dropped would be a plus, too.

Any ideas, folks? Or should I just get a really big UPS and plug everything into its AC outlets? All the "odd" DC voltages out, plus the current demands implying a large recharge capacity (hence the desire for efficiency to avoid wasting valuable battery power on inverter losses), is what is making the idea seem rather complex.

--

_____
Andrew Pavlin, KA2DDO
Eastman Kodak Company, Office Imaging Division
901 Elmgrove Road, Bldg. 11
Rochester, NY 14653
_____

850. Re: 10/80 mtr mobile and base amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <zO5y.1$JB.275@news.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 87069

I think you, as an individual, can only build one of these a year.

--
Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
Remove the NS. before replying.
Donnie kf4jzh wrote in message <6a8n86$4lp@camel19.mindspring.com>...
>
> we are in the process of building both a mobile and base type
>homebrew amplifiers, these amps use the 2SC2879 transistor and the
>base amp has it's own power supply. these are homebrew and are not
>for use on the 11mtr band. you must present a fcc license to inquire.
> email; kf4jzh@mindspring.com
>

851. Re: microwave oven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
Message-ID: <34C95BAD.41A9646A@nospam.itl.net>
Source record: 87070

I'm currently testing several transformers in PA's, most of them give
2kv AC at arnd 700watts, there are better commercial ones that run at
1.5 KW power.
The 700w jobs run a 3-500 nicely and cost nothing, the 1k5 units are a
bit harder to find, however, many dump their microwave ovens when the
Magnetron goes, so you'll find loads of trannies at your local dump!
plus don't forget to get the diodes as well (15kv at 1.2 amps!) and
remove the earthed HV connection as well!!!!!!!!!
Geoff GJ4ICD

852. fs: old tv photo facts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: alkrol@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <6aaulo$2f9$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 87071

these are original sams photo folders for the models below and are $2.50
each and 3 or more are $2.00 each mailed

ambassador t1853a,ak,v andrea c-vm21,c0-vm21,t-vm21,2c-vm21
arvin 7276cb-uhf,7279cm-uhf cbs columbia 27c31
crosley 9-204,205 am-fm phono crosley 10-419mu
emerson 721d,728d fada 17t6,17t9
ge 811 ge 17t20,21c103,21c104,21t22,21t25
hallier a1300d,b1300d,c1300d,e,f,g,h hoffman 21m1100a
hoffman ct800,801,900,901 kaye-halbert 114dx
majestic 20fp88,20fp89 motorola y21k38,y21t25ch
motorola tv am/fm 19k2,3,4,20f1 packard bell 2118
packard bell 2601-tv 2692-tv philco 18b3002
raytheon c-2169b,c-2174,uc2169b,vc2184 rca 21t159de,21t174de,21t178de
rca 9t57,9t77,9t79,9t89 rca chassis kcs94,a
silvertone 125,9125a sparton 5010-5015,5056,57,71,72
stromberg-carlson 421cdm,cm,tx travlr 217-15,217-16
truetone 2d1512a,1514a,2d2525a truetone 2d1315a,1325a,2312a,2314a
wells gardner 321am58,321as58

853. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34c8e5f9.21816456@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 87072

I don't know what happened to my slide rule on my calculations of ohmic losses. The ohmic losses are more in the primary than in the secondary. However, as is more likely the case, the primary resistance measurement was in error and the ohmic losses are probably pretty well balanced. Never use an ohmmeter to measure low resistances You really have to do it with a healthy source of current and a voltmeter. Sorry about the mistake.

Thanks to K7ITM for point out the discrepancy.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
[Change "nobody" to "w9dmk" for direct replies]

854. Re: 10/80 mtr mobile and base amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill <billr@no.net>
Message-ID: <34C91AF5.4234@no.net>
Source record: 87073

Donnie kf4jzh wrote:
>
> we are in the process of building both a mobile and base type
> homebrew amplifiers, these amps use the 2SC2879 transistor and the
> base amp has it's own power supply. these are homebrew and are not
> for use on the 11mtr band. you must present a fcc license to inquire.
> email; kf4jzh@mindspring.com

You can only build one RF power amplifier capable of operation below 144 MHz in a calendar year for amateur radio operation without a grant of type acceptance.

Ref: 97.315 Type acceptance of external RF power amplifers

855. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bogus@fake.com
Message-ID: <6ab9pr$vnu@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 87074

tracker557@aol.com (Tracker557) wrote:

>get a generator. :)

>Track

kf4jzh donnie wrote:
look in your back issues of QST they have a neat artcle on how to
build you a generator/battery charger neat project real cheap. 73

856. Re: VHF receiver RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <34c91251.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 87075

Richard,

If you're into using software in designing RF Preamps then see my
Freeware Program, ASP 4.0, on my Homepage at;

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

73 Chuck KD9JQ

Richard Hosking wrote in message <69s0a2$9n2$1@news.iinet.net.au>...
>
>Gday all
>
>I am in the process of attempting to design a repeater front end board
>for 146 MHz. In Australia we have high power pager transmitters on
>148-50 MHz with EIRPs of around 1 KW colacated with our repeater
>antennas. Not surprisingly there are problems, probably often related
>to overload. I was proposing to use a AD831 mixer and a strong RF amp
>Anyone got any ready made circuits for the RF amp? (or other comments)
>
>Gain 10-12 dB
>
>Max output before distortion around +10 dBm
>
>Reasonable noise figure
>
>Richard VK6BRO
>

857. Re: Pointer to Scope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34C967DB.F70@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 87076

John Seney wrote:
>
> Oscilloscope.FAQ is located on
> my home page.
>
> You need a frames capable browser
> to see it.
>
> If you'd like an Email version
> sent to you as an attached text
> file (55k), send an Email with
> SCOPE FAQ on the SUBJECT LINE.
>
> Best regards,
>
> John Seney
> http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
> Oscilloscope.FAQ
this is one great page.

858. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34C97376.9D580962@together.net>
Source record: 87077

If you want really "long" backup power, use a standard UPS (however many VA you need to run for 20 mins or so..) and then hook up a generator... The # of batteries required to run for a long time would be a bit much... A reasonably inexpensive portable generator would do the trick for not too much $... you just need to put a crossover switch on the AC supply to the equipment you want to run off the generator. I'd recommend putting in a sub-feed off your main AC feed.

Just my $0.02 worth...

Tom
KB1CGA

Andrew Pavlin wrote:

> Greetings, all.
>
> I'm looking for a circuit for a "universal" backup power system for my shack.
> Not only do I want to be able to run mobile and portable radios (usual +12VDC)
> off this contraption, but also I want to run my ISDN terminal adapter (+5VDC@2.0A,
> -30VDC@0.3A), a laptop computer (+19VDC@1.2A), TNC (+12VDC@0.5A), and a Peet Bros
> weather station (+9VDC@0.3A) as well, so everything I would need for emergency
> communications and operations would still be alive.
>
> Note that the ISDN terminal adapter needs to be powered because digital phone
> lines don't provide the power for the customer-premise equipment, unlike analog
> phone lines, so if the commercial power goes out, I don't have a phone (even
> though the phone lines are still live).
>
> As for recharge sources for the bank of lead-acid marine batteries, I was looking
> at a always-on AC charger (rigged to not over-charge the batteries), solar panels,
> a long cable to the driveway (to tap off the truck's electrical system while the
> engine is running), and cat hair static (just kidding on the last one! :-).
>
> In short, I want to build an always-on-line UPS with extremely long run time (not
> just an hour or so) without the inefficiencies of converting back to 120VAC and
> then converting again to the various low DC voltages required for the assorted
> pieces of equipment. Having built-in protection from power restoration surges
> for the powered equipment would be a serious plus. Having the controller cut off
> "less necessary" loads as the battery charge level dropped would be a plus, too.
>
> Any ideas, folks? Or should I just get a really big UPS and plug everything into
> its AC outlets? All the "odd" DC voltages out, plus the current demands implying
> a large recharge capacity (hence the desire for efficiency to avoid wasting
> valuable battery power on inverter losses), is what is making the idea seem
> rather complex.

>
> --
> ____
> Andrew Pavlin, KA2DDO
> Eastman Kodak Company, Office Imaging Division
> 901 Elmgrove Road, Bldg. 11
> Rochester, NY 14653
> ____

859. Programming GE Phoenix to work on 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve McKamey <smckamey@cafes.net>
Message-ID: <34C976D8.2C31@cafes.net>
Source record: 87078

I have a GE Phoenix rig that is programmed to work on 2M. I have moved to a different location and need to get the chip reprogrammed. If anyone on this newsgroup has that equipment and would be willing to burn me a new EPROM, I would be eternally greatful.

Steve McKamey (KQ4BM)
(931)857-9248
mailto:smckamey@cafes.net

860. outbacker question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: angus <sbdesign@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ab2m3$85o@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 87079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

looking for outbacker manual for the Perth

whets the fl lead for?????--
CQ CQ CQ DX CQ DX

861. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2867$66c57100$d78a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 86984

Do you need a really big UPS, or just several small ones? Your non-rig loads are very light, so an average UPS would run that stuff for a while, and isolating each higher current demand rig to a UPS would help also - I am told that UPS units can generate some RF noise, so you may want to check that out. Please share your solution, I'd love to know! 73, DavidC AA1FA

> I'm looking for a circuit for a "universal" backup power system for my shack.
> Not only do I want to be able to run mobile and portable radios (usual +12VDC)
> off this contraption, but also I want to run my ISDN terminal adapter (+5VDC@2.0A,
> -30VDC@0.3A), a laptop computer (+19VDC@1.2A), TNC (+12VDC@0.5A), and a Peet Bros
> weather station (+9VDC@0.3A) as well, so everything I would need for emergency
> communications and operations would still be alive.
>

> Andrew Pavlin, KA2DDO

862. homepage is updated now !!! Amateurfunk CB-Funk Packet Radio and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miroslaw Detona <Andre.Vesen@Pironet.de>
Message-ID: <01bd286b$11bc3280$1ab740c2@default>
Source record: 86985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur

Wow the homepage from McFly alias AV1STO is updated !

NEW 11Site`s about Amateurfunk with this Title`s:
EME - QSO via Earth - Month - Earth
Packet Radio at Amateur-Funk
legislation ot Amateurfunk from 1949 and 1997
the Q-Code for Amateurfunk
CONTEST

the server for the United States of America:
http://www.stommeln.com/andre/index.htm

the server for Europe Union (EU):
http://www.koeln.netsurf.de/~Andre.Vesen/welcome.html

863. Re: 10/80 mtr mobile and base amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34c93a12.84223184@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86986

>You can only build one RF power amplifier capable of operation below 144
>MHz in a calendar year for amateur radio operation without a grant of
>type acceptance.
>
>Ref: 97.315 Type acceptance of external RF power amplifers

Isn't there a power level associated with that?

864. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980124024400.VAA04289@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86987

Andrew Pavlin wrote:

>I'm looking for a circuit for a "universal" backup power system for my shack.
>Not only do I want to be able to run mobile and portable radios (usual
>+12VDC)
>off this contraption, but also I want to run my ISDN terminal adapter
>(+5VDC@2.0A,
>-30VDC@0.3A), a laptop computer (+19VDC@1.2A), TNC (+12VDC@0.5A), and a Peet
>Bros
>weather station (+9VDC@0.3A) as well, so everything I would need for
>emergency
>communications and operations would still be alive.
>
>Note that the ISDN terminal adapter needs to be powered because digital phone
>lines don't provide the power for the customer-premise equipment, unlike
>analog
>phone lines, so if the commercial power goes out, I don't have a phone (even
>though the phone lines are still live).
>
>As for recharge sources for the bank of lead-acid marine batteries, I was
>looking
>at a always-on AC charger (rigged to not over-charge the batteries), solar
>panels,
>a long cable to the driveway (to tap off the truck's electrical system while
>the
>engine is running), and cat hair static (just kidding on the last one! :-).
>
>In short, I want to build an always-on-line UPS with extremely long run time
>(not
>just an hour or so) without the inefficiencies of converting back to 120VAC
>and
>then converting again to the various low DC voltages required for the
>assorted
>pieces of equipment. Having built-in protection from power restoration surges
>for the powered equipment would be a serious plus. Having the controller cut
>off
>"less necessary" loads as the battery charge level dropped would be a plus,
>too.
>
>Any ideas, folks? Or should I just get a really big UPS and plug everything
>into
>its AC outlets? All the "odd" DC voltages out, plus the current demands
>implying
>a large recharge capacity (hence the desire for efficiency to avoid wasting

>valuable battery power on inverter losses), is what is making the idea seem
>rather complex.

Hello!

From the power requirements mentioned, the heaviest loads are all 12 VDC, so I'd go with a 12 volt bank of batteries, with various charging systems. To power the other gear, build separate DC-DC converters for each piece of gear. They can probably be unregulated. Each can be turned off when not needed, to save power.

To charge the batteries, a voltage regulated charger is needed. When the power fails, a 12 VDC generator can be used, as well as the other options you mention. There was an article in QST early last year about building a 12 VDC battery-charging generator from an auto alternator, a lawn mower engine, and some bits and pieces. Cost less than any commercial generator because it used a cheap vertical shaft lawnmower engine.

Solar power is great, but the short hours of sunlight in Rochester during the winter make it difficult to keep the batteries charged. (I used to live about 20 miles east, in Palmyra. Brought this N2 call back to EPA with me.) During the summer, though, you'd have plenty of power, if your panels are big enough.

Hope this helps.

73 de N2EY

865. Re: QRP SWR/PWR Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34c9a706.45534240@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86988

DKTAYLOR <DKTAYLOR@NOSPAMprodigy.net> wrote:

>Looking for article or info on building a small 1-10 watt swr
>bridge/power meter.
Look in any ARRL handbook
Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

866. MicroChip programmer info ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4yc@america.net
Message-ID: <6absue$5lb$1@viper.america.net>
Source record: 86989

I need to find the newsgroup or www address of the site that has info on programming a MicroChip 17C756 processor which I want to use to remotely control my repeater and HF rig and links. The circellar BBS has closed and I can't seem to get the news reader to find the replacement.
chas K4YC
Please email any reply to me at k4yc@qsl.net

thanks

867. Re: MICROSOFT Speech Recognition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Yu <ak165@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <34C9AC98.7184@lafn.org>
Source record: 86990

Wm Kresl wrote:
>
> Microsoft dictation is a research demonstration program that you can download to learn how to
> effectively use speech recognition. The program can use a variety of different microphones and
> after a brief training session of learning the user's voice, it can be used as a dictating
> machine. It features over 60,000 word vocabulary, dictation into any application, included
> dictation pad, and the ability to automatically convert spoken numbers. It also supports multiple
> users that can train their voices as well. This program is for advanced users as there are many
> scientists researching these areas, evident from this web site. The program is a whopping 11MB
> download and requires Windows 95 or NT, a Pentium90+, 16MB of RAM, sixteen bit sound card and a
> quality microphone. Except for the included URL, this entire note you are reading now was
> completely generated from my speech, including the punctuation marks. I did not have to re-type
> or correct for errors. Have fun!
>
> URL: http://www.research.microsoft.com/research/srg/main.htm
>
> 73,
> Bill
> ------------------
> Wm Kresl
> kresl@elknet.net
> ampr:wb9bbc@kd9jk.wi.usa.noam
> Delavan, Wisconsin USA
> Earth
> ------------------

Try http://www.lhs.com you will found M$ is not as good as you think.

868. Bypass caps and ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34ca2967.89313652@news.erols.com>
Source record: 86991

When engineers design RF circuits, do they have to take into consideration the kind of "ground" that the device will be attached to? There seems to be a wide range of grounds - in some cases the device is really not connected to the earth and the only ground is the chassis ground. Next I suppose you'd have the chassis of an automobile as ground. At the far end of the spectrum you'd have a for-real earth ground (say a big hunk of metal buried deep in the earth and connected by a thick copper cable!) Do designers build circuits differently for these different circumstances?

I'm thinking specifically about RF bypass capacitors. Wouldn't these devices work better with "better" grounds? I remember the little experiment that they do in high school physics labs where the electroscope can transfer more charge to a metal plate if another metal plate is parallel to it ... and it can deliver even more charge if this second plate is connected to the earth.

I have an old tube type shortwave receiver (Hammarlund HQ-100). It squeals like a banshee if it is not connected to the earth. Is this squealing related to the little physics experiment described above?

Thanks in advance Bill (N2CQR)

869. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fireman@netrover.com
Message-ID: <19980124083200291278@trois6.netrover.com>
Source record: 86992

Donnie kf4jzh <bogus@fake.com> wrote:

> tracker557@aol.com (Tracker557) wrote:
>
> >get a generator. :)
>
> >Track
>
> kf4jzh donnie wrote:
> look in your back issues of QST they have a neat artcle on how to
> build you a generator/battery charger neat project real cheap. 73

Anybody knows what issue ? (month, year)

73 and stay safe !

Jean-Pierre

Jean-Pierre Magnan
Firefighter
VE2 JPT
Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel FD, Quï¿½bec, Canada G0X 3J0
email: fireman@netrover.com
URL: http://netrover.com/~fireman (Sorry but it's in french for now)

The opinions expressed above are mine, all mine.

870. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: fireman@netrover.com
Message-ID: <19980124085346369843@trois6.netrover.com>
Source record: 86993

Jean-Pierre Magnan <fireman@netrover.com> wrote:

> Anybody knows what issue ? (month, year)
>
Is there someone out there that would happen to have a copy of that
article and would be willing to share it with me ? I'll repay the cost
of the photocopies and the stamps.

73 and stay safe !

Jean-Pierre

_____
Jean-Pierre Magnan
Firefighter
VE2 JPT
Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel FD, Quï¿½bec, Canada G0X 3J0
email: fireman@netrover.com
URL: http://netrover.com/~fireman (Sorry but it's in french for now)

The opinions expressed above are mine, all mine.

871. Re: MICROSOFT Speech Recognition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <34c9f6bc.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 86994

In article <34C9AC98.7184@lafn.org>, ak165@lafn.org says...
>
>Wm Kresl wrote:
>>
>> Microsoft dictation is a research demonstration program that you can download to learn how to
>> effectively use speech recognition. The program can use a variety of different microphones and
>> after a brief training session of learning the user's voice, it can be used as a dictating
>> machine. It features over 60,000 word vocabulary, dictation into any application, included
>> dictation pad, and the ability to automatically convert spoken numbers. It also supports multiple
>> users that can train their voices as well. This program is for advanced users as there are
many
>> scientists researching these areas, evident from this web site. The program is a whopping 11MB
>> download and requires Windows 95 or NT, a Pentium90+, 16MB of RAM, sixteen bit sound card and
a
>> quality microphone. Except for the included URL, this entire note you are reading now was
>> completely generated from my speech, including the punctuation marks. I did not have to re-type
>> or correct for errors. Have fun!
>>
>> URL: http://www.research.microsoft.com/research/srg/main.htm
>>
>> 73,
>> Bill
>
>
>Try http://www.lhs.com you will found M$ is not as good as you think.

OK, I took the bait and went to this commercial KURZWEIL web site. I don't typically waste my time on cripple/time-limit/demo/nagging software. Also, I don't fill out long pre-registration forms like this site has. The KURZWEIL VOICEPAD EVALUATION VERSION may be a good product, but being nearly 6MEG in size and requiring 20MEG of disk space for a limited 11000 word vocabulary that will only allow 2500 dictated words for the evaluation period before it turns DEAF does not make it worth my effort to download it.

I have a KURZWEIL product that came on CD-ROM that was included with my Sound Blaster card. I was told by a several other users that it wasn't worth the install. So I didn't bother with that KURZWEIL software. In fairness, it may not be the same product, but they don't offer much more software then this.

Perhaps you can site specific problems of the M$ product, or enhancements of the VOICEPAD product. How about SPEAKING your next note, like the posting I made, without manually correcting for any errors or mistakes. I'd like to see that program's output when put to the test, and I am sure others would be interested. Ken, please post your KURZWEIL dictated note to the homebrew newgroup.

Bill

Wm Kresl
kresl@elknet.net
ampr:wb9bbc@kd9jk.wi.usa.noam
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Earth
----

872. Re: MICROSOFT Speech Recognition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <34c9f9ad.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 86995

PLEASE NOTE: The following info is a reply to an e-mail inquiry from Rod-VE3INE/W6. I have snipped his message, and am reposting my reply. This is basically a description of my hardware setup using M$ Dictation.

Hi Rod, and glad I posted that in a timely fashion. I use a lousy condenser mic, in a handheld enclosure, that is really very cheap. The MS program recommends the type you are looking at (boom), but it really supports just about every type there is. That is one of the first things that get setup, and even if you don't have mic...the program will make recommendations for you. The mic is made by LABTEC, known for cheapness.

During the initial setup, you speak a phrase, and the mic level is automatically adjusted so it should not really matter what you use if it has enough sensitivity. Most small condenser mics are highly sensitive over the older dynamic types.

I just purchased a new cheapie Creative Labs 16bit WAVEFFECTS board ($75 with $25 rebate) to replace my old 8bit sound card. That is all I am using, with a homemade pentium166/32meg RAM. Nothing spectacular here, but sure got good results.

The trick is to follow the instructions and have a QUIET environment when doing the initial training session..about 15minutes. That is all I did, and those were the results I got. There a lot more training exercises to go thru, at your leisure. All in an effort to better the accuracy. They claim 80-90% initial accuracy, and with more training..approaching 95%.

The program is very good, full featured, and has a large vocabulary. Lots of business and marketing related words, at least in the few exercises I have gone thru. So that may be a clue of where this program is heading. But for now its FREE, fully featured, and a bargain at any price. You speak into their notepad-like 'dictation pad", and from there you can just copy paste into any application..at least that's what I did.

They claim it will work in ANY application, I haven't tried that yet..as I am still learning. Try it out, and send me a post of your impressions...as well as posting to the group. It might be kind of fun to compare notes.

I remember back over a decade ago, making some wire-wrapped HARDWARE boards to play with speech (speaking out files). I thought some hardware types might enjoy playing with this on the ham RTTY/packet bands, hence posting to the homebrew group. I may cut and paste this reply to the newsgroup, as it may answer a few more questions that might pop-up. Good luck Rod, and happy recognizing...

73,
Bill-WB9BBC

Wm Kresl
kresl@elknet.net
ampr:wb9bbc@kd9jk.wi.usa.noam

Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Earth
----

873. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c9fa9d.305688779@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 22 Jan 1998 22:46:09 GMT, rohrwerk@pconline.com (John D. Seboldt) wrote:
>Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
>marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
><http://www.science-workshop/com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
>time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
>within the limits of its component parts.
>
>John Seboldt K0JD

I built one, including tracking generator option. It isn't lab quality, but
it is a useful instrument.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

874. Re: 10/80 mtr mobile and base amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c9fca5.306209317@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86997

On Sat, 24 Jan 1998 00:49:31 GMT, tracy@orlando.com (Tracy Markham, N4LGH) wrote:
>>You can only build one RF power amplifier capable of operation below 144
>>MHz in a calendar year for amateur radio operation without a grant of
>>type acceptance.
>>
>>Ref: 97.315 Type acceptance of external RF power amplifers
>
>Isn't there a power level associated with that?

Nope. It just says no more than one a year for external amps
operating below 144 MHz. I suppose that would mean that you
can't make more than one 10m external receiving preamp a
year either if you went by the letter of the regulation. But the
FCC seems to define external power amplifier as something
which follows a transmitter and has more than 0 db of gain
at frequencies around those used by CB.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

875. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34c9ff5a.306902396@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86998

On 24 Jan 1998 02:44:17 GMT, n2ey@aol.com (N2EY) wrote:
>To charge the batteries, a voltage regulated charger is needed. When the power
>fails, a 12 VDC generator can be used, as well as the other options you
>mention. There was an article in QST early last year about building a 12 VDC
>battery-charging generator from an auto alternator, a lawn mower engine, and
>some bits and pieces. Cost less than any commercial generator because it used a
>cheap vertical shaft lawnmower engine.

For an even smaller 12 VDC generator, a friend of mine mated
an auto alternator with a weed wacker engine on a small wooden
base with carry handle. The trick is to use a flexible coupling
between the shafts. I wouldn't have thought this would work
because of the high RPM the weed wacker engine has to turn
to generate power, but it does, and makes a great ultraportable
source of 12 VDC for charging batteries or jump starting cars.

The downside is that a weed wacker engine is only rated for
about 25 hours operation at full power. After that, its junk. So
this thing is definitely suited only to intermittant operation.
But it only weighs about 10 pounds.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

876. Re: Bypass caps and ground?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ca0203.307582654@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86999

On Sat, 24 Jan 1998 17:50:13 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara) wrote:

>When engineers design RF circuits, do they have to take into
>consideration the kind of "ground" that the device will be attached
>to? There seems to be a wide range of grounds - in some cases the
>device is really not connected to the earth and the only ground is the
>chassis ground. Next I suppose you'd have the chassis of an
>automobile as ground. At the far end of the spectrum you'd have a
>for-real earth ground (say a big hunk of metal buried deep in the
>earth and connected by a thick copper cable!) Do designers build
>circuits differently for these different circumstances?

The only thing that might be done differently would be in the antenna
matching section if the radio is designed to work with an unbalanced
antenna which is required to work against Earth.

>I'm thinking specifically about RF bypass capacitors. Wouldn't these
>devices work better with "better" grounds? I remember the little
>experiment that they do in high school physics labs where the
>electroscope can transfer more charge to a metal plate if another
>metal plate is parallel to it ... and it can deliver even more charge
>if this second plate is connected to the earth.

Nope. That's *static* electricity. What RF bypasses handle is anything
but static. The return currents go to circuit common. We often call that
"ground" but it has no relationship to Earth. The function of bypass capacitors
in a circuit is to close the circuit for RF currents. The point of closure is
circuit common because the source of the current is generated with
respect to circuit common. It's the old "it takes two wires to make a light"
business. The circuit has to close, and circuit common is used as one
of the "wires" to provide that closure. It has nothing to do with Earth.

>I have an old tube type shortwave receiver (Hammarlund HQ-100). It
>squeals like a banshee if it is not connected to the earth. Is this
>squealing related to the little physics experiment described above?

Sounds like you're getting feedback, and that could be due to a bad
circuit connection to chassis, either a failed bypass or just a bad solder
joint. So now the only return path is stray inductive or capacitive
coupling of the circuit via the chassis. Connecting the chassis to Earth
can load down that capacitance and reduce the amount of feedback.
But that's not a fix, it is just treating the symptom. You don't ever
want to have to depend on circuit strays for stability.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

877. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <6ad18v$5ht$1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34C576D3.671D@sccoast.net>, stewart@sccoast.net says...
>
>> Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com> wrote...
>>
>> Yes, but if you only have small scraps of it, you can sew them
>> together usings spools of pipe thread....
>
>REPLY...
>
> Oh, good grief. Everybody wants to be a comedian. :-) Anybody else
>want to add some more.
>
>Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

Just remember that after you sew the smaller pieces together with pipe thread, you will beed to re-tin the threads by painting them liberally with grid leak.

Regards, Frank

DE K7RMJ dit..dit

878. Re: QRP SWR/PWR Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <6ad29k$5ht$2@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 87001

In article <34C7C22D.26C8@NOSPAMprodigy.net>, DKTAYLOR@NOSPAMprodigy.net says...
>
>Looking for article or info on building a small 1-10 watt swr
>bridge/power meter.

On page 212 and again on page 217 of the ARRL publication QRP Classics are two construction projects that may be what you are needing. Good luck and Regards, Frank

73's DE K7RMJ dit..dit

879. Re: RF Power Transistor Assortment FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: archon@buffnet.net
Message-ID: <34ca11bf.11607731@news.buffnet.net>
Source record: 87002
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Do you still have them ?

Chris

On Mon, 12 Jan 1998 00:12:16 GMT, pbunn624@teleplex.net (Pat Bunn)
wrote:

>><>><>><<
>><>><<
>><>><<
>><>><<
>><>><<
>><<2 (two) MRF 450A 50 Watts 1.5-10Mhz
>><<<
>><>><<
>><<2 (two) MRF 237 4 watts 136-174 Mhz
>><<<
>><>><<
>><>><

880. WTB: 8877 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd28e8$977828c0$084006d1@default>
Source record: 87003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
Anyone have GOOD ones for sale? Going $$ paid
Prefer NIB but good used OK also.
73,
Chuck...K1KW
```

881. Calculating coil self-resonances

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980124181700.NAA12478@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87004

I posted this from my account at work two days ago, but wonder if it ever got out at all. It never made it here. But I think this is info that quite a few
others have expressed interest in before...

I've posted requests before for info on calculating the self-resonances in standard single-layer RF solenoid coils, and nobody has come up with anything for me. But now finally in the latest "RF Design" magazine, there's an article that covers it. Thankful for anything I can get in this area, I downloaded the shareware "coil.zip" file from the web site referenced in the article (www.saratogasoftware.com), and find it to be a useful DOS program (that runs in a Windows DOS shell if you want) for general inductance calcs and practical coil design, as well as a predictor of the self resonances. The shareware fee is quite reasonable...and interesting. Oh, the article is "Modeling helical air coils for wireless and RF applications," by John A. Mezak, on Page 77, January, 1998, "RF Design." By the way, the website also mentions that Fig. 6 in the article is missing a legend on the right axis for DB[S21], which should go from 0 to +50 in 10dB steps.

73,
Tom
K7ITM

882. Where to buy Motorola RF ICs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980124182500.NAA13661@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87005

(Sorry if this duplicates a message I sent out a couple days ago from
my account at work, but it never made it to here, so I'm thinking it
may not have gotten out at all...)

Does anybody have favorite sources for small quantities of
Motorola ICs, especially RF/PLL ones, in the US? I'd like to
not be faced with too large a minimum order, and someone
that has reasonably complete stock of current production
parts would be nice. I like DigiKey fine, but they don't carry
Motorola AFAIK.

Cheers,
Tom
K7ITM

883. Re: Where to buy Motorola RF ICs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980124183100.NAA14611@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87006

>
>Does anybody have favorite sources for small quantities of
>Motorola ICs, especially RF/PLL ones, in the US? I'd like to
>not be faced with too large a minimum order, and someone
>that has reasonably complete stock of current production
>parts would be nice. I

MCM Eletronics carries some, as well as Future.

W4ZCB

884. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?/ Indoor antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980124184500.NAA16770@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87007

You may have found out about hardware cloth by now. It is a galvanized screen wire with large spaces between the wire. 1/4 to 1/2 inch square openings are common. Check with lumber, hardware, or even feed stores for sources of hardware cloth. It comes in rolls. It is stiff and you can cut it with tin snips or one wire at a time with wire cutters. It is commonly fastened to wood using metal fence steeples. Where pieces of it need to be joined it can be laced together with soft wire. It is used to make small animal cages and traps. It can be put over openings to keep rodents out. You can use it to make antennas - especially reflectors and ground planes. Good Luck.

885. Re: Hardware Cloth??? What is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980124185901.NAA17706@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 87008

Placing a metal ground plane under the fiberglass top is a reasonable idea. Hardware cloth wouldn't look too great but it might help. You didn't say what frequency you plan to use so I will assume 2 meters. Placing some nearly invisible radials on the top of the roof might be easier and work better. If you would like to try something that I have used - get a 10 or 12" circular saw blade and duct tape it down on the roof. A mag mount will stick to it good. To improve on it add radials at least 18" long (taped down also) to see if it works better. After you find something that works you can figure out how to make it pretty. Good Luck.

886. Re: Microwave Oven Transformer for plate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lennart Nilsson <ln@hagagymnasiet.norrkoping.se>
Message-ID: <34CAC12D.6022@hagagymnasiet.norrkoping.se>
Source record: 87009

Dale wrote:
>
> Can a transformer from a microwave oven be used for a plate transformer?
> It is rated at 4000V @ 300Ma with the doubler circuit for 850 watts
> output. Without the doubler would I get 2000V @ 600Ma ? I would like to
> build a 6 meter amp using a single 4CX800A. Any help on this would be
> great!
> 73 N8WDN
My experience with a microwave oven transformer was that it was
current-limited. Without smoothing capacitor it worked fine, but with
enough capacitance voltage dropped drastically with load. Different
brands may behave differently. I think transformers should be checked
with regard to this before installing them in the amplifier.
73 de Len SM5DFF

887. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com>
Message-ID: <34CA5E4B.FF244ED7@tridsys.com>
Source record: 87010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Mike wrote:

> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> > On 22 Jan 1998 22:46:09 GMT, rohrwerk@pconline.com (John D. Seboldt) wrote:
> > >Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
> > >marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
> > ><http://www.science-workshop/com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
> > >time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
> > >within the limits of its component parts.
>
> > >John Seboldt K0JD
>
> > I built one, including tracking generator option. It isn't lab quality, but
> > it is a useful instrument.
>
> > Gary
> > Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> > 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> > Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
> Like your SIG!
>
> Does anyone know if the URL
>
> http://www.science-workshop/com/
>
> is correct or working? I tried it a couple of days ago, and again just
> now, and get the same result. No DNS entry.
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Mike
> CEO, Analog & Digital Design
> Automated Production Test
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm
>
> Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

I think you mean the following which works fine
http://www.science-workshop.com

888. WTB: Tektronix valve oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6admjb$he0$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 87011

I am interested in buying a Tektronix valve oscilloscope. It must be
in good condition, operating of course, and complete with all the
plug-in's . Bandwith could be 20 - 50Mhz. Please e-mail me if you have
any.
Thank you very much.

Regards,

Arnold Goks�yr

889. Re: 10/80 mtr amp reply (please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@shell.rmi.net>
Message-ID: <6adnj2$jj7$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 87012

Donnie kf4jzh <bogus@fake.com> wrote:

: Gentlemen,

<-snip->

I understand your agitation -- but do you really
believe there are no ladies in this assemblage?

<g>

73
Jonesy W3DHJ

890. Re: Where to buy Motorola RF ICs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34CA537A.1459@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 87013

K7ITM wrote:
>
> (Sorry if this duplicates a message I sent out a couple days ago from
> my account at work, but it never made it to here, so I'm thinking it
> may not have gotten out at all...)
>
> Does anybody have favorite sources for small quantities of
> Motorola ICs, especially RF/PLL ones, in the US? I'd like to
> not be faced with too large a minimum order, and someone
> that has reasonably complete stock of current production
> parts would be nice. I like DigiKey fine, but they don't carry
> Motorola AFAIK.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
> K7ITM

http://www.newark.com has always been one of my favorite sources; their
catalog makes DigiKey's look downright anemic. Good service, too.
There is a minimum order of (I think) $25, not too bad.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

891. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcovexip@NO_SPAMMptialaska.net
Message-ID: <6adq9ebsl1@news.ptialaska.net>
Source record: 87014

What I use for power out here in the bush of Alaska, will do for you what it does for me. Keep my house, shack, local network, and Telco systems, running 24 hours a day, while only running the genset for 10 hours a day.

Primary Genset 20 Kw Northern Lights Diesel Water cooled.
Secondary Genset 12 KW Onan Diesel Air cooled
House Inverter Trace 4024 4Kw 24 Vdc 120Vac 700 amp/Hr Battery Bank, genset feed
Telco Inverter Lorain 1Kw 48 Vdc 120 Vac 100 amp/hr Battery Bank, genset feed
Network UPS Best 2 KW designed for 30 minutes backup, feed by house inverter
Shack system Newmar 50 amp 14 Vdc charger in constant voltage mode, Genset feed
200 amp/Hrs 12 8D Battery
Main HF Kenwood TS690
1st backup HF Kenwood TS-430
2nd backup HF Kenwood TS-430
Main Vhf UHF Yeasu FT-726RS 6m 2m 70cm with additional Tx amps 100W+
Secondary VHF IC260 2m with 160 Watt amp
Commercial Kenwood TK705H 140-174 Mhz Keyboard programmable
Main Marine VHf SEA-156
Backup Marine Vhf Modar 55/75
Primary HF Receive only IC-R71A
Backup HF Receive only IC-R71A
Primary VHF/UHF Receive only IC-R7000
Backup VHF/UHF Scanner BC-250
Main Data controller AEA PK2232
Backup Data controller PK232
Packet Controller PK-90
Davis Wx Station

All shack gear 13.6 VDC or converted to run off 13.6 VDC from 200 amp/hr Battery outside shack wall

All network Hardware, and cpu's are running off the UPS which is feed by the house inverter

All Inverters are feed from the Gensets

Either genset can be run, and will bring battery banks back to full float in 4 hours and we run the gensets 10 hr/day in two 5 hour blocks 7am to noon 5Pm to 10Pm

All radio's that have data inputs are controlled by cpu's on
the network, Data controllers also are connected to networked cpu's.
Antenna Rotarors, and other shack equipment are driven by networked
cpu's and are powered by the house inverter.

Bruce

Bruce Gordon * Debora Gordon R.N. Bruce's Trading Post
P.O. Box EXI Excursion Inlet South
Juneau, Alaska 99850 Excursion Inlet, Alaska 99850

University of Alaska Remote Weather Data Collection Site
fnbeg@aurora.alaska.edu WDT-59 KWO-70 KNEG-586
wcovexip@ptialaska.net Wards Cove Packing Co.
btpost@eagle.ptialaska.net AL7AQ@KL7HFI * KL7WJ@KL7HFI

**** Have bandwidth and connection Will communicate ****

892. Looking for repairman

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ronald G. Raines" <Raines@iName.com>
Message-ID: <hguy.767$NZ1.767348@news1.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 87015

I'm looking for someone who can repair a Tempo One for me. Rx works fine, but it will not tx. If you can help, e-mail me at AD4ZM@aol.com

Ron
AD4ZM

893. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980124182554.4381A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 87016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

It's
http://www.science-workshop.com
not
www.science-workshop/com

The latter is not a proper address. Every internet address has to end
with a three letter domain name, such as .org .edu .com .net and so on.

Michael VE2BVW

On Sat, 24 Jan 1998, Mike wrote:

> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> > On 22 Jan 1998 22:46:09 GMT, rohrwerk@pconline.com (John D. Seboldt) wrote:
> > >Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
> > >marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
> > ><http://www.science-workshop/com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
> > >time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
> > >within the limits of its component parts.
>
> > >John Seboldt K0JD
>
> > I built one, including tracking generator option. It isn't lab quality, but
> > it is a useful instrument.
>
> > Gary
> > Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> > 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> > Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
> Like your SIG!
>
> Does anyone know if the URL
>
> http://www.science-workshop/com/
>
> is correct or working? I tried it a couple of days ago, and again just
> now, and get the same result. No DNS entry.
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Mike
> CEO, Analog & Digital Design

> Automated Production Test
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm
>
> Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm
>
>

894. WTB: Hamcom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Krieg <active_innovations@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eFxWi8SK9GA.163@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 87017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Does anyone want to part with a working Hancom interface?
I would like to buy one.

Tim Krieg
810 492 5370

895. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34CAEFD9.5FCB@isinurl.net>
Source record: 87018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Mike wrote:
>
> Mark J Sandford wrote:
>
> [... snip due to NTTP posting limit]
>
> > > Does anyone know if the URL
> > >
> > > http://www.science-workshop/com/

[...]

Never mind - I didn't spot the "/" before the end. That won't work!

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

896. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34CAF0AE.29D6@isinurl.net>
Source record: 87019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

DavidC wrote:
>
> Mike:
>
> Look closely, what is wrong with this picture? :-)
>
> Try http://www.science-workshop.com/
>
> 73, DavidC
>
> > Does anyone know if the URL
> >
> > http://www.science-workshop/com/
> > Mike

Yes, you are absolutely correct! Since I always double-check URL's before posting them, I assumed others did also. There is enough trouble with bad links, a simple typo should never be a concern. Says me >)

So who would expect to find a "/" where a "." should be?

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

897. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34CAEF1D.4F59@isinurl.net>
Source record: 87020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Mark J Sandford wrote:

[... snip due to NTTP posting limit]

> > Does anyone know if the URL
> >
> > http://www.science-workshop/com/
> >
> > is correct or working? I tried it a couple of days ago, and again just
> > now, and get the same result. No DNS entry.
> >
> > Best Regards,
> > Mike

> I think you mean the following which works fine
> http://www.science-workshop.com

[... snip HTML dupe of same post]

Hi Mark,

Thanks for solving my problem. But something is strange!

Your URL works fine.

When I go there, I get

http://www.science-workshop.com/

which is the same as the original posting. But if I try that, it doesn't work. I've used URL's with "/" at the end, and they worked fine. Guess I'll just have to watch for that. Thanks!

BTW - do you think you could turn off the HTML?

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

898. FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <sales@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <6aeqq7$6oc$1@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 87021

NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922(E88CC, 6DJ8) Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$4.00 each
6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $15.00 per box of 100 tubes

****
USED UNTESTED TUBES, PULLED FROM TEST EQUIPMENT,
SOLD "AS IS"

FS: 12AT7, $1.25 each
FS: 12AU7A, $1.40 each
FS: 12AX7, $2.00 each
FS: 12AX7A, $2.00 each
****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.

Prices valid until 2-15-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

899. Collins filter info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.R. Monroe" <amonroe@telusplanet.net>
Message-ID: <34CA4367.7EE07E58@telusplanet.net>
Source record: 87022

While scratching about in a drawer, I found an old Collins mechanical filter. I can't find any reference to it in any of the listings I have. Would anyone care to provide some insight?

F 455 Q 3 6744

Part No. 526 9310 009

I will take a guess that the 3 indicates a 300 Hz filter (for 455 IF). Correct me if I am wrong.

900. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34CA7977.523E@isinurl.net>
Source record: 87023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 22 Jan 1998 22:46:09 GMT, rohrwerk@pconline.com (John D. Seboldt) wrote:
> >Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
> >marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
> ><http://www.science-workshop/com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
> >time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
> >within the limits of its component parts.

> >John Seboldt K0JD

> I built one, including tracking generator option. It isn't lab quality, but
> it is a useful instrument.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Like your SIG!

Does anyone know if the URL

http://www.science-workshop/com/

is correct or working? I tried it a couple of days ago, and again just
now, and get the same result. No DNS entry.

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

901. lookiing for lcd display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lar01@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <34ca3a4a.23493584@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 87024

I am working on a small project where I would like to display the results on a small 'lcd' type display.

I would like to measure the voltage of a single cell/battery and display whether or not cell is over 1.0 volts or closer to zero.

I Would like a disply similar to an led, but without the current draw of an led, in series with a resistor across the cell. As long as the cell is operating normally the led would be lite. When the cell is exaused, and is reading around 0, the led would be out.

A significant requirment is very low current drain therefore I would like to try an lcd type display.

Any thoughts?

Larry ve3fxq

902. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <6af9oa$q2i@cbs.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 86931

fireman@netrover.com (Jean-Pierre Magnan) writes:
>> look in your back issues of QST they have a neat artcle on how to
>> build you a generator/battery charger neat project real cheap. 73

>Anybody knows what issue ? (month, year)

Here are a few:
QST June '97: The 12 Volt Pup: A DC Generator You Can Build
73 Nov '86: A Pedal-Pushing Power Plant
HR Dec '84: The bicycle-powered station
73 Apr '83: Pedal Power: A Perfect Field-Day Generator
HR Aug '81: Squirrel-cage motors make field-day power supplies
CQ June '56: For Outdoorsmen: for Emergencies: A-C Generators

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

903. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts? - Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <6afabb$q4q@cbs.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 86932

>>....
>After receiving several posts saying the resistance readings above
>just didn't look right, I decided to check my Beckman Digital
>Multimeter. Well, after wringing everything out, I found that the red
>lead instead or reading short actually had 1.5 ohms resistance, black
>lead read 0 ohms. So I put the transformer leads directly to the
>meter jacks and got the following readings which were more in line
>with what you fellows said you expected:

>Primary Resistance: 0.4 ohms
>Total Secondary Resistance of 3000 V winding: 290 ohms

OK, I'll re-figure, too:
Assuming the 3,000 VCT is "no load:, and based on the article
"Rating Unknown Power Transformers" (by H. Q. Duguid) published
in the July, 1964, issue of Electronics World:

Unit resistance of HV winding = 290/3000 = 0.097 ohms/volt
From Fig. 2 "Unit resistance of h.v. winding vs permissible current"
260 ma - Choke input
190 ma - capacitor input

Plate-to-plate AC voltage into the rectifier under load will be
about 3,000 - (2 * 290 * 0.190) = 2890 volts

From Fig. 3 "Primary current plotted for various primary resistances"
0.4 is one log division to the left of the graph (well, I DID say
1964 was a long time ago and that transformer design had surely
improved in 34 years!) But one division is close enough to
extrapolate:
Primary current should not exceed about 3.5 amperes

The input and output powers are a lot closer....

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

904. Need Foot Pedal With A Variable Resistor In It

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
Message-ID: <34CB3631.78F2@ethergate.com>
Source record: 86933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,pdx.forsale

I need a Foot Pedal with a variable resistor in it for a speed control.

Old sewing machine foot pedal?
Game Controller?
Joystick parts?
Variable-speed grinder pedal?
Musical instrument pedal?

Doesn't have to work, I'm going to modify it anyway.

Need something slightly more rugged but as cheap as the door hinge
I'm going to cobble together to get something going.

Prefer Pick-up in Portland, Oregon.

Thanks, miker
--
Return Address is Bogus. Take out the & sign.
OR CLICK BELOW
http://www.ethergate.com/users/miker/index.html
Usually have stuff WANTED and FOR SALE.
If you get a URL error, try again later.

905. Foot pedal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: chickenfuz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980125165100.LAA24870@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86934

Try a welding supply house, Foot pedals are usrd on tig welders.

Nate WA6CBP

906. Hardware cloth II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Christensen <n9wil@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34CB5C8C.87E50401@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86935

I two different versions: (1) a cloth that has the appearance of a fine suit yet conductive, (2) similar to 1, but it backed with a soft plastic insulator. I use it over circuit boards within equipment to keep stray RF away from RF sensitive circuitry. There are also "molded" versions which are bought preformed in shape specified by the purchaser. I don't remember the mfg. off hand, but I'll look it up when I get back to work. I used both of above to cover my amateur radio shelving, and does reduce equipment generated noise from interfering with adjacent equipment. But it does NOT replace a copper ground bus system.
73's N9WIL

907. Re: MicroChip programmer info ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <34cb640b.8902108@news.buller.se>
Source record: 86936

Hi Charlie,

k4yc@america.net (Charlie McCook) wrote:

>I need to find the newsgroup or www address of the site that has info on
>programming a MicroChip 17C756 processor which I want to use to remotely
>control my repeater and HF rig and links. The circellar BBS has closed and I
>can't seem to get the news reader to find the replacement.

Try http://www.microchip.com.

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

908. Re: Microwave Oven Transformer for plate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <6afu79$h8b$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 86937

In article <34C7F219.3501@umich.edu>, dduquett@umich.edu says...
>
>Can a transformer from a microwave oven be used for a plate
transformer?
>It is rated at 4000V @ 300Ma with the doubler circuit for 850 watts
>output. Without the doubler would I get 2000V @ 600Ma ? I would like
to
>build a 6 meter amp using a single 4CX800A. Any help on this would be
>great!
> 73 N8WDN
ok, here goes. open to arguement of course.

the stock transformer behaves poorly with a bad power factor at
light loads, and much circulating current from the ac mains. The
transformer also acts like it has a ferrite gap in the core and
will act like it is in saturation when you try to get large current
from the secondary. All of mine died like a stone at about 150ma
through a full wave bridge. At most i could generate only about
250 cw watts output from my amp, and the b+ sagged to 1600vdc

909. Re: 10/80 mtr amp reply (please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <34d283ca.110011801@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 86938

bogus@fake.com (Donnie kf4jzh) wrote:

>
> Gentlemen,
> it has come to my attention that someone posted an article that I
>was building and selling amplifiers. I found this out by the flames
>that I recieved thru my email. I can assure you that no such thing
>is taking place or will take place at my home.
> In closing whom ever placed this add if this is all that you have
>to do with your time,then I feel very sorry for you. please refrain
>from this type of activity it isn't funny. I'm a new Ham and want to
>remain one but not if you continue to post these articles on this news
>group where the eyes and ears of ham radio .
>
> I apologize to my friends in Ham Radio and will strive to be more
>careful on who I consort with while on line. 73
>
> Email me: kf4jzh@mindspring.com
> Donnie

Donnie, please don't take any of this personally. There has been a lot of damage done to ham radio by renegade CBers and a lot of us are a wee bit sensitive when we think we see their illegal activities going on. Once you are recognized as a legitimate ham, you'll find out other hams will be quite friendly and helpful.

73, Bill W7TI

910. Mac PowerBook 160 to Trade for HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpstech@roxbury.org
Message-ID: <6ag05r$fed@bolivia.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86939

I have a Mac Powerbook 160 that I would like to trade for
a HF rig. The PowerBook has 4mb of memory and a 350mb hard drive
and is in excellent condition. I've used it for station and mobile packet.

Email for more information.

73
George - N2TMC
rpstech@roxbury.org

911. Re: how to build a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34cb9532.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 86940

Shaike Ben-Ari <sbenari@wace.com> wrote:
>My name is Lee,
>for my 7 grade science project I desided to build a radio reciever.
>If anyone has a good idea of how to build a simple and easy radio
>reciever please reply.
>

Lee - the simplest radio receiver you can build is a crystal set. This receives the AM broadcast band. However to use it you will need an antenna and earth and it will only drive an earphone. There is a web page called the 'Xtal Set Society' that has info on these radios.

For stronger reception you will need to use transistors. A regenerative receiver allows good results from a small number of components. There may be a few circuits of regenerative sets on the Net, but you might be better off looking for an older book of electronic projects - these often have circuits of transistor regenerative receivers for the broadcast band and/or shortwaves.

Have a look on my QRP home page (URL below). In the links section there are several links to pages with lots of circuits. Also on my page is a feature called Novice Notes Online for the beginner to amateur radio. There is a section on 'homebrewing' that has information on building radio projects.

Good luck.

Peter

--

Peter Parker

E-mail: parkerp@pcug.org.au
Amateur Radio: VK1PK

Home Page: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
The home of Novice Notes Online, the Australian QRP Home Page and the STWG Web Site.
----

912. Re: Foot pedal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34CB78F2.2B3D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86941

CHICKENFUZ wrote:
>
> Try a welding supply house, Foot pedals are usrd on tig welders.
>
>
> Nate WA6CBP

If you want a footswitch to key ur Ham rig -- I got mine at Radio Shack
-- several years ago -- but may still be available.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

913. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dan <dan@lakeweb.com>
Message-ID: <34CBA96F.786E@lakeweb.com>
Source record: 86942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

John D. Seboldt wrote:
>
> Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
> marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
> <http://www.science-workshop.com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
> time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
> within the limits of its component parts.
>
> John Seboldt K0JD

Hi,

I have looked this over after putting up a page
on 'how the spectrum analyzer works.'

http://www.lakeweb.com/dbLabs/spectrumAnalyzer/intro.shtml

I had questions like:
What happens when you sweep through the IF? The article
doesn't mention dual conversion. If it is just a detected
output, it won't have much dynamic range. Pretty important
for a spectrum analyzer.

Once we are done with the move we are making, I plan on
building a new one that could easily be duplicated using
the AD606. It would mean good dynamic range and accuracy
at a very low cost.

I will post here as I get the pages up.

Thanks, Dan.

914. AR-44 CDE Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: GhostRider@ghostrider.com
Message-ID: <6agcl3$r70@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 86943

```
Fully reconditioned AR-44 Rotor with rotor box
cherry cond, all the papers $125.00
GhostRider Radio
GhostRider@ghostrider.com
```

915. Icom CI-V data specification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Palmer <rpalmer@islandnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd29dc$c0e7c2c0$36ac35c6@Roger.islandnet.com>
Source record: 86944

I am currently building a microprocessor-based control unit for a Harris 601 antenna tuner. The unit will interface my IC-735 and linear amplifier to the Harris remote antenna tuner, which contains a motorized inductor and vacuum variable capacitor, as well as a phase discriminator. The controller will be based on the PIC16C74 microprocessor.

The software algorithms will take control of the IC-735 transceiver, putting it temporarily in FM mode while the key line is activated to generate a carrier while matching proceeds. Having examined Icom's AH-2 antenna tuner, I gather that this mode change to the transceiver is done via the CI-V port. After tuning is complete, the transceiver is restored to its previous mode.

CI-V is a bidirectional serial data port available on many Icom transceivers. I believe that it communicates using CMOS voltage levels at 1200 baud.

Does anyone have information as to the data structure used to communicate via this port? I could presumably learn some of this by watching an AH-2 and 735 communicate while logging data to a PC, but it would be much preferrable to have information on the actual protocol.

Roger Palmer VE7FGL / AA7AB
Victoria, B.C.

916. Re: Microwave Oven Transformer for plate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6age51$l9a@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86945

<snip> the stock transformer behaves poorly with a bad power factor at
> light loads, and much circulating current from the ac mains. The
> transformer also acts like it has a ferrite gap in the core and
> will act like it is in saturation when you try to get large current
> from the secondary. All of mine died like a stone at about 150ma
> through a full wave bridge. At most i could generate only about
> 250 cw watts output from my amp, and the b+ sagged to 1600vdc

Refer to xfmr modification posted earlier in this thread to remove
current limiting...
Woody
--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

917. Need Amperex BLW#77 transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD/4" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <34CBCFAD.568C@stc.net>
Source record: 86946

Help;

Need to find some Amperex BLW 77 transistors. Stud mount 25 watts in
250 watts out NPN

918. Heathkit SB-200 (Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Komkit Listisard <w3kit@olg.com>
Message-ID: <34CBFA56.2B53@olg.com>
Source record: 86947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello everyone on the Net!

I am looking for a service manual for my Heathkit SB-200, if anyone out
know where I can get it?

And also I am looking for the mod for SB-200 to work on WARC bands.

Thank you very very very much!!
--

Komkit Listisard W3KIT | Hang-out:
FM19LC | 50.125, 146.955, 28.420
Latitude: 39.0958 Longitude: -77.0953 | 18.141, 14.320, 7.060,
| 3.905, 1.905

919. Re: 4-400 chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <34CB7E74.1074@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 86948

J. Fred Riley wrote:
>
> On Fri, 16 Jan 1998 18:51:27 -0800, "Rob Pickard"
> <unclerobbie@email.msn.com> wrote:
>
> >I need 2 chimneys for 4-400 tubes
>
> There's an easier, better way--unless you want the aesthetic pleasure
> of watching them bubs burn. Take some copper and form the chimney.
> Paint it flat black high-temp enamel inside and out. Make sure you've
> got some air flow between the glass and the "chimney. Since it's a
> radiation-cooled tube, you're improving the ability of the tube to get
> rid of heat and actually increasing the dissipation rating of the
> tube.
>
> Fred, W8OY
> jfriley@airmail.net

The Military transmitter T-368 (a really FB rig that was the successor to the BC610) uses a formed metal chimney for it's 4-400 final tube, but only covers up to 20mhz. You might run into some additional problems with the additional capacitance on the higher frequencies.

Dick W0EX

920. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <34CC3320.5816@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 86949

Andrew Pavlin wrote:
>
> Greetings, all.
> I'm looking for a circuit for a "universal" backup power system for my shack.
> Not only do I want to be able to run mobile and portable radios (usual +12VDC)
> off this contraption, but also I want to run my ISDN terminal adapter (+5VDC@2.0A,
> -30VDC@0.3A), a laptop computer (+19VDC@1.2A), TNC (+12VDC@0.5A), and a Peet Bros
> weather station (+9VDC@0.3A) as well, so everything I would need for emergency
> communications and operations would still be alive.

hi, as some have pointed out, a generator is the way to go. also think
about
solar panels. check out home power magazine, they usually have an
article or
2 on how to get self sufficient power.

ed

921. ten tec 2m trans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.A." <caveman@megspo.megsinet.net>
Message-ID: <34CC23BE.1BA7@megspo.megsinet.net>
Source record: 86950

Has anybody built one of these ? How hard, how long to build, any
special equipment. Do they work. Any help would be great.....
Thank for your help.
e-Mail caveman@megsinet.net

922. Re: how to build a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: lar01@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <34cba030.26378624@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 86951

On Sun, 25 Jan 1998 13:21:23 -0500, Shaike Ben-Ari <sbenari@wace.com>
wrote:

>My name is Lee,
>for my 7 grade science project I desided to build a radio reciever.
>If anyone has a good idea of how to build a simple and easy radio
>reciever please reply.
> thanks Lee

Hi Lee
Well, as I recall, Radio Shack has some interesting radio kits.
You might also find some companies, on the internet, that sell radio
kits.
Larry ve3fxq

923. Re: Collins filter info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlkolb@sd.cts.com
Message-ID: <885695700.188838@optional.cts.com>
Source record: 87025

A.R. Monroe (amonroe@telusplanet.net) wrote:
: While scratching about in a drawer, I found an old Collins mechanical
: filter. I can't find any reference to it in any of the listings I
: have. Would anyone care to provide some insight?

: F 455 Q 3 6744

: Part No. 526 9310 009

: I will take a guess that the 3 indicates a 300 Hz filter (for 455 IF).
: Correct me if I am wrong.

The F455Q series filters do not follow the usual Collins numbering.

F455Q-5 0.5 kHz@ -6 db 2.5 kHz @-60 db case L
F455Q-8 0.5 kHz@ -6 db 2.5 kHz @-60 db case J
F455Q-6 1.5 kHz@ -6 db 3.5 kHz @-60 db case J short
F455Q-2 2.0 kHz@ -6 db 5.6 kHz @-60 db case Y
F455Q-7 3.1 kHz@ -6 db 6.5 kHz @-60 db case J
F455Q-5 40.0 kHz@ -6 db 140 kHz @-60 db case Y

That's not a typo, 40 kHz wide - not much good for CW.

John Kolb KK6IL jlkolb@cts.com

924. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd294c$84f453e0$418a92d0@bitnet.bit-net.com>
Source record: 87026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Mike:

Look closely, what is wrong with this picture? :-)

Try http://www.science-workshop.com/

73, DavidC

> Does anyone know if the URL
>
> http://www.science-workshop/com/
> Mike

925. unsubscribe n8pum@juno.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8pum@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980125.014156.5423.10.n8pum@juno.com>
Source record: 87027

```
unsubscribe n8pum@juno.com
```

926. Re: Need help with VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jon, W4ABC" <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6aeu0igul1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 87028
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Insofar as an upgrade to the CPU goes, I think you may have heard about the CPU clock speed being a bit on the fast side. I had a problem getting into my own UHF repeater with the VX-1R. The problem appeared to be the P.L. encoder in the radio. Well it turned out to be a bit of both. I ended up removing and replacing the tone reed in the repeater as it was hearing a little low, and the VX-1R was encoding a little high. I talked with one of the engineers at Yaesu, and he pulled a couple off the ass'y line and told me they had the same problem. Solution to my problem was to send rig back and get adjustment.

Jon Pearl W4ABC

jim wrote in message <34C782E3.67C2@eaglecomputing.net>...
>Go to
>http://www.icongrp.com/~sllewd/
>VX-1R Mod Page (it'll show how to un-mod the radio too!)
>
>Michael J. Smith wrote:
>>
>> Can anyone help me out? I just got a used VX-1R and I am having a few
>> problems. First the Priority Channel does not seem to work right. If I
am
>> in the Ham VHF Band and it is receiving it will not go and check the
>> priority channel (in the ham uhf band). Do I have something set wrong?
I
>> also wanted to know If I could do a cross-band split. I just found out
that
>> there are differnt versions. I heard someone sent theirs to upgrade the
>> CPU. Can this be done? Is here any reason to do so? Will the adams
>> software do anything for me? This unit must have been moded. It RX's
the
>> cell band and TX's all over the place. I think it is the A102 model.
Can
>> the mods be done on the newer versions?
>>
>> Can anyone help???
>>
>> Mike
>> Please e-mail at:
>> mjs@now-online.com

927. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <6af92j$pvs@cbs.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 87029

wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net (Jim Overstreet) writes:
>I won a plate transformer at a hamfest many years ago, and would like
>to use it in an amp if possible. Any Transformer "experts" out there
>can give me an idea of how many watts this thing is good for? It
>....
>Primary Resistance (115 VAC) : 1.8 ohms
>Secondary (3000VCT) Resistance : 152Ohms + 152Ohms = 304 ohms total

Assuming the 3,000 VCT is "no load:, and based on the article
"Rating Unknown Power Transformers" (by H. Q. Duguid) published
in the July, 1964, issue of Electronics World:

Unit resistance of HV winding = 304/3000 = 0.1 ohms/volt
From Fig. 2 "Unit resistance of h.v. winding vs permissible current"
250 ma - Choke input
180 ma - capacitor input

Plate-to-plate AC voltage into the rectifier under load will be
about 3,000 - (2 * 304 * 0.180) = 2890 volts

From Fig. 3 "Primary current plotted for various primary resistances"
Primary current should not exceed 1.35 amperes

I see a LARGE difference in the permissible input power and the
possible output power. This article is 34 YEARS old, and power-
transformer design may have improved considerably since 1964.
I routinely use the article, however, to "spec" old TV transformers,
and have found it to be quite reliable for such "junque".

--Myron
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

928. Schematic for Mag. Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <will.white@asu.edu>
Message-ID: <34CD5598.12D4@asu.edu>
Source record: 86881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Does anyone have schematics and specs. for the MFJ or AEA magnetic loop HF antennas? I have heard marvelous things about these as restricted space antennas, and would like to build my own from their design(s). I would be willing to pay an appropriate sum, say $10.00 plus copying and mailing expenses. Tnx.

--Will White
(no tickee yet, but working like a wild dawg on that code. . .)

929. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34CD8F21.3D39@isinurl.net>
Source record: 86882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

dan wrote:
>
> Mike wrote:

[...]

> Hi Mike!
>
> I was thinking 1.x to 2.x and then harmonics mix to go
> higher. I have a couple of 2-4 yigs. But that would really
> push on the cost.

Q: Where did you get them and how much do they cost?

> > I was thinking of using the AD DDS chip (don't have the number handy),
> > and phase-locking the first oscillator for close-in work.
>
> If the ad606 had a RF log output you might be able to
> DSP 50 MHz at a time. It would also lead to very accurate
> frequency processing at low cost.

I'd like to hear more on this. Do you mean sampling the output from 0 to
50 MHz? Wouldn't that mean more spurs to eliminate, and where are you
going to get a 100 or 200 MHz sampler? And how are you going to get it
into the PCI bus to work on it?

Sounds interesting - if the added noise can be overcome.

> > Of course, you need a companion tracking generator, so it would have to
> > be designed in from the beginning.
> >
> I was going to keep this in mind.

So, how are you going to get the frequency offset? For fairly wide
sweeps, the tracking doesn't have to be so good. But what if you need to
use narrow bandwidths for better s/n, or whatever. It's going to be fun
generating an offset frequency equal to the first IF, between 2 - 4 GHz,
and keep it in a narrow IF. Any ideas?

> > Shielding will be a problem - 95 db dynamic range is plenty, but keeping
> > all those spurs out will be fun. I am thinking of small, fully-shielded
> > compartments, with the vco's completely separated and shielded from the
> > phase detector and prescaler.
>
> Those inexpensive thin sheet metal boxes for PC mounting,
> (Allied sells them), is what I would hope would do the

> job.

Got to find ones with close-fitting lids - perhaps with a way to mount
microwave mesh gasket or contact fingers. Maybe even a box-within-a-box
for the really tough parts.

[...]

> > I don't think the electronics will cost that much - it's the shielding
> > and filtering to get clean signals that will be tough!

> Also the display. I was considering digital by the time
> it gets there. The display on the TDS scopes is inexpensive
> and very easy to look at. The chips are dirt cheep now for
> doing monochrome VGA. TTL might work but won't look as good.

OOooow - that is a good point. Actually, I hadn't got that far, and was
kind of thinking along the lines of a plug-in card for the ISA bus.

Obviously, that would suffer from CPU clock harmonics and all the rest of
the crud on the CPU motherboard. Anyway, the plan was to somehow get the
data into the CPU for analysis and data logging. But that may turn out to
the toughest problem of all.

> More later, my best, Dan.

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

930. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34CD905C.25E@isinurl.net>
Source record: 86883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

John Miles wrote:

[... snip first part due to NTTP posting limit on my ISP]

> These things can often be had for as little as $100-$200 or so, and
> contain YIGs, fixed-frequency microwave oscillators, mixers, filters,
> UHF/microwave gain blocks, and tons of miscellaneous spare parts. With
> some creative scrounging and a good set of crystal filters salvaged from
> a 70s-vintage instrument like an HP8552, you could build a PC-driven
> spectrum analyzer that would compete reasonably well on many fronts with
> some very modern, very expensive gear. Challenges associated with
> building an analyzer around parts from a gutted sweep-generator module
> would include LO stabilization for narrow span widths, and IF
> filtering. Neither of these are trivial problems, which is why I think
> starting with the subassemblies from an older spectrum analyzer is a
> better overall approach.
>
> -- jm KE5FX

All very good suggestions, John. Some of these things should even come
with manuals and schematics, which would help.

Any good ideas for architecture approaches?

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

931. updates and link suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erv <kb8tnq@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <34CD56FD.5D0C6043@voyager.net>
Source record: 86884

Hi all:

Please forgive the bandwidth, but I would like your help. Our Site is now several months old, but we're looking for new and exciting links to add to our "Links Page". The KB8TNQ Ultimate Amateur Radio Page is becoming one of the hottest Sites on the Web and we want your ideas.

Check into the Site, a link is provided below, and leave us a note with your comments and suggestions...it's that simple. The bottom line is that we want our Site to be useful to Amateurs and those interested in the Hobby.

Thanks for your time.

7-3,
Erv KB8TNQ

--
Please visit our Web Site at:
http://www.qsl.net/kb8tnq

"Dare to Dream, It Sets Your
Spirit Free!"
---

932. Re: Schematic for Mag. Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Timblin <timary@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <34CD7353.C313E67A@win.bright.net>
Source record: 86885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Go to the MFJ web page at "www.mfjenterprises.com" and you can
download the entire manual for the loop antenna, with specs.

Tim K7HF

Will White wrote:

> Does anyone have schematics and specs. for the MFJ or AEA magnetic loop
> HF antennas? I have heard marvelous things about these as restricted
> space antennas, and would like to build my own from their design(s). I
> would be willing to pay an appropriate sum, say $10.00 plus copying and
> mailing expenses. Tnx.
>
> --Will White
> (no tickee yet, but working like a wild dawg on that code. . .)

933. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34CD67ED.11FC@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 86886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Mike wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote:
>
> <snip>
>
> All very good suggestions, John. Some of these things should even come
> with manuals and schematics, which would help.
>
> Any good ideas for architecture approaches?
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Mike
> CEO, Analog & Digital Design
> Automated Production Test
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm
>
> Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

Well, my old HP8551B has a fairly simple conversion scheme -- the first LO tunes from 2 to 4 Gc (it's too old to be GHz :) and works into a 2 Gc 1st IF stage, for coverage from 10 Mc to 2 Gc on the LO fundamental. A more stable, modern LO, together with a decent mixer, would allow you to extend the lower limit as low as a few kc. No spurious responses are possible with this architecture for any signal below 2 Gc, which is nice.

The 8551B follows the 2 Gc IF with a conversion down to 200 Mc, where the majority of the IF gain occurs. This is followed by a final conversion down to 20 Mc, where a series of crystal filters in the display unit provide the various resolution bandwidth options.

For dedicated HF/low-VHF work, I think the HP8553B plug-in for the 141T converts 100 kHz - 110 MHz up to 200-300 MHz? Something like that, anyway. Again, with such a relatively high first IF, it doesn't take much filtering to eliminate spurs. A high first IF for an HF analyzer also lets you keep the LO tuning range well under an octave, simplifying things considerably if you aren't using a YIG.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

---

934. Re: Utility monitoring etc: What center frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEnGE65.v7@netcom.com>
Source record: 86887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <34cf465f.578415@news.euro.net>, Kees <kvenl@dds.nl> wrote:
>1. Still wondering what center frequency is most common.
>Mark signals are (always?) on 1275. The space frequency depends on the
>shift of a signal.
>So how can you say that there is ONE center frequency?

On an FSK signal, the relationship between the RF frequency and what your decoder needs is arbitrary. The audio signal frequency comes from the difference in frequency between your BFO and the signal in the IF amplifier in the detector. Out there in the rest of the world, there's just a signal at one RF frequency or the other (and bunch of FM sideband stuff which is irrelevant for this discussion). And the center frequency would be the average.

>2. Also: isn't the mark frequency the actual frequency of a data
>station?

Not sure, there's probably an ITU or FCC definition for this. Looking at the FCC regs (Part 2.202, they define deviation as half the difference between the maximum and minimum frequencies, so it looks like center frequency, not mark frequency.

Also, you need to know how your receiver reads out the frequency. On my old Kenwood R-1000, it reads the center of the IF, and there a 1.4 - 1.6 kHz offset to the zero beat frequency when running in SSB mode. With receivers that have a higher resolution (than 1 kHz), you can have all sorts of choices, like displaying the BFO zero beat frequency (useful for SSB voice), or adding in a fixed offset to the BFO (useful for CW). And then you can screw yourself up by switching the BFO frequency to the other sideband to invert the signal instead of using an inversion in the decoder.

>3. I wonder when you use a decoder with a fixed center frequency along
>with a radio control program, you can tune the station 'in the middle'
>of the center frequency, just by tuning in via the database??

Garbage In, Garbage out. Depends on your database. Back when I was doing a lot of this, there were a lot of published loggings that were just the receiver readout, not taking all the frequency offsets into account. Spurious precision, but they got some number good to 100 Hz even if they were off by about 1 kHz.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

935. WTB Tube Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rod7rg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980126011601.UAA13357@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86952

Hi all
I am looking for reasonably priced 7 and 9 pin minature and 8 pin (octal) sockets for a couple of projects.....maybe a dozen of each (prefer new). Anyone out there willing to part with a few without having me go through the "auction"?

Thanks.

Rod
KL7RG/8

936. Re: "Universal" emergency power system? Ideas, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bprats@telis.org
Message-ID: <34cbe961.2709356@news.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 86953

Here is my experience re UPS: I bought my battery backup components
from a large marine supply store. My battery charger system is a
GUEST Charge Pro 10 amp unit. It has 3 levels of charge and
maintenance, highly recommended, $79.00 . There are others and more
expensive. The battery is a 12 Volt marine deep charge and starting
battery from Sears, $99.00 . This one runs my SGC PowerCube.

This battery charger puts out receiver hash while under heavy charge
so something to consider. It is sealed and water proof in potting
material and plastic, no sheilding metal. I don't recall if the UPS
puts out hash. Yes, filters are on the AC and DC lines.

Recently I put a UPS on a moderate phone system using the SMARTUPS
from APC. This unit let me add battery modules to the point of
getting 6 easy hours out of the phone system. However, nothing says
you cannot add your own batteries. My largest UPS experience is with
500KVA system, filled a room.

On 23 Jan 1998 18:22:25 GMT, apavlin@nasa.kodak.com (Andrew Pavlin)
wrote:

>Greetings, all.
>
>I'm looking for a circuit for a "universal" backup power system for my shack.
>Not only do I want to be able to run mobile and portable radios (usual +12VDC)
>off this contraption, but also I want to run my ISDN terminal adapter (+5VDC@2.0A,
>-30VDC@0.3A), a laptop computer (+19VDC@1.2A), TNC (+12VDC@0.5A), and a Peet Bros
>weather station (+9VDC@0.3A) as well, so everything I would need for emergency
>communications and operations would still be alive.
>
>Note that the ISDN terminal adapter needs to be powered because digital phone
>lines don't provide the power for the customer-premise equipment, unlike analog
>phone lines, so if the commercial power goes out, I don't have a phone (even
>though the phone lines are still live).
>
>As for recharge sources for the bank of lead-acid marine batteries, I was looking
>at a always-on AC charger (rigged to not over-charge the batteries), solar panels,
>a long cable to the driveway (to tap off the truck's electrical system while the
>engine is running), and cat hair static (just kidding on the last one! :-).
>
>In short, I want to build an always-on-line UPS with extremely long run time (not
>just an hour or so) without the inefficiencies of converting back to 120VAC and
>then converting again to the various low DC voltages required for the assorted
>pieces of equipment. Having built-in protection from power restoration surges
>for the powered equipment would be a serious plus. Having the controller cut off

>"less necessary" loads as the battery charge level dropped would be a plus, too.
>
>Any ideas, folks? Or should I just get a really big UPS and plug everything into
>its AC outlets? All the "odd" DC voltages out, plus the current demands implying
>a large recharge capacity (hence the desire for efficiency to avoid wasting
>valuable battery power on inverter losses), is what is making the idea seem
>rather complex.
>
>--
>____
>Andrew Pavlin, KA2DDO
>Eastman Kodak Company, Office Imaging Division
>901 Elmgrove Road, Bldg. 11
>Rochester, NY 14653
>____
>
>

937. stepper motors & remote KW antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bprats@telis.org
Message-ID: <34cbee16.3914004@news.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 86954

I'm collecting stepper motors from floppy disk drives, hard drives and a few other surplus sources. I've also a stepper motor IC , EDE-1200 from E-Lab engineering. These are base components for a remote tuned or auto tune 1KW plus antenna tuner.

What I'm trying to do is build a remote high power antenna tuner and could use everyone's input and ideas for the control circuits and stepper motors. So far, the idea is to mount the tuner at the end of the balanced feeders to a dipole or 17 foot marine vertical. Since a small auto tuner DOES tune a simple antenna to most HF bands, this tuner should be as effective but have 1000 watt output capacity or better.

I could go the SGC235 route but it is limited to 500 watts, not bad but at $1,100 plus, pricey . The tuner circuit will probably be out of the ARRL handbook, page 22-59 . Also for interested parties, the web has lots on 'step motor' , do a yahoo or alta vista search and check out Jones on Stepper motors.

Specs: Auto sense or remote tuned via stepper motors.
Parts collection : WWII flat wire roller inductor, EDE-1200 stepper controller chip, variety of small stepper motors, metal chassis base, water proof enclosure, solar and gel cell power supply for remote power, no DC lines wanted.

Has anyone been involved in such a project and care to share notes ? Recent station changes allow me some time to work on this idea.

Thanks ..K6ACJ e-mail bprats@telis.org

938. GE MARC V Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4zbb-noSPAM!@pagesz.net
Message-ID: <34cbfbd4.25735542@pinta.pagesz.net>
Source record: 86955

Anyone have or know where I can get a schematic for a GE MARC V ?

Thanks ,

Ken Edwards (N4ZBB)

n4zbb(at)pagesz(dot)net (this is to stop SPAM)

939. Simple low power AM transmitter for personal use (50mW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseEnDHK9.GFH@netcom.com>
Source record: 86956
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I designed and built a (relatively) simple AM transmitter, diagram can be found at: http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/9178/amxmit.gif (type out all the abovve path, it's not linked to anything yet).

It produces around 50mW or so, enough so you can play OTR or other audio material into a nearby old AM radio. You'll need to have the antenna near the radio for good signal to noise. And the power should be low enough to not interfere with someone else's reception or have the funny cookie corporation care.

The parts used are not critical, similar function parts should also work.

940. VFO Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Stratton <jstrat@teleweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2a30$9327d560$a7c68ed1@icedtea.teleweb.net>
Source record: 86957

Greetings,
I have an old Heathkit six meter lunchbox rig that works
on receive but I can't locate any cheap fifth overtone crystals to try the
transmit section. Wonder if anyone might have plans to build a VFO that
would work.

Thanks,

Jay

941. Re: "FAR circuits" : Web presents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34CC6893.64AA@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 86958

Ken Harris wrote:
>
> Does "FAR circuits" have a web presents? I want to build the "IMP modem"
> (Dec '95 QST),
> and they save "FAR circuits" sells the PC board for $5 with a $20 minimum,
> so I'd like to
> get a list of other things I could buy for my $15 excess.
http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

942. WTD: IC251A Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhagert@mn.uswest.net
Message-ID: <34cc7533.64709246@news.mn.uswest.net>
Source record: 86959

I am in need of a copy of the schematic for an ICOM IC251A multi mode radio. Of course, I'll reimburse anyone for the cost.

Thanks Dale W0IR
dhagert@mn.uswest.net

943. Re: Need Amperex BLW#77 transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8akc@online.no
Message-ID: <34cc77a0.1471330@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86960

On Sun, 25 Jan 1998 18:50:05 -0500, "R.E. Dodson WB5APD/4"
<wb5apd@stc.net> wrote:

>Help;
>
> Need to find some Amperex BLW 77 transistors. Stud mount 25 watts in
>250 watts out NPN

it is also a Philips/Valvo device:
SSB Class AB, 28V. 1.6-28MHz, 130W PEP RF, Gain >12dB, n>37.5%,
d3<-30dB
will work on 87.5MHz cw with 130W RF out
it seems possible to achieve higher power, but intermodulation may be
much worse!

see Philips RF power transistors and modules, S6 04-82 (april 82)

Jan-Martin N&#65533;ding -
email: LA8AK@online.no

944. tempo one radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lee Hyde <serreq@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ah62v$djb@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86961

anything on the tempo one radio owners manual schematics verbal
Lee @aol.com

945. Building a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Gibeson <brg@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2a12$864fda40$8560d7c0@Brian.ccnet.com>
Source record: 86962

My name is Melissa and I am looking for information about building a radio for a science project. Can you help me with the name of books and sources of materials.

Thank you

946. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980126001952.21984A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 86963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Science Workshop is not the only source for this sort of thing, though they may be the only company that is selling kits. I thought the idea of using a tv tuner as the front end of a "spectrum analyzer" had originated in an article in one of the ham magazines, and then Science Workshop took the idea and did some improvements, but I'm not certain.

There have been a number of articles about the same basic concept over the years. There have been some very simple ones, while others have been a lot more serious. It probably is worth looking for those articles, though I don't have any exact references handy. I've seen the idea in Radio Electronics, Electronics Now (which used to be Radio Electronics), Communications Quarterly, and I've seen references to articles in Ham Radio and QST.

Once you have the basic idea, then you can start improving it if you feel up to it. There was a recent article in Communications Quarterly that took the Science Workshop analyzer as a foundation and made significant improvements, especially in the area of dynamic range.

There was also a very good article in Ham Radio, in 1977 I believe, by Wayne Ryder. It only covered a hundred MHz, which is small compared to these recent projects, but large at the time. This was before the idea of using tv tuners as the front end so that part was built from scratch. On the other hand, it did make for a better analyzer. It also featured a narrower bandwidth than many we are seeing these days, and some details about the tradeoffs. There was also an attempt at making the tuning linear (or at least more linear), and the IF strip was a log amplifier.

Michael VE2BVW

On Sun, 25 Jan 1998, dan wrote:

> John D. Seboldt wrote:
> >
> > Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
> > marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
> > <http://www.science-workshop.com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
> > time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
> > within the limits of its component parts.
> >
> > John Seboldt K0JD
>
>
> Hi,
>

> I have looked this over after putting up a page
> on 'how the spectrum analyzer works.'
>
> http://www.lakeweb.com/dbLabs/spectrumAnalyzer/intro.shtml
>
> I had questions like:
> What happens when you sweep through the IF? The article
> doesn't mention dual conversion. If it is just a detected
> output, it won't have much dynamic range. Pretty important
> for a spectrum analyzer.
>
> Once we are done with the move we are making, I plan on
> building a new one that could easily be duplicated using
> the AD606. It would mean good dynamic range and accuracy
> at a very low cost.
>
> I will post here as I get the pages up.
>
> Thanks, Dan.
>
>

947. Re: 10/80 mtr amp reply (please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@xyznycap.rr.com
Message-ID: <34ce2524.53341085@news>
Source record: 86964

On Sun, 25 Jan 1998 18:26:48 GMT, wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) wrote:

>bogus@fake.com (Donnie kf4jzh) wrote:
>
>>
>> Gentlemen,
>> it has come to my attention that someone posted an article that I
>>was building and selling amplifiers. I found this out by the flames
>>that I recieved thru my email. I can assure you that no such thing
>>is taking place or will take place at my home.
>> In closing whom ever placed this add if this is all that you have
>>to do with your time,then I feel very sorry for you. please refrain
>>from this type of activity it isn't funny. I'm a new Ham and want to
>>remain one but not if you continue to post these articles on this news
>>group where the eyes and ears of ham radio .
>>
>> I apologize to my friends in Ham Radio and will strive to be more
>>careful on who I consort with while on line. 73
>>
>> Email me: kf4jzh@mindspring.com
>> Donnie
>____
>Donnie, please don't take any of this personally. There has been a
>lot of damage done to ham radio by renegade CBers and a lot of us are
>a wee bit sensitive when we think we see their illegal activities
>going on. Once you are recognized as a legitimate ham, you'll find
>out other hams will be quite friendly and helpful.
>
>73, Bill W7TI

Yeah, but make sure you become a "real ham" (know-code) or the HF
good old boys wouldn't spit on you if you were on fire.

ï¿½Demonstrating to the government that you Know the Holy Code allows
one to enter the Temple of the Holy HF, the Lower Bands Lodge Hall
where only the Good and True amateurs reside.ï¿½

quote from Len Anderson

--

Larry Gamache N2YMJ

To reply, remove the
xyz from my address.

948. "FAR circuits" : Web presents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2a1e$a34649c0$010000c0@nt2>
Source record: 86965

Does "FAR circuits" have a web presents? I want to build the "IMP modem"
(Dec '95 QST),
and they save "FAR circuits" sells the PC board for $5 with a $20 minimum,
so I'd like to
get a list of other things I could buy for my $15 excess.

949. Re: Building a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980126062700.BAA00586@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86966

In article <01bd2a12$864fda40$8560d7c0@Brian.ccnet.com>, "Brian Gibeson"
<brg@ccnet.com> writes:

>
My name is Melissa and I am looking for information about building a
>radio
for a science project. Can you help me with the name of books and
>sources
of materials.

Melissa, for detailed, non-technical designs for a variety of receivers, try "Radio Receiver Projects You Can Build", 1993, by Homer L Davidson, published by Tab/McGraw-Hill. You will probably have to order it from the publisher or have your local bookstore order it as it is not commonly found. There are lots (33) of radios from simple crystal sets through TRF, Regen, Direct Conversion, Superheterodyne, and using tubes, transistors, and ICs, so you have a really wide range of technology represented in one easy to follow book. I highly reccomend it to the non-techie. You WILL be able to get a radio built, up and running with this book.

Science project, huh? We saw one post already today on the subject. might you be classmates? Well, I/m a soft touch for a YL of any age, so Papa Robinson will make another suggestion: What goes good with a receiver? A transmitter, of course! Radio shack has a booklet entitled "Engineer's Mini-Notebook: Communications Projects" by Forrest M Mims III, catalog # 276-5015. There are a handful of interesting things in there... Telegraph, intercom, CW (Morse Code), AM voice, Even how to send your voice over a beam of light. Again, this is a very non-technical book(let) and there are no expensive or hard-to-find parts. Get the book, read it, come up with an original idea, (after all, your science project should be an experiment, not just a copy of somebody else's work, right?) and trot right back to Rat Shack with your nickles and dimes for the parts. You might even learn something. Let your science teacher see the book and she'll probably make it required reading!

Do be mindful of a few rules should you decide to build a radio transmitter. The projects in the book are all of very low power and are legal to operate AS LONG AS YOUR TRANSMISSION DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH ANYBODY ELSE! If you can pick up your signal from more than a few feet away, it might be a good idea to trim your antenna a bit, which will reduce the strength of your signal. The light beam transmitter and receiver might be a better project for this reason.

If you REALLY want to do your homework, there are a whole lot of government rules and regulations in a massive series of books called CFR: Code of Federal Regulations. They are divided into TITLES, and each part is usually made up of several books. Further subdivisions are called PARTS, and each book usually has several parts. Find CFR Title 47 Part 15 for the lowdown on low-powered

transmitting devices. I warn you, though, it is prettty boring stuff for an adult, and probably moreso for a kid. You will have to go to a city or college library to find it, I imagine. Don't feel bad if you get disgusted with it early on. You wouldn't believe the arguments we have on these ham newsgroups over part 15, mainly cause we all hate reading that stuff to get the straight answers!

You do need to be able to rattle off the reference to part 15, though, if anybody asks whether your transmitter is legal or not. Explain that your transmitter is under 1/10 watt and your experiments verified that it does not cause illegal interference.

Good luck with your project, and keep us up to date on it.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

950. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34CC55AB.7CC1@isinurl.net>
Source record: 86967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

dan wrote:
>
> John D. Seboldt wrote:
> >
> > Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
> > marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
> > <http://www.science-workshop.com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
> > time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
> > within the limits of its component parts.
> >
> > John Seboldt K0JD
>
> Hi,
>
> I have looked this over after putting up a page
> on 'how the spectrum analyzer works.'
>
> http://www.lakeweb.com/dbLabs/spectrumAnalyzer/intro.shtml
>
> I had questions like:
> What happens when you sweep through the IF? The article
> doesn't mention dual conversion. If it is just a detected
> output, it won't have much dynamic range. Pretty important
> for a spectrum analyzer.
>
> Once we are done with the move we are making, I plan on
> building a new one that could easily be duplicated using
> the AD606. It would mean good dynamic range and accuracy
> at a very low cost.
>
> I will post here as I get the pages up.
>
> Thanks, Dan.

Dan,

Hurry up with the move - I've been thinking of an AD606 version, with a 2-4 GHz first oscillator and up-converting to get rid of problems sweeping through the IF.

I was thinking of using the AD DDS chip (don't have the number handy), and phase-locking the first oscillator for close-in work.

Of course, you need a companion tracking generator, so it would have to be designed in from the beginning.

Shielding will be a problem - 95 db dynamic range is plenty, but keeping all those spurs out will be fun. I am thinking of small, fully-shielded compartments, with the vco's completely separated and shielded from the phase detector and prescaler.

Then have two separate buffers, one to go back to the phase detector, and one to go to the mixer through appropriate high-pass filters. This hopefully will help keep the phase-locking spurs out of the mixer signal.

I don't think the electronics will cost that much - it's the shielding and filtering to get clean signals that will be tough!

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

951. Re: "FAR circuits" : Web presents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <6ahaol$br0$1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 86968

Ken:
try http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/
73
John
KC4ZXX

Ken Harris wrote in message <01bd2a1e$a34649c0$010000c0@nt2>...
>
> Does "FAR circuits" have a web presents? I want to build the "IMP modem"
>(Dec '95 QST),
>and they save "FAR circuits" sells the PC board for $5 with a $20 minimum,
>so I'd like to
>get a list of other things I could buy for my $15 excess.
>

952. Re: lookiing for lcd display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980126072601.CAA04530@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86969

In article <34ca3a4a.23493584@news.sprynet.com>, lar01@sprynet.com (larry)
writes:

>
I am working on a small project where I would like to display the
results on
>a small 'lcd' type display.

I would like to measure the voltage of a
>single cell/battery and
display whether or not cell is over 1.0 volts or
>closer to zero.

I Would like a disply similar to an led, but without the
>current draw
of an led, in series with a resistor across the cell. As long
>as the
cell is operating normally the led would be lite. When the cell
>is
exaused, and is reading around 0, the led would be out.

A

Hmmmm.... (I love beginning a post with that!) aren't those little battery
checkers on the alkaline battery packages just an LCD over a composition
resistor with a taper? Might make a decent crude bar-graph. I wonder what the
current draw is... too bad I don't have one handy. Can trim and/or pad the
checker's resistance to set limit and zero to convenient places on the strip,
calibrate a scale....

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.........

953. Re: Where to buy Motorola RF ICs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34CCAE9E.5730@taxes.net>
Source record: 86970

Try this place:

http://www.questlink.com

They offer onesies quantities through Hamilton Hallmark,
and you can order some products on-line.

Jim N6OTQ

954. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <34ccb879.1377588@news.gv.net>
Source record: 86971

la8ak@xnd.k.nor (J M Noeding)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->>It is a neat trick using an FM detector IC. The same idea has been seen
->>in other articles, but using separate IC's. The QST article mentioned
->>below does it, using an NE602 as the balanced demodulator. Years ago,
->>you'd see the same thing done with an MC1496 as the balanced
demodulator.

->I once made a morse demodulator using MC1496P where signal input was
->connected to pin 1 and 8. The two outputs where combined using a 741
->unity gain amplifier. It worked ufb, and seems possibly to be one of
->the best cw detectors I have made, but my apple 2E+ computer did not
->last forever, and I believe a better morse decoding program might have
->been written......?

Oh, FINALLY the light dawns. You aren't using the chip for anything but AM demodulation. It isn't the IF amplifier, nor does it provide any amplification at all. The raw IF signal is presented to both the limiter input AND at one port of the balanced demodulator. The limited signal is used as a constant "local oscillator" (to bend a phrase) to the other port of the balanced demodulator. The "beat" signal between the limited IF signal and the raw IF signal is the audio you are trying to detect.

Did I get this approximately correct? I'm sometimes slow on the pickup.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

955. Re: Building a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@xyznycap.rr.com
Message-ID: <34cfbba6.12233080@news>
Source record: 86972

On 26 Jan 1998 05:11:08 GMT, "Brian Gibeson" <brg@ccnet.com> wrote:

>My name is Melissa and I am looking for information about building a radio
>for a science project. Can you help me with the name of books and sources
>of materials.
>
> Thank you

Hello Melissa. You could try your local library. The reference area
may have what you are looking for. A large bookstore may have some
good books also. Good Luck.
--

Larry Gamache N2YMJ

To reply, remove the
xyz from my address.

956. Re: how to build a radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34cfe9fc.122222586@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86973

Shaike Ben-Ari <sbenari@wace.com> wrote:

>My name is Lee,
>for my 7 grade science project I desided to build a radio reciever.
>If anyone has a good idea of how to build a simple and easy radio
>reciever please reply.
> thanks Lee
Look in Radio Shack for a RADIO LAB or something like that.
You hook wires from one point to another, and it looks spiffy in a
sci-fair project.

Don't know what they cost for the small ones, but it used to not
be very much, and you could do several projects on it.

More, actually, than the instruction book shows.

Hope this helps.

Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

957. Re: WTB Tube Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arnold Goks&#65533;yr <arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no>
Message-ID: <34CD42B9.4F69@axp1.vestdata.no>
Source record: 86974

Hi,

I can help you with such sockets and many other types, too (If you
should need it, I mean..)
Also all kind of valves, both receiving, transmitting, audio, rectifiers
etc. etc.
You will find a complete list at my web site:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

Best regards,

Arnold Goksï¿½yr

and ROD7RG wrote:
>
> Hi all
> I am looking for reasonably priced 7 and 9 pin minature and 8 pin (octal)
> sockets for a couple of projects.....maybe a dozen of each (prefer new).
> Anyone out there willing to part with a few without having me go through the
> "auction"?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Rod
> KL7RG/8

--
DEMOSTENES A. Goksï¿½yr
N5850 Balestrand
NORWAY

Phone +47 5769 1340
Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

Tubes, sockets, transformers and books.
Many nice things to find at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

958. Utility monitoring etc: What center frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <34cf465f.578415@news.euro.net>
Source record: 86975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi all!

1. Still wondering what center frequency is most common.
Mark signals are (always?) on 1275. The space frequency depends on the shift of a signal.
So how can you say that there is ONE center frequency?

2. Also: isn't the mark frequency the actual frequency of a data station?

3. I wonder when you use a decoder with a fixed center frequency along with a radio control program, you can tune the station 'in the middle' of the center frequency, just by tuning in via the database??

Yep, 3 questions... when you have any opnion/answer etc to one or more of them, please let me know.
Any contribution will be very appreciated!

Kees van Engelen

The Netherlands

959. Re: AM Detector Using FM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <34cccd2c.11966175@news.erols.com>
Source record: 86976

On Mon, 26 Jan 1998 16:31:05 GMT, jim@rst-engr.com (Jim Weir) wrote:

>la8ak@xnd.k.nor (J M Noeding)
>shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
>->>It is a neat trick using an FM detector IC. The same idea has been seen
>->>in other articles, but using separate IC's. The QST article mentioned
>->>below does it, using an NE602 as the balanced demodulator. Years ago,
>->>you'd see the same thing done with an MC1496 as the balanced
>demodulator.
>
>->I once made a morse demodulator using MC1496P where signal input was
>->connected to pin 1 and 8. The two outputs where combined using a 741
>->unity gain amplifier. It worked ufb, and seems possibly to be one of
>->the best cw detectors I have made, but my apple 2E+ computer did not
>->last forever, and I believe a better morse decoding program might have
>->been written......?
>
>Oh, FINALLY the light dawns. You aren't using the chip for anything but AM
>demodulation. It isn't the IF amplifier, nor does it provide any
>amplification at all. The raw IF signal is presented to both the limiter
>input AND at one port of the balanced demodulator. The limited signal is
>used as a constant "local oscillator" (to bend a phrase) to the other port
>of the balanced demodulator. The "beat" signal between the limited IF
>signal and the raw IF signal is the audio you are trying to detect.

Jim, there was a QST article from 1992 or 1993 which describes exactly
this. I breadboarded the stuff in that article for fun one weekend.
It had two detectors. One of them was just as you describe. The
other was a real synchronous detector which used the FM quadrature
detector as a VCO control line.

As you might suspect, the limited carrier system works, but not quite
as well as the full FM-detector-driving-the-VCO synchronous detector.
I believe the article called the former method "Quasi-synchronous"
detection. As long as selective fading doesn't reduce the carrier
below the level of the AM sidebands or some other interfering signal,
it will work, and it can sound pretty good.

The advantage of the "Quasi-Synchronous" detector is that aquisition
of the AM signal is immediate. There is no waiting for the detector
to "sync-up." I suppose had we attempted to build some kind of lock
detection circuit, we could have made selection of the carrier source
automatic. I never went that far, however.

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

960. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dan <dan@lakeweb.com>
Message-ID: <34CD0D77.4B56@lakeweb.com>
Source record: 86977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Mike wrote:
>
> dan wrote:
> > I have looked this over after putting up a page
> > on 'how the spectrum analyzer works.'
> >
> > http://www.lakeweb.com/dbLabs/spectrumAnalyzer/intro.shtml
> >
> Dan,
>
> Hurry up with the move - I've been thinking of an AD606 version, with a
> 2-4 GHz first oscillator and up-converting to get rid of problems
> sweeping through the IF.
>
Hi Mike!

I was thinking 1.x to 2.x and then harmonics mix to go
higher. I have a couple of 2-4 yigs. But that would really
push on the cost.

> I was thinking of using the AD DDS chip (don't have the number handy),
> and phase-locking the first oscillator for close-in work.

If the ad606 had a RF log output you might be able to
DSP 50 MHz at a time. It would also lead to very accurate
frequency processing at low cost.
>
> Of course, you need a companion tracking generator, so it would have to
> be designed in from the beginning.
>
I was going to keep this in mind.

> Shielding will be a problem - 95 db dynamic range is plenty, but keeping
> all those spurs out will be fun. I am thinking of small, fully-shielded
> compartments, with the vco's completely separated and shielded from the
> phase detector and prescaler.

Those inexpensive thin sheet metal boxes for PC mounting,
(Allied sells them), is what I would hope would do the
job.
>
> Then have two separate buffers, one to go back to the phase detector, and
> one to go to the mixer through appropriate high-pass filters. This
> hopefully will help keep the phase-locking spurs out of the mixer signal.
>

> I don't think the electronics will cost that much - it's the shielding
> and filtering to get clean signals that will be tough!
>
Also the display. I was considering digital by the time
it gets there. The display on the TDS scopes is inexpensive
and very easy to look at. The chips are dirt cheep now for
doing monochrome VGA. TTL might work but won't look as good.

More later, my best, Dan.

961. Re: Looking for Video A/D conveter!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com>
Message-ID: <34CD15AC.D54CD23D@tridsys.com>
Source record: 86978

You could use the Harris CA3318 flash A/D digikey sells them.
It works up to 15 MHz (Video is under 5 MHz).

Hope this helps - Mark.

Horta wrote:

> Hi! and sorry again about the subject
>
> Does anybody know any A/D converter fast enough to convert B&W video
> signals?
> Iï¿½m looking for something "of the shelf" (and cheap of course) I
> believe 8 bits is ok but if you have an opinion I will be glad to hear. The
> intent is to convert a micro camera image from a remote roon and send it via
> modem and ordinary phone lines (sugestions are very welcome here too) and
> display it within WINDOWS-95.
>
> tnx in advance!
>
> 73 de PY2NI - Horta
> gg66rk
> "Life is really hard without a screwdriver..." (by PY3CRX)

962. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34CD1EAD.646A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 86979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

dan wrote:
>
> Mike wrote:
> >
> > dan wrote:
> > > I have looked this over after putting up a page
> > > on 'how the spectrum analyzer works.'
> > >
> > > http://www.lakeweb.com/dbLabs/spectrumAnalyzer/intro.shtml
> > >
> > Dan,
> >
> > Hurry up with the move - I've been thinking of an AD606 version, with a
> > 2-4 GHz first oscillator and up-converting to get rid of problems
> > sweeping through the IF.
> >
> Hi Mike!
>
> I was thinking 1.x to 2.x and then harmonics mix to go
> higher. I have a couple of 2-4 yigs. But that would really
> push on the cost.
>
> > I was thinking of using the AD DDS chip (don't have the number handy),
> > and phase-locking the first oscillator for close-in work.
>
> If the ad606 had a RF log output you might be able to
> DSP 50 MHz at a time. It would also lead to very accurate
> frequency processing at low cost.
> >
> > Of course, you need a companion tracking generator, so it would have to
> > be designed in from the beginning.
> >
> I was going to keep this in mind.
>
> > Shielding will be a problem - 95 db dynamic range is plenty, but keeping
> > all those spurs out will be fun. I am thinking of small, fully-shielded
> > compartments, with the vco's completely separated and shielded from the
> > phase detector and prescaler.
>
> Those inexpensive thin sheet metal boxes for PC mounting,
> (Allied sells them), is what I would hope would do the
> job.
> >

> > Then have two separate buffers, one to go back to the phase detector, and
> > one to go to the mixer through appropriate high-pass filters. This
> > hopefully will help keep the phase-locking spurs out of the mixer signal.
> >
> > I don't think the electronics will cost that much - it's the shielding
> > and filtering to get clean signals that will be tough!
> >
> Also the display. I was considering digital by the time
> it gets there. The display on the TDS scopes is inexpensive
> and very easy to look at. The chips are dirt cheep now for
> doing monochrome VGA. TTL might work but won't look as good.
>
> More later, my best, Dan.

Some thoughts:

1) You want to avoid spurs in the design stage, not just by throwing shielding at the problem. :-)

2) Instead of rolling your own analyzer from scratch using junk like TV tuner modules, another alternative might be to start with the guts from an older 491 or 141T plugin, and add computer control and display capabilities to it. These units had perfectly good mixers, LOs, filters, and log detectors, but lousy displays and awkward user interfaces.

Dead examples of this type of gear can be found fairly inexpensively. And computerization is just what these old "classics" are crying out for. I remember seeing a quote awhile back that I found especially poignant -- something to the effect of "The microprocessor saved the spectrum analyzer, just as it killed the oscilloscope."

3) For the display side of the question, IMHO it doesn't make any sense at all to homebrew this, when you can build a simple parallel-port interface to dump the output of the log detector to a convenient laptop or other PC. You can handle almost all display and control features in software with minimal hassle, and end up with a very competent instrument with the ability to automatically configure its controls, run automated tests, save and print traces, etc. Life is too short not to use off-the-shelf components whenever possible.

4) If you have your heart set on building the RF section from scratch, don't overlook the vast array of junked sweep-generator plugins for the older Wiltron and HP mainframes available at almost any flea market. These things can often be had for as little as $100-$200 or so, and contain YIGs, fixed-frequency microwave oscillators, mixers, filters, UHF/microwave gain blocks, and tons of miscellaneous spare parts. With some creative scrounging and a good set of crystal filters salvaged from a 70s-vintage instrument like an HP8552, you could build a PC-driven spectrum analyzer that would compete reasonably well on many fronts with some very modern, very expensive gear. Challenges associated with building an analyzer around parts from a gutted sweep-generator module

would include LO stabilization for narrow span widths, and IF filtering. Neither of these are trivial problems, which is why I think starting with the subassemblies from an older spectrum analyzer is a better overall approach.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

963. Re: "FAR circuits" : Web presents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <k4rhd@svic.net>
Message-ID: <34CEA1C0.69C2@svic.net>
Source record: 86831

FAR Circuits can be found at the following web site:

http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

73, Bill K4RHD

964. Re: "FAR circuits" : Web presents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <k4rhd@svic.net>
Message-ID: <34CEB041.739E@svic.net>
Source record: 86832

FAR Circuits can be found at:

http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

73, Bill, K4RHD

965. FS: BLEEDER RESISTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6aj94o$4mf@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86888

I have an assortment of bleeders and wire wound from 7 to 200+ watts. Send a range of ohms you need" I just might have them (fixed and slider types) Contact WS0E at <Joe.7hc@juno.com>

966. FS: VACUUM VARIABLES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6aj9c5$4mf@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86889

Here is only one of several types of vacuum variable I have that need a home.Jennings 7-255 pf at 10-15 KV, $90 + shipping.WS0E at <Joe.7hc@juno.com>

967. COIL FORMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: chickenfuz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980127013500.UAA29036@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86890

Help !
Where can I find 3/8 or 1/2 inch slug tuned coil forms ?

Nate
WA6CBP

968. http://members.aol.com/KC7ZWG/hamshack.html

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7zwg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980127024700.VAA11751@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86891

http://members.aol.com/KC7ZWG/hamshack.html

969. for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: no3i@ccia.COM
Message-ID: <001701bd2ace$85440920$115e12cf@default>
Source record: 86892
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0014_01BD2ACE.841D8A80

charset="iso-8859-1"

ICOM 551D NO FM BOARD 525.00 412-752-3312 OR no3i@ccia.com
73 Bob

------=_NextPart_000_0014_01BD2ACE.841D8A80

charset="iso-8859-1"

ICOM 551D NO FM BOARD 525.00 =
412-752-3312 OR no3i@ccia.com

&nbs=
p; =
; =
&=
nbsp; =20
73 Bob

------=_NextPart_000_0014_01BD2ACE.841D8A80--
```

970. HamComm Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard messick <rmessick@map.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2ad3$41b52ae0$451347cc@Map.map.com>
Source record: 86893

Does anyone have experience in building a HamComm interface? I have followed the "receive only" schematic provided in the program documentation (ver. 3.1), but the interface does not seem to work. I have conducted all of the troubleshooting and diagnostic steps provided in the manual (many times!), but to no avail. The interface and serial port outputs check out o.k., but the spectrum analyzer function indicates a non-operational interface (there is some "grass", but it is quite scattered and at the lower end of the spectrum).

I am using a Toshiba 730CDT under Win95 (although the program must be run under DOS for the evaluation version, which I have). This is connected to the phone jack of a Transoceanic DY7000 via shielded cable. Is there something I don't know about the serial port outputs under Win95 in the DOS mode (run under DOS, not a DOS window - that doesn't work) ? The interface seems to function as it should, so I suspect something about the serial interrupts . . . Does anybody have any experience or ideas on this one? Thanks for the help!

-Dick Messick

971. WTB Vintage ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Lund <clund@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd27b9$c1ff29c0$bf6d5ed1@clund.bestweb.net>
Source record: 86894

Hello, All:

I am still looking for a couple of ARRL Handbooks.

Specifically I am interested in one from the 1950's and another from the 1960's

If you have one or both in reasonable shape and want to turn it into some cash please call me with price and condition.

Thank you

Best 73's

Craig

clund@bestweb.net

972. Re: Icom CI-V data specification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <34d85ee3.7308304@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 86895

On 25 Jan 1998 22:02:33 GMT, "Roger Palmer" <rpalmer@islandnet.com>
wrote:

>I am currently building a microprocessor-based control unit for a Harris
>601 antenna tuner. The unit will interface my IC-735 and linear amplifier
>to the Harris remote antenna tuner, which contains a motorized inductor and
>vacuum variable capacitor, as well as a phase discriminator. The
>controller will be based on the PIC16C74 microprocessor.
>
>The software algorithms will take control of the IC-735 transceiver,
>putting it temporarily in FM mode while the key line is activated to
>generate a carrier while matching proceeds. Having examined Icom's AH-2
>antenna tuner, I gather that this mode change to the transceiver is done
>via the CI-V port. After tuning is complete, the transceiver is restored
>to its previous mode.
>
>CI-V is a bidirectional serial data port available on many Icom
>transceivers. I believe that it communicates using CMOS voltage levels at
>1200 baud.
>
>Does anyone have information as to the data structure used to communicate
>via this port? I could presumably learn some of this by watching an AH-2
>and 735 communicate while logging data to a PC, but it would be much
>preferrable to have information on the actual protocol.
>
>Roger Palmer VE7FGL / AA7AB
>Victoria, B.C.

ICOM America sells a book titled the " CI-V Reference Manual " for
$ 15.00 U.S. I presume ICOM Canada in Richmomd, BC also has the same
manual.

Sprint Car racing fan for 42 years

Gary

973. Re: VFO Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <34cd608d.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 86896

You could try doing a web search for the SUPERVXO that was described here awhile back that was produced by a Japanese ham. The circuit diagram is simple and was available from several web sites. A VFO would be overkill, and too tempermental. That VXO will give you plenty of swing when multiplied up to 144mhz.I believe it was a single transistor device using TWO crystals.
Bill-WB9BBC
--
In article <01bd2a30$9327d560$a7c68ed1@icedtea.teleweb.net>,
jstrat@teleweb.net says...
>
>Greetings,
> I have an old Heathkit six meter lunchbox rig that works
>on receive but I can't locate any cheap fifth overtone crystals to try the
>transmit section. Wonder if anyone might have plans to build a VFO that
>would work.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Jay

974. Motorola Renegade Pager Scematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4zbb-noSPAM!@pagesz.net
Message-ID: <34cd6015.31947151@pinta.pagesz.net>
Source record: 86897

I am wanting to obtain a copy of the Motorola Renegade
Pager schematic (or mod instructions) so I can retune
the pager into the 440 ham band.

Thanks,

Ken Edwards (N4ZBB)

n4zbb(at)pagesz(dot)net (this is to stop SPAM)

975. For Sale: 8877's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980127053900.AAA09854@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86898

Hi, I have (2) 8877's for sale....one is NEW in the box.......$400.00 shipped and the other is a low hour pull 100% output for $225.00 or will sell both at a discount for $575.00 shipped. Guarenteed.....if interested please e-mail direct...73 LOU

976. Re: COIL FORMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2ae8$bd108e40$0c8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 86899

Do you train the slugs to tune the coils, or do they come pre-trained? :-)
73, DavidC AA1FA

> Where can I find 3/8 or 1/2 inch slug tuned coil forms ?
> Nate WA6CBP

977. <<<<<TUBES WANTED>>>>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34CDCBD5.BF4@erols.com>
Source record: 86900

Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
original boxes) tubes.

6V6GT, 6L6GC, 5AR4, 5U4GB, 6CA7/EL34, 6BQ5/EL84, 7591A, 7581A,
12AX7, 12AT7, 7199, 5881.

Please list brand, price, qty available, and whether in
orignal box.

Thanks,
Mike
bluestat@erols.com

978. Re: need simple transmatch schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34cddc2b.249776249@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86901

"Dr. Jackle(nospam)" <"drjackle(nospam)"@webspan.net> wrote:
>Need simple transmatch schematic.
>
Look in old ARRL manuals.

Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

979. Re: COIL FORMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34CDF353.199E@taxes.net>
Source record: 86902

CHICKENFUZ wrote:

> Where can I find 3/8 or 1/2 inch slug tuned coil forms ?

How about old consumer electronics? Specifically (but not exclusively) old console TV sets. You still find an occasional one of these junkers in the tall weeds, on the curb, or next to a dumpster. The older the better, and if you latch onto a VHF-only junker, you will find about three dozen of the coil forms you want inside the tuner.

You might also be able to clean out somebody's garage or basement and get one for free.

Jim N6OTQ

980. Re: need simple transmatch schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34CDF6AC.405B@taxes.net>
Source record: 86903

Lou Hinshaw wrote:

> Look in old ARRL manuals.

Normally I complain when people say "look in old ARRL manuals" but the truth is that the ARRL Handbook has _always_ carried several schematics for antenna tuners every year since before fire was invented. So any Handbook (including the Antenna Handbook) will have plenty of ideas.

1997 Handbook, p. 22.59 shows a figure with several tuner configurations. One of these will work for you, and you won't need to exactly duplicate the whole project.

A roller inductor is nice but not necessary -- even so, you should be able to find a relatively inexpensive ARC-5 surplus roller at a swapfest or out of somebody's junk.

For QRP, you can use mica trimmer caps and make some plug-in inductors to stick in an FT-243 crystal socket.

Jim N6OTQ

981. Re: Wanna Buy Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34CDF9B6.4079@taxes.net>
Source record: 86904

The "why" is -- there are three kinds of people who
buy and sell the old ARRL handbooks.

Some of us here use the information in the old
ARRL handbooks.

Some of use collect the handbooks, because it's kinda
fun to have a shelf full of fond memories.

Some of the (ab)users here buy up as many old handbooks
as they can, and then sell them at outrageously high
prices to the first two types of people. I'm a little
disappointed at how many hams have started trying to make
a living off of the hobby, but I guess I can't squeal too
loudly -- a lot of folks around here saw me make what
looked like a lot of money from dealing old ham junk back
in the 1980s.

Fact is, if I don't include gas, tires, and beer money, I think
I broke even on the whole deal. Maybe. But like the people who
get hooked into MLM, they confused activity for profitability --
my sole interest was FUN.

So I guess there's a fourth kind -- people who do it for fun.

N6OTQ

982. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34CDBAAC.60C9@isinurl.net>
Source record: 86905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

John Miles wrote:

> Mike wrote:

[...]

>> Any good ideas for architecture approaches?

> Well, my old HP8551B has a fairly simple conversion scheme --
> the first LO tunes from 2 to 4 Gc (it's too old to be GHz :)
> and works into a 2 Gc 1st IF stage, for coverage from 10 Mc
> to 2 Gc on the LO fundamental. A more stable, modern LO,
> together with a decent mixer, would allow you to extend the
> lower limit as low as a few kc. No spurious responses are
> possible with this architecture for any signal below 2 Gc,
> which is nice.

That seems to be the approach we're thinking of. Now, how do you get a tracking generator to follow the first LO without causing humongous (RFI, feedthrough, crosstalk, interference - you pick the word!)

> The 8551B follows the 2 Gc IF with a conversion down to 200
> Mc, where the majority of the IF gain occurs. This is
> followed by a final conversion down to 20 Mc, where a series
> of crystal filters in the display unit provide the various
> resolution bandwidth options.

Presumably the first IF is actually 2.2 GHz, or the input range is really 0-1.8 GHz and the first IF is 2 GHz.

Obviously, the second LO wants to be above the first IF so it cannot appear as a spur. There may be some IMD products with the presence of two mixers and all these local oscillators floating around, but that will be the fun part!

Presumably, a sharp low-pass filter at the input will help keep stuff above 2 GHz out of the spectrum, and sharp high-pass, bandpass, notch, or combination of all three will be needed to keep 200 MHz input signals out of the first IF due to first mixer feedthrough.

The trick will be to find out where these filters have to go, and what kind of performance they need.

That gets us to 200 MHz, where there are plenty of low-noise amplifiers available cheap. Also, the hams have a lot of

experience with 2-meter repeaters, so getting good 3rd intercept performance should be a piece of cake.

> For dedicated HF/low-VHF work, I think the HP8553B plug-in
> for the 141T converts 100 kHz - 110 MHz up to 200-300 MHz?
> Something like that, anyway. Again, with such a relatively
> high first IF, it doesn't take much filtering to eliminate
> spurs. A high first IF for an HF analyzer also lets you keep
> the LO tuning range well under an octave, simplifying things
> considerably if you aren't using a YIG.

My heart wants a yig - lowest phase noise. But I understand they are a devil to keep stray magnetic fields out, and you have to keep the noise on the dc control voltage down to microvolt levels. That would mess up a fast PLL loop, so the sweeps would end up slow.

Of course, the latest Tek and HP spectrum analyzers seem to be able to handle 1 Hz resolution at 40 GHz. So we know it's possible - but I'd sure like to know how they do it!

Once the signal is available at 200 MHz, everything is a piece of cake after that. 95 db dynamic range log amps, DSP signal processing, software for analysis and data logging, ...

Then, the next step is to extend the full sweep to 20 GHz - easy. Just multiply everything by 10 :)

Well, my ISP seems to have hung - I don't know if this will cause a duplicate post, but I'll try.

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

983. Re: HC4046 as a simple VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: eganger@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <eganger.188.182C7C68@mindspring.com>
Source record: 86906

In article <34B41CC7.8D4BF8CB@rasdoc.com> Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> writes:

>Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
>One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.

>What are it's big faults?
I actually built a VCO for a phase-lock-loop one time. It was relatively
stable, and had a fairly good range.
BUT
when I leistened to the "CW" on a communications receiver, yeucchhh!
the "phase noise" was very wide and loud. Sounded sorta like rubbing a wire
with a file!

>Anyone used this in a radio?

I think you would be better off going to an LC-varicap VCO!
Built a colpitts VCO for the same project --- used some surplus (3/$1) varicaps
and got a comfortable 2MHz tuning range. (that was about 1.4-1). Sounded good
on the receiver, and I could tell by the sounds it made exactly when it locked!

Regards,
Ed

984. Wanna Buy Why?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34cdd809.248718698@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86907

There are several kinds of people wanna buy.
Some say you should remember we are all hams
together, and we shouldn't act like merchants.
Some ARE merchants, honestly and up front.
some are the one, pretending to be the other.

Someone asked for a vintage ARRL manual and
I asked why? No answer.What he/she want it FOR?
Non of my business, I guess.

BUT, if I got one, it's because I see a use for it.
If we are all hams together, one big happy fam,
then I got no objection to passing off a book I
might not use for a long time.

Unless this is a merchant trying to get all they
can for nothing.

Sheesh.

Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

985. Re: Ferrite Rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980127155301.KAA18388@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86908

On Fri, Jan 16, 1998 @ 23:41 EST, Rick, W5RH <nexus15@flash.net> wrote:

>Can someone point me in the direction of the equations for figuring the
>L for coils wound on ferrite or iron core rods? I have some Amidon
>stuff but this relates to torroids.. Thanks...

The calculation of the inductance of a ferrite rod is an inexact science.

Start by calculating the inductance of an air core coil of the same dimensions.
This, in microHenries, is approximately d*d*n*n/(18d+40l)
where d = coil diameter in inches (wire centre to wire centre)
l = coil length in inches
n = number of turns
(Ref. ARRL Handbook, 1998, p 6.22)

Insertion of a ferrite rod increases the inductance by approximately a factor
of 11-13. This depends upon the position of the coil on the rod, and the
length of the
coil. For a short coil at the centre of the rod, the factor is approximately
13. This
decreases as the coil is moved along the rod. When it is moved half way from
the centre to one end, the factor is about 12, and 3/4 of the way it is about
10.
This is taken from a graph in 'Ferrite Rod Aerials', , W.A. Everden, Wireless
World, Sept. 1954, pp.440-444
Elsewhere in the article he states that 'the inductance ratio of a coil with a
ferromagnetic core to that of an air-cord coil will be approximately 11:1'

Hope this helps

John Crabtree
crabtreejr@aol.com

986. Re: Transverting with a Kenwood TS 450 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34ce04c8.490296166@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86909
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Mon, 26 Jan 1998 19:41:18 GMT, andrewd@ozemail.com.au (Andrew Davis)
wrote:
>
>I can't speak for Kenwood but it seems they don't believe we need
>transverters any more. Why? Probably because they would prefer us to
>buy a new radio that includes a "VHF" band. 6m is now a standard
>inclusion in many "HF" radios, reducing the potential need for
>transverters by a huge number. Now ICOM have announced the 746 with
>100 watts on HF, 6m and 2m. So the only people needing a transverter
>now are the very small number who want to use linear modes on bands
>above 148. So probably it just isn't worth complicating an HF rig
>with something a small minority is interested in. Those buyers will
>have to use an older radio instead!

The reality is that there has never been a large demand for, or use
of, transverters with HF radios in the first place. And now there is
even less demand and reason for them thanks to the popularity of
VHF+ multimodes and the expansion of most HF rigs to include
6m. The transverter jacks (and associated internals) have become
an unnecessary expense in a market where price competition has
become increasingly cutthroat.

Now I'm not happy about that, because I'm in that small minority
who use transverters, but that's the reality of the situation. To
most purchasers of HF rigs, transverter capability is about as
useful as tits on a boar hog. Those of us who do use transverters
likely have the expertise to modify a radio to work with them in
any event, so the issue is really moot.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

987. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: peterbb@interchange.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <34d0057e.515425862@newshost.ucs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 86910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Sat, 24 Jan 1998 18:28:08 -0500, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
wrote:

>It's
> http://www.science-workshop.com
> not
> www.science-workshop/com
>
>The latter is not a proper address. Every internet address has to end
>with a three letter domain name, such as .org .edu .com .net and so on.

Not necessarily - it could end with a two letter country code, like
.ca for Canada, .uk for United Kingdom, etc.

--
Peter Bennett VE7CEI
GPS and NMEA info and programs: http://vancouver-webpages.com/peter/index.html
Newsgroup new user info: http://vancouver-webpages.com/nnq

988. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34CE0B73.1988@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 86911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Mike wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote:
>
> > Mike wrote:
>
> [...]
>
> >> Any good ideas for architecture approaches?
>
> > Well, my old HP8551B has a fairly simple conversion scheme --
> > the first LO tunes from 2 to 4 Gc (it's too old to be GHz :)
> > and works into a 2 Gc 1st IF stage, for coverage from 10 Mc
> > to 2 Gc on the LO fundamental. A more stable, modern LO,
> > together with a decent mixer, would allow you to extend the
> > lower limit as low as a few kc. No spurious responses are
> > possible with this architecture for any signal below 2 Gc,
> > which is nice.
>
> That seems to be the approach we're thinking of. Now, how do
> you get a tracking generator to follow the first LO without
> causing humongous (RFI, feedthrough, crosstalk, interference -
> you pick the word!)

Typically the tracking generator doesn't "follow" the first LO per se -- it makes use of the actual first LO signal. The idea is to bring the first LO signal out of the analyzer chassis somewhere (the 8551B has this jack on the rear panel, but the 8554 and Tek 492 have it on the front panel.) The tracking generator mixes the first LO signal with a fixed-frequency oscillator representing the first IF frequency (this oscillator is usually manually tunable over a very narrow range, to account for variations in the actual IF frequency). The resulting signal is run through a filter and a levelled amplifier and used as the tracking generator's output.

So tracking generators are really trivial beasts. I have an HP8444A generator, for example, that connects to an HP8554 analyzer plugin for the 141T. It accepts the first LO signal at 2.05-3.3 GHz, plus the 3rd LO signal at 500 MHz, directly from the front panel of the 8554. At narrow sweep rates, the 500 MHz 3rd LO is the one that's swept, rather than the 1st LO YIG. (This seems to be done a lot in PLL-stabilized instruments, since their stabilizer circuits are designed to keep the YIG running at a fixed frequency and sweeping the YIG at the same time you're trying to keep it phase-locked would pose an obvious problem.)

At any rate, the ~500 MHz 3rd LO is mixed with a manually-tweakable 1.55 GHz internal oscillator within the 8444, to yield the ~2.05 GHz signal that's mixed with the 1st LO signal to regenerate the tracking signal.

> > > The 8551B follows the 2 Gc IF with a conversion down to 200
> > > Mc, where the majority of the IF gain occurs. This is
> > > followed by a final conversion down to 20 Mc, where a series
> > > of crystal filters in the display unit provide the various
> > > resolution bandwidth options.
> >
> > Presumably the first IF is actually 2.2 GHz, or the input range
> > is really 0-1.8 GHz and the first IF is 2 GHz.
> >
> > Obviously, the second LO wants to be above the first IF so it
> > cannot appear as a spur. There may be some IMD products with
> > the presence of two mixers and all these local oscillators
> > floating around, but that will be the fun part!

The 2nd LO in the 8551B is at 1.8 GHz, which is also where the manual rates the end of the first band's coverage. However, the scale goes to 2 GHz, with no spurs visible at 1.8, presumably because of the analyzer's limited sensitivity and the impressive S12 isolation of the cavity-based, grounded-grid 1st IF amplifier.

> > Presumably, a sharp low-pass filter at the input will help keep
> > stuff above 2 GHz out of the spectrum,

Theoretically, yes... however in practice the 8551B uses harmonics of the 1st LO to tune up to 12 GHz, and they don't bother switching in a filter on the lowest (1.8 GHz) band. So spurs from signals above 2 GHz are a real possibility. Not much up there, though, so this isn't usually a big problem. There is an identifier feature that allows you to check whether or not a given signal is a spurious response, by temporarily shifting the LO fundamental a given amount.

> > and sharp high-pass,
> > bandpass, notch, or combination of all three will be needed to
> > keep 200 MHz input signals out of the first IF due to first
> > mixer feedthrough.
> >

Again, they don't bother with this in the 8551B. Any signals at 2 GHz or even strong signals at 200 MHz will cause baseline lift, unfortunately.

> > The trick will be to find out where these filters have to go,
> > and what kind of performance they need.
> >

It's not all that big a problem to begin with, certainly if the budget is there then you can take steps to minimize the problem, but I used the old 8551B for several years without being overly-bothered by it.

> That gets us to 200 MHz, where there are plenty of low-noise
> amplifiers available cheap.

Nowadays this is true even at the 1st IF of 2 GHz. The 8551B uses some sort of exotic tube as its first IF amp, which I've seen in the Alltronics catalog for something like $300. If it ever dies, the thing to do would obviously be to replace it with a $1.98 MMIC and stripline filter. I would expect that 1.8 GHz feedthrough spur to become visible in such a case, though. A small price to pay to save $300!

> Also, the hams have a lot of
> experience with 2-meter repeaters, so getting good 3rd
> intercept performance should be a piece of cake.
>

Generally you don't want to be piping too big a signal into the front end of these older mixers, or you will see spurious mixing products all over the place. 1 mw (!) input to the mixer is the specified maximum of the 8551B, and I think 10 mw is the specified maximum of the 8554 plugin. The newer analyzers (e.g. Tek 492) have much more robust mixer modules that can take up to a wat, plus this latter instrument uses two balanced Schottky diode elements instead of just one, for better LO isolation and (presumably) better immunity to spurious mixer products at high signal levels. I shudder to think of what it will cost if I ever fry THAT puppy. :-)

> > For dedicated HF/low-VHF work, I think the HP8553B plug-in
> > for the 141T converts 100 kHz - 110 MHz up to 200-300 MHz?
> > Something like that, anyway. Again, with such a relatively
> > high first IF, it doesn't take much filtering to eliminate
> > spurs. A high first IF for an HF analyzer also lets you keep
> > the LO tuning range well under an octave, simplifying things
> > considerably if you aren't using a YIG.
>
> My heart wants a yig - lowest phase noise. But I understand
> they are a devil to keep stray magnetic fields out

Not at all. In my experience they're generally decent with no external shielding at all, but most instruments seem to enclose them in an external mu-metal shield that makes the whole issue a moot point. At wide sweeps, you don't care about a little stray magnetism. At narrow sweeps, you've got to stabilize it with a PLL anyway.

> and you
> have to keep the noise on the dc control voltage down to
> microvolt levels. That would mess up a fast PLL loop, so the
> sweeps would end up slow.

Not usually a problem. The 492, at any rate, solves this problem at narrow sweep spans by bypassing the YIG's main tuning coil with a hefty (several hundred uF) capacitor. This effectively puts a stop to random noise on the main tuning line. The FM tuning coil, which has a much lower sensitivity to noise, is then driven by the PLL. The sweep rates

are still typically pretty slow, but this is due to the fact that you're usually running at a narrow resolution bandwidth if you're running a narrow sweep. I haven't checked, but I'll bet the HP 141T plugins (and newer instruments as well) do much the same thing.

> Of course, the latest Tek and HP spectrum analyzers seem to be
> able to handle 1 Hz resolution at 40 GHz. So we know it's
> possible - but I'd sure like to know how they do it!

Dunno, either. I don't have any experience with the newer gear at all, but presumably the LO synthesizer is much cleaner, and DSP is used to achieve the super-narrow resolution bandwidths. I am actually not sure what use those really narrow bandwidths and span ranges are, anyway. They sure look good on paper, though!

> Once the signal is available at 200 MHz, everything is a piece
> of cake after that. 95 db dynamic range log amps, DSP signal
> processing, software for analysis and data logging, ...

Right, the big problems are all effectively solved with boilerplate techniques at that point.

> Then, the next step is to extend the full sweep to 20 GHz -
> easy. Just multiply everything by 10 :)

Right, or the first LO, anyway. They all seem to rely on simple harmonic mixing for high-band coverage, which can really confuse the picture with spurs on the older/cheaper instruments. The 492 with option 1 has a very nice multi-octave tunable YIG filter that is kicked in on the 1.8 GHz - 21 GHz bands, to serve as a tracking preselector.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

---

989. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980127123747.18682B-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 86912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Tue, 27 Jan 1998, Peter Bennett wrote:

> On Sat, 24 Jan 1998 18:28:08 -0500, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
> wrote:
>
> >It's
> > > http://www.science-workshop.com
> > > not
> > > www.science-workshop/com
> > >
> > >The latter is not a proper address. Every internet address has to end
> > >with a three letter domain name, such as .org .edu .com .net and so on.
>
> Not necessarily - it could end with a two letter country code, like
> .ca for Canada, .uk for United Kingdom, etc.
>
>
> --
> Peter Bennett VE7CEI
> GPS and NMEA info and programs: http://vancouver-webpages.com/peter/index.html
> Newsgroup new user info: http://vancouver-webpages.com/nnq
>
>
You're right, and since I'm in Canada I should know better. In trying to
convey that an address has to end in a well defined suffix, I used
examples that were on my mind, and let the error slip in.

Michael VE2BVW

990. Re: COIL FORMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34CE28FE.D938CBA2@flash.net>
Source record: 86913

CHICKENFUZ wrote:

> Help !
> Where can I find 3/8 or 1/2 inch slug tuned coil forms ?
>
> Nate
> WA6CBP

Nate, I'm not sure if you have a specific purpose in looking for 3/8 and 1/2", since I don't know of anyone still making them in those sizes you may want to consider a smaller form using litz wire, these can be obtained from Amidon. See thier web page.

Tim

991. 4-400 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: burro@panama.gulf.net
Message-ID: <34CE31B3.62DC@panama.gulf.net>
Source record: 86914

Would anyone know if a 4-400 can be substituted for a 3-500Z in an Ameritron AL-80A?

Thanks for any info.

Barry WB6LDL.

992. Re: Ferrite Rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mERIRAAbdjz0Ewkw@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86915

From 1998 Philips soft ferrite data handbook Philips code MA01

Inductance of coil given that it covers the whole length of the rod is:

L = UoUrodN^2A/I

Where Urod is from data tables
Uo = U air
N = number of turns
A = x sect area of rod
I = length of coil

If you get in touch with a philips distributor they should be able to
let you see a copy of the book and supply the appropriate rods.

Cheers

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU Old computers and radios always welcome

993. Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3ky@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980127.144802.8638.0.k3ky@juno.com>
Source record: 86916

Jim Overstreet wrote in message <6a0i99$5io@mtinsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>I won a plate transformer at a hamfest many years ago, and would like
>to use it in an amp if possible. Any Transformer "experts" out there
>can give me an idea of how many watts this thing is good for? It
>appears to be a Hypersil transformer, but am not sure.
>
>Here are the measured parameters:
>
>Total Weight: 24+ lbs
>Primary Resistance (115 VAC) : 1.8 ohms
>Primary Leads #14 Solid
>Secondary (3000VCT) Resistance : 152Ohms + 152Ohms = 304 ohms total
>Core Dimensions:71/4" L x 5 1/4" W x 2 3/8" thick
>Overall Height w/bells:5 1/2"
>
>It appears to be out of some type military equipment due to olive drab
>color. Also, HV leads had plate caps on them for possibly 866's.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>Thanks

AG6K has a great website about amplifiers that deals with this subject.
Check out http://www.vcnet.com/measures/ . Under the topic of Ampli-
fiers, Part 2, he gives some rule-of-thumb formulae for calculating what
you can get out of a transformer.
I disagree with one previous writer who said you could get around 3000
volts from a bridge rectifier, and that this would be OK for a pair of
3-500
tubes. With a bridge and capacitor input, you would get more like 4200
volts DC out of that 3000 VCT winding. Because of the very high second-
ary resistance, you could draw only around 200mA in the FW bridge con-
figuration. This would be 'OK' for more like a single 4-250A or 4-400A,
and wouldn't be worth bothering with, in my opinion. The only way to
get 3000VDC out of this transformer would be with a bridge and choke-
input filtering. There
is too little power capability to waste any on the minimum bleed
current required to maintain regulation with a choke.
If you used a full wave center tap configuration, you could get about
2100VDC no load with a capacitor input filter. You might be able to draw
more like 400 mA or so with this circuit. I will take a wild guess and
say
that you might see 1800 VDC or so at full load. With the high winding
res-

istance, regulation no load to full load will probably be terrible. This

should work fine with a pair of 572B's. Any more than two tubes seems
a waste to me. You could end up with maybe 700 to 1000 watts plate
input, and maybe up to 600 watts or so RF output from a grounded-grid
amplifier. On a good day.
With that high secondary voltage, many layers of windings are needed,
so you have many layers of paper between the windings, and that
means less room for copper. If the secondary was 1000 to 1100VAC or
so with bigger wire, you could run a full wave voltage doubler and get
a lot more watts out of that core. 73, David K3KY

David Sinclair K3KY
e-mail: k3ky@juno.com

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

994. Re: Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kemosabie <jimo@vt.edu>
Message-ID: <6alhl4$31d$1@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 86917

>>Total Weight: 24+ lbs
>>Primary Resistance (115 VAC) : 1.8 ohms
>>Primary Leads #14 Solid
>>Secondary (3000VCT) Resistance : 152Ohms + 152Ohms = 304 ohms total
>>Core Dimensions:71/4" L x 5 1/4" W x 2 3/8" thick
>>Overall Height w/bells:5 1/2"
>>
>>It appears to be out of some type military equipment due to olive drab
>>color. Also, HV leads had plate caps on them for possibly 866's.
>>
>>Any ideas?
>>
>>Thanks
>
>AG6K has a great website about amplifiers that deals with this you can get
out of a transformer.
>I disagree with one previous writer who said you could get around 3000
>volts from a bridge rectifier, and that this would be OK for a pair of
>3-500
>tubes. With a bridge and capacitor input, you would get more like 4200

Wrong, the 3000 volts AC he measured was OPEN CIUCUIT voltage, Not, working voltage!! Under load, this may drop to 2,500 or less.

Again, this transformer WILL, produce around, (approx.), 3,000, possible 3,500 volts DC at 400 ma. , enought to power a couple of 3-500Z's at 400 ma, SSB service, for sure one (1) tube!

You can NOT make a lot of engineering calculations based on ohm meter readings on transformer windings!

995. KC8CAJ Amateur Radio Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc8caj@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <885937333.864878599@dejanews.com>
Source record: 86918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Here at the KC8CAJ Amateur Radio Page we are always hard at work keeping up to date information for all our viewers. We are pleased to offer you our newest version. This new version is supposed to load extremely fast depending on your connection and net traffic.

You'll find information in the areas of Amateur Radio, Computers, DX, Shortwave, Radio and Electronics Retailers. These are just to name a few!

Here is the URL: http://www.kb8uyz.com/kc8caj

Take a look around and feel free to drop us a note! Let us know if you would like to have your page listed or of any questions you might have.

Tnx and 73's
Chris Ranes, KC8CAJ
kc8caj@hotmail.com

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

996. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com>
Message-ID: <34CE6554.3DAB@thebizlink.com>
Source record: 86919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

John Miles wrote:
>
>>>>> stuff snipped <<<<<
> Nowadays this is true even at the 1st IF of 2 GHz. The 8551B uses some
> sort of exotic tube as its first IF amp, which I've seen in the
> Alltronics catalog for something like $300. If it ever dies, the thing
> to do would obviously be to replace it with a $1.98 MMIC and stripline
> filter. I would expect that 1.8 GHz feedthrough spur to become visible
> in such a case, though. A small price to pay to save $300!
>
> > Also, the hams have a lot of
> > experience with 2-meter repeaters, so getting good 3rd
> > intercept performance should be a piece of cake.
> >
>
> Generally you don't want to be piping too big a signal into the front
> end of these older mixers, or you will see spurious mixing products all
> over the place. 1 mw (!) input to the mixer is the specified maximum of
> the 8551B, and I think 10 mw is the specified maximum of the 8554
> plugin. The newer analyzers (e.g. Tek 492) have much more robust mixer
> modules that can take up to a wat, plus this latter instrument uses two
> balanced Schottky diode elements instead of just one, for better LO
> isolation and (presumably) better immunity to spurious mixer products at
> high signal levels. I shudder to think of what it will cost if I ever
> fry THAT puppy. :-)

Truer words have not been spoken. All the Helwett-Packard analyzers Iï¿½ve
ever used, 8566 swept-type through the latest FFT based Dynamic Signal
Anlayzers aand Vector Analyzers did not use any amplification ahead of
the mixer. Of course an attenuator was ahead of the mixer. HP literature
goes inot great detail on the dynamic range considerations of the mixer
and the use of any amplification ahead of it. These HP Application Notes
would be an excellent inof resource for anyone looking to build there
own SA. As far as I know, they can be obtained for free from your local
HP sales rep.

Best I can recall, none of these units have a 95 dB dynamic range (at
least at the specifed measurement accuracy specs). I dig out the books
and verify this.

>
> > > For dedicated HF/low-VHF work, I think the HP8553B plug-in
> > > for the 141T converts 100 kHz - 110 MHz up to 200-300 MHz?
> > > Something like that, anyway. Again, with such a relatively

>

>>>stuff snipped<<<<<<<
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

997. UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <6alnu8$hg8@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 86920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

I found a source of inexpensive germicidal UV flourescent light bulbs, great for erasing PROM's. The company is "Bulb Direct" and their phone number is 800-257-0760.

A Ushio G15T8 bulb was under $14.00. (The Sylvania bulb was $37.00) They also have smaller sizes like the G8T5 for less than $9.00. My UV erasable PIC 12C509's were erased in 3 minutes.

DANGER! Do not ever look at one of these while it is running. You will fry your eyes. For info on a do-it-yourself PROM eraser project check http://www.paranoia.com/~filipg/HTML/FAQ/BODY/F_uv_EPROM.html

By the way, I have no association with Bulb Direct other than as a customer.

73..Jim N2VNO

--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
jdc@cci.com
jdcronin@nt.com

998. FS: New AT11 Automatic Antenna Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6alu0cqml1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This kit is brand new,sealed. The tuner works with any radio at power levels
100w
continious, 150w at 50% duty cycle. The kit is described in QST janurary 95.
It is from LDG electronics. The present LDG cost new is $158.00 with shipping.
More information on the kit is availble at http://www.radix.net/~ldg.
asking $100.00 or B.O. shipped.
rich
rcf@crosslink.net

999. QRP HF automatic antenna coupler kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6alu9iquh1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

This kit is brand new. The tuner works with any radio at power levels 0.1w
to 10w, 30w at 50% duty cycle. The kit is described in QST janurary 95.
It is from LDG electronics. The present LDG cost new is $106.00 with shipping.
More information on the kit is availble at http://www.radix.net/~ldg.
asking $75.00 shipped.
rich
rcf@crosslink.net

1000. FS: New AT11 Automatic Antenna Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6alttmqmg1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This kit is brand new,sealed. The tuner works with any radio at power levels
100w
continious, 150w at 50% duty cycle. The kit is described in QST janurary 95.
It is from LDG electronics. The present LDG cost new is $158.00 with shipping.
More information on the kit is availble at http://www.radix.net/~ldg.
asking $100.00 or B.O. shipped.
rich
rcf@crosslink.net

1001. WTB: Transformers, Power Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6am0hc$s30$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,boatanchor,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Wanted for home project
4 transformers around 50-70V @ 10Amps (110-120v input)
4 power supplies 110-120V AC input 50-70V dc @ 10Amps or greater
1 Transformer around 110-115v pri to 50-70v @40amp
1 Plate Transformer 1000V 1.5 amp 115V input
1 plate Transformer 2kV @ 1Amp 115V input
Looking for something in the ball park. Doesn't have to be exact.
```

1002. Re: HamComm Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilroy <nowhere@Idon'twantspam.com>
Message-ID: <6am0st$7bv$1@defiant.fuse.net>
Source record: 86925

Richard messick wrote:
>
> Does anyone have experience in building a HamComm interface? I have
> followed the "receive only" schematic provided in the program documentation
> (ver. 3.1), but the interface does not seem to work. I have conducted all
> of the troubleshooting and diagnostic steps provided in the manual (many
> times!), but to no avail. The interface and serial port outputs check out
> o.k., but the spectrum analyzer function indicates a non-operational
> interface (there is some "grass", but it is quite scattered and at the
> lower end of the spectrum).
>
> I am using a Toshiba 730CDT under Win95 (although the program must be run
> under DOS for the evaluation version, which I have). This is connected to
> the phone jack of a Transoceanic DY7000 via shielded cable. Is there
> something I don't know about the serial port outputs under Win95 in the DOS
> mode (run under DOS, not a DOS window - that doesn't work) ? The
> interface seems to function as it should, so I suspect something about the
> serial interrupts . . . Does anybody have any experience or ideas on this
> one? Thanks for the help!
>
> -Dick Messick
The full retail version of HamComm will not work under a multitasking
system either. HC needs to have direct control of the serial port to be
effective.
Another thing is that you must tune your signal to be within the
acceptable freqs. I have mine set to center on 700Hz and it works
fairly well.

1003. Re: Utility monitoring etc: What center frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980127180154.3003D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 86926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

OK...hold on guys! RTTY Sitor or Amtor obeys the same law: The
channel is NOT the center frequency and it will never be
the channel frequency. ITU has indicated for years that the lowest
emitted frequency shall be MARK and be considered the channel frequency.

Why hams cannot get this concept down is really difficult to understand as
the idea has been around for many years. Cliff K7RR

1004. Re: 4-400 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34CEB639.7350@taxes.net>
Source record: 86927

IIRC, the pin-out is the same -- but you'll probably want to bias the 4-400. I don't know whether the AL-80 runs the 3-500Z in true zero bias -- if so, a 4-400 won't be happy but it might be fun to watch it melt.

The 1981 ARRL Handbook shows a pair of 4-400s correctly biased. This plan is in a lot of similar-year handbooks, and might provide a good starting point for correctly biasing a single 4-400.

However, a new 3-500Z is not THAT expensive -- if it's just a matter of a soft final, I'd replace the 3-500.

1005. WTB Coax Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "K.R.Burtchaell" <kburt@jps.net>
Message-ID: <34CEADA0.4C48@jps.net>
Source record: 86928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

I am looking for a coax adapter,male type C to female type N.
73 Ken W6GHV

1006. Heathkit pics in color 100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Wood <docky@mail.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34CED396.5FA2@mail.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86929

More than 100 Heathkit pics in color, more than you want to know about Keathkits. http://home.earthlink.net/~docky

1007. Re: Heathkit SB-200 (Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Clark <Duncan@genesys.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <d0Zv8CAEhkz0EwQg@genesys.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34CBFA56.2B53@olg.com>, Komkit Listisard <w3kit@olg.com>
writes
>And also I am looking for the mod for SB-200 to work on WARC bands.

My unmodified SB200 has worked quite happily for the last 2 years on 17m
in the 15m bandswitch position and 12m in the 10m bandswitch position.

Duncan

--
Duncan Clark
G4ELJ

1008. Re: Where to buy Motorola RF ICs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Kerns <skerns@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2b80$4c615f60$952fbacc@default>
Source record: 86833

Try Newark Electronics, they are on the web and have a $25.00 min order

73 Steve N3FTI

K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980124182500.NAA13661@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> (Sorry if this duplicates a message I sent out a couple days ago from
> my account at work, but it never made it to here, so I'm thinking it
> may not have gotten out at all...)
>
> Does anybody have favorite sources for small quantities of
> Motorola ICs, especially RF/PLL ones, in the US? I'd like to
> not be faced with too large a minimum order, and someone
> that has reasonably complete stock of current production
> parts would be nice. I like DigiKey fine, but they don't carry
> Motorola AFAIK.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
> K7ITM
>
>

1009. Re: COIL FORMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34ce7f3d.19246768@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86834

Check
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/l33cf.htm or
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/l43cf.htm and
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/l57cf.htm

These are slug-tuned sheilded coil forms that you wind yourself. All
of the technical information necessary to determine the turns is
available there as well.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark Corporation
Amidon Distributor
www.bytemark.com/amidon
800 679-3184

On 27 Jan 1998 01:35:12 GMT, chickenfuz@aol.com (CHICKENFUZ) wrote:

>
> Help !
> Where can I find 3/8 or 1/2 inch slug tuned coil forms ?
>
>
>
> Nate
>WA6CBP

1010. Re: Ferrite Rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34ce8046.19511483@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86835

Check
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/rod1.htm and
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/rodperm.htm

THere is quite a bit of information on the initial permeabilities and
formulas to determine various fluctuations in specs due to current,
voltage, frequency, etc.

The ferrite information in Section II will give quite a bit of
information regarding the properties of the material the rod is made
out of.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark Corporation
Amidon Distributor
tracy@orlando.com
www.bytemark.com
800 679-3184

On 27 Jan 1998 15:53:13 GMT, crabtreejr@aol.com (Crabtreejr) wrote:

>On Fri, Jan 16, 1998 @ 23:41 EST, Rick, W5RH <nexus15@flash.net> wrote:
>
>>Can someone point me in the direction of the equations for figuring the
>>L for coils wound on ferrite or iron core rods? I have some Amidon
>>stuff but this relates to torroids.. Thanks...
>
>The calculation of the inductance of a ferrite rod is an inexact science.
>
>Start by calculating the inductance of an air core coil of the same dimensions.
>This, in microHenries, is approximately d*d*n*n/(18d+40l)
>where d = coil diameter in inches (wire centre to wire centre)
> l = coil length in inches
> n = number of turns
>(Ref. ARRL Handbook, 1998, p 6.22)
>
>Insertion of a ferrite rod increases the inductance by approximately a factor
>of 11-13. This depends upon the position of the coil on the rod, and the
>length of the
>coil. For a short coil at the centre of the rod, the factor is approximately
>13. This
>decreases as the coil is moved along the rod. When it is moved half way from
>the centre to one end, the factor is about 12, and 3/4 of the way it is about
>10.
>This is taken from a graph in 'Ferrite Rod Aerials', , W.A. Everden, Wireless
>World, Sept. 1954, pp.440-444

>Elsewhere in the article he states that 'the inductance ratio of a coil with a
>ferromagnetic core to that of an air-cord coil will be approximately 11:1'
>
>Hope this helps
>
>John Crabtree
>crabtreejr@aol.com
>

1011. Re: Icom CI-V data specification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Palmer <rpalmer@islandnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2b8e$703c6ac0$39ac35c6@Roger.islandnet.com>
Source record: 86836

Dear Gary -

Thanks for the info. Based on another E-mail that I received, I was able to download the contents of that Icom document from the Bermuda AMSAT web page. I am all set now!

73

Roger

> ICOM America sells a book titled the " CI-V Reference Manual " for
> $ 15.00 U.S. I presume ICOM Canada in Richmomd, BC also has the same
> manual.
>
>
> Sprint Car racing fan for 42 years
>
> Gary
>

1012. Re: 4-400 chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nmai@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980128035301.WAA16222@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86837

Rob

I've got a couple of SK-406 Eimac chimneys if that is what you are looking for.
They are left over from SSTV days. I would rather
trade than money. :-)

Lemme know
73
Norb
WA5NWT

1013. Heath HW-2036 to 6m FM??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980128042200.XAA21260@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86838

I'm thinking about changing my old, venerable HW-2036 (1976!) over to 6m FM. Most of the circuitry looks workable to drop to this range, keeping the multiplication factor and such the same. The power amp may be tough, since it used printed inductors, but the rest looks straightforward.

Anyone ever heard of this being done? I'd hate to reinvent the wheel. Otherwise, looks like a nice base for an article, given the number of these still in the field. The radio is pretty useless on 2m in today's congested environment, even with the mods Heath made for the VF-7401 (I know, I worked there then!).

Thanks. 73 John... WB4LNM

1014. Plate Transformer - How Many Watts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3ky@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980127.235247.8638.2.k3ky@juno.com>
Source record: 86839

Jim Overstreet probably didn't measure the secondary AC voltage.
A careful reading of his list of measured parameters strongly suggests
that the 115VAC primary voltage and 3000VCT secondary voltage are
nameplate values stated by the manufacturer- notice that these two
items appear in parentheses to the left of the colons, whereas the
measured parameters appear to the right. Perhaps Jim would care to
clarify this point.
This means that the 3000 volts is the nominal secondary voltage
under load. Any larger transformer of this general type can probably
be safely assumed to have about 5% secondary voltage regulation
under load. It might run 7%, and it might even run as low as 3% or so,
but it almost certainly doesn't run 17%. Suggesting that the secondary
AC voltage drops from 3000 to around 2500 implies that the secondary
voltage regulation is 17%. It is unlikely to be *that* bad.
What is more likely is that the secondary voltage would be around
3150VCT no load, dropping to around 3000V at full rated load (whatever
that is.) This means the no load DC voltage developed across a cap-
acitor input filter would be 3150 x 1.414 = 4454 VDC at the very most.
With any capacitor leakage or any bleeder current, the actual DC volt-
age would be somewhat less. Maybe 100-200V less.
At full rated load current (whatever that is,) you would have 3000 x
1.414 = 4242 VDC max, and likely a little less. For ham radio use, the
transformer can likely be run a little harder, due to lower duty cycle.
The referenced formulae take into account the low duty cycle of
amateur SSB operation. The estimate I gave in my previous post
for full wave bridge configuration makes this assumption about duty
cycle. Such formulae most certainly *are* useful for estimates of a
transformer's capabilities, and yield surprisingly accurate results.
It certainly stretches the imagination to see that transformer
providing any more than the 200 mA or so the formula predicts for
bridge service, or perhaps 400 mA for FWCT service. You *might*
run it harder, and you might also burn it up! Let's say the secondary
voltage drops another 5% because we are drawing more than the
nameplate current (whatever it is.) Then we have 3000 x .95 =
2850VCT. 2850 x 1.414 = 4030 VDC (or less). A far cry from 3500 VDC,
let alone 3000 VDC.
It is dismaying to look at a big transformer like this and see that it's
power capabilities are so limited. But, as I pointed out, a lot of the
window area for the windings around the core is taken up by layer
after layer of insulating paper between windings. This uses up
space that could have been filled with more copper. This unit was
clearly designed for FWCT service, probably into a choke input
filter, and the nameplate rating of the overall HV power supply was
probably around 1350VDC at around 400 mA. I would have guess-

ed this from the description and the high secondary resistance, even if the plate caps for the 866A's/3B28's weren't mentioned. Note that we don't know the transformer's secondary working voltage from the description given, so we don't even know if the insulation is adequate for 4000+ VDC. Since the unit is probably old, and has been out of service for a long while, it would be prudent to give it a long bake in a low temperature oven to drive off accumulated moisture. It would probably be best to use this one in FWCT service with 572B's. It will likely last a lot longer that way. So far as 3-500 tubes, you could run one with a bridge, but this is a bit much plate voltage for them. Thus, my suggestion of running a single 4-250A or 4-400A. They like a bit more plate voltage. Though 3-500's are rated for up to 4000 volts, they are usually run with 3000 or so. They are rated for up to 400 mA plate current as an AB2 RF amplifier, so a second 3-500 would be wasted with this transformer.
Power supply design is well known to be an inexact science. After the best-informed engineering calculations, it is still always necessary to prototype a circuit design. There are many variables including the transformer parameters- winding resistances, leakage inductance, core type, etc. Nonetheless, an experienced designer can make some good estimates and end up pretty close on the first iteration. The referenced formulae which use secon-dary winding resistance to estimate output current capability are a reasonably close approximation for what a transformer might sustain on a long term basis. One design tradeoff is temperature rise vs. service life. If you want to run the daylights out of a part, you are inviting the possibility of early failure, but this may be an acceptable compromise. 73, David

David Sinclair K3KY
e-mail: k3ky@juno.com

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1015. Another Plate Transformer Found - How Many Watts ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3ky@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980128.002232.8638.3.k3ky@juno.com>
Source record: 86840

wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net (Jim Overstreet) wrote:

I was rooting in the junkpile for another plate transformer, and may
have hit "paydirt". This transformer is a little larger than the last
one but is quite a bit newer and heavier. Here are the measured
parameters:

Total Weight: Approx. 34 lbs
Primary leads appear to be #10 stranded
Lamination Dim.= 6 3/4" H x 5 5/8" w x 3.0" Thick

Total Primary Resistance = 0.7 ohms
Primary 220V with two extra voltage-adjusting taps

Secondary Total Resistance (It's CT) = 27.6 Ohms
Measured Secondary Voltages : 1740 - 1660- 1574.

This one seems to be a much heavier duty transformer, and a lot
"younger" than the other one I had inquired about. Do you think this
one would work for a pair of 3-500Z's?

* * * * * * * * * *

Jim: I think you have hit paydirt on this one. The output voltage from
a bridge would be a bit low, though, at about 2400 VDC no load, when
you run the transformer at it's highest output voltage. The formula
from AG6K's website predicts you can get 1.27 A based on the sec-
ondary resistance you measured. With spectacular voltage regula-
tion, this works out to 2400 VDC x 1.25 A = 3000w x 60% efficiency =
1800 w output. Not a bad unit.
The catch is that the low plate voltage and high plate amps mean
that your plate impedance would be around a thousand ohms or
less. This means really big values of tuning and loading capacitance
in a pi output circuit. For 80 meters you would need about 546 pF
tuning and 2274 pF loading. On 160 meters you need a whopping
1060 and 4421 pF! It's doable, but means big honkin' tuning caps
plus big padding caps.
There's one other catch- 3-500's are only rated for 400 mA plate
current per tube. Yes, I know some amps run them harder, but
that's what Eimac sez. If you run more current, the tubes won't
melt, but linearity will suffer in SSB mode. 3000 plate volts would
be a lot nicer! 73, David

David Sinclair K3KY
e-mail: k3ky@juno.com

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1016. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <addr@isinurl.net>
Message-ID: <34CEFA58.3B84@isinurl.net>
Source record: 86841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

John Miles wrote:
>
> Mike wrote:
> >
> > John Miles wrote:
> >
> > > Mike wrote:

[...]

> > That seems to be the approach we're thinking of. Now, how do
> > you get a tracking generator to follow the first LO without
> > causing humongous (RFI, feedthrough, crosstalk, interference -
> > you pick the word!)
>
> Typically the tracking generator doesn't "follow" the first LO per se
> -- it makes use of the actual first LO signal. The idea is to bring
> the first LO signal out of the analyzer chassis somewhere (the 8551B has
> this jack on the rear panel, but the 8554 and Tek 492 have it on the
> front panel.) The tracking generator mixes the first LO signal with a
> fixed-frequency oscillator representing the first IF frequency (this
> oscillator is usually manually tunable over a very narrow range, to
> account for variations in the actual IF frequency). The resulting
> signal is run through a filter and a levelled amplifier and used as the
> tracking generator's output.

[...snip very nice discussion on HP eq]

John,

Thanks for the excellent info on your equipment. We know where to come
for future questions like "how did they do it?" :)

I'm surprised at the missing filters for the first and second IF. You'd
think for a few dollars added cost they would have been part of the
design specification.

I'm still curious about the isolation needed for a tracking generator. Do
you think it can be part of the analyzer design, or does it have to be in
a separate module?

I know single-shielded coax is only good to roughly -60 to -80 db, that
double-shielded is better, and hardline is best.

Using these as a guide, do you think sufficient isolation could be
achieved with shielding and filtering, or would a tracking generator

simply have to be put in a separate box?

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

1017. Re: Please help with DC regulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Stratton <jstrat@teleweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2bc3$c2d50780$a1c68ed1@icedtea.teleweb.net>
Source record: 86842

Hello Mr Upsetter,
I cannot imagine what type equipment you are
running that would need regulated 12V @ 40 Amps. I don't think you will
find an IC that will regulate that much current and that means designing
your own. 40 Amp circuitry can hurt you. Almost everyone who trys to design
something has a few failures while working out their designs. Certain kinds
of Lytics can belch noxious gas, emit burning hot liquids, and even explode
in your face. How do I know?? Personal experience in power supply design.
If you really want to fool around with that much current you could build a
follower for the 2 amp regulator using the venerable old 2N3055 power
transistor. You will have to parallel 5 to 10 2N3055's, depending upon the
heatsink with fan cooling. They must be matched on a curve tracer and you
should use fractional ohm power resistors on all the emitters to more
evenly balance the current sharing. I built a 30 amp 5 volt supply using
that very method. It went together rapidly and worked well. One design
trick is to use a resistor in the ground leg of the 2 amp regulator to
raise its output voltage enough to drive the base's of the 3055's. Take all
the necessary precautions to protect yourself when trying out your design.
If you really want some good advice, forget designing a high current supply
and buy a professionally designed one that has already passed testing and
is safe to use. You'll save your self a great deal of misery and avoid
injury.

Jay

Mr Upsetter <cptn@olywa.net> wrote in article
<34c7a46d.24050807@news.olywa.net>...

1018. Re: HamComm Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980128111801.GAA23885@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86843

In article <01bd2ad3$41b52ae0$451347cc@Map.map.com>, "Richard messick"
<rmessick@map.com> writes:

>
Does anyone have experience in building a HamComm interface? I
>have
followed the "receive only" schematic provided in the program
>documentation
(ver. 3.1), but the interface does not seem to work. I have
>conducted all
of the troubleshooting and diagnostic steps provided in the
>manual (many
times!), but to no avail. The interface and serial port outputs
>check out
o.k., but the spectrum analyzer function indicates a
>non-operational
interface (there is some "grass", but it is quite scattered
>and at the
lower end of the spectrum).

My computer is a Toshiba Satellite 200CDS, and I also have problems. The older models work FB, and I can use all features, including CW keying with the two additional switching transistors needed for this to keep QSK. The older Toshibas seem to have more robust serial ports. With the new ones, I get better results when I don't use the DTR and RTS for power. Also, try increasing the value of the current limiting resistor if you use RTS for keying the PTT line in a transcieve version.

I notice on my toshibas, and I am on my third one, that a 486 machine makes for a better looking Hamcomm scope display. Same with JVFax. I have heard of utilities that slow down the computer for programs that don't run well on a fast machine, and something like that might improve the scope function, I don't know.

When the program seems to hang up, try toggling TX on and then back off. This seems to reset something on these machines.

Good luck, and I hope this helps

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1019. Amplifier Design ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Atul <use@the.newsgroup>
Message-ID: <34CF2696.B14A7547@the.newsgroup>
Source record: 86844

Hi All,

Question regarding small signal paramters - h-parameters etc,
these are only valid for small signals correct ?

When designing power amplifiers what techniques do you use then ?
as far as matching impedances and ensuring a good frequency response.

Is there anyone who knows where I can find info (web or otherwise)
on the design steps for building transistor ampilfiers.

cheers.

atts.

1020. Re: Please help with DC regulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34cf4323.341686059@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86845

"Jay Stratton" <jstrat@teleweb.net> wrote:

>Hello Mr Upsetter,
> I cannot imagine what type equipment you are
>running that would need regulated 12V @ 40 Amps. I don't think you will
>find an IC that will regulate that much current and that means designing
>your own. 40 Amp circuitry can hurt you.
some good acvice snipped.
You already read that, so here is mine.

A 12 V regulator chip, a darlington pair to drive a half-doz
2N3055 on a good heat sink w/fan, and you are on the way.

Look in teh ARRL handbooks, where I have found a lot of
good stuff on the subject.

Good luck
Be careful.

Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Tulsa OK, USA

1021. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34CF35E7.96F@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 86846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
Mike wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote:
> >
> > Mike wrote:
> > >
> > > John Miles wrote:
> > >
> > > > Mike wrote:
> >
> > [...]
> >
> > > > That seems to be the approach we're thinking of. Now, how do
> > > > you get a tracking generator to follow the first LO without
> > > > causing humongous (RFI, feedthrough, crosstalk, interference -
> > > > you pick the word!)
> > >
> > > Typically the tracking generator doesn't "follow" the first LO per se
> > > -- it makes use of the actual first LO signal. The idea is to bring
> > > the first LO signal out of the analyzer chassis somewhere (the 8551B has
> > > this jack on the rear panel, but the 8554 and Tek 492 have it on the
> > > front panel.) The tracking generator mixes the first LO signal with a
> > > fixed-frequency oscillator representing the first IF frequency (this
> > > oscillator is usually manually tunable over a very narrow range, to
> > > account for variations in the actual IF frequency). The resulting
> > > signal is run through a filter and a levelled amplifier and used as the
> > > tracking generator's output.
>
> [...snip very nice discussion on HP eq]
>
> John,
>
> Thanks for the excellent info on your equipment. We know where to come
> for future questions like "how did they do it?" :)
>
> I'm surprised at the missing filters for the first and second IF. You'd
> think for a few dollars added cost they would have been part of the
> design specification.
>
> I'm still curious about the isolation needed for a tracking generator. Do
> you think it can be part of the analyzer design, or does it have to be in
> a separate module?
>
```

> I know single-shielded coax is only good to roughly -60 to -80 db, that
> double-shielded is better, and hardline is best.
>
> Using these as a guide, do you think sufficient isolation could be
> achieved with shielding and filtering, or would a tracking generator
> simply have to be put in a separate box?
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Mike
> CEO, Analog & Digital Design
> Automated Production Test
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm
>
> Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

I don't see any real reason why it (the generator) couldn't be in the same box. You'd definitely want to use a good coax grade internally (everybody uses hardline, it seems), and a well-shielded BNC terminator for the front-panel jack when not in use.

I think the reason for the lack of notch filters for the IFs is that instead of IF feedthrough, you'd have a "deaf" spot, which would be worse.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1022. MODS for EFJ 4730??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lee Goodin <lgoodin@aztec.asu.edu>
Message-ID: <34CF5421.57BE@aztec.asu.edu>
Source record: 86847

If anyone has plans or mods for the EF Johnson #4730 please reply. I got a nice one at a local hamfest, and want to place it on 28.1 to 28.5

Also if you have documentation on the PLL chip from EFJ I'd like that too!

Thank you

Lee N7MFY

1023. Re: WTB Coax Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: keng@techlock.com
Message-ID: <34cf48fc.6419409@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 86848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Tue, 27 Jan 1998 20:01:36 -0800, "K.R.Burtchaell" <kburt@jps.net>
wrote:

"I am looking for a coax adapter,male type C to female type N.
" 73 Ken W6GHV

Ken,

You can get this from Pasternack Enterprises, 714-261-1920.
Their part number is PE9295, Sells for $27.95, but they
have a minimum $100.00 order.

Good Luck,

Ken Gunton WB6QWF Microwave & RF Components
http://www.techlock.com Techlock Distributing
Phone 937-434-5078, Fax 937-434-5079

1024. Re: Looking for Video A/D conveter!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34CF4B1D.4EF8@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Source record: 86849

Horta wrote:
>
> Hi! and sorry again about the subject
>
> Does anybody know any A/D converter fast enough to convert B&W video
> signals?
> Iï¿½m looking for something "of the shelf" (and cheap of course) I
> believe 8 bits is ok but if you have an opinion I will be glad to hear. The
> intent is to convert a micro camera image from a remote roon and send it via
> modem and ordinary phone lines (sugestions are very welcome here too) and
> display it within WINDOWS-95.
>
>Have you tried MAXIM they do lots of fast a/d and d/a's

1025. Re: 10/80 mtr amp reply (please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Watson <watsok@frii.com>
Message-ID: <34CF5468.74CC@frii.com>
Source record: 86850

You are blameing the wrong people. The code requirement came from the ARRL pushing the FCC. It was a long time ago and most of the magazines at the time, other than QST, were warning Hams about this. I believe they still are keeping things , read advising, as they are. Back then Tech's had all frequencies with no restrictions. With only 1% (I think I am being generous) of Hams building anything any more I wonder at keeping the present restrictions. Yes I understand those who have mastered the code and right should be respected for keeping the traditions of the hobby. But It might be better to have other knowledge or time in grade be the gateway to operate on HF.

orion@xyznycap.rr.com wrote:
>
> On Sun, 25 Jan 1998 18:26:48 GMT, wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) wrote:
>
> >bogus@fake.com (Donnie kf4jzh) wrote:
> >
> >>
> >> Gentlemen,
> >> it has come to my attention that someone posted an article that I
> >>was building and selling amplifiers. I found this out by the flames
> >>that I recieved thru my email. I can assure you that no such thing
> >>is taking place or will take place at my home.
> >> In closing whom ever placed this add if this is all that you have
> >>to do with your time,then I feel very sorry for you. please refrain
> >>from this type of activity it isn't funny. I'm a new Ham and want to
> >>remain one but not if you continue to post these articles on this news
> >>group where the eyes and ears of ham radio .
> >>
> >> I apologize to my friends in Ham Radio and will strive to be more
> >>careful on who I consort with while on line. 73
> >>
> >> Email me: kf4jzh@mindspring.com
> >> Donnie
> >>_____
> >Donnie, please don't take any of this personally. There has been a
> >lot of damage done to ham radio by renegade CBers and a lot of us are
> >a wee bit sensitive when we think we see their illegal activities
> >going on. Once you are recognized as a legitimate ham, you'll find
> >out other hams will be quite friendly and helpful.
> >
> >73, Bill W7TI
>
> Yeah, but make sure you become a "real ham" (know-code) or the HF

> good old boys wouldn't spit on you if you were on fire.
>
> ☐Demonstrating to the government that you Know the Holy Code allows
> one to enter the Temple of the Holy HF, the Lower Bands Lodge Hall
> where only the Good and True amateurs reside.☐
>
> quote from Len Anderson
>
> --
>
> Larry Gamache N2YMJ
>
> To reply, remove the
> xyz from my address.

1026. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Mccann <ci760@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <EnI5I3.K9w@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 86851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Sat, 24 Jan 1998, Mike wrote:

> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> > On 22 Jan 1998 22:46:09 GMT, rohrwerk@pconline.com (John D. Seboldt) wrote:
> > >Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
> > >marketed by "Science Workshop" at Bethpage, NY
> > ><http://www.science-workshop/com/>? I've heard of this idea for some
> > >time, and found them on the web recently. Seems like a useful setup
> > >within the limits of its component parts.
>
> > >John Seboldt K0JD
>
> > I built one, including tracking generator option. It isn't lab quality, but
> > it is a useful instrument.
>
> > Gary
> > Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> > 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> > Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
> Like your SIG!
>
> Does anyone know if the URL
>
> http://www.science-workshop/com/
>
> is correct or working? I tried it a couple of days ago, and again just
> now, and get the same result. No DNS entry.
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Mike
> CEO, Analog & Digital Design
> Automated Production Test
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm
>
> Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm
>
>
The site is working. Try www.science-workshop.com.

73
Mike KB2FMG

1027. (Very)Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PV7eoEAAR2z0EwxQ@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Ive come a bit late to this but I wonder if it would be possible to construct a cavity resonator with mechanical tuning and high Q to use as a mechanically swept filter followed by an amp/detector. Perhaps part of the swept volume of the cavity could include dust iron core to extend the lower frequency range.

1028. Re: WTB Coax Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "K.R.Burtchaell" <kburt@jps.net>
Message-ID: <34CF7237.2FB6@jps.net>
Source record: 86853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

K.R.Burtchaell wrote:
>
> I am looking for a coax adapter,male type C to female type N.
> 73 Ken W6GHV
The required adapter has been located.Thank you. Ken W6GHV

1029. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nicholas R Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <34CF78FE.57CE@cswnet.com>
Source record: 86854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

Thanks for this info. As a guy who takes a tightwad's approach to building, I appreciate it.

I knew the germicical bulbs lacked UV filtering, but didn't know where to get one. I've tried bub-zapper bulbs; didn't work well at all. I've also set my EPROMs up on top of a blacklight bulb in my daughter's room--works fair but takes a few hours.

Nick, WA5BDU

James D. Cronin wrote:
>
> I found a source of inexpensive germicidal UV flourescent light bulbs,
> great for erasing PROM's. The company is "Bulb Direct" and their phone
> number is 800-257-0760.
>
> A Ushio G15T8 bulb was under $14.00. (The Sylvania bulb was $37.00)
> They also have smaller sizes like the G8T5 for less than $9.00. My UV
> erasable PIC 12C509's were erased in 3 minutes.
>
> DANGER! Do not ever look at one of these while it is running. You will
> fry your eyes. For info on a do-it-yourself PROM eraser project check
> http://www.paranoia.com/~filipg/HTML/FAQ/BODY/F_uv_EPROM.html
>
> By the way, I have no association with Bulb Direct other than as a
> customer.
>
> 73..Jim N2VNO
>
> --
> James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
> Directory and Operator Services, Northern Telecom
> jdc@cci.com
> jdcronin@nt.com

1030. Re: Transverting with a Kenwood TS 450 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8akc@online.no
Message-ID: <34cf7801.8760043@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86855
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 27 Jan 1998 16:06:12 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Mon, 26 Jan 1998 19:41:18 GMT, andrewd@ozemail.com.au (Andrew Davis)
>wrote:
>>
>>I can't speak for Kenwood but it seems they don't believe we need
>>transverters any more. Why? Probably because they would prefer us to
>>buy a new radio that includes a "VHF" band. 6m is now a standard
>>inclusion in many "HF" radios, reducing the potential need for
>>transverters by a huge number. Now ICOM have announced the 746 with
>>100 watts on HF, 6m and 2m. So the only people needing a transverter
>>now are the very small number who want to use linear modes on bands
>>above 148. So probably it just isn't worth complicating an HF rig
>>with something a small minority is interested in. Those buyers will
>>have to use an older radio instead!
>
>The reality is that there has never been a large demand for, or use
>of, transverters with HF radios in the first place. And now there is
>even less demand and reason for them thanks to the popularity of
>VHF+ multimodes and the expansion of most HF rigs to include
>6m. The transverter jacks (and associated internals) have become
>an unnecessary expense in a market where price competition has
>become increasingly cutthroat.
>
>Now I'm not happy about that, because I'm in that small minority
>who use transverters, but that's the reality of the situation. To
>most purchasers of HF rigs, transverter capability is about as
>useful as tits on a boar hog. Those of us who do use transverters
>likely have the expertise to modify a radio to work with them in
>any event, so the issue is really moot.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

VHF DX'er often seem to prefer using transverters since VHF
transceivers may have low dynamic range and few facilities for DX'ing.
I use FT-902DM with transverters for 6m/2m/70cm/23cm and IC202 for
13/6/3cm SSB/CW.

In DUBUS info nr 2/92 (17 pages) DJ9BV writes:
Kenwood TS-850S Product Preview, bilingual article (German/English)
covering the following subjects:

1.Requirements
2.Evaluation
2.1Good points, RX, IF selectivity, variable bandwidth control,
IF-noise, IF-intermodulation, Attenuator, CW operation,
2.1.2 TX, output power, spurious, keying, Speech processor, ALC,
Monitor,
2.1.3 LO, tuning, spurious, phase noise,
2.1.4 General Handling, Transverter operation, Frequency display,
analog S-meter,
2.1.5 Production quality,
2.1.6 Documentation,
2.2 Rough points
DSP-100 digital signal processor
2.3 Possible improvements
Input-IP, Noise blanker
Filter on 1st IF, Filter selection, SSB filter on 455kHz, Notch
filter, S-meter, Gain normalisation,
Frequency display for transverters,
3. Modifications
3.1 Connecting transverter
3.2 Keying speeds for CW MS
3.3 TX Power control
3.4 Conclusion

tables/figures:
Measurements TS850 on 28MHz
1. Input IP (DL1BU)
2. IF-stopband (G3SJX)
3. Selectivity of 250/455kHz filter (DL1BU)
4. IF intermodulation (DL1BU)
x) RX Sideband/phasenoise on 28MHz in dB/Hz
5) TX spurious output signal (28MHz)
6) S-meter Linearity(DL1BU)
7)Modification for transverter connection (circuit)
8. position of C248/C249 on RF unit
9. Position of C202 on IF unit
10) Adjustment points on RF units (TC1)

If you are interested to buy a copy of this magazine, send a note to
dubus01@ibm.net (I hope this email addr still applies)

73

Jan-Martin N&#65533;ding -
email: LA8AK@online.no

1031. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dan <dan@lakeweb.com>
Message-ID: <34CF8151.2185@lakeweb.com>
Source record: 86856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

> > Hi Mike!
> >
> > I was thinking 1.x to 2.x and then harmonics mix to go
> > higher. I have a couple of 2-4 yigs. But that would really
> > push on the cost.
>
> Q: Where did you get them and how much do they cost?
>

Surplus. I bought an old 86230B for one. I got a couple
of more from ï¿½cooldaveï¿½ but they have shielding missing.
Scary but for $25 each I will hope not to go too wrong.

> > > I was thinking of using the AD DDS chip (don't have the number handy),
> > > and phase-locking the first oscillator for close-in work.
> >
> > If the ad606 had a RF log output you might be able to
> > DSP 50 MHz at a time. It would also lead to very accurate
> > frequency processing at low cost.
>
> I'd like to hear more on this. Do you mean sampling the output from 0 to
> 50 MHz? Wouldn't that mean more spurs to eliminate, and where are you
> going to get a 100 or 200 MHz sampler? And how are you going to get it
ï¿½ into the PCI bus to work on it?

I was thinking of the AD9058. No over sampling here.
So far it is just a thought. The idea is to use a log RF
output into the ADC so you could get lots of dynamic
range with only 8 bits. But the AD606 doesnï¿½t have
an RF output, just a limiting output.

>
>
> So, how are you going to get the frequency offset? For fairly wide
> sweeps, the tracking doesn't have to be so good. But what if you need to
> use narrow bandwidths for better s/n, or whatever. It's going to be fun
> generating an offset frequency equal to the first IF, between 2 - 4 GHz,
ï¿½ and keep it in a narrow IF. Any ideas?

Even with my hp8558/8444 you have to constantly adjust the
trim when the bandwidth is narrow. With a microprocessor
to help, this might be overcome.

>
> > Those inexpensive thin sheet metal boxes for PC mounting,

> > (Allied sells them), is what I would hope would do the
> > job.
>
> Got to find ones with close-fitting lids - perhaps with a way to mount
> microwave mesh gasket or contact fingers. Maybe even a box-within-a-box
> for the really tough parts.
>
> > > I don't think the electronics will cost that much - it's the shielding
> > > and filtering to get clean signals that will be tough!
>

With the analyzer I built in ï¿½86 I am still very surprised
at how clean it was. I could very slightly see the 32Mhz
log IF and that was when I tried. Otherwise, there were
no other spurs.

> 1) You want to avoid spurs in the design stage, not just by throwing
> shielding at the problem. :-)
>
Yes but shielding is required.

> 2) Instead of rolling your own analyzer from scratch using junk like TV
> tuner modules, another alternative might be to start with the guts from
> an older 491 or 141T plugin, and add computer control and display
> capabilities to it. These units had perfectly good mixers, LOs,
> filters, and log detectors, but lousy displays and awkward user
> interfaces.
>
I am not looking at building a one time analyzer but
reproducible product. My first analyzer used a black
box from a pay TV receiver.

> 3) For the display side of the question, IMHO it doesn't make any sense
> at all to homebrew this, when you can build a simple parallel-port
> interface to dump the output of the log detector to a convenient laptop
> or other PC. You can handle almost all display and control features in
> software with minimal hassle, and end up with a very competent
> instrument with the ability to automatically configure its controls, run
> automated tests, save and print traces, etc. Life is too short not to
ï¿½ use off-the-shelf components whenever possible.

Yes and ideally the analyzer processor would be done on
one (or more) board and then you could go to a PC or
use it in a self contained analyzer.
>

>I'm still curious about the isolation needed for a tracking generator. Do
>you think it can be part of the analyzer design, or does it have to be in
>a separate module?

The only trouble with single conversion is the LO will
be the first IF frequency of the spectrum analyzer. In the

hp 8444 this is remedied by doing two conversions.
It is about impossible to keep a single conversion LO from
feeding through. Otherwise it should be no trouble including
a tracking generator. It is almost becoming a standard
feature of a spectrum analyzer.

****

FRANK VAN VLOTEN wrote:

Dan,

When you've finished your move, you may like to consider using the
new AD8307, which is probably a lot cheaper (even for you in the
U.S.) than the AD606. Its quoted input frequency is 500MHz, higher if
you read their very interesting application note that goes with the
specs, and dynamic range quoted is 92dB for +-0.4dB linearity
deviation. Nice to be able to talk about 141Ts and so on, but here at
the bottom end of Africa you roll your own, which is exactly what I'm
doing, with a long persistence CRT for slow scan narrow bandwidth
applications, and all that goes with it.

Dan wrote:

I have down loaded the datasheet for this product and I am impressed
at the cost/performance. I have already jigged and tested the AD606
but it looks like I will have to do the same for the AD8307.

I am following this thread but we are in the middle of a move so
I may be scarce now and then.

Best, Dan.

1032. Re: 10/80 mtr amp reply (please read)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34cf877d.567015671@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86857

On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 08:53:12 -0700, Ken Watson <watsok@frii.com> wrote:
>You are blameing the wrong people. The code requirement came from the
>ARRL pushing the FCC. It was a long time ago and most of the magazines
>at the time, other than QST, were warning Hams about this. I believe
>they still are keeping things , read advising, as they are.

True, true, and true.

>Back then
>Tech's had all frequencies with no restrictions.

False. Techs had fewer privileges then than they do today, only
part of 2m and no HF at all (which Tech Plus does have) for example,
and had to pass a 5 WPM Morse test as well as the full General written
test. Today's Tech has the most privileges a Tech ever had. That is
no thanks to the ARRL, of course. They opposed the current Tech
license.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1033. Re: "FAR circuits" : Web presents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34CF8B8A.1F6E@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 86858

joe wrote:
>
> Ken Harris wrote:
> >
> > Does "FAR circuits" have a web presents? I want to build the "IMP modem"
> > (Dec '95 QST),
> > and they save "FAR circuits" sells the PC board for $5 with a $20 minimum,
> > so I'd like to
> > get a list of other things I could buy for my $15 excess.
> http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

Hi Joe OM,

Did you try a search on far circuits:

Doing this results in the address: farcir@ais.net
Always a good idea to look first yourself, before asking others
for a website address.

Incidentally, the word is presence, not presents!

73 and GL,

Don, W6JL

1034. Re: Schematic for Mag. Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34CF8D6C.7E8D@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 86859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Will White wrote:
>
> Does anyone have schematics and specs. for the MFJ or AEA magnetic loop
> HF antennas? I have heard marvelous things about these as restricted
> space antennas, and would like to build my own from their design(s). I
> would be willing to pay an appropriate sum, say $10.00 plus copying and
> mailing expenses. Tnx.
>
> --Will White
> (no tickee yet, but working like a wild dawg on that code. . .)

Hi Will OM,

I would not believe the advertising claims, but the small loop can be
an effective antenna, if well constructed homebrew style. Make it as
big
as you can, not just 3 ft diameter like the commercial ones (they do
it for easy shipment). Braze or solder ALL RF connections.
There have been many published articles. A search on magnetic
antennas yields the following site, which is a good one:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/csl/mlmaths.htm

There are others.

73, Don, W6JL

1035. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <34cf89ea.37110103@news.analog.com>
Source record: 86860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 11:04:49 -0800, dan <dan@lakeweb.com> wrote:

>> > Hi Mike!
>> >

>> > > I was thinking of using the AD DDS chip (don't have the number handy),
>> > > and phase-locking the first oscillator for close-in work.
>> >
>> > If the ad606 had a RF log output you might be able to
>> > DSP 50 MHz at a time. It would also lead to very accurate
>> > frequency processing at low cost.
>>
>> I'd like to hear more on this. Do you mean sampling the output from 0 to
>> 50 MHz? Wouldn't that mean more spurs to eliminate, and where are you
>> going to get a 100 or 200 MHz sampler? And how are you going to get it
> into the PCI bus to work on it?
>
> I was thinking of the AD9058. No over sampling here.
> So far it is just a thought. The idea is to use a log RF
> output into the ADC so you could get lots of dynamic
> range with only 8 bits. But the AD606 doesn  t have
> an RF output, just a limiting output.
>
>>

>FRANK VAN VLOTEN wrote:
>
>Dan,
>
>When you've finished your move, you may like to consider using the
>new AD8307, which is probably a lot cheaper (even for you in the
>U.S.) than the AD606. Its quoted input frequency is 500MHz, higher if
>you read their very interesting application note that goes with the
>specs, and dynamic range quoted is 92dB for +-0.4dB linearity
>deviation. Nice to be able to talk about 141Ts and so on, but here at
>the bottom end of Africa you roll your own, which is exactly what I'm
>doing, with a long persistence CRT for slow scan narrow bandwidth
>applications, and all that goes with it.
>
>---
>
>Dan wrote:
>
>I have down loaded the datasheet for this product and I am impressed

>at the cost/performance. I have already jigged and tested the AD606
>but it looks like I will have to do the same for the AD8307.
>
>I am following this thread but we are in the middle of a move so
>I may be scarce now and then.
>
>Best, Dan.
Whilst you're looking at AD8306,check also the AD8309 -it also
has 95 dB dynamic range but over -75dBm to +20dBm.
They're similar devices -the 8309 uses10 stages of successive
detection versus 7 stages for the 8306.
The log accuracy spec is better with the 8306 if you're looking for
precision measurements.
AD8306/8309 should be priced around $9 to $10 in small
quantities.
The AD606 was designed for ultrasound & for RSSI usage in
communications systems (digital cellular base stations).

Hope this helps a little..
Chris Muriel (G3ZDM).

1036. 100 Heathkit color pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Wood <docky@mail.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34CEEF0F.6C52@mail.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86861

http://home.earthlink.net/~docky 100 pics of Heathkits in color more than you want to know about Heathkits

1037. Motorola MC3361CP info where ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Bax <sp3bax@pointnet.nl>
Message-ID: <886024480.848464@nntpcache.support.nl>
Source record: 86862

hello OM,
send pse to
73'

sp3bax@pointnet.nl

1038. Re: (Very, very)Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <01bd2c3a$83cb3560$139e0ccb@default>
Source record: 86863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

I'm a poor man, into HF/Lo VHF spectrum analysis, and I found the answer to be the Singer SSB-50 ALFRED RF Spectrum Analyzer. It's early-'70s, cost US$60.00, works like a dream. It's used in conjunction with 2 xcvrs, 1 has 500 Khz IF out, the other 30 Mhz IF out.

There's just one thing I've wondered about, though. What the hell does ALFRED stand for?

John Mackesy VK3XAO

Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk> wrote in article <PV7eoEAAR2z0EwxQ@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>...
> Ive come a bit late to this but I wonder if it would be possible to
> construct a cavity resonator with mechanical tuning and high Q to use as
> a mechanically swept filter followed by an amp/detector. Perhaps part of
> the swept volume of the cavity could include dust iron core to extend
> the lower frequency range.
>
>

1039. FS Heathkit TWOER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Wood <docky@mail.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34CF0C1B.1F3E@mail.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86864

```
For sale a Heathkit TWOER in pretty good shape missing plastic logo..can
be seen at http://home.earthlink.net/~docky look under "for sale",
asking $65 obo
```

1040. Re: Utility monitoring etc: What center frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980128225900.RAA13274@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86865

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.980127180154.3003D-100000@oso.slonet.org>, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes:

>
OK...hold on guys! RTTY Sitor or Amtor obeys the same law: The
channel is
>NOT the center frequency and it will never be
the channel frequency. ITU has
>indicated for years that the lowest
emitted frequency shall be MARK and be
>considered the channel frequency.

Why hams cannot get this concept down is
>really difficult to understand as
the idea has been around for many years.
>Cliff K7RR

That's right, Cliff. Take a look at "Admiralty List of Signals" or any other official reference to coast or other commercial stations. Tune up a station, add your USB tuned frequency with the tone audio frequencies to get the true RF frequencies of the tones, and you will find that the freq you get for MARK is in fact the published frequency.

That most hams are not aware of exactly how this works is quite understandable since we usually just rock the tuning knob till we find a CQ, tune on him, and answer simplex. The actual frequency is only important in that the recieved audio tones must make it through the IF and Audio filtering. I was taught that Mark should have an audio tone of 2125 Hz, and so I set up everything to tune accordingly, but it really doesn't matter, since the shift doesn't change with frequency and the carrier is not transmitted.

To set up a sked or to QSY, both ops should just compare their tuned frequencies so any offset between them can be adjusted for. Establishing a protocol for ensuring that two stations have exactly the same numbers on the readout is problematic since there are often hardware constraints that determine where the tones must appear in the baseband.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1041. WANT TO BUY HEATHKITS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Wood <docky@mail.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34CF124B.5B56@mail.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86866

I am looking to buy that old Heathkit that's collecting dust over there
in the corner....Turn it into cash..... Heathkit Collector
http;//home.earthlink.net/~docky

1042. QUESTION: JOHNSON THUNDERBOLT TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0ui@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980128233800.SAA08244@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86867

Johnson offered its Thunderbolt amp in two standard versions...
the early version ran a pair of PL175a tubes in the final. The
later version offered a pair of 4-400a tubes in the final.
QUESTION: Has anyone ever actually swapped like-for-like
the older PL175a tubes out for the 4-400a tubes? Does it work
okay as a direct swap out?
Thanks.
Woody
w0ui@aol.com

1043. Re: HC4046 as a simple VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2c47$9c496dc0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 86868

Ed Ganger <eganger@mindspring.com> wrote in article
<eganger.188.182C7C68@mindspring.com>...
> In article <34B41CC7.8D4BF8CB@rasdoc.com> Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
writes:
>
> >Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
> >One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.
>
> >What are it's big faults?
> I actually built a VCO for a phase-lock-loop one time. It was relatively
> stable, and had a fairly good range.
> BUT
> when I leistened to the "CW" on a communications receiver, yeucchhh!
> the "phase noise" was very wide and loud. Sounded sorta like rubbing a wire
> with a file!
>
> >Anyone used this in a radio?
>
> I think you would be better off going to an LC-varicap VCO!
> Built a colpitts VCO for the same project --- used some surplus (3/$1)
varicaps
> and got a comfortable 2MHz tuning range. (that was about 1.4-1). Sounded good

> on the receiver, and I could tell by the sounds it made exactly when it
locked!
>
> Regards,
> Ed

The phase DETECTOR in the 4046 is actually rather good, but the VCO, being
an R-C multivibrator sucks compared to an L-C VCO ...

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

1044. Re: HC4046 as a simple VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <886032636.603389967@dejanews.com>
Source record: 86869

In article <eganger.188.182C7C68@mindspring.com>,
eganger@mindspring.com (Ed Ganger) wrote:
>
> In article <34B41CC7.8D4BF8CB@rasdoc.com> Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> writes:
>
> >Is the 4046 any good as a VCO?
> >One Chip, One Cap 2 R's, simple.
>
> >What are it's big faults?
> I actually built a VCO for a phase-lock-loop one time. It was relatively
> stable, and had a fairly good range.
> BUT
> when I leistened to the "CW" on a communications receiver, yeucchhh!
> the "phase noise" was very wide and loud. Sounded sorta like rubbing a wire
> with a file!

Yup, I once used a 4046 VCO in a PLL. It doesn't operate that high as
far as RF goes, I recall I used it around 1MHz, and it was very
phase noisy. Increasing the loop bandwidth did seem to reduce the
VCO noise but the reference sidebands became *quite* strong.

There are newer variants, like the Philips 74HC4046 and 'HC9046,
where the VCO will tune to something like 30MHz, but I don't have
any reason to believe they're any quieter.

I also tried a (fairly uncommon today) MC4044; it was better than
a 4046 (and tuned higher) but still quite noisy.

> >Anyone used this in a radio?
>
> I think you would be better off going to an LC-varicap VCO!

Oh, heavens, yes. Even a bad LC VCO will almost certainly be better
than a 4046 in terms of noise, though getting consistent tuning linearity
is a challenge ;-).

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1045. Re: Foot pedal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Wheatcraft <n0wze@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34CFDC7A.6A40@swbell.net>
Source record: 86870

CHICKENFUZ wrote:
>
> Try a welding supply house, Foot pedals are usrd on tig welders.
>
>
> Nate WA6CBP
I didn't get in on the first part of this, but I gather someone needs
a foot PTT for a ham rig.....HEIL makes a good one model FS-1
can be adapted to most any rig.....or build your own! the ptt is
normally open (RELEASE TO LISTEN!!!) any old switch should do it..the
rest is just mechanical details....the operators manual will give you
the pinouts of your radio....73 BILL

1046. FS: New 8509 Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6aor9e$8oc$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale New in Box Amperex 8509 Tubes
rcf@crosslink.net

1047. FS: Harris RF-401 VHF FM Base Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6aorov$8rl$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The Transceiver FM only. RF output is 80W, Crystal Controled set up for ham 2M band. Extra new final included
Best offer
rcf@crosslink.net

1048. FS: GE MASTR II VHF, UHS front end, PLL exciter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: gworth@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34D01A23.19CE@ibm.net>
Source record: 86873

GE MASTR II VHF mobiles with the PLL exciter option.
Currently set up on 15X.XXX, but will easily move down below 150MHz.
65W and 40W.Several of them also have UHS front ends (pre-amp).
Speaker, mic, cable, head comes with each unit. Radios will be bench
tested for functionality prior to shipping. Some regard the MASTR II
as the ultimate radio for repeater conversions. Conversion instructions
available. If intersted, please send e-mail to: GWORTH@IBM.NET and also
copy ADCJR@AOL.COM (be sure to copy both, as one of us is frequently
out of town). $75, Postal Money Orders, + shipping. Thanks for your time.

1049. FS: Harris RF-401 VHF FM Base Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6aorlj$8ri$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The Transceiver FM only. RF output is 80W, Crystal Controled set up for ham 2M band. Extra new final included
Best offer
rcf@crosslink.net

1050. WTD:Manual for TT Argonaut 509

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Porter <jkporter@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <34CFEF58.8F66C8FA@compuserve.com>
Source record: 86875

Wanted: Manual or copy thereof for TenTec Argonaut 509.

Please send price for copying and shipping.

Tx and 73,

Jim K2NAX

1051. Re: Please help with DC regulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6aot8p$c7s@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86876

Lou Hinshaw wrote:
>
> "Jay Stratton" <jstrat@teleweb.net> wrote:
>
> >Hello Mr Upsetter,
> > I cannot imagine what type equipment you are
> >running that would need regulated 12V @ 40 Amps. I don't think you will
> >find an IC that will regulate that much current and that means designing
> >your own. 40 Amp circuitry can hurt you.
> some good acvice snipped.
> You already read that, so here is mine.
>
> A 12 V regulator chip, a darlington pair to drive a half-doz
> 2N3055 on a good heat sink w/fan, and you are on the way.
>
> Look in teh ARRL handbooks, where I have found a lot of
> good stuff on the subject.
>
> Good luck
> Be careful.
>
> Lou H.
> www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
> Prolific inventor,
> Lousy Salesman,
> Incompetent businessman.
> (Typical of the Breed)
> Tulsa OK, USA

For linear, hard to beat the good old 723 regulator IC. For the pass
transistors, I prefer the 2N3771 or 2N5302 to 3055s....
--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

1052. WTB Modulation Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Boyle <lbkd6wi@jps.net>
Message-ID: <34D00214.830C94E8@jps.net>
Source record: 86877

Looking for a 1KW modulation transformer for 4-1000 tubes.
Any help??? Thanks Larry B. Placerville Ca.

1053. FS: MRF429MP (ENI21) HF Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6ap1ocbvg1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86878

Fully Tested Motorola MRF429MP (ENI21) HF Transistors rated at 150W (50V)per transistor. Pulled from old ENI amplifiers $50.00 pair

1054. Rustrak recorders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <199801281726.LAA13306@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>
Source record: 86879

I am looking for used Rustrak chart recorders.
Any help where to look?

Thanks in advance.

Jorge Hoyos
jhoyos@ou.edu

1055. Another Plate Transformer Found - How Many Watts ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3ky@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980128.163350.11758.5.k3ky@juno.com>
Source record: 86880

wa5dxp@worldnet.att.net (Jim Overstreet) wrote:

If I used the 1574V taps, and using Measures approximations, this would yield 3900V at 500+ ma. If this is so, what values would the Pi Network plate and tuning work out to be if 160M was included in the calculation? I think those formulas are in the handbook somewhere.

Also, since the transformer is Center Tapped, how about using only half of the secondary for CW/RTTY? I think it should be sqr of 2 or .707 x full plate voltage, but since the Center Tap is all I have now, do you think that would work? Would Pi network parameters stay close to the SSB values?

I have a 300 pf and a 500 pf vacuum variable from the junkpile and some large multi-section receiving variables for the loading. I also found 2.5 Mh multi-pi wound 700 ma Millen choke, would that be OK for the plate choke? I've been scrounging for years gathering parts, now it's time to start building.

* * * * * * * * * *

Glad you found the Measures website, Jim. I have found it most helpful for my work with amplifiers and power supplies.
There is a really neat dual-voltage HV power supply circuit on that website- it is Figure 3. The circuit uses a given secondary voltage and switches between full wave bridge and full wave voltage doubler configurations, so you get 'full voltage' with the doubler and 'half voltage'
with the bridge. Be sure to use a husky, well insulated switch, and only operate the switch when the power supply is turned off. The dual-voltage circuit is intended to reduce plate voltage for RTTY, for example, just as you mentioned.
I see you did the calculations for the FW doubler. Yes, you can use the lowest 1574 V setting and a doubler to get 2 x 1.414 = 2.82 peak VDC. His approximation is 2.5x, which is a realistic full load value, and I see
you used 2.5x to come up with about 3900V. So far as the values in a pi net, you would have a plate load impedance of 3900 ohms at 500 mA plate current. This leads to tune and load cap values of about 136 and 820 pF for 80 meters, and 265 and 1594 for 160m. My source, by the way, is Bill Orr, W6SAI, writing in Ham Radio Magazine, July 1979, pages 34-39.
With nearly 4000 plate volts, you are in big trouble on 20 meters and up. Plate tuning capacitance for these bands are: (20) 34 pF, (15) 23 pF, (10)
17 pF. This is getting too low even with your vacuum variable caps and

their low minimum capacitance. There is a good reason why all band HF amps with 3-500Z's usually run closer to 3 kV, and this is it. (There are several other good reasons, as well.)
It turns out your transformer has output voltages more suited for making 4 kV than 3 kV. There are a few little tricks that might save the day. There is always a 220V variac option. This will hurt overall regulation, but may not be a problem. A less often seen trick is to get a *big* low voltage transformer with a really heavy secondary winding and run it voltage-bucking in the primary of the big plate transformer. I will write more about this if you are interested.
I like the idea of doing some switching in both primary *and* secondary with this particular transformer. For SSB and maybe CW, you could use the 1574 V configuration into a FW doubler, but with the primary voltage bucking to pull the HV down to 3500 V or less. For RTTY you could switch the secondary to FW bridge configuration and lose the primary bucking transformer *and* change the primary tap for 1740 V configuration. Then you get somewhere around 2400 V idling and maybe 2200 V (?) or so full load. That should be near ideal. My Drake L7 runs about 2700 for SSB and 1900 for CW/Tune. That is very conservative, though, and many amps run more. I don't get anywhere near 1500w out, but my tubes have a hopefully longer life. Tradeoffs! One catch here- you need to do the calculations to see if you can pick plate voltage/plate current pairs that yield about the same plate load impedance. That way, the pi network will work with little retuning on every band when you change the plate voltage. Any other arrangement would be a real nuisance!
Finally, that 2.5 mH choke sounds real nice for a 160m amp, and maybe even for a 160/80, but I can almost guarantee it will self-destruct on one or more of the higher bands. It is bound to have many HF resonances. If you want band switching and 6 to 9 HF bands from 160 to 10 meters, this is definitely not the way to go! Save it for a 160m monoband amp. You will still need to check it very carefully with a grid dip meter for resonances before using it on *any* band. Will be glad to supply some literature references on that subject if you have more questions about plate RF chokes.
Oh, yes- you could do switching between full and half secondary. This is another way to go instead of the dual-voltage rectifier circuit. Half of 1740 VCT gets you about 2200 VDC with a doubler. Then changing primary taps and switching in primary bucking could get you 3500 VDC from the 1574 configuration. Just remember we're talking really well insulated, husky switches, here, and the ones that switch the secondary around have to withstand high voltage. They're not commonly available, but can be found. I don't like the idea of using only half of the secondary. You can't run too much more current. The current rating of the wire is always the same. But you are settling for half the winding voltage, and that is only half of the total available transformer VA rating, ignoring any playing around with duty cycle that you might be tempted to do. I think the dual-voltage circuit is much better here.
73, David K3KY

David Sinclair K3KY
e-mail: k3ky@juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1056. 4-400 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chickenfuz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980129001101.TAA13825@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86781

Hi yes I have been told that they will interchange in grounded grid
with out any mods.But not in other configurations.

Reguards, Nate
WA6CBP

1057. Dow-Key antenna relays for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980129011300.UAA05893@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86782

Have two Dow-Key coax antenna relays for sale, with accessory contacts, 115 vac, good condition, $75 shipped for both. Thanks.

1058. Re: "FAR circuits" : Web presents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey W. Harshman" <n2lxm@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <6aomd1$2ve$1@news.injersey.com>
Source record: 86783

Greeting's, I have been purchaseing PC Boards for FAR for some time, There is no min order. I do not beleave they have a web site at this time. But you can Call 847-836-9148 (voice) or farcir@ais.net to get a copy of there catalog. The boards are of good quality and turn around time is less then two weeks. As far as ordering S&H is $1.50 per four boards ordered. Give them a call or e-mail you will not be disapointed. 73's de; Jeff N2LXM

1059. HELP: Six meter transmitter plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkbalvanz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980129051401.AAA15744@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86784

Does anyone know where there are some simple 6-meter transmitter plans, preferably with a VFO? I'm going to build a receiver for six and would like to find a transmitter to go with it. I like to find something other then FM modulation and AM, SSB or DSB is fine with me.

Thanks!
Matthew Balvanz
KC0AYG

1060. I build antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7zwg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980129052201.AAA05465@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86785

http://members.aol.com/kc7zwg/hamshack.html

1061. Re: (Very, very)Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980129080601.DAA03155@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86786

In article <01bd2c3a$83cb3560$139e0ccb@default>, "John Mackesy"
<mack@melbpc.org.au> writes:

>
There's just one thing I've wondered about, though. What the hell
>does
ALFRED stand for?

Well, back in the NAV, we used FRED as an acronym. The RED stood for Ridiculous Electronic Device. The letter "F" had the usual Naval meaning. The computer at "Beep" school was called FRED, as a mattter of fact. If you can think of what A and L might have stood for, we might have a plausible guess by putting it all together.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1062. Re: (Very, very)Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34D05C48.7BB7@trader.com>
Source record: 86787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

> US$60.00

If that's the very, very, poor man's cost, I'm screwed.
I was hoping for that $1.98 MMIC chip.
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

1063. Re: Please help with DC regulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6aq23mrmv1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86788

Have you considered using a car battery and keeping a suitable (constant voltage) charger attached? Solves almost all problems in my experience.

Bill
gm8apx

Laudator temporis acti: 'Me puero...'

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1064. Easytrax freeware parts library

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jacques Brodeur <clajac@roussinternet.com>
Message-ID: <34D09B92.4137@roussinternet.com>
Source record: 86789

Does anyone has or knows where to get a more elaborate parts library for
the freware version of easytrax.

Thanks,
73 de Jacques VE2EMM

1065. Re: Motorola MC3361CP info where ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34D0A11A.6C3@taxes.net>
Source record: 86790

For Motorola info, try:

http://www.mot.com

This particular part has a data sheet available for order.
Motorola has a lot of info online, and may have this part's
data sheet, but I didn't feel like doing somebody else's homework.

Your Motorola sales rep or authorized distributor should be
able to help out with data sheets.

N6OTQ

1066. wtb 350 dual uuf vari.caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <OxcgsgML9GA.264@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 86791

need a small quantity of 365uuf dual variable caps (like from old
xistor radios) for a project.

--
PAW
(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com)

1067. Wanted: Old Mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: blues4uw76@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980129181700.NAA17587@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86792

I'm looking for old mikes ~~~> Astatic, Turner, ?, (JT30'setc.) Must be in good condition and working & reasonably priced. Blues4UW76@aol.com

1068. Re: teen nudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980129182300.NAA06737@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86793

We are all big boys here. We know where the porno sites are, and if/when we want to see ypur selection we will look in the ngs with "erotic", "pictures", "sex", "fetish", etc in the name. Don't post this stuff here. It is not welcome. We use this ng for discussing issues related to aamateur radio. you are commiting a major breach of netiquette by posting your spam here. you will also get better results posting in the porn areas. Leave us alone and quit bothering us.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1069. Wanted - 3-500Z Plus bits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34D0A7C8.DE298978@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 86794

I am looking for a good source of 3-500Z triodes, the base and heater transformer to make a 6m PA. An old HF amp with some or other fault might provide some parts for example.

My Email is 'm.j.willis@rl.ac.uk' so remember to remove the space in the auto Email from the web browser if you care to reply.

--
Mike

1070. Re: WTB Coax Adapter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: borism@interlog.com
Message-ID: <34d1cc1c.21956070@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 86795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Tue, 27 Jan 1998 20:01:36 -0800, "K.R.Burtchaell" <kburt@jps.net> wrote:

>I am looking for a coax adapter,male type C to female type N.
> 73 Ken W6GHV

Try Pasternack Enterprises. Ask for Catalog.
Tel. 714 261-1920
Fax 714 261-7451

Regards

Boris Mohar

VIATRACK printed circuit designs

1071. Plans wanted for a 2 meter copper pipe j-pole...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chia@news.utk.edu
Message-ID: <6aqitc$9ki$5@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 86796

I would like to get the plans for a 1/2" copper pipe j-pole for
use on 2 meters, and maybe one on 70cm (if it can be done). Please if
you have any or know where I should point my browser then please E-Mail
me or post it here. Thanks.

--
73 de KF4UAE
chia@korrnet.org
John Alley

1072. Plans/info wanted on some homebrew 1Ghz and up trasmitter/recievers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chia@news.utk.edu
Message-ID: <6aqj3e$9ki$6@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 86797

If there is anyone that also has any plans on any microwave transmitters, or recievers then please let me know where to find them, or E-Mail them to me here at the bellow address, or post them here. A few fellow ham friends of mine and myself are vey interested in the world above 900Mhz as far as Amateur radio goes. Any and all info is greatly appreciated so thanks in advance.

--
73 de KF4UAE
chia@korrnet.org
John Alley

1073. Re: Ferrite Rod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6aqkjk$4e0$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86798

On 1998-01-27 robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk said:
ro>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
ro>From 1998 Philips soft ferrite data handbook Philips code MA01
ro>Inductance of coil given that it covers the whole length of the rod
ro>is: L = UoUrodN^2A/l
ro>Where Urod is from data tables
ro>Uo = U air
ro>N = number of turns
ro>A = x sect area of rod
ro>l = length of coil
ro>If you get in touch with a philips distributor they should be able
ro>to let you see a copy of the book and supply the appropriate rods.
ro>Cheers
ro>Robin
ro>Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk
ro>M1ASU Old computers and radios always welcome

Presumably it's OK to use Uo = 4 pi x 10^-7 H per metre, and Urod is
around 12 (down to say 6 if approx half the rod's length is wound)?

I'm not worried about 3rd figure onwards because things always need
trimming anyway.

(Equation found in McKenzie: 2nd Course of Electricity, 3rd edition,
Cambridge Univ. Press, 1973)

Thanks,

Bill
gm8apx

Si vales, bene est

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1074. Re: Plans/info wanted on some homebrew 1Ghz and up trasmitter/recievers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6aqob2$3qt$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 86799

Just one detail worth mentioning: an excellent valve for a transmitter
at this frequency is the triode 2C39 and its equivalents. It has a max
dissipation of 100W with forced air cooling at an anode voltage of
only 1000V. Must be used in grounded-grid mode and is suitable for
both a coaxial and a slab line type of anodecircuits. It should work
up to 2500Mhz with full input.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

chia@news.utk.edu (John R Alley) wrote:

> If there is anyone that also has any plans on any microwave
>transmitters, or recievers then please let me know where to find them, or
>E-Mail them to me here at the bellow address, or post them here. A few
>fellow ham friends of mine and myself are vey interested in the world above
>900Mhz as far as Amateur radio goes. Any and all info is greatly appreciated
>so thanks in advance.

>--
>73 de KF4UAE
>chia@korrnet.org
>John Alley

1075. for sale MFJ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Wood <docky@mail.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34D0519B.144E@mail.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86800

For sale freq standard take $5 off posted price at
http://home.earthlink.net/~docky

1076. Re: (Very, very)Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <01bd2d07$583792e0$3d9e0ccb@default>
Source record: 86801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

You get a few things with it - CRT display, 500 Khz calibrator, two-tone calibrator, amazing resolution and frequency response, and it runs off 115/230V 48 -1000 hz. The manual has pages and pages of REALLY INTERESTING schematics.

The best part of all - you just plug it in and use it.

Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com> wrote in article <34D05C48.7BB7@trader.com>...
> > US$60.00
>
> If that's the very, very, poor man's cost, I'm screwed.
> I was hoping for that $1.98 MMIC chip.
> --
> geosynq@trader.com
> Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
> TRA #2693
> N9VEM
>

1077. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rampelbergh.p@infoboard.be
Message-ID: <34d3102f.892531@news.ib.be>
Source record: 86802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi,

Where can I find spec of AD8306, AD8309?
What's the band name?

On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 20:06:11 GMT, (Chris Muriel) wrote:

> Whilst you're looking at AD8306,check also the AD8309 -it also
> has 95 dB dynamic range but over -75dBm to +20dBm.
> They're similar devices -the 8309 uses10 stages of successive
> detection versus 7 stages for the 8306.
> The log accuracy spec is better with the 8306 if you're looking for
> precision measurements.
> AD8306/8309 should be priced around $9 to $10 in small
> quantities.
> The AD606 was designed for ultrasound & for RSSI usage in
> communications systems (digital cellular base stations).
>
> Hope this helps a little..
> Chris Muriel (G3ZDM).

1078. Radio equip/parts for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6araefgse1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For sale
Bird 43 500c slug 100-250 MHz 500W qty 1
Amperex 8509 tubes qty 5
Harris RF401 VHF base station 80W out Crystal controled
health kit HP23 power supply
HP 332a Distortion analizier
Andrew L4PMN (replaces L44PW) N Connector for hardline helix 1/2" qty 20
RF Transistors MRF429MP (en21) qty 60

n2xqm
rcf@crosslink.net

1079. PRC-68B Programmer or software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: AVICOM@t-online.de
Message-ID: <6ar0ol$45d$1@news02.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 86804

Hi there,

is there anyone out there who can supply me with either a schematic or a solution to reprogramm a almost dead prc-68b??

got mine from a fleamarket and it seemed to work alright.
after some serious testing the fault showed up in the upper band from 51Mhz onwards.No output and no receive.No oscilltion....

i figured out, that some code in the eeprom might be missing, therefore i need to reprogramm the unit.Also the unit hangs on some positions of the channelswitch.As it won't accept any changes in frequency.

Hope someone can help me...
If you have anything,pls

mailto:AVICOM@T-Online.de

thanks,

Holger

1080. Re: 4-400 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul <paul@ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <34D16D26.602E@ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 86805

burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:
>
> Would anyone know if a 4-400 can be substituted for a 3-500Z in an
> Ameritron AL-80A?
>
> Thanks for any info.
>
> Barry WB6LDL.

Barry,
I can tell you that it works in a Heathkit sb220. I have used a pair of them in the unit. The 4-400 is slightly taller then a 3-500z, so watch out for the top of the plate.
Additionally you need to hook the screen grid to the grid of the tube so that it becomes a triode. I used Amperex and chose the grid because the screen was closer to it and I wanted to keep the breakdown voltage as high as possible.
The 4-400s that I used cost 10 dollars and were used. As such on 10 meters I can only get about 450 watts out. 160 was about 800.
Thats about it.
73s Paul. WB8-TSL/1

1081. Loran C supported until?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <6ar5o0oav1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 86806

Hi all,
This may not be the exact correct newsgroup for the question,
but hams are hip to such things. When will the 100khz loran system
cease to be supported. With GPS, the death of loran seems certain.
Has anyone heard any information on this? I sail an armstrong
vessel (viking longship) and i have the loran on board. Will buy
a GPS someday, but till then.
TNX KD3SH

1082. RE: Dow-Key coax relays FS---SOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130003900.TAA11794@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86807

The relays have been sold. Thanks for all of the interested inquiries.

Evan

1083. reed relays for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ar8hh$7r6$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86808

I have approx a dozen reed relays from a valve electronic organ. A few are changeover; a few have more than one winding on the solenoid, for AND or OR function presumably. I'll take measurements if any interest.

Bill
gm8apx

Possunt quia posse videntur

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1084. Split-anode tridoes 12FQ8 FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ar95e$7r6$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86809

I have FS a few 12FQ8 double triodes, each anode being SPLIT. Used; from multivibrator and divide-by-two organ circuits. Htr 12V6, A15 (NOT split, won't work on 6V); 250 V 1mA5; -1V5, 76K x 1.25 mA/V = 95; B9A base.

Bill
gm8apx

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1085. Re: Phasing harness question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6arbn1ktm2@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 86810

In article <34C4D9A2.7A3018EE@usa.net>, Jan Allbright <jan.allbright.NOSPAM@usa.net>
wrote:
>January QST has a 2-meter phased array antenna made from 2 GP jointed by
>phasing harness as shown below..
>
> <A1>-------22"---------<T>--------16"-----------<A2>
>where
>A1 is the 1st antenna, A2 is the second antenna, T is a co-ax T, third
>tap runs to radio.
>The array points in the direction of A1
>
>The harness is made from two pieces of co-ax, one 22" and the other 16".
>
>The author / designer states that these antennas are 135 degrees out of
>phase.
>
>Someone, please, explain how this can be?
>

If you terminate a line of, say, 45 electrical degrees in an impedance other than its characteristic impedance, the magnitude of the ratio of the current out of the line to the input of the line won't be 1, and the phase angle won't be 45 degrees. The magnitude transformation can be large, and the phase angle can be much different from 45 degrees. In most phased arrays, the load (element feedpoint) impedance is quite different from 50 ohms. Even if one of the elements by itself is adjusted to 50 ohms, once the whole array is excited, the element impedances change due to mutual coupling. So in general, the phase delay in a "phasing" line isn't equal to its electrical length.

If you know the impedances of the elements when they're being driven, you can sometimes calculate feedline lengths which will give you the right current magnitude and phase ratio. But except in some special cases (like two elements fed in phase or 180 degrees out of phase), the difference between the line lengths usually won't equal the phase difference. This method is presented in more detail in "The Simplest Phased Array Feed System -- That Works" in the ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol. 1. For more information about the phenomenon of the phase shift not equalling the electrical length of the line, see Chapter 8 of the ARRL Antenna Book.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1086. Re: Phasing harness question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6arbuektm3@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 86811

Oh, one more note. A couple of the example programs that come with EZNEC illustrate the feed method in the Compendium article. The results from EZNEC and from the article agree very closely. One EZNEC example is a 90-degree phased antenna which has feedlines differing by 74 degrees. The other is a 4-square, where two lines differing by 142 degrees are used to get a 90-degree phase shift between pairs of elements. Similar examples appear in the Compendium article.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1087. Valves for sale or swap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6arcff$8ic$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86812

```
LIST 1: Boxed, believed as good as new:
BASE
Type Qty Vh Ih Va Ia Vsg Isg Vg Ra gm typeBkPgCol

6SN7 3 2tri 6.3 0.6 250. 9 -8.0 7k7 2.6 IO 31506
6BX7 4 2tri 6.3 1.5 250. 42 1k3 7.6 IO 22207
6060 3 2tri 6.3 0.3 250 10 -2 10 5.5 B9A 22413
ECC83 5 2tri 6.3 0.3 250 1.2 -2 62k5 1.6 B9A 22413
ECC33 1 2tri 6.3 0.4 250 9.0 -4 9k7 3.6 IO 12607
ECC82 1 2tri 6.3 0.3 250 10.5 -8.5 7k7 2.2 B9A 22413
["open" = output pentode or tetrode]
EL360 3 open 6.3 1.27 100. 100 100. 7m. -7.7 53k? 14 IO 43331
EL86 3 open 6.3 0.75 170. 70 170. 22m. -12.5 23k 10 B9A 52531
EL41 1 open 6.3 0.7 250 36 250 5.2 -7 40k 10 B8A 14502

6F12 3 pen 6.3 0.3 250 10 250 2.5 -2 900k 7.5 B7G 11409
M8083 1 pen 6.3 0.3 250 10 250 2.5 -2 1000k 7.6 B7G 31117
EF42 1 pen 6.3 0.33 250 10 250 2.3 -2 440k 9.5 B8A 11417
E80F 1 pen 6.3 0.3 170 10 170 2.5 -2 400k 7.4 B9A 11505
6CB6 2 pen 6.3 0.3 200 9.5 150 2.8 -2 600k 6.2 B7G 20527

ME1403 4 ANY INFO WELCOME (ME1402 = tetrode.)

ME1401 2 tri 1.25 13mA. 9. 0.1m. -2.5 .08 wires

ECH35 1 trihex 6.3 0.3 250 3.0 100 3.0 100 3.3 -2 1M3 .65 IO 10408

QS75/20 1 gas regulator, 75V, 20 mA max B7G 21433
4687 3 gas regulator, 90-100; 130st, 10-40mA IO 21416
85A2 7 gas regulator, 85 out, 125 strike B7G 11609
150B2 3 gas regulator, 143-147, 180 in, 5-15 m B7G 21324
2D21 4 gtet 6.3 0.6 400pk Gas tetrode relay B7G 21422

90CV photocell B7G

================================================================

LIST 2:
qty (1 unless stated)
12FQ8 18 2tri, each triode has TWO anodes to facilitate multivibrator
and divider circuits - made for Wurlitzer organ Co.
2tri 12.6 .15 250 1.5 -1V5 76K 1.25 B9A 51124 B9A
12SH7 Pen 12.6 .15 250 10.8 150 4.1 -1 900k 4.9 IO 11213
25Z4 Rec 25 .3 250 100 IO 12015
5R4 2 Rec 5.0 2.0 1kV 150 Peak inverse V 2800, max 4uF IO 12015
6AL5 Rec 6.3 .3 150 9 B7G 13016
6C5 Tri 6.3 .3 250 8 -8 10 2 IO 12605
```

6D6 PenVmu 6.3 .3 250 8.2 100 2.0 -3 800 1.6 UX6 11224
6J5 Tri 6.3 .3 250 9 -8 7.7 2.6 IO 12605
6K6 OPen 6.3 .4 315 28 250 9 -21 9K 4W5 15% IO 14209
6L6 3 OTet 6.3 .9 350 66 250 7 -18 4k2 10W8 15% IO 14209
6SK7 PenVmu 6.3 .3 250 9.2 100 2.6 -3 800k 2 IO 11205
6V6 OTet 6.3 .45 250 47 250 7 -12.5 5k 4w5 8% IO 14209
85A2 VReg 85 Strike at 125 1 to 10 mA B7G 11609
CV138 = EF91
Pen 6.3 .3 250 10 250 2.5 -2 1meg 7.6 B7G 11409
CV140 6AL5
Rec 6.3 .3 150 9 B7G 13016
CV850 = 6AK5 2
Pen 6.3 .175 150 7 140 2.2 Rk 330 420k 4.3 B7G 11407
EAF42 PenDiVmu 6.3 .2 250 5 85 1.5 -2 1M4 2 B8A 11414
EB34 Di 6.3 .2 200 0.8 IO 13010
EB91 Di 6.3 .3 150 9 B7G 13016
ECC82 3 2tri 6.3 .3 250 10.5 -8.5 7k7 2.2 B9A 22413
ECC83 4 2tri 6.3 .3 250 1.2 -2 62k5 1.6 B9A 22413
ECC86 6 2tri 6.3 .33 6.3 1.0 -.45 4.5 2.6 B9A 42303
ECL80 triOPen 6.3 .3 170 15 170 2.8 -6.3 150k 3.3 B9A 14513
EF37A Pen 6.3 .2 250 3 100 .8 -2 2m5 1.8 IO 11208
EF41 5 Pen 6.3 .2 250 6 125 1.7 -2.5 1M 2.2 B8A 11415
EF80 5 Pen 6.3 .3 170 10 170 2.5 -2 400K 7.4 B9A 11505
EF85 PenVmu 6.3 .3 250 8 85 2 -1.8 500K 5.7 B9A 10723
EZ80 Rec 6.3 .6 350 90 Cmax 50 uF Min R 300R B9A 21825
GZ32 Rec 5.0 2.0 350 250 Cmax 60 uF Min R 150R IO 12011
KT33 OPen 26 .3 200 60 200 10 -13.2 3K 5W 8% IO 14209
PC86 Tri 3.8 .3 175 12 -1.5 4k86 14 B9A 42312
PC88 Tri 3.6 .3 160 12.5 4k7 14 B9A 51503
PC97 ANY INFO WELCOME
PCC89 2Tri 7.2 .3 90 15 -1.2 3k 12 B9A 51504
PCF86 TriPen 8.0 .3 100 14 -3 5k5 17 B9A 51507
PCL82 TriOPen 16 .3 250 35 200 6.5 -16 .. .. .. B9A 32325
PCL85 3 TriOPen 17.8 .3 170 41 170 2.7 -15 25k 7.5 Video B9A 52313
PFL200 ANY INFO WELCOME (Pentode - ouptut pentode)
PL504 ANY INFO WELCOME
PY88 2 Rec 26 .3 PIV 6 kV Booster diode B9A 42918
UY41 Rec 31 .1 250 90 Cmax 50 mU, Rmin 160R B8A 12226
VR150 VReg 150 Striking V 185 5 to 40 mA IO 11607
VR54 = EB34 Di 6.3 .2 200 0.8 IO 13010
VT139 ANY INFO WELCOME
VU71 ANY INFO WELCOME

1 [Marks erased]. Cold-cathode 3-electrode device with top cap & B9 base - ANY INFO WELCOME.

1 Hivac "XSG2.0V" ANY INFO WELCOME. Also marked "47A" with "47C" on 4-pin miniature base. Might be "collector's item".

1 PL??? Looks like line O/P, slightly less anode than PL504, also has IO base (and top cap anode). -ANY INFO WELCOME.

Bill
gm8apx

Memoria minuitur, nisi eam exerceas

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1088. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <34D1C8CA.B3D@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 86813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Chris Muriel wrote:
>
> On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 11:04:49 -0800, dan <dan@lakeweb.com> wrote:
>
> >> > Hi Mike!
> >> >

[...snip all]

Hi all,

Thanks for the excellent suggestions - I just wanted to let you know my ISP has installed new software and changed to some kind of new connection to Bell Canada - all the newsgroups are hosed and I may be off the thread for a while.

But it looks like there are some very good ideas - please keep it up and I'll catch you later in Deja News :)

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

1089. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130100001.FAA18861@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86814

>
>Hi,
>
>Where can I find spec of AD8306, AD8309?
>What's the band name?

You can download any Analog Devices data sheets by what they call
"Fax-on-Demand". An automated 24 hour a day delivery service. Simply call
1-800-446-6212, and answer by touch-tone the quextions asked. In a few seconds
after hanging up, the Fax will be delivered to the phone number you specify.

W4ZCB

1090. Re: Loran C supported until?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130105101.FAA20334@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86815

In article <6ar5o0oav1@news3.microserve.net>, dcowey@cyberia.com (gudmundur) writes:

>
Hi all,
This may not be the exact correct newsgroup for the question,
but
>hams are hip to such things. When will the 100khz loran system
cease to be
>supported. With GPS, the death of loran seems certain.
Has anyone heard any
>information on this? I sail an armstrong
vessel (viking longship) and i have
>the loran on board. Will buy
a GPS someday, but till then.

>TNX KD3SH

Who knows. The fishermen here on the gulf coast still make use of Loran C. Loran C has greater REPEATABLE accuracy than the standard GPS signal. This is assuming use of TDs for pecsise navigation excercises involving avoiding a previously encountered hang, etc. The Lat/Long readout of a Loran C set will often by flawed by a hundred meters or more, but when your TD readout says you are over a previously marked waypoint, if it is identifiable by chromascope or fathometer or structure, guess what... you are THERE. This sort of application is more accurate (by a very slight margin) than GPS. The Lat/Long readout of a Loran C set is nowhere near as accurate as GPS, since being a terrestrial system relying on groundwave propogation there are surface effects that skew the signal. These effects are constant, which is why you can return to a previously recorded position so accurately even though your Lat/Long figure is flawed. Loan C might be around for quite a few more years.

The system that is most likely to fall by the wayside is SATNAV, since the GPS system was really intended to replace it and not LORAN. SATNAV relies heavily on DR for position updates between satellite fixes, and works best when interfaced with another navigation system such as LORAN, Inertial systems, etc.

What surprises me is that the OMEGA system is still operational. OMEGA is not a bad system, except like so many systems including Celestial, you have to know where you are to find out where you're at. If you don't know what "lane" you are in, you will have an ambiguous position. Almost like if you didn't know what side of a LORAN baseline extension you were on, but you have 50 choices instead of just two. Somebody's brother-in-law must have some contracts on the OMEGA thing. Anyway, SATNAV will definitely fall by the wayside as the birds quit working. That's my prediction. GPS is far superior in that you have constant fixes and need not rely on DR.

LORAN? I would almost bet it is around when I am not. Meanwhile, do get a GPS receiver so you have redundancy, and for if/when you leave an area covered by LORAN. LORAN skywave positions are tricky and sometimes inaccurate. Also, most modern machines do not allow the use of the stronger 4th pulse, and only compare the more accurate 3rd pulse. The control for this was the old +/- 10 microsecond button of the original machines.

GPS units are getting pretty cheap. some have broken the $200 mark. Don't let cost stop you from implementing a really nice, no-brainer, reasonably dependable nav system that is great when the stuff hits the blower and you need a fix you can rely on NOW. Most systems have all kinds of goodies like both Rhumb line and GC routes, programmable routes/waypoints, set/drift, all kinds of stuff. on a small boat (my ship is 49000 tons) you can bring up the appropriate display and tell your relief to just follow the arrow on screen. Garmin is the maker that comes to mind, but there are others worth considering.

Many have a built-in NMEA to PC interface that simplifies PC nav and planning. There are even raster-scan radars that put your GPS's waypoints on screen, and that can give you a lat-long directly from the screen of an acquired target. The most up-to-date bells and whistles are probably being neglected in LORAN C receivers, but are found in almost all mid-range GPS sets. Get a GPS, especially if you will be making any ocean crossings. When you can't get a celestial fix for a couple of days, you really will appreciate it.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1091. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <34d1ad04.2397667@news.analog.com>
Source record: 86816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 29 Jan 1998 23:27:26 GMT, rampelbergh.p@infoboard.be (Paul
Rampelbergh) wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Where can I find spec of AD8306, AD8309?
>What's the band name?
>
>On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 20:06:11 GMT, (Chris Muriel) wrote:
>
>> Whilst you're looking at AD8306,check also the AD8309 -it also
>> has 95 dB dynamic range but over -75dBm to +20dBm.
>> They're similar devices -the 8309 uses10 stages of successive
>> detection versus 7 stages for the 8306.
>> The log accuracy spec is better with the 8306 if you're looking for
>> precision measurements.
>> AD8306/8309 should be priced around $9 to $10 in small
>> quantities.
>> The AD606 was designed for ultrasound & for RSSI usage in
>> communications systems (digital cellular base stations).
>>
>> Hope this helps a little..
>> Chris Muriel (G3ZDM).
>
Ah, embarrassment.
They're not fully production released yet (I just checked our
external website which is www.analog.com).
You could try calling 1-800-ANALOGD or 1-781-937-1428
& asking for prelim data for a start.
73 de G3ZDM

1092. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: melus@www.esi.us.es
Message-ID: <slrn6d38sl.2oc.melus@bart.us.es>
Source record: 86817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

> 2) Instead of rolling your own analyzer from scratch using junk like TV
> tuner modules, another alternative might be to start with the guts from
> an older 491 or 141T plugin, and add computer control and display
> capabilities to it. These units had perfectly good mixers, LOs,
> filters, and log detectors, but lousy displays and awkward user
> interfaces.

And someone has done the A/D interface to PC and adquisition program yet?

I'm sure this analizer will be more powerfull and nice to use with
a computer display and plenty of storage.

If there is some info about this I'm interested that someone point me
in the right direction, before buit my own from scratch.

73's de Luis

mail: melus@esi.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]
AX25: (sorry shut down)
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/

1093. Re: Motorola MC3361CP info where ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEnLxF4.Lsq@netcom.com>
Source record: 86818

In article <886024480.848464@nntpcache.support.nl>,
John Bax <sp3bax@pointnet.nl> wrote:
>hello OM,
>send pse to
>73'

In the Motorola 'Linear-Interface' databook, or (more recently) in
the 'Communications' databook. In a Signetics/Philips 'Linear:
Communications' databook. In whatever Samsung passes out, and
(maybe) in a National databook, under LM3361. Or on any of
the web sites for these.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

1094. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130173701.MAA22918@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86819

>
>Hi,
>
>Where can I find spec of AD8306, AD8309?
>What's the band name?
>
>On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 20:06:11 GMT, (Chris Muriel) wrote:
>
>> Whilst you're looking at AD8306,check also the AD8309 -it also
>> has 95 dB dynamic range but over -75dBm to +20dBm.
>> They're similar devices -the 8309 uses10 stages of successive
>> detection versus 7 stages for the 8306.
>> The log accuracy spec is better with the 8306 if you're looking for
>> precision measurements.
>> AD8306/8309 should be priced around $9 to $10 in small
>> quantities.
>> The AD606 was designed for ultrasound & for RSSI usage in
>> communications systems (digital cellular base stations).
>>
>> Hope this helps a little..
>> Chris Muriel (G3ZDM).
>
>I had a hell of a time with Analog Devices about this this morning. The
problem stems from the fact that somebody here is Dyslexic. The correct numbers
for these devices is 8036 and 8039. Both are preliminary, the 8036 is available
from their Fax on Demand service, Phone number 800-446-6212. The Faxcode for it
is 1836.

The part number 8039 is not yet on the Fax-on-demand but can be obtained from
central applications, phone number 781-937-1428.

Very interesting chip, does 15 dB better than my AD640's, and is 20 percent of
the price.

W4ZCB

1095. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980130174801.MAA12612@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86820

My turn to be embarrased. There is a typo (LARGE PRINT!) in the Analog Devices data sheet for the 8306. The correct numbers are indeed 8306 and 8309, the dyslexia is apparently on the part of AD!
The rest is correct including phone numbers of AD support for data sheets.

W4ZCB

1096. Re: Plans/info wanted on some homebrew 1Ghz and up trasmitter/recievers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <N7jTiwATGh00Ewbd@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86821

In article <6aqj3e$9ki$6@gaia.ns.utk.edu>, John R Alley
<chia@news.utk.edu> writes
> If there is anyone that also has any plans on any microwave
>transmitters, or recievers then please let me know where to find them, or
>E-Mail them to me here at the bellow address, or post them here. A few
>fellow ham friends of mine and myself are vey interested in the world above
>900Mhz as far as Amateur radio goes. Any and all info is greatly appreciated
>so thanks in advance.
>

check out my webpage below for some help

73 Simon GM4PLM
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1097. Re: Loran C supported until?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <34D2167B.4821@emily.net>
Source record: 86822

Omega was decommissioned and all transmitters went off the air at the end of September, 1997. The Russian Alpha system is apparently still operational.

Lyle, K0LR

1098. FS: 120 V AC/DC motors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "W. Worley" <nospamworley@snowhill.com>
Message-ID: <34D2401C.56F4@snowhill.com>
Source record: 86823
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,comp.robotics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have several 120V AC series wound electric appliance type motors.Looks like about 1/2 hp rating. They will run on DC just as well, and will run at slower speed on only 12 volts. These are unused (with some surface rust), has a 1-3/4" long shaft that is 5/16" dia for the first 1/2", turned down to 9/32" the rest of the way and has a 1/4" long 1/4-20
threaded shaft at other end. Open frame style. $6 each plus UPS (2 lbs). Email or call 334-347-5281. NOTE: Please REMOVE the "nospam" to reply.

1099. Minicircuits VFO for 6 Meters - info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen John Farthing <stephen@stevef.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CUhgsAA4Oh00EwYy@stevef.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86824

I visited the Minicircuits web site for info about their Balanced Mixers. Whilst there I downloaded some information, in Acrobat PDF format, about their range of Voltage Controlled VFOs. Unfortunatly I cannot read the fine print. What I need to know is if it is possible to use one of these beasts to tune from 50-52 Mhz so that I can use it for my KK7B tranceiver project. Any comments from someone who has done this would be greatfully received. Failing that info on a stable VFO to cover the band would be of interest. Thanks

--

Stephen John Farthing MBCS G0XAR
Melksham, Wiltshire UK
RSGB G-QRP 7766

1100. Re: (Very)Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <Oxzm7ibL9GA.271@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 86825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Well, my poor man's spectrum analyzer works like this:

I have a Kenwood TS570D controlled by a PC, I sweep the VFO (using commands sent from a VB program). As the VFO moves, I read the S meter reading from the radio using the program and plot a histogram of the signal strength vs. frequency.

It is farily slow because the Kenwood's VFO doesn't sweep really fast, but it works -- mostly a novelty, I'm afraid.

73,

Al Williams WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

Douglas Dwyer wrote in message ...
> Ive come a bit late to this but I wonder if it would be possible to
>construct a cavity resonator with mechanical tuning and high Q to use as
>a mechanically swept filter followed by an amp/detector. Perhaps part of
>the swept volume of the cavity could include dust iron core to extend
>the lower frequency range.
>

1101. YAESU FT-902DM is silent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <34d247d0.1637039@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86826

```
any experience for troubles with FT-901/902?
mine does not work any more, RX-audio is almost silent - seems to be
an RF fault, any clue?
```

Jan-Martin N&#65533;ding -
email: LA8AK@online.no

1102. Balloons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6ato6l$5f5$1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 86827

Are there any high-altitude ham ballooning groups in Virgnia, more specifically in the Richmond area. If not, what is the best way to get started. We already are thinking of a very simple design (beacon and antenna in laminated styrofoam beer cooler powered by 15 volts of lithiums with radar reflector, parachute and MAX 800-gram balloon) and for added ease of recovery an altitude-triggered balloon-popping device so that the first time around we can purely practice.
Any suggestions?

-Joshua Rozovsky, N3YAR
JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com

1103. Re: Utility monitoring etc: What center frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980130210306.18972D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 86828

Thanks for the confident support Robinson. I have been rather insistent
with my views on this. Let me repeat that "Mark is to be the lowest
emitted frequency" for the simple reason that this eliminates both the
shift being used at the moment AND the audio tone that is used when AFSK
is employed. It is the only easy way to get on a given frequency.
Cliff K7RR

On 28 Jan 1998, RCrusoe wrote:

> In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.980127180154.3003D-100000@oso.slonet.org>, Clifford
> Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes:
>
> >
> OK...hold on guys! RTTY Sitor or Amtor obeys the same law: The
> channel is
> >NOT the center frequency and it will never be
> the channel frequency. ITU has
> >indicated for years that the lowest
> emitted frequency shall be MARK and be
> >considered the channel frequency.
>
> Why hams cannot get this concept down is
> >really difficult to understand as
> the idea has been around for many years.
> >Cliff K7RR
>
>
>
> That's right, Cliff. Take a look at "Admiralty List of Signals" or any other
> official reference to coast or other commercial stations. Tune up a station,
> add your USB tuned frequency with the tone audio frequencies to get the true RF
> frequencies of the tones, and you will find that the freq you get for MARK is
> in fact the published frequency.
>
> That most hams are not aware of exactly how this works is quite understandable
> since we usually just rock the tuning knob till we find a CQ, tune on him, and
> answer simplex. The actual frequency is only important in that the recieved
> audio tones must make it through the IF and Audio filtering. I was taught that
> Mark should have an audio tone of 2125 Hz, and so I set up everything to tune
> accordingly, but it really doesn't matter, since the shift doesn't change with
> frequency and the carrier is not transmitted.
>
> To set up a sked or to QSY, both ops should just compare their tuned
> frequencies so any offset between them can be adjusted for. Establishing a
> protocol for ensuring that two stations have exactly the same numbers on the

> readout is problematic since there are often hardware constraints that
> determine where the tones must appear in the baseband.
>
>
> 73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
> From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
> In the Great State of TEXAS
> dit diddy-dit dit.........
>
>

1104. Re: Loran C supported until?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEnns6G.J7n@netcom.com>
Source record: 86829

In article <19980130105101.FAA20334@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
RCrusoe <rcrusoe@aol.com> wrote:
>
>What surprises me is that the OMEGA system is still operational.

Huh?, the Omega status reports on WWV/WWVH say that they shut it down at
the end of September, 1997. And somebody a couple of weeks ago in one
of the newsgroups with some sort of frequency standard transfer system
was looking for a VLF system that he could use as a replacement signal.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

1105. Re: Rustrak recorders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34d32a3a.8979743@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86681

jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU (jorge hoyos) wrote:

>I am looking for used Rustrak chart recorders.
>Any help where to look?
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>Jorge Hoyos
>jhoyos@ou.edu
Call lon distance Information.
Ask for the number for FAIR RADIO, Lima Ohio.
Call them.
Good Luck.

Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1106. Lot of 3, Eimac 4X150A Tubes, on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsutter@dreamscape.com
Message-ID: <6au181$og4$1@news.dreamscape.com>
Source record: 86682

>http://komodo.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5255826

1107. Cross-field-antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel <dsavel@serveur.dtr.fr>
Message-ID: <34D30799.ACD@serveur.dtr.fr>
Source record: 86683

Hello,

I am interested in CFA (Cross-field-antenna).
Did someone already study this kind of antennas ?
What results did you get ? What do you think of these antennas ?
Thanks for any information.

F5ITU - Daniel SAVEL

1108. XR-2208, any info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <34d31969.10312058@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86684
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have few XR-2208, any ideas what they are? Any clue where I could
find more information?
EXAR don't seem to stock them any more.

[Image]

Alpha-Numeric Listing of all EXAR Products
...

XR-1099 7-Channel Graphic Equalizer Filer with A/D
converter

XR-215A Monolithic Phase-Lock Loop
XR-215ES XR-215 Evaluation System User Manual
XR-2206 Monolithic Function Generator
XR-2206/2211/2212ES XR-2206/2211/2212 Evaluation System User Manual
XR-2207 Voltage Controlled Oscillator
XR-2209 Precision Oscillator
XR-2211 FSK Tone Demodulator/Tone Decoder
XR-2211A FSK Tone Demodulator/Tone Decoder
XR-2212 Precision Phase-Lock Loop
XR-4151 Voltage-to-Frequency Converter
.....

Jan-Martin N&#65533;ding -
email: LA8AK@online.no

1109. Center frequencies (and decoders)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <34d35d52.645829@news.euro.net>
Source record: 86685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi all!

If you (have) use(d) a decoder for util stations or other dig signals,
what is the center freqeuncy you use?
Just inquiry (curious)...

Thanks!

Kees van Engelen

The Netherlands

1110. alt.binaries.schematics.electronic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34d31e5e.6507804@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86686
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can occasionally find some cool schematics on-line for
older tune gear at:

alt.binaries.schematics.electronic

Also there are some nifty radio pictures appearing now in:

alt.binaries.pictures.radio

Enjoy!

See http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamfiles.htm
for a great variety of radio files and information.
AF4K / G3XLQ

1111. GE Superradio PCB layout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Policow <jaypolicow@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <6av8pv$a3r@ecuador.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86687

Can anyone help me with the PCB layout of the Superradio III. I got the service manual (such as it is) so I could align it, but cannot identify the coils and caps on the board. It is not labeled nor are the traces visible enough to figure it out without totally disassembling the entire unit, including dial string. If anyone knows this information it would be a great help to me and many others I'm sure. Thanks!

1112. Re: Minicircuits VFO for 6 Meters - info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: geotek@flex.net
Message-ID: <34d43c00.78002809@news.zippo.com>
Source record: 86688

On Fri, 30 Jan 1998 17:54:00 +0000, Stephen John Farthing
<stephen@stevef.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>I visited the Minicircuits web site for info about their Balanced
>Mixers. Whilst there I downloaded some information, in Acrobat PDF
>format, about their range of Voltage Controlled VFOs. Unfortunatly I
>cannot read the fine print. What I need to know is if it is possible to
>use one of these beasts to tune from 50-52 Mhz so that I can use it for
>my KK7B tranceiver project. Any comments from someone who has done this
>would be greatfully received. Failing that info on a stable VFO to cover
>the band would be of interest. Thanks
>--
>Stephen John Farthing MBCS G0XAR
>Melksham, Wiltshire UK
>RSGB G-QRP 7766

It would cover the frequency range you need without any problems
except that as a VFO it would not be stable enough. It is a VCO,
designed to be stabilized in a phase locked loop. It is hard to find
VCO's for frequencies in that range. I recently used this part in a
high resolution synthesizer for 55 to 85MHz.

George Carlson KC5RCC
Geotek Design Services
http:www.flex.net/~geotek/hmsc/index.htm

1113. Xtal detector time response?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: scdeyoreo@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980131164100.LAA19724@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86689

I have a need to measure the rise time, down to 1nsec of a pulse of about 18Ghz. It was proposed to use a crystal detector and scope. Assuming the scope is good enough, will the detector respond fast enough? Detetctor is HP 8472B or MILLITECH DXP-28-00. In general, how fast are crystal detectors?

Steve

1114. Re: XR-2208, any info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Nagy <lnagy@netaccess.on.ca>
Message-ID: <34D3510F.4EDB@netaccess.on.ca>
Source record: 86690
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

XR-2208 is an operational multiplier. Typical apps. according to 1985
EXAR databook include:

Analog math
AM Generation
Frequency doubling
Synchronous AM detection
PLL
etc.

If you want a copy of the pages from the databook, please email me.
--
++
+ Les Nagy: President | e-mail: lnagy@netaccess.on.ca +
+ | +
+ Aldebaran Technological | Phone: (905) 388-1011 +
+ Services Inc. | Fax: (905) 388-9028 +
++

1115. SWR Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4tdy@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980130.133204.7647.2.w4tdy@juno.com>
Source record: 86691

I'm looking for a good SWR meter schematic to build for the 2 meter and
440 bands. I would also like to have the schematic for an SWR/ Watt
meter for the HF bands also.
Anybody got any idea where I could get the schematics?

Jody W4TDY

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1116. Re: Schematic for Mag. Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6avn7c$7va$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 86692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Will,

You may find my RJELOOP1 and RJELOOP2 computer programs useful if
you decide to construct your own loop. Or even if you don't.
Programs not zipped up. Download in 10 seconds. Can be run
immediately on IBM / MSDOS machines.

Reg. G4FGQ

http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

==========
Will White wrote in message <34CD5598.12D4@asu.edu>...
>Does anyone have schematics and specs. for the MFJ or AEA
magnetic loop
>HF antennas? I have heard marvelous things about these as
restricted
>space antennas, and would like to build my own from their
design(s). I
>would be willing to pay an appropriate sum, say $10.00 plus
copying and
>mailing expenses. Tnx.
>
>
>--Will White
>(no tickee yet, but working like a wild dawg on that code. . .)

1117. QRP transceiver recommendation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenk@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6avnr4$61@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 86693

I have the ARRL "QRP Power" and the "W1FB's QRP Notebook". Can anyone recommend any of the QRP transcievers in either? I'd prefer 30M. If not, other suggestions - preferably something in an in-print book or some other source of a schematic, parts list, and assembly notes? It can be very difficult to find a copy of a magazine back-issue.

TIA.

Ken

1118. Re: GE Superradio PCB layout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980131123340.20053A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 86694

If you don't already know about it, you might want to check out
rec.radio.shortwave, where there is often discussion of the Superradio,
and definitely people who do know about it.

Someone was asking this question a month or so ago. I can't remember if
they got an answer or not.

There is also a readlly good FAQ about the radio, though I'm not sure
about this information you seek, at
Linkname: The GE SuperRadio FAQ
Filename: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

Michael VE2BVW

On Sat, 31 Jan 1998, Jay Policow wrote:

> Can anyone help me with the PCB layout of the Superradio III. I got the
> service manual (such as it is) so I could align it, but cannot identify the
> coils and caps on the board. It is not labeled nor are the traces visible
> enough to figure it out without totally disassembling the entire unit,
> including dial string. If anyone knows this information it would be a great
> help to me and many others I'm sure. Thanks!
>
>
>
>

1119. Hartford Hamfest 5/23/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: warych@neca.com
Message-ID: <34d37b36.4486390@news.neca.com>
Source record: 86695

```
!!!!!!!SPRING!!!!!!!SPRING!!!!!!!SPRING!!!!!!!!SPRING!!!!!!!SPRING!!!!!!
THE HARTFORD HAMFEST
Sponsored by The Natchaug Amateur Radio Club
Saturday May 23, 1998 @ 9 AM.
At the TOLLAND AGRICULTURAL CENTER in Vernon, CT.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
I-84 to Exit 67 - VERNON, CT (Route 31) Follow the signs 1/2
mile.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Admission $3
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Dealer space Advance at the door
Inside $10 $15
Tailgate $ $5 $7
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Food and drink available. Hot dogs, donuts, coffee etc.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Talk in on the 145.11 repeater (-600)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
For registration and info write or call;
Wayne Rychling, N1GUS
59 Clint Eldredge Rd.
Willington, CT 06279
(860)487-1921 EVENINGS.
E-MAIL:warych@neca.com
```

1120. ?? Semiconductor manuals??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34D3016A.36ED@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 86696

Hello,

I have been away from home brewing to long and much of my reference
material is way out of date. Do any of the semiconductor manufacturers
maintain online parts/device interchange guides? If so would someone
recommend some urls?, my searches haven't proven fruitful.
--
TNX and 73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net

1121. Re: ?? Semiconductor manuals??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2e83$88f82840$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 86697

Doug younker <dougy@ruraltel.net> wrote in article
<34D3016A.36ED@ruraltel.net>...
> Hello,
>
> I have been away from home brewing to long and much of my reference
> material is way out of date. Do any of the semiconductor manufacturers
> maintain online parts/device interchange guides? If so would someone
> recommend some urls?, my searches haven't proven fruitful.
> --
> TNX and 73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
> near Plainville, KS
> dougy@ruraltel.net
>

Doug,

Most of the semi mfgrs have websites with search engines and downloadable
(Adobe .pdf format) datasheets/app notes. You will need Adobe's (free)
Acrobat reader software, available from many of the websites you're looking
for or from http://www.adobe.com/prodindex/acrobat/readstep.html ...

I will e-mail you an html file with LOTs of links to semi mfgr web sites.
You can use this file as local file on your hard disk as a single "bookmark
URL"
which will give you links to all of the websites contained therein ...

73,

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

1122. Radio Control Programs....bad stuff?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <34d408ce.3040561@news.euro.net>
Source record: 86698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi there!

Well, I tried a lot of these so called 'rig control' programs BUT:
I was amazed how BAD they really are:
- inaccurate
- user unfriendly
- just 'bugging' around (full of bad bugs)

I tried (on my NRD535D):
- ScanCat Gold for windows (Is this program really ment for ease up tuning ....? Don't got it to work very good, and it locks up the serail port for other programs (after quitting it).
- RCON v2 is VERY BAD: full of bugs (BWC simply is sh*t); cannot expand the screen to max-size, just gets back to org size;refuses to read it's own dB; doesn't work with Klingenfuss 1996; levers just disappear; no possibilties for offset setting. Really DOESN'T support the NRD at all! Left out some main features
- Freq Manager 2.0 (Can someone please test programs on their quality there?? It's very inaccurate!) Full of misspelled words. CAT (the tuning itself) just doesn't work. But a great database!!!!!! Most features left out (BWS, ECSS etc)

- NRD6.2 The only positive thing I found (and started with) is NRD6.2 from Tom Whiteside... The only disadvantage is that the databases are limited to 7000 records each. So you have to chop the stuff up. And it's DOS based, but ok, who cares after all the other programs.

-Turbo 53x : And a fairly good program is that of Jan Arkesteyn: Turbo53x.Zip
It runs well under both windows, but the databases are somewhat limited...The conversion procedures with it are simply inhuman .... Im gonna see if there's something to do about it....Still I guess this program has the best perspectives for the windows-based users

The LAST TWO are the best for the NRD5x5 to my opion, and THEY ARE FREE!!!!
So, if you have a NRD, don't bother to buy any of these programs, but go for the free stuff.

Are there other programs out there that support the NRD535 or others good and do what they say???

Im curious to your experiences...

Thanks a lot

Kees van Engelen

1123. WTB: Wilson WR-1000 Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2e90$33d976e0$6f4306d1@default>
Source record: 86699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
Anyone have one of these forsale?
...or willing to sell??
Will pay reasonable $$$ for a good one,
with or without control box.
73,
Chuck...K1KW
```

1124. 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Neal L. Grotenstein" <nealg@cpcug.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.94.980131202740.11191A-100000@cpcug.org>
Source record: 86700
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi
I have a phase angle question about 3 phase AC power.

A symmetrical setup for 3 lines would be one AC line,
with a 2nd line lagging by 120 degrees, and the 3rd lagging the first by
240 degrees.

Another approach is the 1 line, with the second line 60 degrees behind,
and the 3rd line 120 degrees behind the first.
I saw something that sounds like this is what actually is done in the
US.
Am I right???

Thanks, Neal

Neal Grotenstein
Silver Spring, Md
nealg@cpcug.org
http://cpcug.org/user/nealg/

1125. FS: lightweight comm headsets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottada@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6b0ir1$t2r@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 86701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have two dozen Foster lightweight commercial quality communications headsets for sale. The first batch of headsets soldout quickly and I was able to get more but at a slightly higher price (which is still a bargain). Each headset is fully adjustable with one foam padded earpiece/speaker and articulated electret mic. The connecting cable is three feet long with a standard 4-pin mic plug with index notch on the end. Included instruction sheet show 2 interface circuit diagrams for use with Kenwood, Yaesu, Icom and Radioshack radios. $7 each (plus $3 shipping) or 2 for $11 (plus $4 shipping) prepaid. E-mail me with questions or to get my address to send your order.

Thanks,
Scott Adams
scottada@freenet.columbus.oh.us

1126. FS: lightweight comm headsets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottada@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6b0jb2$uj@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 86702

I have two dozen Foster lightweight commercial quality communications headsets for sale. The first batch of headsets soldout quickly and I was able to get more but at a slightly higher price (which is still a bargain). Each headset is fully adjustable with one foam padded earpiece/speaker and articulated electret mic. The connecting cable is three feet long with a standard 4-pin mic plug with index notch on the end. Included instruction sheet show 2 interface circuit diagrams for use with Kenwood, Yaesu, Icom and Radioshack radios. $7 each (plus $3 shipping) or 2 for $11 (plus $4 shipping) prepaid. E-mail me with questions or to get my address to send your order.

Thanks,
Scott Adams
scottada@freenet.columbus.oh.us

1127. 16 bit Arbitrary Waveform Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Tabourian <71203.1307@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#2Bv5lmL9GA.265@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 86703
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,comp.soft-sys.matlab,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

I am looking for an arbitrary waveform generator with greater precision that 12 bits, preferably 16 bits. I would like to be able to generate signals to 4-6 Mhz minimum.

Does anyone know who makes a unit that covers this?

Many thanks,

Alan+

1128. Package Deal Ham and commercial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <mi_ke@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6b0q7b$25ig$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 86704
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,att.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have the following for sale as a package:

Kenwood TM-721
2m (45 watts) & 440 (35 watts), cross band
repeat and wide band transcieve.
Includes TT Mic. Radio has scratches on case from
mounting, but works fine.

Icom 260
2m multi mode (10 watts) FM, AM, CW, SSB

MT1000 (2ea)
152-174 Mhz Includes quick charger and
new battery

MT1000 (1ea)
152-174 Mhz Includes new battery

I would like $1100 + shipping OBO

E-mail to mi_ke@hotmail.com

1129. Loran C-Omega Nav.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: bunky@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34D41871.2093@ibm.net>
Source record: 86705

I think the OMEGA Radio Navigational System ceased operation on or
aboutSept. 30, 1997. 73, Bunky, K4EJQ

1130. YAESU FT-902DM is silent

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3ky@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980131.234712.9102.4.k3ky@juno.com>
Source record: 86706

The very first thing to check is the miniature lamp used as a
fuse to protect the RX front end. It might be open. 73, David K3KY

* * * * * * * * * *

LA8ak@online.no (J M N&#65533;ding) wrote:

any experience for troubles with FT-901/902?
mine does not work any more, RX-audio is almost silent - seems to be
an RF fault, any clue?

David Sinclair K3KY
e-mail: k3ky@juno.com

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1131. FS: Ham radio Items

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6b12s9eqo1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equpment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bird 43 slugs--
500c 100-250 MHz 500W like new 50.00
250E 400-1000MHz 250W like new 50.00
100D 200-500 MHz 100W used very good condition 40.00
500B 50-125 MHz 500W like new 50.00
50b 50-125 MHz 50W like new 40.00
25C 100-250 MHz 25W like new 40.00

HP4444A tracking generator 1-1300MHz best offer > 200.00

Harris RF401 VHF fm base station 80W output power, crystal controlled. 4 brand new spare finals.

Icom21 vhf base station with matching DV21 VFO. operating manual. VFO needs work. 100% complete. best offer

MRF429MP (en21) RF transistors tested pulls rated @ 150W 2-30MHz (50V) sold in matched pairs (45.00)set.

Cushman CE50. $1200.00 good condition with spectrum analizier

HP141T with low freq heads 1-110MHz $900.00

1132. TS-930S-AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Charette <k6xt@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <6b1835dam1@nnrp4.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 86708
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Kenwood TS-930S-AT
Fox-Tango 2.1 KHz SSB and 500 Hz CW sharp skirt filters
Excellent condition inside and out
Serial #4100395

I've owned this rig since the early 80's and am the second owner. It's been the second station in my shack since '91.

The rig has always had an aux 60 cfm whisper fan on it and I attribute the outstanding reliability to the extra fan - it's never failed on me, beyond light bulbs.

The rig comes with service manual, factory service bulletin sheets, cables I made to suit my station, many mod sheets from various sources some installed some not.

The original clacker amp keying relay is replaced with a nice quiet solid state switch I designed and installed in the original space, been running for years. It will cold-switch your QSK amp.

My revised station is a 2 rig computer controlled single op contest/dx station. I'm selling this great rig because unfortunately the 930 is not compatible with this setup.

$850.

Art K6XT
760-789-6470
k6xt@pacbell.net

1133. FS: TS-930S-AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Charette <k6xt@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <6b1819$i4u$1@nnrp4.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 86709

Kenwood TS-930S-AT
Fox-Tango 2.1 KHz SSB and 500 Hz CW sharp skirt filters
Excellent condition inside and out
Serial #4100395

I've owned this rig since the early 80's and am the second owner. It's been the second station in my shack since '91.

The rig has always had an aux 60 cfm whisper fan on it and I attribute the outstanding reliability to the extra fan - it's never failed on me, beyond light bulbs.

The rig comes with service manual, factory service bulletin sheets, cables I made to suit my station, many mod sheets from various sources some installed some not.

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My revised station is a 2 rig computer controlled single op contest/dx station. I'm selling this great rig because unfortunately the 930 is not compatible with this setup.

$850.

Art K6XT
760-789-6470
k6xt@pacbell.net

1134. Re: Utility monitoring etc: What center frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEnpp50.EME@netcom.com>
Source record: 86710

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.980130210306.18972D-100000@oso.slonet.org>,
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Thanks for the confident support Robinson. I have been rather insistent
>with my views on this. Let me repeat that "Mark is to be the lowest
>emitted frequency" for the simple reason that this eliminates both the
>shift being used at the moment AND the audio tone that is used when AFSK
>is employed. It is the only easy way to get on a given frequency.

[what happened to all the other newsgroups this thread was posted to???]

But the point here is that if you're working off a list of loggings or
from a regulatory agency, trying to monitor the few readable FSK signal
left, you can't rely on it listing the mark frequency.

1. A regulatory agency (FCC, ITU) is interested in spectrum occupation
and would be interested in the center frequency and bandwidth.

2. Operating lists would use the frequency that is easy to measure,
the mark frequency.

3. Loggings from a SWL, are at best, accurate to "somewhere around here".

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

1135. Re: 4-400 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
Message-ID: <34D3DCE7.4A46FCF9@nospam.itl.net>
Source record: 86711

burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:
>
> Would anyone know if a 4-400 can be substituted for a 3-500Z in an
> Ameritron AL-80A?
>
> Thanks for any info.
>
> Barry WB6LDL.

Careful...3-500 is a triode......4-400 is a tetrode........you require a
G2 supply

1136. WTB: 75-TH or 100-TH modulator tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: bharrison@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <bharrison-3001981937100001@1cust11.tnt17.tco2.da.uu.net>
Source record: 86830

Hello!

am looking for mod tubes for my main AM xmtr -
it uses a pair of 75-THs but can use a pair of
100-THs with a little rebiasing. Xmtr's still on
the air, and I use it a lot, so I better find some
spares!

tnx es regards,

brian
kn4r
704 483-5679

1137. Re: Center frequencies (and decoders)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201000100.TAA24615@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86712

In article <34d35d52.645829@news.euro.net>, kvenl@dds.nl (Kees) writes:

>what is the center freqeuncy you use?
Just inquiry
>(curious)...

Thanks!

Kees van Engelen

The Netherlands

Well, Kees, that depends on the center frequency of your filtering. Understand that the published frequency for a station is usually the MARK frequency and not it's center frequency, and the carrier is not present. That means, barring limitations imposed by the passband of your receiver or demodulator, you can use whatever audio center frequency you like.

If you use LSB reception, which was the default at one time, the MARK was at 2125 HZ for normal RTTY mode and standard equipment. So, the carrier frequency, i.e. the frequency that should appear in the display of your modern receiver in LSB mode, is 2125 Hz more than the published freq. With 170 HZ shift, the center frequency would be 2210 Hz audio at that tuned frequency.

The problem with this simplistic approach is that the signal must make it through the filtering of your station. If you use for instance a 500 HZ filter for RX that has a center freq of 750 Hz, you need to use something pretty close to this for Center freq, obviously. You would therefore figure the actual frequency midway between the mark and space, which is published frequency - 1/2 the shift. Then add 750 Hz to that, and that is where you should set the frequency of your receiver, any you can now use 750 Hz as the audio center frequency for decoding.

I hate to complicate things even more, but If you use a CW Transciever in CW mode, the picture changes some more. Re-post or e-mail me if you will be doing this and are not sure how to figure it out. Also, in USB, the relationship between MARK and SPACE frequency is reversed.

As long as you know what offset to use when tuning for a particular station at the chosen center frequency, and as long as the audio will pass cleanly through any filtering, use whatever center frequency you like. It just doesn't matter.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1138. Re: QRP transceiver recommendation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201000100.TAA06097@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86713

In article <6avnr4$61@nntp02.primenet.com>, kenk@primenet.com (Ken Knecht) writes:

>
I have the ARRL "QRP Power" and the "W1FB's QRP Notebook". Can anyone
>
recommend any of the QRP transcievers in either? I'd prefer 30M. If not,
>other suggestions - preferably something in an in-print book or some other
>source of a schematic, parts list, and assembly notes? It can be very
>difficult to find a copy of a magazine back-issue.

TIA.

Ken

W1FB's QRP Notebook has a lot of nice and simple building blocks like antenna tuner, QSK TR switching, power supply, Crystal filters, Sideband exciters including a very simple design suitable for QRP, and lots of design tips. No complete transciever project there, but a couple of receivers and transmitters that are pretty simple tu build and get running.

QRP CLASSICS is another ARRL book I like. It is a compilation of articles from QST, QEX, and the Handbook. There is a wealth of info on a lot of qrp related topics.

Sadly, these books are pretty short on practical superhet transcievers. Direct conversion would be FB on an underutilized band like 17 meters, but images will be a problem on 30, your band of choice. If you have some building experience, might I suggest a simple single conversion superhet? It would be nice to have single-signal reception on that band, as some of thecommercial stations there are pretty strong.

Phasing type image cancelling receivers would work too, though alignment is somewhat more complex than getting regular DC recievers up and running. The nice thing is, though, the same oscillator can be then used for the transmit side, by adding a capacitor to the occillator and switching it in and out for the offset. This type of receiver in itself is not much simpler than direct conversion, but at least it makes the transmit side simpler.

QRP CLASSICS has a nice looking 20 meter SSB/CW Superhet transciever, but the added complexities of SSB are of no use on 30. It is the only Superhet Transciever project presented in either book.

Don't be afraid to cobble something together out of standard building-blocks. Do be careful about AGC, though, if you use it. The AGC voltages could be high or low going, and the levels may not be compatible with your IF amp, so if you use it, and I usually do not with modular design, be careful you aren't trying to match apples and oranges.

If you are new to homebrewing, you might want to start with a simple 2 stage crystal controlled transmitter and use "armstrong" TR switching with an existing receiver. My first station was set up this way. Then when you have that percolating, build a matching receiver, and gradually interface it with the transmiter. It will indeed take a lot longer than building it "right" the first time, but I like taking things a bite at a time. Parts count will be a bit higher with this approach, since nothing will be shared but the power supply, but it makes understanding what is going on and troubleshooting a little easier.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1139. Re: Loran C supported until?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201000100.TAA24628@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86714

In article <mzenierEnns6G.J7n@netcom.com>, mzenier@netcom.com (Mark Zenier) writes:

>
Huh?, the Omega status reports on WWV/WWVH say that they shut it down at the
>end of September, 1997. And somebody a couple of weeks ago in one of the
>newsgroups with some sort of frequency standard transfer system was looking
>for a VLF system that he could use as a replacement signal.

Yeah, I missed that. I wasn't aware from an operational standpoint because I haven't seen an OMEGA receiver in use in probably 5 or 6 years. Everybody on the high seas just about has GPS these days, and most ships also have SATNAV which is still a quite usable backup. Last I looked, there were still OMEGA questions in the USCG question pools, though, which is why I made the incorrect assumption that the system was still up.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1140. Re: stepper motors & remote KW antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bprats@telis.org
Message-ID: <32eecd14.1679501@news.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 86715

I'm getting some response messages via direct e-mail. Any ideas if I
should post the messages here ?

On Mon, 26 Jan 1998 02:02:09 GMT, bprats@telis.org (BP) wrote:

>I'm collecting stepper motors from floppy disk drives, hard drives and
>a few other surplus sources. I've also a stepper motor IC , EDE-1200
>from E-Lab engineering. These are base components for a remote
>tuned or auto tune 1KW plus antenna tuner.
>
>What I'm trying to do is build a remote high power antenna tuner and
>could use everyone's input and ideas for the control circuits and
>stepper motors. So far, the idea is to mount the tuner at the end of
>the balanced feeders to a dipole or 17 foot marine vertical. Since a
>small auto tuner DOES tune a simple antenna to most HF bands, this
>tuner should be as effective but have 1000 watt output capacity or
>better.
>
>I could go the SGC235 route but it is limited to 500 watts, not bad
>but at $1,100 plus, pricey . The tuner circuit will probably be out
>of the ARRL handbook, page 22-59 . Also for interested parties,
>the web has lots on 'step motor' , do a yahoo or alta vista search
>and check out Jones on Stepper motors.
>
>Specs: Auto sense or remote tuned via stepper motors.
>Parts collection : WWII flat wire roller inductor, EDE-1200 stepper
>controller chip, variety of small stepper motors, metal chassis base,
>water proof enclosure, solar and gel cell power supply for remote
>power, no DC lines wanted.
>
>Has anyone been involved in such a project and care to share notes ?
>Recent station changes allow me some time to work on this idea.
>
>Thanks ..K6ACJ e-mail bprats@telis.org

1141. FS: NATIONAL KNOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6b0mck$d7f@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86716

Large main tuning knob, black not gray, with 1/2" metal (alum.) band around
a black center. $10 shipped at Joe.7hc@juno.com

1142. Re: Looking for Video A/D conveter!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhallen@world.std.com
Message-ID: <EnoHwJ.9s3@world.std.com>
Source record: 86717

In article <34CF4B1D.4EF8@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>,
Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk> wrote:

>> Does anybody know any A/D converter fast enough to convert B&W video
>> signals?

Try Philips TDA8708. It's cheap, goes up to 30MHz and has built-in variable
gain amplifier for AGC. It's noisy, but if you're doing TV video, you won't
notice.

--
/* jhallen@world.std.com (192.74.137.5) */ /* Joseph H. Allen */
int a[1817];main(z,p,q,r){for(p=80;q+p-80;p-=2*a[p])for(z=9;z--;)q=3&(r=time(0)
+r*57)/7,q=q?q-1?q-2?1-p%79?-1:0:p%79-77?1:0:p<1659?79:0:p>158?-79:0,q?!a[p+q*2
]?a[p+=a[p+=q]=q]=q:0:0;for(;q++-1817;)printf(q%79?"%c":"%c\n"," #"[!a[q-1]]);}

1143. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201042901.XAA20388@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86718

Neal Grotenstein wrote:

>Hi
>I have a phase angle question about 3 phase AC power.
>
>A symmetrical setup for 3 lines would be one AC line,
>with a 2nd line lagging by 120 degrees, and the 3rd lagging the first by
>240 degrees.

This is what is done in the US, and I think evrywhere else.
>
>Another approach is the 1 line, with the second line 60 degrees behind,
>and the 3rd line 120 degrees behind the first.

Never heard of this setup in use anywhere.

>I saw something that sounds like this is what actually is done in the
>US.
>Am I right???

Your first description matches what is used.

73 de N2EY

1144. Help with RF voltmeter project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2kpk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201052401.AAA29173@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86719

Does anyone have info as to how to make an rf voltmeter i have a micronta voltmeter and would like to make an adapter to measure rf.
n2kpk@aol.com

1145. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <6b11fcbul1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 86720
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <Pine.SUN.3.94.980131202740.11191A-100000@cpcug.org>,
nealg@cpcug.org says...
>
>Hi
>I have a phase angle question about 3 phase AC power.
>
>A symmetrical setup for 3 lines would be one AC line,
>with a 2nd line lagging by 120 degrees, and the 3rd lagging the first
by
>240 degrees.
>
>Another approach is the 1 line, with the second line 60 degrees
behind,
>and the 3rd line 120 degrees behind the first.
>I saw something that sounds like this is what actually is done in the
>US.
>Am I right???
>
>Thanks, Neal
>
>
> Neal Grotenstein
> Silver Spring, Md
> nealg@cpcug.org
>
http://cpcug.org/user/nealg/
>
>
looking at the positive peak as a referance phase 1 is at 0 deg
phase 2 at 120 and phase 3 at 240. its it, and thats that.

220v 3phase is usually delta wired, as compared to 208, which
is normally wye wired. both can provide 110v exactly.

1146. FS - NOS tubes, much more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201055401.AAA03604@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86721

For Sale:
I have a large inventory of quality NOS tubes and a wide variety of radio related publications. Also available are radios, test equipment and misc. radio parts. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info. Quality, tested used tubes are also available. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Ask Rog42@aol.com for an e-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #1220.

1147. Re: 16 bit Arbitrary Waveform Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: am <jose@quicknet.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bd2ee2$eb179600$0a00a8c0@EROS>
Source record: 86722
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,comp.soft-sys.matlab,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Hiya,

Sorry for not offering any helpfull advice but

WHY

they are pretty wild specs for arb. gen.

regards,
andrewm at quicknet dot com dot au

Alan Tabourian <71203.1307@CompuServe.COM> wrote in article
<#2Bv5lmL9GA.265@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>...
> I am looking for an arbitrary waveform generator with greater
> precision that 12 bits, preferably 16 bits. I would like to be
> able to generate signals to 4-6 Mhz minimum.
>
> Does anyone know who makes a unit that covers this?
>
> Many thanks,
>
> Alan+
>

1148. Re: Help with RF voltmeter project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <34d44566.3363114@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 86723

n2kpk@aol.com (N2kpk) wrote:

>Does anyone have info as to how to make an rf voltmeter i have a micronta
>voltmeter and would like to make an adapter to measure rf.
>n2kpk@aol.com

Hi,

as long as you don't want to measure RF voltages below, say, 10 mV or so and you don't need a high impedance input a simple one diode rectifier works fine. As the output DC voltage does not depend linearly on the RF input voltage you do need a diagram to "decode" the reading. The reading is also temperature dependent, but this only a real problem if you want to measure smaller RF voltages.

The 1SS99 diode (Toshiba?) works fine in such circuits (fmax > 1 GHz) and gives a large DC output as well. The BAT 63 and BAT 65 diodes and the MA4E2054 diode series (made by M/A-Com Inc.) would also be a good choice.

There are more complicated circuits giving a direct and temperature independent reading as well. Have a look at Horowitz & Hill: The Art of Electronics for instance. I am building a rectifier based on the amplitude-tracking scheme mentioned in this book at the moment.

Burr Brown has published an active RF rectifier circuit in its OPA660 data sheet. It seems to me that this circuit is suited for lower frequencies (SW?) only.

Peter

1149. Re: 16 bit Arbitrary Waveform Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <34d44cee.1060318@news.analog.com>
Source record: 86724
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,comp.soft-sys.matlab,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

On 1 Feb 1998 07:33:30 GMT, "am" <jose@quicknet.com.au> wrote:

>Hiya,
>
>Sorry for not offering any helpfull advice but
>
>WHY
>
>they are pretty wild specs for arb. gen.
>
>regards,
>andrewm at quicknet dot com dot au
>
>Alan Tabourian <71203.1307@CompuServe.COM> wrote in article
><#2Bv5lmL9GA.265@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>...
>> I am looking for an arbitrary waveform generator with greater
>> precision that 12 bits, preferably 16 bits. I would like to be
>> able to generate signals to 4-6 Mhz minimum.
>>
>> Does anyone know who makes a unit that covers this?
>>
>> Many thanks,
>>
>> Alan+
>>
Build one using a DDS chip (direct digital synthesis)...
Chris Muriel,G3ZDM

1150. FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <sales@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <6b1ine$1vk$1@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 86725

NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922(E88CC, 6DJ8) Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$4.00 each
6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $15.00 per box of 100 tubes

****
USED UNTESTED TUBES, PULLED FROM TEST EQUIPMENT,
SOLD "AS IS"

FS: 12AT7, $1.25 each
FS: 12AU7A, $1.40 each
FS: 12AX7, $2.00 each
FS: 12AX7A, $2.00 each
****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.

Prices valid until 2-15-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

1151. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201140501.JAA22843@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86726

>>
>>Another approach is the 1 line, with the second line 60 degrees behind,
>>and the 3rd line 120 degrees behind the first.
>
>Never heard of this setup in use anywhere.
>
>>I saw something that sounds like this is what actually is done in the
>>US.
>>Am I right???

No, both "Y" and "Delta" are phased 120 degrees between phases. You're describing what would be half of a 6 phase system however. There's plenty of that in use industrially, but is provided by chopper systems not by the power company.

W4ZCB

1152. Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net>
Message-ID: <34D49763.F7255BAE@intrex.net>
Source record: 86727

Help,

After receiving sticker shock., on the cost of new rigs, I have decided to build a home brew rig for my
family. I have the Kit well in progress but my wife has ask me to build a digital display for the frequency.

Are there any kits on the market that do this?

Please send responces to my home email address or post to web.

Thanks

Chip Blach

1153. CB/Ham Mic Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: clagos@midnights.net
Message-ID: <6b28rj$3pv$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 86728

Got a quick question....

In my jeep i have a cb and my kenwood tm-v7a. The cb is a K40 unit. Just to set the cb part straight, the reason i have it is because on many off-roading trail runs i do, it is required.

The V7A has a 8 conductor wire in an RJ45 jack for its connector for the microphone. I can buy an RJ45 to 8-Din converter for the mic, which I guess would help. I need to be able to use the Kenwood mic for both the V7A and the CB and have a switch for it.

Any ideas?

Thanks,

CJ - KF4CAG

1154. Re: Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980201181501.NAA25507@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86729

>build
>a digital display for the frequency.
>
>Are there any kits on the market that do this?

Sure. OakHills Research has one, Almost All Digital Equipment has one, and I suspect there are 20 others.

W4ZCB

1155. Re: Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34D4D4E1.18EE3AEB@direct.ca>
Source record: 86730

JohnsonHE wrote about digital frequency displays:

> Sure. OakHills Research has one, Almost All Digital Equipment
> has one, and I suspect there are 20 others.

There are zillions out there. Key things to watch for include whether you want LED or LCD display, how many digits, power consumption, board size, and IF offset requirements.

Just for kicks I made one a while back with a couple of 74HC4040 ripple counters, a microcontroller and an LCD display (the usual sort, with a Hitachi 44780 controller). It works just fine...

...laura

1156. Re: 16 bit Arbitrary Waveform Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hill@rowland.org
Message-ID: <6b2laq$rpi@fridge.shore.net>
Source record: 86731
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,comp.soft-sys.matlab,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Alan Tabourian at 71203.1307@CompuServe.COM says...
>
> I am looking for an arbitrary waveform generator with greater
> precision than 12 bits, preferably 16 bits. I would like to be
> able to generate signals to 4-6 Mhz minimum.
>
> Does anyone know who makes a unit that covers this?

I recommend the H.P. 33120A function generator / waveform
synthesizer. Goes DC to 15MHz, with 16,000 point arbitrary
waveform storage (12 bits 40MS/s). Has RS-232 and HP-IB /
IEEE-488 interfaces. Opt 106, BenchLink/Arb software.
About $2100 total, totally cool.

More than 12 bits? Up to 6MHz or higher? Hmmm.
Build it yourself or workaround time? ...

--
Winfield Hill hill@rowland.org
Rowland Institute for Science
Cambridge, MA 02142

1157. Re: Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Erwin Thurlow <geosynq@trader.com>
Message-ID: <34D4DF4D.6F23@trader.com>
Source record: 86732

> Just for kicks I made one a while back with a couple of 74HC4040
> ripple counters, a microcontroller and an LCD display (the usual
> sort, with a Hitachi 44780 controller). It works just fine...

Is the schematic posted anywhere, Laura?
--
geosynq@trader.com
Elder - Westminster Presbyterian
TRA #2693
N9VEM

1158. Re: Loran C supported until?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Gould <drgould@NOSPAMgte.net>
Message-ID: <6b2p4j$p15$2@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 86733

RCrusoe <rcrusoe@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980201000100.TAA24628@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> In article <mzenierEnns6G.J7n@netcom.com>, mzenier@netcom.com (Mark
Zenier)
> writes:
>
> > > Huh?, the Omega status reports on WWV/WWVH say that they
> > > shut it down at the end of September, 1997. And somebody
> > > a couple of weeks ago in one of the newsgroups with some
> > > sort of frequency standard transfer system was looking
> > > for a VLF system that he could use as a replacement signal.
>
> Yeah, I missed that. I wasn't aware from an operational standpoint
> because I haven't seen an OMEGA receiver in use in probably 5 or 6
> years. Everybody on the high seas just about has GPS these days,
> and most ships also have SATNAV which is still a quite usable backup.
> Last I looked, there were still OMEGA questions in the USCG question
> pools, though, which is why I made the incorrect assumption that the
> system was still up.

I believe I read the USCG shut down their Omega station on Hawaii(?) last
year. Other stations operated by other countries are still in operation,
but they were rather upset we shut down our station.

--
Dana Gould
To send email, remove NOSPAM from my return address.
drgould@NOSPAMgte.net

1159. Better IF-Filter for 38 Special ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lars Pipa <pipa@metronet.de>
Message-ID: <34D4FA02.2363EC0@metronet.de>
Source record: 86734

I'm looking for a better IF-Filter-Unit for the Norcal 38 Special. The
bandwidth should be 500 Hz or less.

vy 73 de Lars

--

Lars Pipa
WWW-Homepage: http://www.uni-frankfurt.de/~pipa
EMail: dl6fcb@amsat.org

1160. Re: Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34D50F02.2A08A3A0@direct.ca>
Source record: 86735

Dennis Erwin Thurlow wrote:

> > Just for kicks I made one a while back with a couple of 74HC4040
> > ripple counters, a microcontroller and an LCD display (the usual
> > sort, with a Hitachi 44780 controller). It works just fine...
>
> Is the schematic posted anywhere, Laura?

'fraid not: I did it as a one-off hack. I was trying out some
ideas to do with LCD programming and frequency offsets.

The actual hardware was a touch more complicated than that.
It used two 74HC4040 counters and two 74HC165 parallel-in
serial-out shift registers to provide a serial input to the
controller, and a 74HC00 as the input gate. The controller
zeroed the counters, opened and closed the count gate, loaded
the shift registers and clocked in the proceeds, and then
talked to the LCD in 4 bit mode. Physically a little more
complicated than many of the counters out there (especially
those that use the timer/count registers many microcontrollers
have these days), but dirt cheap (especially after stocking up
on cheap LCDs at the local surplus store), and endlessly
flexible. It might actually be worth refining some day.

The key idea was that given a 16 bit binary count, the simplest
algorithm to convert it to decimal discovers the units digit
first. Then the tens, and so on. I was very pleased when I got
the LCD to display right-to-left...

I think this means I need to get out more. :-)

...laura

1161. Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2f8d$d3b83180$85962299@cpq1>
Source record: 86736
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a different apartment, across the street.

My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new apartment, before he filtered these out.

The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force, indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to 19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other areas.

Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?

1162. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8jlv@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6b3gpn$814@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86737
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Perhaps the MEN IN BLACK can help you. Sounds like an alien invasion to me!

1163. Re: "FAR circuits" : Web presents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6b3kfl$jr3$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 86738

Ken,

Yes, they do. The URL is: http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Ken Harris wrote in message <01bd2a1e$a34649c0$010000c0@nt2>...
>
> Does "FAR circuits" have a web presents? I want to build the "IMP modem"
>(Dec '95 QST),
>and they save "FAR circuits" sells the PC board for $5 with a $20 minimum,
>so I'd like to
>get a list of other things I could buy for my $15 excess.
>

1164. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34D4DD7D.2DB6@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 86739
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello,

Nothing like a good tall tale to break the monotony

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
==========
Phil wrote:
>
> A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
> waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby
> shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a
> different apartment, across the street.
>
> My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or
> stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did
> sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
> apartment, before he filtered these out.
>
> The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less
> than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
> indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves
> feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
> microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
> 19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
> only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
> areas.
>
> Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
> vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?

1165. Re: Loran C supported until?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erik Skovgaard <Erik_Skovgaard@bc.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6b3kto$k0q$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 86740

Mark,

There are several LORAN chanins in North America. The 5990 chain will be shut down in year 2000 according the the Canadian Coast Guard. I believe, I have heard similar statements from the US Coast Guard.

They may change their tune over the next few years. A major meteor event is predicted to take place in year 2000. That *could* wipre out some of the GPS satellite, so the LORAN system may still be needed.

From what I have heard, the Omega system is no longer active.

73 de VE7MDL ....Erik.

Mark Zenier wrote in message ...
>In article <19980130105101.FAA20334@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
>RCrusoe <rcrusoe@aol.com> wrote:
>>
>>What surprises me is that the OMEGA system is still operational.
>
>Huh?, the Omega status reports on WWV/WWVH say that they shut it down at
>the end of September, 1997. And somebody a couple of weeks ago in one
>of the newsgroups with some sort of frequency standard transfer system
>was looking for a VLF system that he could use as a replacement signal.
>
>Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com
>

1166. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34D54E90.745B@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 86741
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Phil wrote:
>
> A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
> waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby
> shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a
> different apartment, across the street.
>
> My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or
> stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did
> sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
> apartment, before he filtered these out.
>
> The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less
> than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
> indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves
> feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
> microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
> 19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
> only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
> areas.
>
> Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
> vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?

"Waiter, I'll have what he's smoking." :-)

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1167. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bubba Jenkins <bjenks@aol.com>
Message-ID: <34D576FA.5220@aol.com>
Source record: 86742

Phil wrote:
>
> A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
> waves.

Ho boy! Not another one! We dealt with a case very similar to this in New Orleans just a few weeks ago. Since we've so much work, I'm gonna tell you how to defeat this miscreant, rather than charge you our customary $5000 eradication fee.

Most likely, you are under attack from your neighbor's modified microwave oven. The internet underground has been making available the information to convert an Amana model 2S2200 microwave oven into a covert pain field generator. Obviously, I don't want to go into the details here, but it involves removing the door, defeating the interlock switch and fashioning a large horn antenna. This allows you to focus an ERP of about 4 megawatts toward your unsuspecting neighbors. Although I've yet to observe moving furniture, as you describe, this could be the result of heating that is produced in the metal. Usually the first indication that most people have that they are under "Amana Attack", as we like to call it, is boiling aquarium water and the subsequent death of fish. But I digress. It's plain to see that you are under attack. There is a defense.

First, measure the length and height of the wall of your house that faces the attacker. Calculate the total area. Then go to the local grocery and buy enough frozen chickens to enable you to cover 90 percent of the calculated area with chicken (assuming a coverage of .43 sq ft per chicken). Hang, nail or staple the chickens to the wall. This will absorb the waves and render the attacks harmless. (To everyone except the chickens.) Unfortunately, depending on the distance from the generator to the chickens (wave intensity being a function of the square root of the distance), the chickens can only be expected to last from 12 to 18 hours. First they thaw, then bake, get very dry, and if not removed in time, burst into flames and take the house with them. Hope this helps. Use this information at your own risk. Your mileage may vary. Investors can and do lose money. Yada, yadda.

Bubba

/All opinions are mine and I take no responsibility whatsoever for them/

Jenk's Place -Don't call us unless you're serious.

1168. Re: Building a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Quellen Field <sfield@birdfarm.org>
Message-ID: <6b3mf5$e42$1@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 86743

I describe a simple crystal set on my website:
http://www.netroglycerine.com
in the "Science Toys" section.

You can find many other science project ideas there as well.

orion@xyznycap.rr.com wrote in message <34cfbba6.12233080@news>...
>On 26 Jan 1998 05:11:08 GMT, "Brian Gibeson" <brg@ccnet.com> wrote:
>
>>My name is Melissa and I am looking for information about building a radio
>>for a science project. Can you help me with the name of books and sources
>>of materials.
>>
>> Thank you
>
>Hello Melissa. You could try your local library. The reference area
>may have what you are looking for. A large bookstore may have some
>good books also. Good Luck.
>--
>
>Larry Gamache N2YMJ
>
>To reply, remove the
>xyz from my address.

1169. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan K Nelson <postmaster@fbi.gov>
Message-ID: <6b3msq$i1o$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 86744

Better change your brand of booze...

Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com> wrote in message
<01bd2f8d$d3b83180$85962299@cpq1>...
>A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
>waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby
>shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a
>different apartment, across the street.
>
>My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or
>stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did
>sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
>apartment, before he filtered these out.
>
>The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less
>than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
>indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves
>feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
>microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
>19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
>only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
>areas.
>
>Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
>vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

1170. 150 MHz FM receiver for POCSAG pager needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ecn@bis.bg
Message-ID: <01BD2F66.F6E16C20@HOME>
Source record: 86745

Hi All,

My name is Evgeni Nikolov. Currently I'm working as an AS/400 programmer for Deloitte & Touche. In my free time I use to do some programming on PIC16F84 microcontroller (http://www.microchip.com/10/Datasheet/PICmicros/PIC16F8X/PIC16F84.htm) . Now I am working on a project witch combines PIC16 and a FM receiver. Together they can receive and decode POCSAG-coded paging messages from national service provider (in Bulgaria there are several). The digital part of the device is almost ready. But I have very litt
le experience with RF devices, so I need help very much.

The module I'm looking for is RF receiver and FM demodulator for 150.175 MHz. I prefer to be able to tune to different frequencies. The step is 20 kHz and deviation is 4 kHz. I2C protocol is preferable but any other is OK. I found many pager receiver chips, but they are rather complicated (have more than 10 coils) and don't have any tuning capability.

After some research I have found two chips from Phillips (TSA6057 and TEA6100 http://www-us.semiconductors.philips.com/cgi-bin/newsearch/pip?typenr=TSA6057&search=TSA6057 and http://www-us.semiconductors.philips.com/cgi-bin/newsearch/pip?typenr=TEA6100&search=TEA6100). But as far as I can understand they need extra elements and I don't know how to connect each other. So - that is. Help!

Of course after (if) I finish this project I will publish it in my web page ((http://www.bis.bg/~ecn) for free and everybody will have it.

Thanx in advance.

Evgeni

1171. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brooke <brooke@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <34D56EE9.13D4@pacific.net>
Source record: 86746

The Stanford Research SC-10 meets all the specs except the power
it needs +15 VDC and 8 Watts. http://srsys.com/srsys/sc10.html

The OSC-XXX TCXO is close http://www.otek.com

Have Fun,

Brooke

gudmundur wrote:
>
> Hello, and TNX in advance.
>
> I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
> following specs,
>
> V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
> ma up to 50 availible from supply
> temp +65f to +115f
> freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
>
> Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
> freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
>
> KD3SH 73

1172. Re: Center frequencies (and decoders)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: lar01@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <34d4ab0c.12012369@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 86747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On 31 Jan 1998 12:50:33 GMT, kvenl@dds.nl (Kees) wrote:

>
>Hi all!
>
>If you (have) use(d) a decoder for util stations or other dig signals,
>what is the center freqeuncy you use?
>Just inquiry (curious)...
>
>Thanks!
>
>Kees van Engelen
>
>The Netherlands
>
>
>
When I was trying to operate hf packet, serveral years ago, I found
two things helped me. (1) tune in the signal so it sounds good (that
you will get used to) (2) using most of todays tnc's, which have led
tuning devices, adjust the indicator untill you get an even mark and
space signal, eg both are about the same intensity and at each end of
the scale.
Larry ve3fxq

1173. WTD: CB SSB \10M radio's nonworking\working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6b624v$1pd$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Want to restore some classic radios while its still cold out. I am looking for cb ssb base stations and old classic tube am basestations. ALso used working and nonworking 10M ssb equipment. Both solid state and tube.
rcf@crosslink.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1174. WTD: CB SSB \10M radio's nonworking\working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6b6269$1pe$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Want to restore some classic radios while its still cold out. I am looking for cb ssb base stations and old classic tube am basestations. ALso used working and nonworking 10M ssb equipment. Both solid state and tube.
rcf@crosslink.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1175. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnult <dnult@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34D69F98.194C@concentric.net>
Source record: 86634

You should be able to buy an oscillator in a can for this - similar to whats used in computer motherboards. Don't know if it's trimmable though. A better bet would be to use a 100Mhz oscillator in a can and divide by 10 or somthing to that approach.

73s de KI5XW

gudmundur wrote:
>
> Hello, and TNX in advance.
>
> I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
> following specs,
>
> V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
> ma up to 50 availible from supply
> temp +65f to +115f
> freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
>
> Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
> freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
>
> KD3SH 73

1176. WTB: 2C34/RK34 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6b69tt$i15@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86635

Looking for a few NOS Raytheon 2C34 or RK-34 tubes.
Any out there for sale?
73,

1177. High Voltage Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: destill <destill@northstate.net>
Message-ID: <34D68242.3D24@northstate.net>
Source record: 86636

4 to 15 mfd,600 to 15kV at

www.mdsnc.com/~cartubes

also high voltage switches and glass resistors

1178. Re: Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tony giroux <agiroux@mail.cvn.net>
Message-ID: <34D57E43.94EF6CCD@mail.cvn.net>
Source record: 86748

http://www.aade.com

They have four types for $50 each. I have the one for single conversion
currently on a 40M qrp rig and I have the DFD2
on my TS-520 -- really good displays.

Ralph Blach wrote:

> Help,
>
> After receiving sticker shock., on the cost of new rigs, I have decided
> to build a home brew rig for my
> family. I have the Kit well in progress but my wife has ask me to build
> a digital display for the frequency.
>
> Are there any kits on the market that do this?
>
> Please send responces to my home email address or post to web.
>
> Thanks
>
> Chip Blach

1179. Heath HM-9 QRP Wattmeter "Mint" & Unused on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsutter@dreamscape.com
Message-ID: <6b35is$o8$3@news.dreamscape.com>
Source record: 86749

>http://komodo.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5390060

1180. WTB: BIG VARIAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bigjim@voicenet.com
Message-ID: <WX8B.302$qA6.3262946@news3.voicenet.com>
Source record: 86750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a large variac for 220VAC for a legal limit -plus amp. Something around 12 or so amps or more. Let me know what you have and how much you want for it.
Thanks,
Jim
bigjim@voicenet.com

1181. Re: QRP transceiver recommendation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David L. DuPuy" <dupuy@ZZZrockbridge.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2f78$a60b95c0$3d0497ce@DuPuy.rockbridge.net>
Source record: 86751

I'm not sure if "kits" are what everyone means by "homebrew".... but I've just built a GM-20 QRP transceiver from Small Wonder Labs (Dave Benson NN1G), and the kit consists of a pc board and parts for the board (off-board parts are not included).

The GM-20 is a single band CW transceiver (for 20 meters.... other bands available). It uses a superhet.... tuneup is simple. I had no experience with winding toroids, and they worked just fine for me. One feature I especially like is the varactor diode tuning, using a potentiometer. I was concerned about sufficient bandspread and whether I would need a vernier. When I got the rig working I reduced the tuning from 14.000 - 14.100 down to 14.000-14.060, just using a resistor on the voltage divider that drives the varactor diode.... it was simple, no vernier needed.

How does it work? I've been getting excellent signal reports, using a Carolina Windom (wire) antenna (up about 55 feet).... have gotten 589's all around the country. Have also gotten a range of signal reports... 569 is more typical. Works like gangbusters (I was a little dubious about how QRP would work for me!!). Dave Benson was also very helpful in answering a couple of questions for me via email. You can see what the board looks like if you look up his web page. David AC4BN (remove the "ZZZ" to email me direct)

1182. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34d5222b.10304616@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86752
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1 Feb 1998 05:33:32 GMT, dcowey@cyberia.com (gudmundur) wrote:

>In article <Pine.SUN.3.94.980131202740.11191A-100000@cpcug.org>,
>nealg@cpcug.org says...
>>
>>Hi
>>I have a phase angle question about 3 phase AC power.
>>
>>A symmetrical setup for 3 lines would be one AC line,
>>with a 2nd line lagging by 120 degrees, and the 3rd lagging the first
>by
>>240 degrees.
>>
>>Another approach is the 1 line, with the second line 60 degrees
>behind,
>>and the 3rd line 120 degrees behind the first.
>>I saw something that sounds like this is what actually is done in the
>>US.
>>Am I right???
>>
>>Thanks, Neal
>>
>>
>> Neal Grotenstein
>> Silver Spring, Md
>> nealg@cpcug.org
>>
>http://cpcug.org/user/nealg/
>>
>>
>looking at the positive peak as a referance phase 1 is at 0 deg
>phase 2 at 120 and phase 3 at 240. its it, and thats that.
>
>220v 3phase is usually delta wired, as compared to 208, which
>is normally wye wired. both can provide 110v exactly.
>

That's the first time I have ever heard anyone describing 3 phase
power distribution without mentioning the ABC/ ACB phase rotation
issue. When I worked at a job where phase rotation was important, I
found that most 3 phase power outlets were labeled A, B, and C but the
phase rotation was seldom specified and it was also not consistent
throughout a given plant or installation. I found that you had to
carry a phase rotation indicator with you when trouble shooting. It

got to be a serious issue when you had blowers that were sucking instead of blowing (that's a subtle distinction that Clinton wouldn't understand) and you had antennas that were rotating one way when the PPI scope was rotating the opposite direction. So, if you are dealing with any real world, 3 phase distribution issues, keep in mind that conventions are important and sticking to them is also important in some applications.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1183. OHMITE 40K, 175 Watt Power Resistors NEW in box, on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsutter@dreamscape.com
Message-ID: <6b3gbq$593$2@news.dreamscape.com>
Source record: 86753

>http://iguana.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5405186

1184. Source wanted - Plastic power connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hrbcrb@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980202045001.XAA19029@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86754

Setting up shack and doing some custom 12volt power distribution for several mobile vhf/uhf rigs. Need a source for the plastic power connectors and pins used on power cords of recent model mobile rigs, i.e. ft-5100, tm-742,tm-v7 etc.

Thanks and regards, Hugh KF6HHS

1185. CAL Amp info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dspstuff@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980202063001.BAA01853@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86755

Anyone know where I can get a schematic on a California Amplifier
c band low noise block converter Part # 140001? It has a phase locked
local oscillator that I would like to use for reference oscillator.
Thanks for any info.

Mike Kc4qn
dspstuff@aol.com

1186. inexpensive antenna solution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7zwg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980202084101.DAA00140@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86756

http://members.aol.com/kc7zwg/hamshack.html

1187. ARRL Inductance Adaptor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Stratton <jstrat@teleweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd2fbb$cb354e20$8cc68ed1@icedtea.teleweb.net>
Source record: 86757

Greetings,
Wondering if anyone has built the inductance, dvm
adaptor from the 98 ARRL handbook in chapter 26, page 26.22.

I just finished building it myself and cannot get it to work properly. The IC used says 75HC132 which I cannot locate anywhere. Assuming thats a typo I used a 74HC132 from Radio Shack. The duty cycle on pin 3 is way off. Corrected that with a diode and pot in parallel with R7/R9. Oscillator frequency went way up but corrected by adding 680pf in parallel with C3. Frequency now 60Khz, duty cycle on pin 3 now 50 percent. Other waveforms look good. Output voltage for a 470 uh ferrite core inductor is 1116mv. Checked and rechecked wiring. I have not checked the accuracy of the high switch position but it does work. I am about ready to just junk the project unless someone has a constructive suggestion besides just going to Digikey and buying one that works.

Thanks,
Jay

1188. Re: 16 bit Arbitrary Waveform Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Sloman <sloman@sci.kun.nl>
Message-ID: <34D63AC3.50FF8841@sci.kun.nl>
Source record: 86758
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,comp.soft-sys.matlab,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Alan Tabourian wrote:

> I am looking for an arbitrary waveform generator with greater
> precision that 12 bits, preferably 16 bits. I would like to be
> able to generate signals to 4-6 Mhz minimum.
>
> Does anyone know who makes a unit that covers this?

Sorry to add to the negative responses, but the fastest
16-bit DAC that I know is the SPT-5216, which offers
a settling time of 150nsec, admittedly to 0.0015%.

This falls rather short of your 4-6MHz signals. The
SPT9712, offering 12-bits at 100MHz, settling
in 8nsec to 0.1%, is more like it, but that only gives you
15 samples per cycle of a 6MHz signal, which is pretty
coarse.

Hope someone else comes up with a better answer.

Bill Sloman, Nijmegen

1189. Need an article for your club newsletter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerryc@airmail.net
Message-ID: <02BB11A7DEF464B2.2E3D1189F10BC43D.5012387ECACCCE4B@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 86759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Hi,
Name here is Gerry (WD4BIS) and I have been writing a column for our club newsletter called "New Ham Partner". With the influx of No Code Technicians on the repeater, asking the same kinds of questions I asked 20 years ago, I have been trying to answer them. Some of the articles are technical, some of them are general information, but they all address subjects that our new friends are struggling with.

I have set up a web page for these articles. On this page, I have placed the columns I have already published in past issues of our newsletter.

Doing this on a web page has advantages, the big one being that the articles wont expire in a newsgroup, I can edit or update old ones and add new columns as write them, and I wont have to send re-posts.

The Cost..I will ask that you do not edit the articles (except for the normal formating to fit you newsletters), and use my by-line. If you use them, send me an E-mail and let me know when and where. If you have a spare stamp mail me a copy of your newsletter to Garland Amateur Radio Club (K5QHD). The address for the GARC is on the web page. I really do understand how tight a club postage budget can be.

Where... http://web2.airmail.net/gerryc/newham.html

I am posting this every six months or so to the newsgroups.Four new articles just added bring the total up to 21.

BTW the address for GARC webpage is http://web2.airmail.net/gerryc/garc.html and my personal web page is http://web2.airmail.net/gerryc

73's

Gerry Crenshaw

1190. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6b4hlf$3jm$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 86760
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Obtain a 20-feet diameter parabolic reflector and let him have it
all back.

RJE.

1191. FS: Amp or Tuner Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd2ff6$60b6e0a0$4f8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 86761

Pair of 8877 medical pulls, nice. $250. each firm.

Pair of giant roller inductors 0-34uH 8 x 8 x 9 inches, square stock, double contacts, geared for manual or motor drive, massive construction and power handling capacity. Need cosmetic cleanup. *Asking* $125. each or $225. matched pair shipped cont. US.
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA 603-894-1174

1192. Re: Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdegood@sarnoff.com
Message-ID: <6b4vh0$ffp1@postoffice.sarnoff.com>
Source record: 86762

Ralph Blach (rblach@intrex.net) wrote:
: family. I have the Kit well in progress but my wife has ask me to build
: a digital display for the frequency.
:
: Are there any kits on the market that do this?

The Wilderness Radio KC1 keyer/frequency counter is only $45 with
frequency readout in morse code (now *that's* digital!):

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/wilderness/kc1.htm

If you want to splurge, for $75 they sell the KC2 which adds LCD readout,
S-meter, and wattmeter:

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/wilderness/kc2.htm

73, John NU3E

1193. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6b5753$7gu$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86763
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Haven't heard of 60 degree phase separation even in industry; wonder what use it would be? Because you would never be able to draw ANYTHING using any 2 phases which are 180 degrees apart!

I've heard of 6-phase supergrid but I've always understood it to mean twin pair of 3 phase distribution networks, not 6 different phases.

However I'm always glad to learn something new, so I look forward to hearing what uses exist for true 6-phase networks, and/or supplies which have 60 degree phase difference.

One of my classes learnt quickly about 3-phase through throwing bricks at the insulators of a 25 kW consumer transformer. The cookers were on one 230V phase and most of their personal TVs, radios, record players etc on a different "LV" phase. When their vandalism interrupted a neutral line, their prized possessions found themselves across 440 V with just the catering-size cookers in series. Plus the supply board sent a token bill for damage to the transformer. Amazing how quickly you learn when it hits you in the wallet.

(2 of the guilty parties now have respectable careers with the supply authority, which has recently become a successful privatised utility, selling - in effect - excess Scottish rain to England.)

Bill
gm8apx

Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1194. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6b57qc$h8@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 86764
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay) writes:
>I found that you had to
>carry a phase rotation indicator with you when trouble shooting. It
>got to be a serious issue when you had blowers that were sucking
>instead of blowing (that's a subtle distinction that Clinton wouldn't
>understand) and you had antennas that were rotating one way when the
>PPI scope was rotating the opposite direction. So, if you are dealing
>with any real world, 3 phase distribution issues, keep in mind that
>conventions are important and sticking to them is also important in
>some applications.

When I was an undergrad (some time ago), we had a Honeywell mainframe computer with large removable-pack disk drives. These used three-phase spindle motors. Apparently Honeywell didn't trust the building electricians to get the phases wired correctly, so each drive had some sort of phase rotation sensor in it. If it detected incorrect phase sequence, it energized a relay that swapped two of the phases, making the rotation sense seen by the motor correct. So the disks always turned in the correct direction.

Rather a nice solution, I thought.

Dave

1195. Re: alt.binaries.schematics.electronic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34d62bb8.19364102@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86765
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey everyone - don't miss:

alt.binaries.pictures.radio

If your ISP doesn't get it, ASK them to get it for you!

>Enjoy!

>See http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamfiles.htm
>for a great variety of radio files and information.
>AF4K / G3XLQ

1196. Recharging non-rechargeables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6b58a2$7gu$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86766

I know this is risky; and I would be the first to discourage anyone else from experimenting BUT..... in a secondhand bookshop I came across a 1951 Gadgets Annual which reminded me of a trick we regularly indulged as schoolboys. We recharged "dry Leclanches" (the only kind of dry cell you could buy over the counter in those days) by connecting them for a few seconds to a car battery, + to +, - to -.

It worked, although the cell retained less charge each time and after about 10 such recharges it was not worth keeping.

It got hot rapidly and would burst after a few seconds, but we did not have the sense to wear protective gloves. We called the electrolyte "sal ammoniac" I think it is ammonium chloride with some manganese peroxide as depolariser. Whatever it is, it is very silly to risk spreading it around.

To be honest, we didn't wear goggles and crash helmets, either. Nowadays it would be unforgivable, on many counts.

BUT I keep seeing advertisements for chargers which charge "non-rechargeable" batteries of all kinds, using a "special waveform".

One such charger was published in the '50s; it was just a rectifier bypassed with a suitable resistance, so that the cell received a "lopsided AC". This would have combined a heating effect (drove off gases?) with an average charge in the right direction.

LATER I learnt how to cure the memory effect exhibited by "nicads" by passing many amperes, to melt the nickel needle-shaped crystals which form inside, shorting it internally. Equally dangerous; probably more so because of the more aggressive electrolyte.

I have heard of serious explosions following attempts to charge lithium cells.

Does anyone know where I may read AUTHORITATIVE notes on this topic? I can see that it is not in the interests of battery retailers to spread any such information; also it is the duty of Local Authority advisers to prevent anyone trying open-ended experiments.

Incidentally I have found that the 6 V "pile" batteries left when a Polaroid camera film is "finished" will run a handy-talkie for many hours. But it is particularly dangerous to dismantle these and leave them around as they are very easily shorted and they release copious quantities of explosive and poisonous gases.

(Again, I would like to know the chemical reactions involved; I find it is counter-productive when someone who ought to know the facts just says "You must not do that - it is very dangerous" - maybe I have an attitude problem, like smokers and worse? - But I DID have a scientific training.)

Take care, and UN de

Bill
gm8apx

Memoria minuitur, nisi eam exerceas

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1197. Re: Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <biHGkRAFYY10EwBu@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86767

In article <34D57E43.94EF6CCD@mail.cvn.net>, tony giroux
<agiroux@mail.cvn.net> writes
>> After receiving sticker shock., on the cost of new rigs, I have decided
>> to build a home brew rig for my
>> family. I have the Kit well in progress but my wife has ask me to build
>> a digital display for the frequency.
>>
>> Are there any kits on the market that do this?
>>
>> Please send responces to my home email address or post to web.
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> Chip Blach
>
>
>
Try www.rf-kits.demon.co.uk

They have a nice counter kit at good price.

73 Simon
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

1198. Re: teen nudes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don McPherson <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <34D646EA.CAD95F19@usit.net>
Source record: 86768

I agree. I wonder if they were trying to post to whitehouse.gov and made a mistake!

don aa4zh

RCrusoe wrote:

> We are all big boys here. We know where the porno sites are, and if/when we
> want to see ypur selection we will look in the ngs with "erotic", "pictures",
> "sex", "fetish", etc in the name. Don't post this stuff here. It is not
> welcome. We use this ng for discussing issues related to aamateur radio. you
> are commiting a major breach of netiquette by posting your spam here. you will
> also get better results posting in the porn areas. Leave us alone and quit
> bothering us.
>
> 73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
> From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
> In the Great State of TEXAS
> dit diddy-dit dit.........

1199. WTS: remote power controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.org>
Message-ID: <34D60CA2.47C5@atl.org>
Source record: 86769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,,rec.radio.swap

19" x 3 and 3/8 inch rack mount power controller.
local/remote switch.
circuit breakeer on input which is
250VAC, 30amp plug on 15 foot cord.

two local and two remote switch inputs.
each controls 4 x 10amp 250VAC outlets.
there are also 2 x unswitched 10amp 250VAC outlets.

perfect for that amplifier rack.

$35 plus postage from Atlanta (30306)
on approx. 20 lbs.

-bob

1200. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34d7cfcd.248009964@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86770
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Doug younker <dougy@ruraltel.net> wrote:

>Hello,
>
> Nothing like a good tall tale to break the monotony

(see the first post in this thread.)

It may NOT be a tall tale. It likely is a troll, but the troller
is taking his own chances with the law, so I won't worry about that.

I do know of a person whose wife was endangered by by a
flake who used his overpowered CB and drowned out her
calls to her husband.
She was stuck in a snow drift at the time.
A city truck took a short cut thru the park, and saw her,
and that saved her life.

Her husband mounted a bunch of (unspecified) gear on
a trailer with a powerplant, and went to the house of this
CB giant, and did just what this wight claims is being done to him.
As I heard it, the radio burst into flames, and the CB hog
was made very ill for a long while.

It DID end his endangering people by squashing calls for help.

That was in the late 60s.

ciao.

Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1201. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34d6cf1c.247833455@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86771
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Phil" <72223.2551@compuserve.com> wrote:

>A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
>waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby
>shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a
>different apartment, across the street.
>
>My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or
>stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did
>sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
>apartment, before he filtered these out.
>
>The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less
>than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
>indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves
>feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
>microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
>19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
>only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
>areas.
>
>Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
>vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?
>
Is this a troll?
If not, the best place is by letter then folloiwup phone to the FCC.
Ask for health and safety violations.
Ask for a copy of rules that will help you gather forensic data to
take to a federal judge.

They have always cooperated with me when I cooped with them.

Good luck
Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1202. WTB: Tube socket/chimney 3-400Z

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott <acepilot@mwt.net>
Message-ID: <34D6CE29.4750@mwt.net>
Source record: 86772

Anybody have a spare tube socket (EIMAC SK-410) and/or chimney (EIMAC SK-416)...I believe the socket and chimney for a 3-500 would work ok also...the socket is the same, and the chimney for a 3-500Z is physically a bit bigger but should work just dandy. Can't justify buying a new set from sources unless absolutely necessary...have a 3-400Z just begging for 6M amplifier service!!

Scott, N0EDV

--
Gotta Fly or
Gonna Die !
--Ask me about my
Aeronca Super Chief--

amended 8-29-97: Now after feeling the "Need for Speed", building an RV-4!
No, the Super Chief is NOT for sale :)

1203. FS: Harris RF401 VHF FM base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6b5r76uoi1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Harris RF401 VHF fm base radio. RF output 80W. crystal contolled 12 channel,frequecy range 134-178 MHZ simplex or duplex. Five new spare fianls, manual and microphone.
rcf@crosslink.net
n2xqm

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1204. FS: Harris RF401 VHF FM base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6b5r84uom1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Harris RF401 VHF fm base radio. RF output 80W. crystal contolled 12 channel,frequecy range 134-178 MHZ simplex or duplex. Five new spare fianls, manual and microphone.
rcf@crosslink.net
n2xqm

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1205. FS: Harris RF401 VHF FM base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6b5r8ouon1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Harris RF401 VHF fm base radio. RF output 80W. crystal contolled 12 channel,frequecy range 134-178 MHZ simplex or duplex. Five new spare fianls, manual and microphone.
rcf@crosslink.net
n2xqm

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1206. FS: Icom IC21A and DV21VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6b5rieuqv1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Icom IC21A 2m fm base station very good condition,matchin vfo DV21 not working
best offer
rcf@crosslink.net
n2xqm

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1207. FS:Type 1625 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Nolte <brucenol@abs.net>
Message-ID: <34D681EC.EFA99028@abs.net>
Source record: 86777

I have 5 type 1625 tubes made for the Signal Corps by Western Electric.
The designation is VT 136. They are in their original packaging and
appear to be NOS. If you can use them I will let them go for the best
reasonable offer. My best guess is that they are worth a few bucks
apiece. Contact me by E-mail or call at 410-429-3985.
Bruce N3LSY

1208. Re: Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net>
Message-ID: <34D6835D.EC6BA38D@intrex.net>
Source record: 86778

JohnsonHE wrote:

> >build
> >a digital display for the frequency.
> >
> >Are there any kits on the market that do this?
>
> Sure. OakHills Research has one, Almost All Digital Equipment has one, and I
> suspect there are 20 others.
>
> W4ZCB

Where is Oak Hill research? Do they have a web page?

Thanks

Chip

1209. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jerry D. Jones" <jdjones@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <6b5ujr$cia1@news1.alltel.net>
Source record: 86779
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It seems as though I must have missed the original message / question on this topic. However, in the message quoted below, there seems to be considerable confusion or some sort of misunderstanding of the math used in describing electrical phase-angles.

Considering that there are 360 degrees in a full rotation, the max draw occurs at EXACTLY the point where two phases are 180 degrees apart (Max positive on one and max negative on the other). Also, given a full 360 degrees of rotation, any and every 3-phase system presents each phase 60 degrees away from the others (360/3=60 or, 3X60=360 if you prefer).

That's true of every power grid, no matter if it's 60-cycle in the States or 50-cycle in the UK or 20-cycle from a hand-cranked generator in the outback. They all go through a 360 degree rotation of the generator's armature (one full rotation).

This is NOT, a flame. I still feel that I must have missed something in the original message. Please tell me what it was.

Jerry

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote in message <6b5753$7gu$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>...
>Haven't heard of 60 degree phase separation even in industry; wonder what
>use it would be? Because you would never be able to draw ANYTHING using
>any 2 phases which are 180 degrees apart!
>
>I've heard of 6-phase supergrid but I've always understood it to mean
>twin pair of 3 phase distribution networks, not 6 different phases.
>
>However I'm always glad to learn something new, so I look forward to
>hearing what uses exist for true 6-phase networks, and/or supplies which
>have 60 degree phase difference.
>
>One of my classes learnt quickly about 3-phase through throwing bricks
>at the insulators of a 25 kW consumer transformer. The cookers were on
>one 230V phase and most of their personal TVs, radios, record players
>etc on a different "LV" phase. When their vandalism interrupted a
>neutral line, their prized possessions found themselves across 440 V
>with just the catering-size cookers in series. Plus the supply board
>sent a token bill for damage to the transformer. Amazing how quickly you
>learn when it hits you in the wallet.
>
>(2 of the guilty parties now have respectable careers with the supply
>authority, which has recently become a successful privatised utility,
>selling - in effect - excess Scottish rain to England.)

>
>
>
>
>
>Bill
>gm8apx
>
>Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret
>
>Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1210. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34D68859.E7E107B1@together.net>
Source record: 86780
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey Phil,

Think you posted this to the wrong group... try:
rec.psychotherapy.schitzophrenia or rec.psychotherapy.delusions

Phil wrote:

> A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
> waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby
> shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a
> different apartment, across the street.
>
> My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or
> stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did
> sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
> apartment, before he filtered these out.
>
> The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less
> than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
> indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves
> feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
> microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
> 19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
> only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
> areas.
>
> Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
> vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?

1211. FS: NOS 812A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: anttriode@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980203012500.UAA23756@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86637

have following new tubes in original boxes:

812A RCA QTY 2 $35.00 each
812A Westinghouse QTY 2 $35.00 each
812A Cetron QTY 2 $30.00 each

thanks,
Ron

1212. FS: EF Johnson 229-202 18uH roller inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3047$c6e74b20$608a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 86638

Selling off more stuff. :-(
EF Johnson 229-202 18uH roller inductors - never used ($56.95 each new)
Asking $45. OBO each shipped conus.
--
73, DavidC 603-894-1174

1213. Old[ish] Valves & parts for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6b5ubccvk1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86639

ONGOING JUNK SALE

I have a small collection of valves, from submin to 6L6, LT 1.4 to 26 V, date of mfr from '30s to '60s. Tested before despatch (EXCEPT unrecognisable or unlisted types), but NONE SUITABLE FOR COLLECTORS NOR AUDIOPHILES. (Not guaranteed; uncertain origins.)

The list also includes some mostly USED components, and a few complete items eg early 4-speed tape recorder/player (lacking microphone); and a Standard 8mm SOUND film projector. There are also the inevitable "abandoned projects".

Please email me for the latest list if interested. The list changes daily but I DON'T restock - in other words, I'm not a shop!

All items are open to sensible offers to include packing and carriage. Means of transport usually negotiable.

Please make sure the email address for my reply is

BY ITSELF ON ONE LINE

which saves hours.

Sorry - NO facilities for URGENT or SPECIAL orders, nor credit cards, nor Currency Exchange.

email preferred; or 'phone 0131 336 4502 "9 to 5 Weekdays". Fax and message recorder on same number.

Bill
gm8apx

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1214. FS: Lambda 0-36v 0-48a power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd304c$86d51080$608a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 86640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Lambda LK361-FMOV Power Supply - the BEST!
Regulated variable voltage, 0-36 VDC, regulated variable amperage, 0-48
AMPS.
Precision over voltage protection circuit w/auto shut off breaker.
Dual meters (Amp & Volts) 188-260 VAC primary.
19" rack mount. 130 Lbs. The components in this thing are massive!
Local transaction only please. Pick up in So. NH area.
As-new awesome power supply! $225.00 OBO.
Includes detailed original manual & schematic.

Selling only because I need the money to cover a sour deal! :-(
--
73, DavidC 603-894-1174

1215. need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <6b63mp$f4f$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 86641

Hello, and TNX in advance.

I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
following specs,

V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
ma up to 50 availible from supply
temp +65f to +115f
freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.

Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.

KD3SH 73

1216. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istEnsAsM.1JJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 86642
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6b5ujr$cia1@news1.alltel.net> "Jerry D. Jones" <jdjones@alltel.net> writes:
-Considering that there are 360 degrees in a full rotation, the max draw
-occurs at EXACTLY the point where two phases are 180 degrees apart (Max
-positive on one and max negative on the other). Also, given a full 360
-degrees of rotation, any and every 3-phase system presents each phase 60
-degrees away from the others (360/3=60 or, 3X60=360 if you prefer).

Actually, 360/3 = 120
/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
-*- === Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc === -*-
/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@majordomonetcom.com /|\

1217. Re: Tracking software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <k4rhd@svic.net>
Message-ID: <34D6B3FF.5703@svic.net>
Source record: 86643

Hello Dave:

What you are looking for is available to Amateur Operators. It is a packet system known as Automated Packet Reporting System (APRS) which can use GPS systems to provide the position data and computer software will track you location on an area map of your choice. Try a webb search on APRS Amateur Radio.

73, Bill, K4RHD

1218. Re: WTB: 2C34/RK34 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6b6ip0$6bt$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 86644

Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Looking for a few NOS Raytheon 2C34 or RK-34 tubes.
>Any out there for sale?
>73,

Of course Sandy,

2C34 NOS in original boxes is in stock (and huge amounts of other
valves) How many do you want. Just e-mail me.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks�yr

e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

1219. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: reichley@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <6b6hut$k1d@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 86645
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

: -degrees away from the others (360/3=60 or, 3X60=360 if you prefer).

: Actually, 360/3 = 120

Yea, and 3x60 is 180. Go figure.

And you can swap A and C, but not B and anything else. So you can have
ABC, or CBA, but B must always be in the middle (and only for phase
sensitive equipment - at least where I work).

We always hook it up "BRO", or black/red/orange (a/b/c respectively).
Nuetral is blue and ground is green.
--

Doug Reichley reichley@execpc.com

1220. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Mueller <r.mueller@kfa-juelich.de>
Message-ID: <34D6EA0B.78D4@kfa-juelich.de>
Source record: 86646

gudmundur wrote:
>
> Hello, and TNX in advance.
>
> I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
> following specs,
>
> V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
> ma up to 50 availible from supply
> temp +65f to +115f
> freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
>
> Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
> freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
>
> KD3SH 73

A prepackaged 10 millihertz oscillator is fairly uncommon; however, it should be no problem to count down from a higher frequency and hold your desired tolerance of 10 millihertz +/- 10 Hz. Any crystal time base is likely to be better than necessary.

Bob

1221. Re: 16 bit Arbitrary Waveform Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Sloman <sloman@sci.kun.nl>
Message-ID: <34D782E8.1AC03146@sci.kun.nl>
Source record: 86647
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,comp.soft-sys.matlab,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Bill Sloman wrote:

> Alan Tabourian wrote:
>
> > I am looking for an arbitrary waveform generator with greater
> > precision that 12 bits, preferably 16 bits. I would like to be
> > able to generate signals to 4-6 Mhz minimum.
> >
> > Does anyone know who makes a unit that covers this?
>
> Sorry to add to the negative responses, but the fastest
> 16-bit DAC that I know is the SPT-5216, which offers
> a settling time of 150nsec, admittedly to 0.0015%.

Branko Badrljica <brankob@svet-el.si> has suggested
the Analog Devices AD768, and it does offer 16-bit
resolution and a 30MSPS up-date rate.

On the other hand, it only offers 14-bit linearity, and
the 25nsec settling time quoted is to 0.025% which is
to say 12-bits.

An interesting part, but probably not up to
Alan Tabourian's application.

Bill Sloman, Nijmegen

1222. Re: Need help with VX-1R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Dalton <Joe@wildwest.com>
Message-ID: <6b727aaci1@cadmium.aware.nl>
Source record: 86648
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jon, W4ABC heeft geschreven in bericht <6aeu0igul1@gte2.gte.net>...
>Insofar as an upgrade ....
>Jon Pearl W4ABC
>
>
>jim wrote in message <34C782E3.67C2@eaglecomputing.net>...
>>Go to
>>http://www.icongrp.com/~sllewd/
>>VX-1R Mod Page (it'll show how to un-mod the radio too!)
>>
>>Michael J. Smith wrote:

Can you tell me what your experieces are regarding the receiving
capabilities of the VX-1R.
I once tested it for a short time in a shop and there it performed not well,
especially in wide FM mode. Is it still worth buying?

73's, Bouke PE1RCQ

m.vd.b@tip.nl

1223. Re: 16 bit Arbitrary Waveform Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kendall Castor-Perry <kendall@rather.not>
Message-ID: <3xFLEJAHTx10Ew1T@kemo1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86649
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,comp.soft-sys.matlab,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

In article <34D782E8.1AC03146@sci.kun.nl>, Bill Sloman
<sloman@sci.kun.nl> writes
>
>
>> Alan Tabourian wrote:
>>
>> > I am looking for an arbitrary waveform generator with greater
>> > precision that 12 bits, preferably 16 bits. I would like to be
>> > able to generate signals to 4-6 Mhz minimum.
>> >
>> > Does anyone know who makes a unit that covers this?
>>
>Branko Badrljica <brankob@svet-el.si> has suggested
>the Analog Devices AD768, and it does offer 16-bit
>resolution and a 30MSPS up-date rate.
>
>On the other hand, it only offers 14-bit linearity, and
>the 25nsec settling time quoted is to 0.025% which is
>to say 12-bits.
>
>An interesting part, but probably not up to
>Alan Tabourian's application.
>
It may be the only boat he's got to sail in. It's a very good part,
easy to use, docile.

There are some interesting compensation techniques for improving the
linearity errors of multibit DACs like this. I was going to use them in
an arb project we did last year when I was planning on using the AD668
(12bit). Then the AD768 came out and we didn't have to.

When generating many-tone signals, the performance of the AD768
stretched the limits of the surrounding analogue circuitry and the test
equipment available (H-P 89410A). Our instrument had a second low-speed
channel available for direct comparison using the serially loaded AD766
and the output from the AD768 was at least 10dB cleaner.

Kendall Castor-Perry

If there's a NOSPAM in the reply-to, remove it...
my employer pays for my net connection but I speak for myself.

1224. High-End Active Filter Design Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Kolinske <qqjjqq@mixcom.deletethis.com>
Message-ID: <34D7276A.C3DD469D@mixcom.deletethis.com>
Source record: 86650

Does anyone know if one or more 'high-end' active filter design packages

exist? We have the ability to design basic filters but we now need to
synthesize to arbitrary frequency responses and also to pole/zero
locations. Thanks in advance.

Steve Kolinske
Chicago, IL
qqjjqq@mixcom.com

1225. Re: 16 bit Arbitrary Waveform Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bittman <jmbj@bittware.com>
Message-ID: <34D72E1F.C258CA74@bittware.com>
Source record: 86651
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,comp.soft-sys.matlab,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Kendall Castor-Perry wrote:

> >> > I am looking for an arbitrary waveform generator with greater
> >> > precision that 12 bits, preferably 16 bits. I would like to be
> >> > able to generate signals to 4-6 Mhz minimum.
> >> > Does anyone know who makes a unit that covers this?
> >>
> >Branko Badrljica <brankob@svet-el.si> has suggested
> >the Analog Devices AD768, and it does offer 16-bit
> >resolution and a 30MSPS up-date rate.
> >
> >[snip...]
> It may be the only boat he's got to sail in. It's a very good part,
> easy to use, docile.

[snip...]
It just so happens we've recently completed prototypes on an
Arbitrary Waveform Generator that uses the AD768 along with
the SHARC (Analog Devices floating point DSP).

The prototypes work great, but we're still a ways off from
releasing the final product. If you're interested, please
drop me a line on what you'd like to see in terms of hardware
and/or software. The product was designed for a specific
need, and we're trying to determine if there is enough
interest to make it a general-purpose product as well.
One requirement going in was that both D/A channels be
absolutely aligned in time, and our tests indicate we have
achieved this objective. Although I'm listing it as 5 MHz
max, that was our requirement, 10 MHz can also be made
to work.

Basic features:
o *Dual* channel D/A (AD768, 16-bit)
o 5 MHz max update rate (s/w programmable)
o +/- 5V (10V p-p) into 50 ohms
o Single channel A/D (AD9220, 12-bit, 5 MHz)
o Up to 32 Mbyte DRAM
o SHARC processor
o ISA interface

Jim.
--
****
* Jim Bittman * Tel: 603-226-0404 *

* BittWare Research Systems, Inc. * Fax: 603-226-6667 *
* 33 North Main Street * E-Mail: jmbj@bittware.com *
* Concord, NH 03301 * WWW: http://www.bittware.com *
****

1226. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <6b79qh$k5a$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 86652

In article <6b63mp$f4f$1@news3.microserve.net>, dcowey@cyberia.com
says...
>
> Hello, and TNX in advance.
>
> I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
>following specs,
>
>V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
>ma up to 50 availible from supply
>temp +65f to +115f
>freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
>
>
> Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
>freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
>
> KD3SH 73
>
I had to reply to my own article so you folks could see this.
The 10mhz 'osc in a can' like those used in computers will NOT
work. 1 they are typically 100 to 1000 hertz off design freq.
2 they drift with temperature like a drunken sailor. They drop
in freq as they warm up. In my tests they move 500hz across my
needed temp range. By the way, the temp spec is ambient air. I
could maybe build a little oven with solid state temp regulation.

At any rate, It will take a little more than $4.00 of parts to
meet my spec. And also, to those who suggest dividing a higher
freq down, the high freq oscillators are even less stable across
temperature change, so the final ppm/degree is worse, not better.

1227. TS830S mod for s.g. mod AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mwilson@REMOVEflex.net
Message-ID: <34d75370.0@news.flex.net>
Source record: 86653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello all.

I am interested in applying screen grid modulation to the TS830S in order to AM the transmitter. I'm only interested in using it on 160m and above 29 MHz on 10m.

My first test was to take the output from the screen grid modulator tube in a TR-4C and connect it to the wire which feeds reduced screen voltage to the finals in "TUNE" mode on the Kenwood. This wire I disconnected from the "TUN" terminal on the rectifier board and connected to an audio cable to the TR-4C.

This first test had mixed results. The voltage output from the Drake was +60v at rest and peaked around +220v. This resulted in readings on my average-reading wattmeter of 30w and 60w, respectively, coming out of the Kenwood's transmitter. Of course, I could reduce the "carrier" control to get values less than this. But the audio from the Drake's mike cannot be heard on the signal. The level of the carrier comes up, but no audio could be heard on it.

This led me to the suspicion that there was too much parallel capacitance and series inductance in the circuit, so the screen grids were only being modulated at sub-audio frequencies. So I replaced the .01 screen bypass caps with 100 pF, and moved the cap and inductor at point PD2 on the rectifier board to a point that is in the circuit for CW/USB/LSB but switched out at the "TUNE" position.

The result of this second test is that a little audio can be heard on the carrier. But still a very low level and only low bassy tones of voice. This leads me to believe I am heading in the right direction.

With the cap and inductor at PD2 out of the circuit, I am running out of components to change. It looks like the next steps are (1) to disconnect the Drake screen modulator from its own final circuits, so it is feeding only the Kenwood, and (2) reduce the inductance of the Kenwood's screen grid inductor. This second one makes me nervous because this change, like the reduction of the screen bypass caps, would be in the circuit full-time, even when I'm running CW or SSB. That means all bands, not just 10m and 160m would have to be checked out completely to make sure no oscillations are going to happen.

If this works, I want to build an external modulator based on the Drake circuitry, sourced from the Kenwood's own supply. Then I will have to be very careful about bypassing screen RF to ground in the modulator circuit.

Have any of you ever done this before? I checked Deja News and came up empty. I would like to hear from others who have done something similar. Please write me at mwilson at flex.net.

Thanks,
.......Monty N5NVM.

1228. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6b7j0c$3a5@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 86654

dcowey@cyberia.com (gudmundur) writes:
>And also, to those who suggest dividing a higher
>freq down, the high freq oscillators are even less stable across
>temperature change, so the final ppm/degree is worse, not better.

Is the final frequency you want 10 MHz (10,000,000 Hz), or 10 mHz (0.01 Hz)?
You probably want the first, but what you said was the second.
That's where the comments about dividing down the frequency came from.

Dave

1229. Citi-Fone Model 99/12 Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ED <eric@ttrout.ecology.uga.edu>
Message-ID: <34D75591.749F93B6@ttrout.ecology.uga.edu>
Source record: 86655

I have this old CB I would love to get working however I am a total novice at this stuff.

It has crystals and my goal if I can get it working is to convert it to 10 meters, just so I can see what is going on there.

The radio has a power transformer and says 12 volts. There are 8 pins in the back arranged in a circle. I don't even know if this thing takes standard house power or 12 volt power. In other words I don't know what the transformer is doing and don't know enought to test it to see.

Can tube equpment really run on 12 volts?

The box says that it is a base unit.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Eric

1230. Loopstick and Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@rasdoc.com
Message-ID: <886531652.71106565@dejanews.com>
Source record: 86656

I am building a ferite rod antenna to
cover the LW DGPS broadcasts (283 to 325Khz)
The antenna works fine, but.....
The primary rod winding is tuned and the Q is very
high. The bandwidth of the antenna is too low.
If I tune it to the station I want to recieve it works well.
However...I want it to work for more than one frequency.

My choices:
1)Add some resistance to lower the Q. This seems like a waste.

2)Add active tuning to the antenna.
Any sugestions on how best to "automagically" adjust would be useful.

3)Make the antenna completly untuned?

4)Any other ideas?

How does an AM broadcast band Loopstick work? It must cover a much wider
range of frequencies?

Paul (Kl7JG)

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1231. FS: Parts To Build 8877 6 Meter Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34D79432.DDAEACE3@connect.net>
Source record: 86657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have most of the parts to build the 6 meter 8877 amp featured at:
HTTP://user.super.net.uk/~equinox/8877.html
Let me know your needs for this, or any other 8877 project.

(((73)))
Phil, K5PC

1232. WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980203205501.PAA22843@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86658

Bleeder resistors,100,000 to 200,000 ohms at 100 to 200 watts also HV filter cap 20 to 30 Mfd @ 5kv. good used OK . Harold W4PQW

1233. Re: Loopstick and Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <6b81sp$702$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 86659

paul@rasdoc.com wrote:

: How does an AM broadcast band Loopstick work? It must cover a much wider
: range of frequencies?

It *is* tuned -- the loopstick and it's (usually) 365mmf tuning
capacitor make up the tuned front end to the radio.

You're probably gonna have to do likewise.

: Paul (Kl7JG)

Paul, Just where is the seventeenth call district?

Jonesy W3DHJ
...but, in the tenth call district.

--
Marvin Jones jonz<AT>rmi.net
Gunnison, Colorado

1234. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomas.g.booth@den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <thomas.g.booth-030298120026@ls-bootht-c.ast.lmco.com>
Source record: 86660

In article <6b63mp$f4f$1@news3.microserve.net>, dcowey@cyberia.com
(gudmundur) wrote:

> Hello, and TNX in advance.

> I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
> following specs,

> V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
> ma up to 50 availible from supply
> temp +65f to +115f
> freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.

> Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
> freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.

> KD3SH 73

You might want to look at the following Web sites for candidate
oscillators:

http://www.bliley.com/
http://www.calcrystal.com/
http://www.ctscorp.com/
http://www.ofc.com/ofc.html
http://www1.otek.com/otvi.html
http://www.raltron.com/
http://www.wenzel.com/

It's not clear from your requirements whether you have a specific package
style in mind. You may find that the oscillator which best meets your
needs isn't in, say, a 14 pin DIP can. The best candidate oscillator could
have an output intended for HC CMOS circuits instead of TTL - if that turns
out to be true, you may need to provide suitable buffers to support your
specific application.

It looks like you seek +/- 1 ppm or better over temperature (I'm reading
perhaps a bit more into your specs than necessary). If that's true you
might want to consider an aging requirement as well. Even though you may
be able to tweek the oscillator to precisely 10 MHz when the oscillator is
new, over a long enough period of time the oscillator crystal & components
may age and drift enough to exceed your limits. If you plan to "set it &
forget it", you may be in for a surprise after a few years. If you plan on
periodic calibrations of the oscillator, you'll want to ensure that long
term aging & drift isn't such that you have to calibrate more frequently
than desired.

Oh, I kind of hate to say this, but a +/- 1 ppm time base isn't going to make that accurate a frequency counter; a +/- 1 ppb (part per billion) time base would be far better. But then, such a time base implies either a good OCXO or a GPS disciplined oscillator...

Just my $0.02...

TGB

\\ The opinions expressed herein are my own. //

1235. FS: AT11 Automatic HF Antenna Coupler Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6b8f0u$7ud$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This kit is brand new,sealed. The tuner works with any radio at power levels
to 100w continious, 150w at 50% duty cycle. The kit is described in QST
janurary 95.
It is from LDG electronics. The present LDG cost new is $158.00 with shipping.
More information on the kit is availble at http://www.radix.net/~ldg.
asking $100.00 or B.O. shipped.
I do not have the LDG enclosure.
rcf@crosslink.net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1236. Re: Loopstick and Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com>
Message-ID: <34D7A46D.C4EB006A@rasdoc.com>
Source record: 86662

Some Clarification....

I need to be able to tune the system digitally.
So Manual tuning methods won't work.

I'd really like to not have to tune the antenna at all.
(I'll give up some performance.... quiet gain is easy at 300Khz).

Paul

1237. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnult <dnult@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34D7BAAD.2C4A@concentric.net>
Source record: 86663

I have one in my box-o-geebs. I know they aren't that hard to find.
Check with digi-key. I think they even have a web site. They have lots
of oscillators in-a-can.

73s de KI5XW

Bob Mueller wrote:
>
> gudmundur wrote:
> >
> > Hello, and TNX in advance.
> >
> > I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
> > following specs,
> >
> > V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
> > ma up to 50 availible from supply
> > temp +65f to +115f
> > freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
> >
> > Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
> > freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
> >
> > KD3SH 73
> A prepackaged 10 millihertz oscillator is fairly uncommon; however, it
> should be no problem to count down from a higher frequency and hold your
> desired tolerance of 10 millihertz +/- 10 Hz. Any crystal time base is
> likely to be better than necessary.
>
> Bob

1238. Re: 16 bit Arbitrary Waveform Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "I. Bucher" <mebucher@tx.technion.ac.il>
Message-ID: <01bd30d7$6a82c9a0$0f02000a@bucher>
Source record: 86664
Cross-posted to: comp.dsp,comp.soft-sys.matlab,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design

Bill Sloman <sloman@sci.kun.nl> wrote in article
<34D63AC3.50FF8841@sci.kun.nl>...
>
>
> Alan Tabourian wrote:
>
> > I am looking for an arbitrary waveform generator with greater
> > precision that 12 bits, preferably 16 bits. I would like to be
> > able to generate signals to 4-6 Mhz minimum.
> >
> > Does anyone know who makes a unit that covers this?
>
> Sorry to add to the negative responses, but the fastest
> 16-bit DAC that I know is the SPT-5216, which offers
> a settling time of 150nsec, admittedly to 0.0015%.
>
> This falls rather short of your 4-6MHz signals. The
> SPT9712, offering 12-bits at 100MHz, settling
> in 8nsec to 0.1%, is more like it, but that only gives you
> 15 samples per cycle of a 6MHz signal, which is pretty
> coarse.
>
> Hope someone else comes up with a better answer.
>
> Bill Sloman, Nijmegen
>

Keithely have new arbitrary wave generators and I know for fact
that there are 3 models, one of which is 16-bit. I have written drivers to
keithely's PCIP-AWFG 9old card-12-bit), but please check their site (or
write to
me again and I'll check their catalog).

hope this helps
I. Bucher

1239. UHF or SHF detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3100$327f3380$9c952299@cpq1>
Source record: 86665
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

What would be the best/cheapest device to detect an illegally high amount of RF, at an unknown frequency in the UHF or SHF band? The range is less than 300 feet. Due to the small wavelength, would they have to be in the direct path? How can barrage jamming be used to stop it?
Thanks, Phil

1240. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bd30c2$f8637c20$ba992299@cpq1>
Source record: 86666
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

How could a low powered jammer be built to deflect a directly aimed
dish of his? What frequencies would it have to cover to completely
disrupt a directly aimed parabolic?
Thanks, Phil

Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote in article
<6b4hlf$3jm$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>...
> Obtain a 20-feet diameter parabolic reflector and let him have it
> all back.
>

1241. FS: Variable Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34D7EB00.16AFE2F2@connect.net>
Source record: 86667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
Cardwell 154-11-1 9-38 pf @ 4,000v ......$20 each
731-45-65 28-740 pf @ 2,300v..............$32 each

(((73)))
Phil, K5PC
```

1242. FS: 8877 Tube Sockets and Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34D7EC39.B2AC1074@connect.net>
Source record: 86668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Eimac SK-2200 sockets and SK-2216 chimneys. Completely
wired and ready assembly. You just furnish the hole. $50 each.

(((73)))
Phil, K5PC

1243. Re: Help with Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bd30c0$62a868a0$ba992299@cpq1>
Source record: 86669

What is an easy way to measure excess RF in the microwave range? As I said a radar detector did pickup signals, and Ferrite Rods and other RF stop it.
What's a good RF Sniffer to verify location?
Thanks, Phil

Bubba Jenkins <bjenks@aol.com> wrote in article <01bd2fa1$56be63c0$85962299@cpq1>...
> Phil wrote:
> >
> > A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio
> frequency
> > waves.
>
> Ho boy! Not another one! We dealt with a case very similar to this in
> New Orleans just a few weeks ago. Since we've so much work, I'm gonna
> tell you how to defeat this miscreant, rather than charge you our
> customary $5000 eradication fee.
>
> Most likely, you are under attack from your neighbor's modified

1244. FS: 4CX250B Sockets and Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34D7EDB7.EA3AF58C@connect.net>
Source record: 86670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Eimac SK-620A sockets and chimneys. Complete assembly,
with bypass caps mounted. $25 each.

(((73)))
Phil, K5PC

1245. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bd30c4$501c5800$ba992299@cpq1>
Source record: 86671
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I understand that normally UHF, microwave, and millemeter frequencies
aren't
felt. That is why I think it is combined with around 19,400 Hz. If I had
the
MIB equipment sources I'm sure I could figure it out and stop it. So send
them over. Thanks, Phil

kb8jlv@worldnet.att.net wrote in article
<6b3gpn$814@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
> Perhaps the MEN IN BLACK can help you. Sounds like an alien invasion to
> me!
>

1246. FS: Doorknob Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34D7EFC1.E0C71AC9@connect.net>
Source record: 86672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
HT-57 series, most values $18 each
HT-58 series, most values $8 each

(((73)))
Phil, K5PC
```

1247. Re: WTB: BIG VARIAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: macino <macino@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34D7D71A.199B@ibm.net>
Source record: 86673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Jim wrote:
>
> I am looking for a large variac for 220VAC for a legal limit -plus
> amp. Something around 12 or so amps or more. Let me know what you have
> and how much you want for it.
> Thanks,
> Jim
> bigjim@voicenet.com

BigJim,

I have one rated at 50,000 watts. It's a little on the large size.
$3000 and a flat bed to haul it, will get it.

Jim

1248. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: macino <macino@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34D7D7CA.1C8D@ibm.net>
Source record: 86674
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Phil wrote:
>
> A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
> waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby
> shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a
> different apartment, across the street.
>
> My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or
> stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did
> sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
> apartment, before he filtered these out.
>
> The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less
> than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
> indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves
> feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
> microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
> 19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
> only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
> areas.
>
> Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
> vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?

Check out the folks that wrap themselves in aluminum foil. I
think they found that to be an effective solution. ;-)

Jim

1249. WTB: 10 Volt trans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: macino <macino@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34D7D9CE.4175@ibm.net>
Source record: 86675

Hi,

I'm looking for a 10 volt 10 amp center tapped filament
transformer. Please reply to macino@ibm.net

Thanks Jim

1250. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jerry D. Jones" <jdjones@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <6b8kt2$jg82@news1.alltel.net>
Source record: 86676
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Michael L. Ardai wrote in message ...
>In article <6b5ujr$cia1@news1.alltel.net> "Jerry D. Jones"
<jdjones@alltel.net> writes:
>-Considering that there are 360 degrees in a full rotation, the max draw
>-occurs at EXACTLY the point where two phases are 180 degrees apart (Max
>-positive on one and max negative on the other). Also, given a full 360
>-degrees of rotation, any and every 3-phase system presents each phase 60
>-degrees away from the others (360/3=60 or, 3X60=360 if you prefer).
>
>Actually, 360/3 = 120
>/mike
>--
>\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
>-*- === Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc === -*-
>/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@majordomonetcom.com /|\

Yes, Mike, you certainly are correct. I'm not sure what I was thinking
(obivously not much thinking at all.)
I'll pass along to you and the other readers part of the reply I sent to
another reader who pointed out my errors: Sometimes I feel like the
electrician who divorced his 40-year-old wife and got himself two
20-year-old girlfriends. Much to his dismay (as to mine, with that post), he
discovered that he wasn't wired for 220.

Jerry

1251. Re: Cw Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8jlv@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6b8p2l$qn9@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86677

If you want a straight key MFJ is selling one for $7.95 (this months
QST).
stan

1252. Re: Loopstick and Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Beaker <nospam@for.me>
Message-ID: <6b8s4u$29i@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 86678

Paul,
Could you please post the details of the loop/rod? I am thinking about
building a VLF antenna with a fairly narrow bandwidth, this sounds like just
the thing.

Thanks,
chad_young@mailexcite.com

paul@rasdoc.com wrote in message <886531652.71106565@dejanews.com>...
>I am building a ferite rod antenna to
>cover the LW DGPS broadcasts (283 to 325Khz)
>The antenna works fine, but.....

>
<snipped>
>
>Paul (Kl7JG)

1253. Re: Cw Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net>
Message-ID: <34D7FDFA.7887@topher.net>
Source record: 86679

L0cust wrote:
>
> Where can I get a cheap one. All ive seen are 200-300. I want on for spme
> thing like 10-30 dollars.
> Jesse
****

MFJ has a little straight key for about $8 or so. It is
readily useable for speeds below 15 wpm or so and I have
used one like it for 30 years. If you want to go faster,
you will need something a little easier to handle, tho.

--- Andy w4oah

1254. Cw Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: l0cust@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204024201.VAA04804@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86583

Where can I get a cheap one. All ive seen are 200-300. I want on for spme
thing like 10-30 dollars.
Jesse

1255. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: oak@texas.net
Message-ID: <6b8o3oadp1@news3.texas.net>
Source record: 86584

Greetings KD3SH,

A gentleman named Vacker, and English Gentleman I believe, invented what is commonly called the "Vacker VFO" wherein stability was the design goal. His ideas may work for your application as well. His idea was to "hetrodyne" or mix two lower frequency oscillators, one crystal controlled and the other variable. Stability is easier to obtain at lower frequencies, therefore stability would be enhanced by mixing two lower frequencies to come up with a higher frequency. I built a Vacker VFO circuit from an ARRL publication (see QRP Classics, frist edition, page 275) and the results were impressive... but, I may be easy to impress... At 7MHz, the drift from my VFO was less than 1Hz per day at a stabilized temperature. When opened to the ambient air temperature, this VFO would drift up or down by about 15HZ from 40 degrees room temp. to about 85 degrees room temp. With a close eye to detail, you should be able to acheive much better results than I did with my "junque-box" Vacker VFO.

Good luck and best regards, Frank

PS... please post your final results etc... thanks!

73's DE K7RMJ dit..dit

In article <6b63mp$f4f$1@news3.microserve.net>, dcowey@cyberia.com says...
>
> Hello, and TNX in advance.
>
> I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
>following specs,
>
>V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
>ma up to 50 availible from supply
>temp +65f to +115f
>freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
>
>
> Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
>freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
>
> KD3SH 73
>

1256. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980204002743.18508A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 86585

The Vackar oscillator is just a variation on oscillator design, just as there are Colpitts, Seilar, Franklin, etc.

The Vackar is said to be more stable than some, though I've seen that said about many types of oscillators over the years.

The VFO in QRP Classics does heterodyne a Vackar variable oscillator with a crystal oscillator. but the heterodyne aspect of the design in the article has nothing to do with the Vackar oscillator.

The heterodyne approach does have it's advantages, such as having the variable oscillator cover a fixed range, putting it at a frequency where it's easier to make it stable, and in this particular design, allow for a chirpless method of keying for sending CW (by keying the heterodyne crystal oscillator).

However, the original poster is looking for a reference standard, and you don't want a variable oscillator anywhere in the chain for that application.

Michael VE2BVW

On 4 Feb 1998, K7RMJ wrote:

> Greetings KD3SH,
>
> A gentleman named Vacker, and English Gentleman I believe, invented what
> is commonly called the "Vacker VFO" wherein stability was the design
> goal. His ideas may work for your application as well. His idea was to
> "hetrodyne" or mix two lower frequency oscillators, one crystal
> controlled and the other variable. Stability is easier to obtain at
> lower frequencies, therefore stability would be enhanced by mixing
> two lower frequencies to come up with a higher frequency. I built a
> Vacker VFO circuit from an ARRL publication (see QRP Classics, frist
> edition, page 275) and the results were impressive... but, I may be easy
> to impress... At 7MHz, the drift from my VFO was less than 1Hz per day
> at a stabilized temperature. When opened to the ambient air
> temperature, this VFO would drift up or down by about 15HZ from 40
> degrees room temp. to about 85 degrees room temp. With a close eye to
> detail, you should be able to acheive much better results than I did
> with my "junque-box" Vacker VFO.
>
> Good luck and best regards, Frank
>
> PS... please post your final results etc... thanks!
>

> 73's DE K7RMJ dit..dit
>
> In article <6b63mp$f4f$1@news3.microserve.net>, dcowey@cyberia.com
> says...
> >
> > Hello, and TNX in advance.
> >
> > I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
> >following specs,
> >
> >V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
> >ma up to 50 availible from supply
> >temp +65f to +115f
> >freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
> >
> >
> > Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
> >freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
> >
> > KD3SH 73
> >
>
>
>

1257. FS: Blowers For Amps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34D820B0.CB1FE4AF@connect.net>
Source record: 86586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Beautiful very low time squirel-cage blowers made by EBM.
Model G2E120-AR54-43. These are much smaller, quieter,
and more rugged than Dayton blowers of the same capacity.
The motor is built into the center of the squirel-cage., and
operates on 115v 60 hz 1105 watts.The housing is a very
light cast metal, three times thicker than a Dayton, but lighter.
Mounts in a 2 inch X 3 inch square hole. The housing is 7 inches
in diameter, 4 inches wide. Will handle cooling chores on tubes
up to 5000 watt dissipation with ease. Starting capacitor included,
one hole mount. These are the finest blowers I have ever seen;
typical German quality. $50 each, shipped CONUS.

(((73)))
Phil, K5PC

1258. Re: Loopstick and Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204061100.BAA27742@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86587

In article <886531652.71106565@dejanews.com>, paul@rasdoc.com writes:

>
I am building a ferite rod antenna to
cover the LW DGPS broadcasts (283 to
>325Khz)
The antenna works fine, but.....
The primary rod winding is tuned and
>the Q is very
high. The bandwidth of the antenna is too low.
If I tune it to
>the station I want to recieve it works well.
However...I want it to work for
>more than one frequency.

My choices:
1)Add some resistance to lower the Q.
>This seems like a waste.

2)Add active tuning to the antenna.
Any sugestions
>on how best to "automagically" adjust would be useful.

3)Make the antenna
>completly untuned?

4)Any other ideas?

How does an AM broadcast band
>Loopstick work? It must cover a much wider
range of frequencies?

Paul
>(Kl7JG)

Maybe 3 or 4 sets of windings, in parallel, resonant on different frequencies?
Or, I think the loopstick on an AM MW radio is tuned with one gang of the main
tuning cap. You might also add a varriable inductor, the can type, for rough
tuning setup, and take off a few turns from the loopstick.

If you are really ambitious, you might want to add padding and trimming caps
and use a multi-gang cap for both VFO and antenna peaking, to make them track
on one control.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS

dit diddy-dit dit.........

1259. Re: HamComm Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: 1126 <1126@nethawk.com>
Message-ID: <34D81316.CA3E0622@nethawk.com>
Source record: 86588

I Also have had problems with the hamcom circut. Found it to be that the newer serial ports on some machines can't see the siginals because the voltage level is to low for the port. I solved my problems with an old serial port card from my 8088 card colection.

I put an o-scope to the input line on the port and could see it working but the voltage was not high enough to toggle the port. Good luck with the project. If you dont have an old card try a seperate power source for the interface.

RCrusoe wrote:

> In article <01bd2ad3$41b52ae0$451347cc@Map.map.com>, "Richard messick"
> <rmessick@map.com> writes:
>
> >
> Does anyone have experience in building a HamComm interface? I
> >have
> followed the "receive only" schematic provided in the program
> >documentation
> (ver. 3.1), but the interface does not seem to work. I have
> >conducted all
> of the troubleshooting and diagnostic steps provided in the
> >manual (many
> times!), but to no avail. The interface and serial port outputs
> >check out
> o.k., but the spectrum analyzer function indicates a
> >non-operational
> interface (there is some "grass", but it is quite scattered
> >and at the
> lower end of the spectrum).
>
> My computer is a Toshiba Satellite 200CDS, and I also have problems. The older
> models work FB, and I can use all features, including CW keying with the two
> additional switching transistors needed for this to keep QSK. The older
> Toshibas seem to have more robust serial ports. With the new ones, I get
> better results when I don't use the DTR and RTS for power. Also, try
> increasing the value of the current limiting resistor if you use RTS for keying
> the PTT line in a transcieve version.
>
> I notice on my toshibas, and I am on my third one, that a 486 machine makes for
> a better looking Hamcomm scope display. Same with JVFax. I have heard of
> utilities that slow down the computer for programs that don't run well on a
> fast machine, and something like that might improve the scope function, I don't
> know.
>

> When the program seems to hang up, try toggling TX on and then back off. This
> seems to reset something on these machines.
>
> Good luck, and I hope this helps
>
> 73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
> From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
> In the Great State of TEXAS
> dit diddy-dit dit.........

1260. Re: Cw Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204083201.DAA20944@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86589

In article <19980204024201.VAA04804@ladder03.news.aol.com>, l0cust@aol.com (L0cust) writes:

>
Where can I get a cheap one. All ive seen are 200-300. I want on for
>spme
thing like 10-30 dollars.
Jesse

You're in luck, Jesse. I had the same problem when I started hamming, and so I got into building my own, but MFJ is introducing a bare-bones entry level straight key for $7.95, MFJ-550. I saw the ad in FEB 98 QST, page 46. Their website is http://mfjenterprises.com , telephone is 800-647-1800, fax 601-323-6551. It's kind of a nice looking little key, with sort of WW II look about it. It should be good enough for a first key, and the price is below your target price range.

My first key was made from a hacksaw blade, a wooden knob, and a piece of wood for the base. Contacts were wood screws with the heads drilled out, and relay contacts floated on solder in the drilled holes. Tension was adjustable by two screws and a strategically placed chip of wood. Worked FB for a new ham. I have another of the same design, but on a nice heavy brass base, that I still use occasionally. The hacksaw blade approach is cheap and doable in an hour and works UFB.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1261. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6b99mp$t4e$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 86590

gudmundur wrote in message <6b79qh$k5a$1@news3.microserve.net>...
> I had to reply to my own article so you folks could see this.
> The 10mhz 'osc in a can' like those used in computers will NOT
>work. 1 they are typically 100 to 1000 hertz off design freq.
>2 they drift with temperature like a drunken sailor. They drop
>in freq as they warm up. In my tests they move 500hz across my
>needed temp range. By the way, the temp spec is ambient air. I
>could maybe build a little oven with solid state temp regulation.
>
> At any rate, It will take a little more than $4.00 of parts to
>meet my spec. And also, to those who suggest dividing a higher
>freq down, the high freq oscillators are even less stable across
>temperature change, so the final ppm/degree is worse, not better.

Whichever way you get the frequency, you're going to need a temperature compensated circuit. Building an oven is probably the easiest way.

I did this simply by putting the osc in a metal box and bolting a small power transistor and thermistor to it. Connect the transistor as a constant current source (100mA or so) with no load (i.e. direct across the supply - with a few ohms in the emitter circuit) and use an op-amp either as an amplifier or schmitt trigger to drive the transistor.

You could use a CMOS logic inverter as the osc which should drive at least one TTL load.

Anything better than that you're probably gonna have to pay for a calibrated frequency source - not cheap. I take it you have suitably calibrated (& temp. stable) equipment to test it?

73
Nick G7UFG

1262. Wanted, Circuit for simple CW reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Elliston <elliston@eisa.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bd3128$527e3e60$LocalHost@miss-wendy>
Source record: 86591

Could anyone please help with a circuit for a basic CW reciever,
I have had a bit of trouble finding something suitable for a beginner
like myself to construct.
I would also be interested in any other circuits (radio related), suitable
for a newcomer.
Please reply to elliston@eisa.net.au

1263. PEP or not PEP???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: larsm.nospam@lin.foa.se.nospam
Message-ID: <34d84152.11722842@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 86592

Hi folks
I just had an argument with a collegue of mine regarding PEP and third order intercept measurements.

IS there a de facto standard? Or is it up to myselfe to get the best figures???

I.e. should my reference level be the PEP level or refered to one of the two tones????

Any information how W/J and Collins do their specs???

An example: two tones with -6 dBm each gives third order spurs at -60 dBm. Using PEP gives me a DR of 60 dB and an intercep point of + 30dBm (0+60/2). Using one tone as a reference I get DR of mere 54 dB and an interceptpoint of +21 dB (-6+54/2).

Comments and suggestions are welcome as usual

Lasse SM5GLC

1264. Re: Wanted, Circuit for simple CW reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34d88dce.239977650@news.erols.com>
Source record: 86593

On 4 Feb 1998 09:14:12 GMT, "Brian Elliston" <elliston@eisa.net.au>
wrote:

>Could anyone please help with a circuit for a basic CW reciever,
>I have had a bit of trouble finding something suitable for a beginner
>like myself to construct.
>I would also be interested in any other circuits (radio related), suitable
>for a newcomer.
>Please reply to elliston@eisa.net.au

Brian: Start out with a simple direct conversion receiver. They are
relatively easy to get going and provide good results. I suggest you
buy some of the ARRl publications (QRP stuff). There are also a lot
of ham radio web sits on the net that will provide schmatics. Do a
web search for ham radio AND homebrew (avoid the beer sites). Use the
newsgroup to ask for help/advice during the course of your project.

Good luck 73 Bill N2CQR

1265. Read - 6 meter LPF / G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204141901.JAA23235@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86594

If you are using a sized down G5RV on
6 meters my low pass filter will NOT help.
It is better to install a Low Pass Filter before you meet
and talk with neighbors about your ham radio.
Designed / Built By JR KB5MER
6 Meter Low Pass Filter Models:
Model#1 Harmonic down 38 dB @ 75 MHZ
52 dB @ 100 MHz
58 dB @ 120 MHz
Handles up to 250 watts PEP $39.00
Model #2 Harmonic down 68 dB through 900 MHz.
Handles up to 2 KW PEP $60.00
* Insertion loss less than one (1) dB
*All part as built to with stand a 4 to 1 SWR
*All test were made into 50 ohm load
* Test made by Austin Radio Lab
Price plus $5.00 shipping & handling Con US.
kb5mer@aol.com
Thanks JR

1266. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net>
Message-ID: <34D87ECD.293A@topher.net>
Source record: 86595
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

macino wrote:
>
> Phil wrote:
> >
> > A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
> > waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby
> > shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a
> > different apartment, across the street.
> >
> > My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or
> > stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did
> > sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
> > apartment, before he filtered these out.
> >
> > The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less
> > than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
> > indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves
> > feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
> > microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
> > 19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
> > only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
> > areas.
> >
> > Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
> > vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?
>
> Check out the folks that wrap themselves in aluminum foil. I
> think they found that to be an effective solution. ;-)
>
> Jim

****

It isn't necessary to totally wrap yourself in foil for
protection. I use a simple aluminum foil condom, which
can be removed for showering.

:>)) w4oah ---- Andy

1267. Re: WTB: 10 Volt trans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34e58214.424748326@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86596

macino <macino@ibm.net> wrote:

>Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a 10 volt 10 amp center tapped filament
>transformer. Please reply to macino@ibm.net
>
>
> Thanks Jim
You might make one. they ain't hard.
The ARRL handbooks often mention how.
I use the 1977 ish, meself.
also see my web page about 100-Hz bandspread voice.
Lou H.
www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1268. WANTED! 1pole/12position SWITCH TO REPAIR MY DENTRON 160-10 SUPER TUNER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0qz@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6ba69k$c0l@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 86597

Bought a used Dentron 160-10 Super Tuner and found the band switch was
a crispy critter. Not Nice.. Need a single pole 12 position or 11
position HEAVY DUTY rotary band switch to replace the afore mentioned
piece of burnt junk. The original was so small it belonged in a QRP
tuner not one rated for 1KW PEP. Got anything perhaps military
surplus collecting dust on the shelf you would like to part with
cheep? Got plenty of room in the box for anything up to 3 1/2 inches
in diameter with a 1/4 inch shaft.
Thanks in advance to the group....
Mike Baker K0QZ/7 k0qz@primenet.com
Phoenix, AZ.

1269. Re: TS830S mod for s.g. mod AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: davidn3213@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204175801.MAA27632@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86598

Monty Wilson, N5NVM, wrote:

[deletions}

>I am interested in applying screen grid modulation to the TS830S in
>order to AM the transmitter. I'm only interested in using it on 160m
>and above 29 MHz on 10m.

[deletions]

>The result of this second test is that a little audio can be
>heard on the carrier. But still a very low level and only low bassy
>tones of voice. This leads me to believe I am heading in the right
>direction.

[deletions]

>Have any of you ever done this before?

You haven't been able to achieve much modulation by applying screen modulation to your TS-830 because you're trying to modulate a linear amplifier (the TS-830's final is linear, class AB1), and because screen modulation, a species of amplitude modulation, can only work if the modulated stage is highly nonlinear (preferably operating in class C with high grid excitation). Even with a properly driven class-C amplifierl, screen modulation usually can't get close to 100% modulation before serious distortion occurs of the screen's control characteristic.

All of that said, you'll get the most audio onto its carrier turning the final's bias control as far as it goes in the direction that reduces the final's idling current. And you'll have to turn the drive way, way up. And even then, it won't sound like much. *And* I hope nothing in the radio's final grid metering or ALC circuitry will be damaged, because that circuitry wasn't designed with the expectation that the final grids would be driven positive.

One TS-830 variant, the TS-830M (not sold in the US market) had AM capability built in. It used low-level modulation (that is, the modulation was done in a low-level stage--Kenwood might even have just have unbalanced the balanced modulator to insert a carrier--and the final amplifier was used as a linear amplifier). A special added "AM board" included, among other things, a diode envelope detector for reception. (I can't remember if the TS-830M switched out the SSB filter in transmit or not; that's another issue.) Llike today's "100 W" solid state radios, the TS-830M couldn't have been rated at more than about 25 W carrier output for 100% modulation.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES

I've also e-mailed this response directly to Monty, as he requested.

1270. Re: WANTED! 1pole/12position SWITCH TO REPAIR MY DENTRON 160-10 SUPER TUNER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: shephed@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980204184701.NAA03623@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86599

>WANTED! 1pole/12position SWITCH TO REPAIR MY DENTRON 160-10 SUPER TUNER!

Mike,
You might want to look at calling MFJ, they use these switches in their tuners. I bought one from them that's for the MFJ-941E, it's a 10 or 12 position switch. That tuner is only a 300W model, but they do sell 3kW tuners too. If all else fails it might work.

72, 73
Dan, N8VZU

1271. CHINA HAM NEWS 2/4/97: BY1QH EME Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xiaopeng Rick Niu <xn6@columbia.edu>
Message-ID: <6bahg0$ha1$3@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 86600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,slac.rec.ham_radio,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

CHINA HAM NEWS 2/4/97: BY1QH EME Schedule

Courtesy of Lasse (BY/)SM0KAK & David BZ1BM
Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club, Beijing, China

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

To members and friends of BY1QH.

You are all most welcome to participate in the following activity!
Please contact David BZ1BM or Lasse SM0KAK if you plan to show up.
Note that our cances of making a EME QSO before 1630 UTC (0430
local time Sunday morning) are not too good due to local QRM.

BY1QH WILL BE QRV ON 144 MHz ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7
This is the first time we are QRV in a EU window except for last
ARRL contest. Make sure you are the first in your DXCC to work BY
on EME! So far only SM, W and VE have been worked from BY.

UTC
1130-1230 EME random.
1230-1300 TEP sked SSB 144.136 MHz with VK6XLR
1300-1330 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end. QRG unknown NW.
1330-1600 EME random
1600-1630 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end. QRG unknown NW.
1630-1800 EME random. From 1700 our local QRM is less bad!
1800-1830 EME sked with PA2CHR. QRG unknown NW.
1830-2035 EME random
2130-2230 CQ DX 1827 kHz +/- QRM, 400 W & dipole at 30 magl

During these hours we will be QRV on +86-10-90854674.

We will not accept more skeds (PE1LCH and PA2CHR have lent/donated
major parts of the station). On the other hand you are welcome to
send an e-mail to era.sm0kak@memo.ericsson.se telling that you
will be calling us, and what time periode you plan to be QRV. This
might help us to pick up your call sign. Will anybody be able to
be QRV in the first hour (1130-1230 UTC)? The moon will be below
the horizon in most parts of EU and NA then.

All RANDOM EME is on 144.136 MHz, using 2 minute timing, BY1QH
transmits in the "first" period. Please spread out +/- 1 kHz!!
(We will not move our TX)

We have lots of birdies and local noise. The QRM situation is also
not stable. If you spread out it makes it much more likely that
one of you picks a clear QRG! If you hear us and call us, please
do NOT give up even if we give no sign of copying anything! Keep
on calling. This goes for all stations, even if you run several kW
and lots of aluminium! Suddenly the QRM drops and we can copy you.
Stations like W5UN KB8RQ and VE7BQH have been totally impossible
to detect, and then after hours of calling and listening the noise
goes down. Also average size stations have a chance if you can
copy us. During the ARRL contest we copied 4 yagi stations
running 1.5 kW.

Station improvements since 1997 are:
Improved elevation readout at low elevation angles
New RX filter 250 Hz (500 Hz B4), and new PA.

Other equipment same as before:
IC-706 Mk2
SSB electronics pre-amp 0.8 dB NF in mast head
4x9 el Vargarda, total gain 17.7 dB
Stacking loss 0.5 dB, feeder loss 0.7 dB
QTH: LOC ON80DA
Tsinghua University in Beijing
73 ES CU VIA EME
Lasse (BY/)SM0KAK & David BZ1BM

http://www.horizon.nl/~tdekkers/by1qh/index.html.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

CHINA HAM NEWS is available for unlimited, appropriate distribution.

Edited by Rick Niu, BD1QL
MBA '99, Columbia Business School, New York, NY
xn6@columbia.edu

1272. AT-1 Knobs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfbike <gfbike@millcomm.com>
Message-ID: <34D7F742.2B1B@millcomm.com>
Source record: 86601

I need the black knurled tuning knobs for a Heath AT-1. These are quite common but I don't have any.

gfbike@millcomm.com

1273. Re: Help with Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6baegp$p46$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 86602

Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com> wrote in message
<01bd30c0$62a868a0$ba992299@cpq1>...
>What is an easy way to measure excess RF in the microwave range? As I
>said a radar detector did pickup signals, and Ferrite Rods and other RF
>stop it.
>What's a good RF Sniffer to verify location?
>Thanks, Phil

A fluorescent lamp tube. You can play at being Darth Vadar while you're at
it!

1274. Re: Cw Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6baopq$kkc@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 86603

In article <19980204024201.VAA04804@ladder03.news.aol.com>, l0cust@aol.com says...
>
>Where can I get a cheap one. All ive seen are 200-300. I want on for spme
>thing like 10-30 dollars.

Jesse,

After over 20 years of hamming, trust me... you DON'T want cheap!
For quality and durability, you can't beat the Viking Speed-X line
manufactured by William Nye Company. These keys are sold by almost
any ham gear dealer, and most are in the $35-$45 price range. They
are well built, smooth, and will literally last a lifetime. Speed-X
keys have been made, by various manufacturers, since before WW-2,
and are virtually unchanged over that time (why mess with a good
thing?). I have three straight keys; all three are Nye Speed-X!

Another possiblity would be to call Fair Radio Sales (search for
their ad in EVERY issue of QST from 1947 through the present!)
and see if they have any military surplus keys for sale. They're
usually in the $25 to $40 price range, and you probably know that
ANYTHING built for the military is tough stuff that will last a
lifetime in civilian service. Ask for J-37, J-38, J-44, J-47,
or something similar. You will not go wrong here either.

73,
Dean, K5DH -- All CW, all the time!

1275. FS: Jennings Ceramic Vacuum Variables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34D921CF.2636839F@connect.net>
Source record: 86604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

See specs , pictures, and prices for these on pages 48 and 49 of
Surplus Sales of Neb. catalog.

CVDD-500 500 pf @ 15 kv 95 amps 1/2 inch shaft $125
CSVF-500 500 pf @ 15 kv 65 amps 1/4 inch shaft, with FM2 and FM2B
flanges $125
CVCJ-1000 1000 pf @ 5 kv 70 amps 1/4 inch shaft, with FM2 and FM1C
flanges $125
CADD-30-0215 30 pf @ 15 kv 19 amps 1/4 inch shaft with mounting bracket.
$100

(((73)))
Phil, K5PC

1276. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Bybee <louisb@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <34D91719.9D443710@datacomm.com>
Source record: 86605
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am an Electrician, and in the mid eighties I had the misfortune to work near a person we called Raincoat Parker. We were working in a paper mill, with a lot of steam, humidity, and high tempters, a very uncomfortable work environment to say the least. This person acquired his name because he ALWAYS wore a full length rain coat, even on the hottest summer day. He claimed it protected him from the negative cosmic rays? Now I believe people should be allowed to exercise ideas others might find strange if no harm is done to themselves and those around them. Unfortunately he also believed not bathing allowed an additional protective layer to build up (to fight those cosmic rays). Working within fifty feet of him was an experience that no words in any language could adequately describe. I wonder if he is connected with this thread in any way?

Louis

C.A.S. wrote:

> macino wrote:
> >
> > Phil wrote:
> > >
> > > A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
> > > waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby
> > > shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a
> > > different apartment, across the street.
> > >
> > > My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or
> > > stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did
> > > sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
> > > apartment, before he filtered these out.
> > >
> > > The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less
> > > than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
> > > indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves
> > > feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
> > > microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
> > > 19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
> > > only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
> > > areas.
> > >
> > > Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
> > > vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?
> >
> > Check out the folks that wrap themselves in aluminum foil. I
> > think they found that to be an effective solution. ;-)

> >
> > Jim
>
> **********
>
> It isn't necessary to totally wrap yourself in foil for
> protection. I use a simple aluminum foil condom, which
> can be removed for showering.
>
> :>)) w4oah ---- Andy

1277. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <34d8de6c.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 86606
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I read the following and none of it makes any sense??

C.A.S. wrote in message <34D87ECD.293A@topher.net>...
>macino wrote:
>>
>> Phil wrote:
>> >
>> > A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio
frequency
>> > waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and
thereby
>> > shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to
a
>> > different apartment, across the street.

RF shaking furniture??

>> >
>> > My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt
or
>> > stop his transmissions.

Your equipment stops his transmissions??

>>> I expect that he will filter these out as he did
>> > sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
>> > apartment, before he filtered these out.

Whaatt??

>> >
>> > The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to
less
>> > than one inch.

Saay Whatt?

>>> The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
>> > indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these
waves
>> > feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
>> > microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up
to
>> > 19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons.

So how'd you measure the frequency??

>>> These are used only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
>> > areas.
>> >
>> > Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
>> > vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?

Like sci.fi.com maybe!

OK..so I bit at this B.S. Gotta have some fun.

1278. DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bd316c$99a68ce0$053c3bcb@default>
Source record: 86607

Gday All

Does anyone know of sources for a DDS based RF generator board which is
stand alone (ie not PC driven)?
I would be interested insites, cost etc

Richard

1279. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Hopkins <jhopkins@toltbbs.com>
Message-ID: <34D93FBD.D3367203@toltbbs.com>
Source record: 86608
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

YAWN....my bs detector just went off the scale...

Lou Hinshaw wrote:
>
> Doug younker <dougy@ruraltel.net> wrote:
>
> >Hello,
> >
> > Nothing like a good tall tale to break the monotony
>
> (see the first post in this thread.)
>
> It may NOT be a tall tale. It likely is a troll, but the troller
> is taking his own chances with the law, so I won't worry about that.
>
> I do know of a person whose wife was endangered by by a
> flake who used his overpowered CB and drowned out her
> calls to her husband.
> She was stuck in a snow drift at the time.
> A city truck took a short cut thru the park, and saw her,
> and that saved her life.
>
> Her husband mounted a bunch of (unspecified) gear on
> a trailer with a powerplant, and went to the house of this
> CB giant, and did just what this wight claims is being done to him.
> As I heard it, the radio burst into flames, and the CB hog
> was made very ill for a long while.
>
> It DID end his endangering people by squashing calls for help.
>
> That was in the late 60s.
>
> ciao.
>
> Lou H.
> www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
> Prolific inventor,
> Lousy Salesman,
> Incompetent businessman.
> (Typical of the Breed)
> Looking for both around
> Tulsa OK, USA

--
Jeremy W. Hopkins
KC8GWH
http://www.toltbbs.com/~jhop/
442.850 + mhz in nw ohio

1280. Re: 4-400 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <martyk@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <34D93542.E494FA6D@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 86609

Geoff wrote:

> burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:
> >
> > Would anyone know if a 4-400 can be substituted for a 3-500Z in an
> > Ameritron AL-80A?
> >
> > Thanks for any info.
> >
> > Barry WB6LDL.
>
> Careful...3-500 is a triode......4-400 is a tetrode........you require a
> G2 supply

Don't know about the AL-80, but I've substituted 4-400's for 3-500's (in
pairs)
without any problems. Just tied the grids together.

Marty K1FHR

1281. FS:TenTec Argonaut 509 QRP Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Porter <jkporter@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <34D92672.13E4F9D1@compuserve.com>
Source record: 86610

For Sale:

TenTec Argonaut 509
Classic QRP rig in good condition for $250 and I ship.

Jim K2NAX

1282. Grid Dip Osc. [FET Dip?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: afranco@mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <886655475.1776680970@dejanews.com>
Source record: 86611

Hi gang,

Looking for some easy, simple plans for a "homebrew" Grid Dip Osc.
SM0VPO had a good one but looking for more ideas...

thnx,

Antonio

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1283. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEnx5I6.CKI@netcom.com>
Source record: 86612

In article <6b63mp$f4f$1@news3.microserve.net>,
gudmundur <dcowey@cyberia.com> wrote:
> I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
>following specs,
>
>V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
>ma up to 50 availible from supply
>temp +65f to +115f
>freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
>
>
> Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
>freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.

Man, I can't believe the number of silly and pedantic answers in
this thread. Just another form of stupid spelling flames.

You'd have been better off to go to the library and dig out a
copy of the EEM catalog. Section 2300 is only about 200 pages of
ads for crystals and oscillator modules. The buzzword if TXCO.
Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

1284. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3102$013e5600$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 86680

gudmundur <dcowey@cyberia.com> wrote in article
<6b79qh$k5a$1@news3.microserve.net>...
> In article <6b63mp$f4f$1@news3.microserve.net>, dcowey@cyberia.com
> says...
> >
> > Hello, and TNX in advance.
> >
> > I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
> >following specs,
> >
> >V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
> >ma up to 50 availible from supply
> >temp +65f to +115f
> >freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
> >
> >
> > Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
> >freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
> >
> > KD3SH 73
> >
> I had to reply to my own article so you folks could see this.
> The 10mhz 'osc in a can' like those used in computers will NOT
> work. 1 they are typically 100 to 1000 hertz off design freq.
> 2 they drift with temperature like a drunken sailor. They drop
> in freq as they warm up. In my tests they move 500hz across my
> needed temp range. By the way, the temp spec is ambient air. I
> could maybe build a little oven with solid state temp regulation.
>
> At any rate, It will take a little more than $4.00 of parts to
> meet my spec. And also, to those who suggest dividing a higher
> freq down, the high freq oscillators are even less stable across
> temperature change, so the final ppm/degree is worse, not better.

What you seem to be looking for is a 1ppm TCXO (temp compensated al sc).

They are available from many of the same outfits that make up clock osc's,
but cost more (for obvious reasons) ... some have trimmer caps built in,
some have a terminal for a control voltage for voltage tuning.

Your temp range is not very severe, so you're not talking a REAL
expensive unit here ...

--
Carl - wa6vse

wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

1285. Re: FS: matched pair MRF-421 transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6bd79r$ha6@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 86533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The MRF-421 transistors are sold.

1286. Boonton 190-A Q meter help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom Skelton, Jr. (W4iU)" <tskelto@ces.clemson.edu>
Message-ID: <01bd3276$008b49a0$64ca7f82@ece24.ces.clemson.edu>
Source record: 86534

I am reburbing the subject piece of test equipment, and the
power transformer has gone south. Specifically, it's a ferroresonant
transformer spec'ed at 90 -130 VAC input and 115 VAC +/- 1% output.
The secondary voltage no/load measures only about 40 volts, and drops
10 - 15 volts under load.

It appears to have a shorted secondary turn (no primary fuses blow), and
heats up excessively after being on (again, no load) for a couple of
hours.
All components on the secondary side of the transformer check out OK.

Would appreciate any info on a replacement transformer, complete 190-A
meter for sale to use for parts, etc.

Help appreciated. Please email directly to me at:
tskelto@ces.clemson.edu

Tom Skelton, Jr. W4iU
Grad student; Computational Electromagnetics,
Electrical and Computer Engineering
Clemson University, Clemson, SC

1287. Simple Multiplier Stages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisw@tcat.ac.uk
Message-ID: <34d62fbe.28709852@news.montana.edu>
Source record: 86535

Hi All...

Im looking for a 3 stage multiplier to go from the output of a 4MHz VXO up to 50MHz as a x3 x2 x2 that uses less than 20 components in total and uses toko or similar inductors... Must be Very repeatable and tollerant of porr contruction skills...

(club 6m DC RX/ DSB TX project for novice's)

Any circ suggestions???

Cheers....

Chris Williams - G7NBP

chrisw@tcat.ac.uk
g7nbp@hotmail.com

1288. 1-valve reflex query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bddp6$m7m$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86536

Found this 1-valve reflex circuit which is said to be sensitive and selective from LW well into SW; theory escapes me though and I'd welcome comments before spending anything finding the bits not already to hand.

Valve is a DAF91 diode-pentode. Tuning coil is a variometer; 100 turns on 1.5 inch waste-pipe in which swings another 100 turns (in series) on 1 inch overflow pipe. Coils are in series so I can see it has a good range of inductance. In parallel is 350 pF VC so the tuning range doesn't surprise me.

One end of this LC goes direct to the pentode grid; the other end goes to slider of a 1 megohm pot. One end of the pot is earthed; slider is decoupled with 1000 p to earth. Top of pot goes to the diode anode.

Also to the diode anode goes 50 p to the pentode anode.

Pentode load is primary of "a small microphone transformer", between anode and HT+ as you would expect. Secondary (low Z side) goes to speaker or 'phones, 4 to 64 ohm.

Pentode screen is as usual: decoupled R back to HT+.

Aerial is a long wire through 2 pF to pentode grid.

I can see that the selected RF will appear at the anode much amplified, and is applied to the diode anode through the 50 pF. But I'm not clear how the AF appears across the 1 meg pot, ready to go round and be amplified again.

Still, it looks worth a try.

I'd appreciate any theory as to how the detector (demodulator) works. Could it be like a diode pump?

Certainly doesn't look as there is much to go wrong.

I'd go further and say "shouldn't it work with almost ANY RF amplifier valve and ANY diode detector?"

It looks so simple that I'm convinced I must be overlooking something vital.

(Add enough reaction and a carbon mic and I'd think you would have a Tx as well...)

Thanks in anticipation of any helpful comments,

Bill
gm8apx

Aiunt multum legendum esse, non multa

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1289. IR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrhall@infocom.COM
Message-ID: <000a01bd3238$6c0d24c0$9f20c4d0@jrhall.infocom.com>
Source record: 86537

This is possibly a little-bit off topic but I don't know where else to go.
I want to know how I might build a circuit to connect two serial devices by
InfraRed signals (5-20ft distance). Can I just hook an InfraRed
emitter/detector pair (thru an amplifier) to each serial port (RS232-C) or
do I need a special circuit to make a carrier (like radio) or what?
Thanks,
(Please reply to my address and not just to the list.)

-James, N9XLC
-jrhall@infocom.com

1290. Re: Grid Dip Osc. [FET Dip?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: afranco@mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <886721319.268238853@dejanews.com>
Source record: 86538

In article <19980205071701.CAA25877@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>
> In article <886655475.1776680970@dejanews.com>, afranco@mayfield.hp.com
writes:
>
> >
> Hi gang,
>
> Looking for some easy, simple plans for a "homebrew" Grid Dip
> >Osc.
> SM0VPO had a good one but looking for more ideas...
>
> thnx,
>
> Antonio
>
> This one is not all THAT simple, but it looks like a pretty neat project.
Page
> 26.16 of the '96 ARRL Handbook has a digital display grid dip meter. Probably
> not exactly what you are looking for, but interesting.
>
> 73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
> From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
> In the Great State of TEXAS
> dit diddy-dit dit.........

Yup....

Saw that one also... And your right, not exactly "simple"... I'll try to
track down more back issues of ARRL doc's to see what I can find..

Thnx again,

Antonio

----------==== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1291. FS: Pair of 8877/3CX1500A7's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd328f$0b64a7e0$738a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 86539

Pair of 8877/3CX1500A7 full power nice medical pulls. $250. each or $475.
for the pair shipped cont. US.
73, DavidC AA1FA Please E-mail, or phone 603-894-1174

1292. Re: Digital frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6bdj01$b36@sjx-ixn8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86540

In <34D49763.F7255BAE@intrex.net> Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net>
writes:
>
>Help,
>
>After receiving sticker shock., on the cost of new rigs, I have
decided
>to build a home brew rig for my
>family. I have the Kit well in progress but my wife has ask me to
build
>a digital display for the frequency.
>
>Are there any kits on the market that do this?
>
>Please send responces to my home email address or post to web.
>
>Thanks
>
>Chip Blach
>

It is 1998.
By the way did you spell your name correctly??, your firts name!
C Thomas

1293. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnult <dnult@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34DA5B63.6A51@concentric.net>
Source record: 86541
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Jeremy Hopkins wrote:
>
> YAWN....my bs detector just went off the scale...

I'd say your BS detector has a rise-time problem.

73s de KI5XW
--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ To reply, remove ".junkmailfilter" +
+ from the address. +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

1294. WTB: 1.5KW Roller Inductor with limit switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Fanfant <fanfant@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6bdmpn$uck@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 86542

Want to buy a roller inductor with limit switches in very good to mint condition.

-rob N7QT

1295. Re: 3 Phase AC power query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Burch <Libertybell7@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34DA694E.85E74195@earthlink.net>
Source record: 86543
Cross-posted to: alt.energy.homepower,alt.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robert Lay wrote:

> On 1 Feb 1998 05:33:32 GMT, dcowey@cyberia.com (gudmundur) wrote:
>
> >In article <Pine.SUN.3.94.980131202740.11191A-100000@cpcug.org>,
> >nealg@cpcug.org says...
> >>
> >>Hi
> >>I have a phase angle question about 3 phase AC power.
> >>
> >>A symmetrical setup for 3 lines would be one AC line,
> >>with a 2nd line lagging by 120 degrees, and the 3rd lagging the first
> >by
> >>240 degrees.
> >>
> >>Another approach is the 1 line, with the second line 60 degrees
> >behind,
> >>and the 3rd line 120 degrees behind the first.
> >>I saw something that sounds like this is what actually is done in the
> >>US.
> >>Am I right???
> >>
> >>Thanks, Neal
> >>
> >>
> >> Neal Grotenstein
> >> Silver Spring, Md
> >> nealg@cpcug.org
> >>
> >http://cpcug.org/user/nealg/
> >>
> >>
> >looking at the positive peak as a referance phase 1 is at 0 deg
> >phase 2 at 120 and phase 3 at 240. its it, and thats that.
> >
> >220v 3phase is usually delta wired, as compared to 208, which
> >is normally wye wired. both can provide 110v exactly.
> >
>
> That's the first time I have ever heard anyone describing 3 phase
> power distribution without mentioning the ABC/ ACB phase rotation
> issue. When I worked at a job where phase rotation was important, I
> found that most 3 phase power outlets were labeled A, B, and C but the

> phase rotation was seldom specified and it was also not consistent
> throughout a given plant or installation. I found that you had to
> carry a phase rotation indicator with you when trouble shooting. It
> got to be a serious issue when you had blowers that were sucking
> instead of blowing (that's a subtle distinction that Clinton wouldn't
> understand) and you had antennas that were rotating one way when the
> PPI scope was rotating the opposite direction. So, if you are dealing
> with any real world, 3 phase distribution issues, keep in mind that
> conventions are important and sticking to them is also important in
> some applications.
>
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK
> Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

Hi Bob,

Just an interesting story about the importance of checking motor rotation after replacement... I have a friend who works at a pharmaceutical company and he witnessed the maintenance guys wiring the main supply fan to the production line backwards... That is the entire line of flu vaccine was contaminated for the last 6 months and had to be recalled at millions of dollars in costs. M

1296. Re: Phasing harness question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980205183635.17328D-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 86544

Hell Roy, I can not agree. I have tried to get an agreement for 90
degrees and can not. Just what Compendium are you talk
ing about? Cliff K7RR

On Fri, 30 Jan 1998, Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Oh, one more note. A couple of the example programs that come with EZNEC
> illustrate the feed method in the Compendium article. The results from
> EZNEC and from the article agree very closely. One EZNEC example is a
> 90-degree phased antenna which has feedlines differing by 74 degrees. The
> other is a 4-square, where two lines differing by 142 degrees are used to
> get a 90-degree phase shift between pairs of elements. Similar examples
> appear in the Compendium article.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>

1297. Re: 4-400 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <34DA8CD0.7AA7@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 86545

Geoff wrote:
>
> burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:
> >
> > Would anyone know if a 4-400 can be substituted for a 3-500Z in an
> > Ameritron AL-80A?
> >
> > Thanks for any info.
> >
> > Barry WB6LDL.
>
> Careful...3-500 is a triode......4-400 is a tetrode........you require a
> G2 supply

You can do it...connect the screen grid to the control grid (at the
tube sockets) and run them as triodes. You will probably see a bit lower
output since the 4-400 has lower gain but they will work acceptably
well. And a whole lot less expensive.
Be Careful of tube height, they are a little taller. Don't let the
plate cap short to ground.

This is commonly done with the 4-1000, the '400's big brother, too.

Dick W0EX

1298. WTD: Old 10A 115v Variac transformers non/working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6be8cg$6qj$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for old variac transfoormers rated at 10 amp or greater. They can be working or non working. Looking for Core for a power supply project. Looking for at least four of them.
thanks
rich
rcf@crosslink.net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1299. FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <sales@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <6be7gk$ha1$1@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 86547

NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922(E88CC, 6DJ8) Philips, $3.25 each
FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$4.00 each
6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $15.00 per box of 100 tubes

****
USED UNTESTED TUBES, PULLED FROM TEST EQUIPMENT,
SOLD "AS IS"

FS: 12AT7, $1.25 each
FS: 12AU7A, $1.40 each
FS: 12AX7, $2.00 each
FS: 12AX7A, $2.00 each
****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.

Prices valid until 2-15-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

1300. Re: RF amp for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8jlv@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6bedue$rnp@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86548

A nice try! Fingerhut would be proud!

1301. F.S. VHF Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: papawizard@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980205025301.VAA08151@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86613

I have the following 20 watt mobile radios for sale:
1-Standard mod# C890l01A, 1channel with 151.625 installed, new in box $100.
1-Standard mod#C890L12A, 12 channel with 8 freqs installed, new in box $150.
1-Standard mod#C890L12A, 12 channel with 8 freqs installed,used $125.
Also have 5@ Standard mod#C830L30 3 channel H.T. with drop chargers and
lots of extras. Need battery packs replaced. Have 151.625 installed, $350.
All of these radios are crystal controlled with seperate rec. and trans
crystals which make them perfect for use as repeaters. Have a 151.625 pager
with drop charger and activator.All have a 138-174mhz range. Will take $575.00
for all the above equiptment.

1302. Re: Loopstick and Q

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34d948e3.23971145@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86614

I've seen guys use a variable DC bias on a toroidal core to modify its
frequency response. If you were to put a few turns on the rod and
apply a DC voltage to it, it might degrade the AL value of the rod,
changing its inductance slightly.

Since rods have that wonderful characteristic of handling large
amounts of current without saturating, a small current should not
affect the coil much, maybe giving you some degree of control using a
digital method of stepping the voltage on the 'bias coil.'

Never tried it with a rod, but it works pretty well with toroids.

I've no idea if this will help!
Tracy, N4LGH

On Tue, 03 Feb 1998 12:52:04 -0600, paul@rasdoc.com wrote:

>I am building a ferite rod antenna to
>cover the LW DGPS broadcasts (283 to 325Khz)
>The antenna works fine, but.....
>The primary rod winding is tuned and the Q is very
>high. The bandwidth of the antenna is too low.
>If I tune it to the station I want to recieve it works well.
>However...I want it to work for more than one frequency.
>
>My choices:
>1)Add some resistance to lower the Q. This seems like a waste.
>
>2)Add active tuning to the antenna.
>Any sugestions on how best to "automagically" adjust would be useful.
>
>3)Make the antenna completly untuned?
>
>
>4)Any other ideas?
>
>How does an AM broadcast band Loopstick work? It must cover a much wider
>range of frequencies?
>
>Paul (Kl7JG)
>
>-------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1303. Re: Grid Dip Osc. [FET Dip?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980205071701.CAA25877@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86615

In article <886655475.1776680970@dejanews.com>, afranco@mayfield.hp.com writes:

>
Hi gang,

Looking for some easy, simple plans for a "homebrew" Grid Dip
>Osc.
SM0VPO had a good one but looking for more ideas...

thnx,

Antonio

This one is not all THAT simple, but it looks like a pretty neat project. Page 26.16 of the '96 ARRL Handbook has a digital display grid dip meter. Probably not exactly what you are looking for, but interesting.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1304. Re: Wanted, Circuit for simple CW reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980205071701.CAA14947@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86616

In article <34d88dce.239977650@news.erols.com>, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
writes:

>On 4 Feb 1998 09:14:12 GMT, "Brian Elliston"
><elliston@eisa.net.au>
wrote:

>Could anyone please help with a circuit for a
>basic CW reciever,
>I have had a bit of trouble finding something suitable
>for a beginner
>like myself to construct.
>I would also be interested in any
>other circuits (radio related), suitable
>for a newcomer.
>Please reply to
>elliston@eisa.net.au

For a first receiver, try the one starting on page 77 in "W1FB's QRP Notebook"
bupblished by the ARRL. The name of the design is "Universal DC Reciever. It
uses the NE-602 active mixer a very popular device in simple radios. Though the
chip has an onboard oscillator, the design takes the better approach of using
an external VFO. There is a single pole op-amp audio filter, but you might want
to build the 4 pole filter described elswwhere in the book if you only want to
hear CW. Parts values are given for 80, 40, 30, and 20 meter bands.

The next project in the book is a very basic superhet, and while it is a bit
ambitious for a first time builder, You might feel up to tackling it after
getting your DC set up and running.

Elsewhere in the book is an extremely simple Regenerative receiver with only
two active devices. Operating such a receiver is not for the faint-hearted or
the easily discouraged. You will be continuously riding the regeneration
control as you listen. Regens are notorious for radiating RF, and so you could
possibly cause interference with your radio. A simple pre-amp ahead of the
front end will prevent this.

All in all, I would suggest the DC receiver for a first project. If you want a
superhet later on, you can use the receiver practically as-is for the
detector/Audio stages byretuning the oscillator to a quiet frequency and
calling it a VFBO, add a simple crystal IF filter, and build another VFO and
mixer. You will want to replace most of the tuning capacitance with fixed value
capacitors to limit the tuning range of the BFO.

This is a good book for the new builder who has more interest in building
something than in learning the finer technical ponts of design. The Author did

not overwhelm the reader with techno-babble, but stuck strictly to the practical aspects of design. You will get a good education in the functions of the basic building blocks, enough to make attempting your own designs possible.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1305. Inductance Adaptor Project - ARRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Stratton <jstrat@teleweb.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3209$602565c0$a9c68ed1@icedtea.teleweb.net>
Source record: 86617

Greetings,
Has anyone tried to build the inductance adaptor to DVM
project in the 98 ARRL handbook? Mine does not work properly even though
all the waveforms are ok. Calibrated it as specified and the all the other
inductors are way off their marked values. Hope someone else had better
luck with it than me because I am about ready to junk it.

Jay

1306. PCIM 183 LCD pinout ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christer Jogenborn <Christer.Jogenborn@era.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <34D97638.879E9AC3@era.ericsson.se>
Source record: 86618

I am looking for the pin configuration, connect 'what' to which pin etc
,
on the simple PCIM 183 3 1/2 LCD DVM module .

The PCI www page is useless as it has no product info.

tnx Chris sm0ncl

1307. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: null.r@nospam.flashnet.it
Message-ID: <ld7g67iPD0Vb-pn2-2i7BzfMso3WN@localhost>
Source record: 86619
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 18:29:18, Nicholas R Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
wrote:

>[...]
> I knew the germicical bulbs lacked UV filtering, but didn't know where
> to get one. [...]

At any good electrical equipment shop.
To erase eproms and mcus I use the Philips G8T5 (8 watts), paid
with its circuitry the equivalent of $10.
Germicidal tubes are used here to sterilize razors and other
things at barber shops, try asking one where did s/he buy it.

And obviously take all precautions before switching it on!

sr - null.r@nospam.flashnet.it <remove "nospam." to email>

1308. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980205113301.GAA07230@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86620

>
>Gday All
>
>Does anyone know of sources for a DDS based RF generator board which is
>stand alone (ie not PC driven)?
>I would be interested insites, cost etc
>
>Richard

Hi Richard. Give KD1JV@Moose.ncia.net a try. I have several of his built around the Analog Devices 7008 chip and some tune with pushbutton control and some with a shaft encoder. He has them kitted too for under $100.

W4ZCB

1309. Re: 4-400 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <martyk@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <34D9B565.A567D1C0@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 86621

Marty wrote:

> Geoff wrote:
>
> > burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:
> > >
> > > Would anyone know if a 4-400 can be substituted for a 3-500Z in an
> > > Ameritron AL-80A?
> > >
> > > Thanks for any info.
> > >
> > > Barry WB6LDL.
> >
> > Careful...3-500 is a triode......4-400 is a tetrode........you require a
> > G2 supply
>
> Don't know about the AL-80, but I've substituted 4-400's for 3-500's (in
> pairs)
> without any problems. Just tied the grids together.
>
> Marty K1FHR

Should have noted that these were in grounded grid amplifiers.

1310. Re: TS830S mod for s.g. mod AM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mwilson@DELETEflex.net
Message-ID: <34d9b897.0@news.flex.net>
Source record: 86622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>Hello all.

>I am interested in applying screen grid modulation to the TS830S in
>order to AM the transmitter. I'm only interested in using it on 160m
>and above 29 MHz on 10m.

>My first test was to take the output from the screen grid modulator
>tube in a TR-4C and connect it to the wire which feeds reduced
>screen voltage to the finals in "TUNE" mode on the Kenwood.

Here's an update on the AM project: I made the circuit changes I planned to in the last post, which had the effect of removing some series inductance and parallel capacitance from the screen circuit in "TUNE" (now AM) mode only, with good results. A friend across town says it sounds like my voice on the air now.

However, it still sounds like I'm providing weak modulation for the carrier envelope I'm developing on voice peaks.

Will anyone who understands the dynamics of screen grid modulation please contact me at mwilson at flex.net? I need to find out how to adjust the one vs. the other. I'm going to try to borrow a scope this weekend so I can look at the signal.

Thanks,
.....Monty.
.....Monty.
mwilson@REMOVEflex.net

1311. Need Motorola MC3335 NBFM Rx chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Black <cblack@capecod.net>
Message-ID: <34D9CD5D.18CA4480@capecod.net>
Source record: 86623

Does anyone know where I might locate a couple of MC3335 NBFM receiver ICs? They haven't been made by Motorola for a couple of years. I have a couple
of otherwise operational mobile transceivers that I could return to operations with
these chips. I've checked with Motorola and various distributors without luck.
There is apparently no pin-for-pin replacement. Thanks for any help in locating
a source.

TNX, 73, Carl, W1PY

1312. FS: matched pair MRF-421 transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6bcibb$9q9@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 86624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

*** I AM POSTING THIS FOR A FRIEND WHO DOES NOT HAVE NEWSGROUP ACCESS ***
*** PLEASE DO NOT REPLY TO ME - I WILL IGNORE YOUR INQUIRIES ***

FOR SALE: Matched pair of Motorola MRF421 power transistors. These are 13.8V transistors each rated at 10 Watts input/100 Watts output from 1.5 to 30 MHz. Still in the original sealed Motorola packages and plainly marked as a matched pair. RF Parts lists this pair at $80.00. Yours for $50.00 shipped in the U.S. Would trade for a CMOS Super Keyer III, built or unbuilt.

Please contact the seller directly:
Brad, WB0CGH, qlf@msg.ti.com

*** DO NOT JUST HIT <REPLY> ***

1313. Re: WTB: 10 Volt trans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34D9C915.F95@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 86625

Lou Hinshaw wrote:
>
> macino <macino@ibm.net> wrote:
>
> >Hi,
> >
> > I'm looking for a 10 volt 10 amp center tapped filament
> >transformer. Please reply to macino@ibm.net
> >
> >
> > Thanks Jim
> You might make one. they ain't hard.
> The ARRL handbooks often mention how.
> I use the 1977 ish, meself.
> also see my web page about 100-Hz bandspread voice.
> Lou H.
Hello--
I dimly recall reading a hint published somewhere re: using a
salvaged microwave oven power transformer as a building block for
custom low-voltage transformers. The writer hacksawed away the HV
secondary, leaving the primary untouched, and then determined the core's
turns-per-volt ratio by wrapping a few turns of insulated hookup wire
around the core and measuring the AC voltage produced.
Comments, anyone?
73,
Brad AA1IP

1314. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bcseo$hr5$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86626
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

8 and 15 W "short" (i.e. dangerous!) UV tubes are stocked in the UK by
Maplin. Try http://www.maplin.co.uk

Bill
gm8apx

Silent enim leges sunt inter arma

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1315. FS: ROLLER INDUCTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <34D9FD47.6D98@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 86627

Unmarked large roller inductor, 25 turns heavy silver? wire,
single contact, 7 1/2 " long X "2 3/4" wide white coil body and end
plates, 1/4" shaft looks new $65

Also a pair of 811A's GE/JAN probably used, test as new $25/pr

and a HB amp, pair of 4-125A's, roller inductor out of an ART-13, big
variable cap, nice shielded enclosure, weighs about 30# $50

VHF? dummy load "coaxial termination/100 watt--50 ohm" by Sierra Elec
div of Philco. model 160-100 exc cond $20

Ancient ca;1920 General Radio Phantom Antenna/Load $35

Craig Smith @ ip500@roanoke.infi.net

1316. Re: F.S. VHF Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <34d9e509.4593233@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 86628

On 5 Feb 1998 02:53:48 GMT, papawizard@aol.com (PAPAWIZARD) wrote:

How old are these radios,? some of the numbers seem to go back to the
mid 70s. do you have the service manual for all these models.?
were they all working when taken out of service and are
they guaranteed to work. what is your zipcode.?

Bob

>I have the following 20 watt mobile radios for sale:
> 1-Standard mod# C890l01A, 1channel with 151.625 installed, new in box $100.
> 1-Standard mod#C890L12A, 12 channel with 8 freqs installed, new in box $150.
> 1-Standard mod#C890L12A, 12 channel with 8 freqs installed,used $125.
>Also have 5@ Standard mod#C830L30 3 channel H.T. with drop chargers and
> lots of extras. Need battery packs replaced. Have 151.625 installed, $350.
> All of these radios are crystal controlled with seperate rec. and trans
>crystals which make them perfect for use as repeaters. Have a 151.625 pager
>with drop charger and activator.All have a 138-174mhz range. Will take $575.00
>for all the above equiptment.
>

1317. Re: UHF or SHF detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6bd5mk$qva@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 86629
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

Phil (72223.2551@compuserve.com) wrote:
: What would be the best/cheapest device to detect an illegally high amount
: of RF, at an unknown frequency in the UHF or SHF band? The range is less
: than 300 feet. Due to the small wavelength, would they have to be in the
: direct path? How can barrage jamming be used to stop it?

Detecting a watt radiated isotropically at 300 feet away, if there aren't serious obstructions, is quite feasible with just a diode detector. The problem is that if you use an untuned detector, you'll probably pick up all sorts of other garbage, and you won't know what's what. A tuned tank circuit before the detector helps a lot, as does a simple directional antenna once you've found the frequency.

Jamming does not stop radiation. High enough amplitude radiation could possibly interfere with the operation of, or destroy, the equipment generating a signal, however. You might not want to be near anything generating that much...

You aren't the same person that thinks that RF is making file cabinets jump, are you?

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

1318. microwave modules 1690mhz converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Reid <alex@tral.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <886708421.14504.0.nnrp-06.c2deb868@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

HELP, anyone got circuit diagram of microwave-modules meteosat 1690 to
137Mhz converter.
many tks. de Gi3uba

alex@tral.demon.co.uk

1319. Re: Cw Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34DA1D9B.2D17@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 86631

L0cust wrote:
>
> Where can I get a cheap one. All ive seen are 200-300. I want on for spme
> thing like 10-30 dollars.
> Jesse

Hi Jesse OM,

Any simple or homemade (hack saw blade) key will do fine while you
are getting used
to using CW. However, once you become proficient, you will relegate the
straight
key to the shelf, and use either a bug or electronic keyer (or for some,
a keyboard),
to save unnecessary work while just enjoying conversing with your new
language.
Straight keys are strictly for slower speeds associated with the
period when one "knows
the code", but is not yet proficient enough to use it as just another
language.
Conversational speeds become a lot of (unnecessary) work on a straight
key. One
can send at perhaps 30 wpm with a straight key, but why? A
semiautomatic key is
much more enjoyable to use, HI.
I have been using CW for over 42 years now, and I still treasure my
original J38 key,
but I never use it for ragchewing on the air.

73, GL

Don W6JL

1320. crystal control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: l0cust@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980206011700.UAA14852@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86549

I'm looking for a crystal controled transmitter suitable for a novice.
Jesse

1321. Variacs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980206030101.WAA21446@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86550

```
WTB 115v 20a variac, used ok , have several 115v 6&7 amp.units to trade or
will sell them. Harold W4PQW
```

1322. RF amp for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgutter@iglou.com
Message-ID: <Enxvlw.Eoy@iglou.com>
Source record: 86551

I am selling the following:

Free shipping UPS ground in the USA!!!!!!!!!!!

- RF Concepts 30 watt RF amp
143-149 MHz, 2W in = 30W out
made in the USA
brand new, never used, still in box

only $85.00 - an imported model of less quality would cost more than
this!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

If you live in the Louisville, KY area, we can arrange to see the
equipment or you can pick it up!

email if interested,
Super-Gut

1323. Re: Grid Dip Osc. [FET Dip?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6be42s$si7$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86552

Fet dip osc kit: Cirkit,
mailorder@cirkit.co.uk
£36.61 in Winter '96/'97 catalogue. They take Access or Visa.
It's 0.8 to 170 MHz.

Bill
gm8apx

Laborant montes, parturiunt haec mus

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1324. Re: IR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6be431$si7$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86553

On 1998-02-05 jrhall@infocom.COM(JamesHall) said:
jr>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
jr>This is possibly a little-bit off topic but I don't know where else
jr>to go. I want to know how I might build a circuit to connect two
jr>serial devices by InfraRed signals (5-20ft distance). Can I just
jr>hook an InfraRed emitter/detector pair (thru an amplifier) to each
jr>serial port (RS232-C) or do I need a special circuit to make a
jr>carrier (like radio) or what? Thanks,
jr>(Please reply to my address and not just to the list.)
jr>-James, N9XLC
jr>-jrhall@infocom.com

Various IR linking kits from:

mailorder@circkit.co.uk

Bill
gm8apx

Laudator temporis acti: 'Me puero...'

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1325. Re: FS: matched pair MRF-421 transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@vax.area.com
Message-ID: <6be79d$rj9$1@nixon.area.com>
Source record: 86554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <6bcibb$9q9@sf18.dseg.ti.com>,
Mustang Maniac! <k5dh@rtis.ray.com> wrote:
>*** I AM POSTING THIS FOR A FRIEND WHO DOES NOT HAVE NEWSGROUP ACCESS ***
>*** PLEASE DO NOT REPLY TO ME - I WILL IGNORE YOUR INQUIRIES ***
>
>FOR SALE: Matched pair of Motorola MRF421 power transistors. These are
>13.8V transistors each rated at 10 Watts input/100 Watts output from 1.5 to
>30 MHz. Still in the original sealed Motorola packages and plainly marked
>as a matched pair. RF Parts lists this pair at $80.00. Yours for $50.00
>shipped in the U.S. Would trade for a CMOS Super Keyer III, built or
>unbuilt.
>
>Please contact the seller directly:
> Brad, WB0CGH, qlf@msg.ti.com
>
>*** DO NOT JUST HIT <REPLY> ***
>

I also have some new in the package MRF421 matched pairs that
I would be willing to let go for $50.00 per pair. Also, some
singles at $20 each.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

1326. Re: crystal control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34dacbe7.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 86555

l0cust@aol.com (L0cust) wrote:
>I'm looking for a crystal controled transmitter suitable for a novice.

You might want to say what band you want it on. Also whether you want it for voice or Morse.

Both my Novice Notes and QRP websites (URL below) contain extensive information on homebrew transmitters, which types of designs are best, where to find information, links to transmitter circuits and more.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

1327. Re: Minicircuits VFO for 6 Meters - info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rohrwerk@pconline.com
Message-ID: <6be8p7$i1q$1@bell.pconline.com>
Source record: 86556

Stephen John Farthing (stephen@stevef.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: I visited the Minicircuits web site for info about their Balanced
: Mixers. Whilst there I downloaded some information, in Acrobat PDF
: format, about their range of Voltage Controlled VFOs. Unfortunatly I
: cannot read the fine print. What I need to know is if it is possible to
: use one of these beasts to tune from 50-52 Mhz so that I can use it for
: my KK7B tranceiver project. Any comments from someone who has done this
: would be greatfully received. Failing that info on a stable VFO to cover
: the band would be of interest. Thanks

You sure you can't just use the "zoom" controls on the Acrobat reader to enlarge the fine print? :-) -- of course if the pages are just scanned graphics, you may be out of luck...

Haven't done it, but am contemplating some DDS/PLL projects in connection with my KK7B R2 setup. Those MCL jobs are intended to be locked on frequency in a phase locked loop, so they are probably very marginal as simple voltage tuned VFO's. You would heterodyne the VCO output down to a lower frequency, use a PLL to lock the VCO to an HF VFO or DDS.

Nice compact modules, but you can build better VCO's yourself from a phase noise standpoint -- one of the Ulrich Rohde articles in a QST a few years' back tells you how. Can't place it right now...

John Seboldt K0JD

1328. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jordandc@aston.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6berdi$7ud$1@whatsit.aston.ac.uk>
Source record: 86557
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <ld7g67iPD0Vb-pn2-2i7BzfMso3WN@localhost>,
null.r@nospam.flashnet.it (Silvio Romagnoli) writes:
> On Wed, 28 Jan 1998 18:29:18, Nicholas R Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
> wrote:
>
>>[...]
>> I knew the germicical bulbs lacked UV filtering, but didn't know where
>> to get one. [...]
>
> At any good electrical equipment shop.
> To erase eproms and mcus I use the Philips G8T5 (8 watts), paid
> with its circuitry the equivalent of $10.
> Germicidal tubes are used here to sterilize razors and other
> things at barber shops, try asking one where did s/he buy it.

Does anybody know where I can find a schematic of a circuit capable of
driving an 8W tube from, say, a 12V source?

Thanks,
Dave.

--

jordandc@aston.ac.uk http://www.aston.ac.uk/~jordandc
dave@lassie.demon.co.uk http://www.lassie.demon.co.uk/

1329. Help Need some Philips BLW77 transistores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <34DB13B2.1C69@stc.net>
Source record: 86558

Need to find a source for some Phillips BLW77 power transistors. Can't
find a good sub for these stud mount 28vdv NPN RF power transistors.
Tried RF parts/Philips web page, asked everybody I can think of.
If you can help me out with this I would sure appreciate it.

Bob
WB5APD

1330. Motorola HT220?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: morschtupn@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980206144701.JAA21720@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86559

Does anybody have any info on modifications for the Motorola HT220 so that it can be used on 2m? I was told all it requires is a change of the Xtals and a retune? Thanks in advance.

Mike

1331. Subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB9OCE@aol.COM
Message-ID: <5179d9fe.34db2f44@aol.com>
Source record: 86560

add ham-homebrew

1332. WANTED: Ten-Tec HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6bfbh9$8su@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 86561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm looking for a Ten-Tec HF rig, something along the lines
of an Omni-D Series C with all factory upgrades, Corsair I,
Delta, Delta II, etc. CW filter is a MUST, and the more
filters the better. Noise Blanker is desirable too. Don't
need power supply, antenna tuner, or microphone, but I will
consider buying a complete station and selling off the items
I don't need. It's okay if the rig has some minor wear, as
long as it's not bad. I'm not looking for a "museum piece"
to stare at and impress my friends with; I'm looking for a
rig to actually USE on the air (as far as I can tell, from
going on 21 years of hamming, a scratch in the cabinet of a
rig never affects how well it operates, but I may be wrong).
Must have the operating manual (a clean copy is acceptable)
and I'd like to have the service manual too (not a must).

I'm looking to spend no more than US $600, including shipping.

In your first correspondence, tell me the following:
- what rig you have
- what options and accessories come with it
- operating and cosmetic condition
- any damage and/or repair history
- your asking price with shipping.

I will respond to everyone, even if I'm not really interested
in your particular rig. I'd prefer that you email me at home:

mustang_maniac@centuryinter.net

Thanks and 73 in advance!

Dean Hemphill, K5DH
Lake Dallas, Texas
(940) 497-5365

1333. Re: Motorola HT220?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34DB32A0.2B22@concentric.net>
Source record: 86562

Depending on what the original frequency of the HT220 is, all it
requires is crystals for your desired 2 meter frequency and alignment
for maximum RF output and receive sensitivity for that/those
frequencies.
Having done it myself, I would NOT advise it for the following reasons:
1- Crystals are not cheap. 2 are required for EACH frequency you want.
If you buy more than a couple channels worth you are approaching the
cost of a good used synthesized 2 Meter handheld.
2- Batteries are not inexpensive for HT220's.
3- If, by some chance, you think you'd like to use the HT220 for packet,
keep in mind the tx/rx switch is MECHANICAL and must be replaced or
bypassed with a relay to accomplish electronic tx/rx switching. I've
done it, and again, advise against it. Just too little performance for
too much investment in time and money.
Jim W5AOX

Morschtupn wrote:
>
> Does anybody have any info on modifications for the Motorola HT220 so that it
> can be used on 2m? I was told all it requires is a change of the Xtals and a
> retune? Thanks in advance.
>
> Mike

1334. Re: Simple Multiplier Stages?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: CBS5LD@leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bfbib$8c8_004@leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 86563

In article <34d62fbe.28709852@news.montana.edu>,
chrisw@tcat.ac.uk (Chris Williams) wrote:
>Hi All...
>
>
>Im looking for a 3 stage multiplier to go from the output of a 4MHz
>VXO up to 50MHz as a x3 x2 x2 that uses less than 20 components in
>total and uses toko or similar inductors... Must be Very repeatable
>and tollerant of porr contruction skills...
>
>(club 6m DC RX/ DSB TX project for novice's)
>
>Any circ suggestions???
>
>Cheers....
>
>Chris Williams - G7NBP
>
>chrisw@tcat.ac.uk
>g7nbp@hotmail.com

Chris, why not have a VXO at 12MHz, the xtals are very cheap and it will save at least a multiplier stage. BTW "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" contains a 6 meter project or two... I'll have a look in there if u are interested. HTH

73 de Laurens M1CCO

1335. Re: Help Need some Philips BLW77 transistores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6+RODsAS2020Ewcp@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86564

In article <34DB13B2.1C69@stc.net>, "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak"
<wb5apd@stc.net> writes
>Need to find a source for some Phillips BLW77 power transistors. Can't
>find a good sub for these stud mount 28vdv NPN RF power transistors.
> Tried RF parts/Philips web page, asked everybody I can think of.
>If you can help me out with this I would sure appreciate it.
>
>Bob
>WB5APD

Try mainline electronics - can't remmeber the link url, go via my
website below

Good luck!
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

1336. Fw: Waar kan ik deze (MAR-6) component vinden ? alle info welkom !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6bfkt4iih1@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 86565

Hallo Allemaal.

Kan mij iemand helpen waar en bij wie ik dit componentje kan vinden !?

Het noemd MAR-6 en de engelse beschrijving is: 3 section tapped hairpin
microstrip filter.

Waar kan ik deze MAR-6 vinden ?

Alle informatie maar ook ALLE INFORMATIE IS WELKOM

!! Ik dank de persoon al op voorhand die mij verder kan helpen !!

Met Vriendelijke Groeten.

Geert Pirens, ONL2057

---
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

1337. Re: PEP or not PEP???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34db7444.69116221@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86566

On Wed, 04 Feb 1998 10:32:28 GMT, larsm.nospam@lin.foa.se.nospam (Lars Moell)
wrote:
>Hi folks
>I just had an argument with a collegue of mine regarding PEP and third
>order intercept measurements.
>
>IS there a de facto standard? Or is it up to myselfe to get the best
>figures???
>
>I.e. should my reference level be the PEP level or refered to one of
>the two tones????
>
>Any information how W/J and Collins do their specs???
>
>An example: two tones with -6 dBm each gives third order spurs at -60
>dBm. Using PEP gives me a DR of 60 dB and an intercep point of + 30dBm
>(0+60/2). Using one tone as a reference I get DR of mere 54 dB and an
>interceptpoint of +21 dB (-6+54/2).
>
>Comments and suggestions are welcome as usual
>
>Lasse SM5GLC

The ARRL Lab reports results with respect to a single tone of the two
tone test.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1338. Re: Fw: Waar kan ik deze (MAR-6) component vinden ? alle info welkom !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34db76bd.69749510@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86567

On Fri, 6 Feb 1998 19:31:44 +0100, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:

>Kan mij iemand helpen waar en bij wie ik dit componentje kan vinden !?
>
>Het noemd MAR-6 en de engelse beschrijving is: 3 section tapped hairpin
>microstrip filter.
>
>Waar kan ik deze MAR-6 vinden ?
>
>Alle informatie maar ook ALLE INFORMATIE IS WELKOM
>
>!! Ik dank de persoon al op voorhand die mij verder kan helpen !!

www.minicircuits.com

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1339. WTB: O-5C/FR, KY-45 or similar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: staylor@whpost.wh.lucent.COM
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=Lucent_Technolog%l=WHPOST-980206204906Z-26551@whpost.wh.lucent.com>
Source record: 86568

Looking for boatanchor HF FSK oscillator; O-5 (Hallicrafters, any version) or KY-45/FRT (Collins).

Seth KC2WE

1340. Looking for 70cm FM rcvr design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Blackwell <mkb@cs.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <34DB764B.41C6@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 86569

I'd like to build a single-frequency FM receiver in the 440 MHz band. I don't need anything very fancy. I've seen that Motorola and others have a wide variety of single chip FM components, presumably for cell phone and other hand held devices, so it seems feasible to build a receiver with a minimal number of parts (assuming you could get the chips in quantities of less than ten thousand...). Before I go off and reinvent the wheel I thought I'd check if anyone already has a design (or good tech note) for such a beast.

thanks!

Mike Blackwell, ke3ig, mkb@cs.cmu.edu

1341. PARTS-LK-500 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5rg@swbell.net
Message-ID: <34DBAFD2.C26@swbell.net>
Source record: 86570

Can someone tell me who is selling parts now for the Amp supply LK-500??
bOB

1342. WTB: MANUALS , HA-8 SR-2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6bg65b$me3@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86571

I need these tow original manuals, anyone help?? WS0E, Joe
<Joe.7hc@juno.com>

1343. parts-lk-500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5rg@swbell.net
Message-ID: <34DBF626.1F60@swbell.net>
Source record: 86572

Many thanks to all for the replys, big help,73s Bob

1344. WANTED FV-102DM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob Dubinick, DC" <drdubi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6bgh6e$1ha@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86573

I f anyone knows someone whose brother in law's friend's cousin once new somebody that might have a FV-102 for sale please contact me.

Tnx es 73
Bob
N9BSK
drdubi@worldnet.att.net

1345. Re: UHF or SHF detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OcOfYH3M9GA.91@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 86574
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com> wrote in message
<01bd3100$327f3380$9c952299@cpq1>...
>What would be the best/cheapest device to detect an illegally high amount
>of RF,

Can you be a little bit clearer on the specifics of your situation? Maybe
then someone can
help you better.

1346. nned cpu for cleartone :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: chrisw@tcat.ac.uk
Message-ID: <34db1653.17835309@news.math.cinvestav.mx>
Source record: 86575

Hi All...

Ive cooked the cpu in my cleartone cm6500 radio... (16ch uhf ver)

Anyone got a scrap one (with ok cpu!) or a replacement cpu available?

Cheers - chris williams - g7nbp

chrisw@tcat.ac.uk
g7nbp@hotmail.com

1347. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEo0rMH.FBB@netcom.com>
Source record: 86576
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6berdi$7ud$1@whatsit.aston.ac.uk>,
David Jordan <jordandc@aston.ac.uk> wrote:
>In article <ld7g67iPD0Vb-pn2-2i7BzfMso3WN@localhost>,
> null.r@nospam.flashnet.it (Silvio Romagnoli) writes:
...
>> At any good electrical equipment shop.
>> To erase eproms and mcus I use the Philips G8T5 (8 watts), paid
>> with its circuitry the equivalent of $10.
...
>Does anybody know where I can find a schematic of a circuit capable of
>driving an 8W tube from, say, a 12V source?

There's plenty of already assembled fixtures. The F8T5 is a common
lamp for "safari lights", battery powered fluorescent lanterns, or 12
volt fixtures made for recreational vehicles (caravans? in UKspeak)
or at a boat outfitter that specializes in sailboat equipment. The
G8T5 is a drop in replacment with a clear envelope.

OTOH, A while back somebody was posting about good applications notes from
some of the semi companies for electronic ballasts. Motorola, Unitrode?

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

1348. WTD: Variac /torriod Cores for PS project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6bgvdk$ie0$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for old variac transformers and toroid cores to wind power transformers. cores have greater than 500va the variacs working or non working 7 amps or greater.
regards
rich n2xqm
rcf@crosslink.net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1349. WTD: Variac /torriod Cores for PS project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6bgvft$ie1$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for old variac transformers and toroid cores to wind power transformers. cores have greater than 500va the variacs working or non working 7 amps or greater.
regards
rich n2xqm
rcf@crosslink.net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1350. WTD: Variac /torriod Cores for PS project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6bgvic$ie2$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for old variac transformers and toroid cores to wind power transformers. cores have greater than 500va the variacs working or non working 7 amps or greater.
regards
rich n2xqm
rcf@crosslink.net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1351. FS ARRL Handbook 1957

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Ledger <pauledgr@webnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bd33b3$4c75e800$1c500acb@paul.iis>
Source record: 86387
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Decided to sell my copy of this handbook. Not really sure what its worth so
best offer gets it!

1352. Re: WTD: Variac /torriod Cores for PS project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34dc4d98.7690541@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rich --

Check out http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/content0.htm -- there are
hundreds of pages of technical information on toroids and the
materials they are made of, so you can pick the optimum core for tour
project.

We have no minimum orders.
Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark
tracy@bytemark.com
800 679-3184

On Sat, 07 Feb 1998 00:39:08 -0600, rcf@crosslink.net wrote:

>Looking for old variac transformers and toroid cores to wind power
>transformers. cores have greater than 500va the variacs working or non working
>7 amps or greater.
>regards
>rich n2xqm
>rcf@crosslink.net
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1353. Re: Old DeVry O-Scope and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.COM
Message-ID: <34dc5fc5.47304412@mail.eskimo.com>
Source record: 86389

On Sat, 7 Feb 1998 00:53:15 -0600, "Dave Yanke" <n9ssg@pobox.com>
wrote:

>I have an old D.T.I. (DeVry Technical Institute) O-Scope that I have
>never really used and would like to press into service as a RTTY
>tuning monitor for use with a PK-232. The only markings on it are
>1G09, I'm not sure if this is a model # or Serial #.
>
>I am not sure how to hook it to the MARK and SPACE part of the plug
>on the back of the PK-232. The available lugs on the O-Scope are:
>
>2 pair of lugs marked INPUT. On on side V and G, on the other H and
>G.

The V-G and H-G are the ones you want. They are the vertical and
horizontal inputs. Connect the MARK to the horizontal and SPACE to
the vertical. The only question is whether those inputs are coupled
directly to the CRT deflection plates or through an amplifier. If
they are direct coupled, you may not have enough sensitivity to be
useful. Just try it and see. You should get a pair of crossed
ellipses, but if they're really small you may need to add an external
amplifier.

73, Bill W7TI

1354. Re: Grid Dip Osc. [FET Dip?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34e57ec8.686087350@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86390

someone said:
>>
>> Looking for some easy, simple plans for a "homebrew" Grid Dip
>> >Osc.
>> SM0VPO had a good one but looking for more ideas...
>>
See the '86 ARRL h'book
They got a good one.
Good luck
Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1355. Re: IR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34e87ff7.686390492@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86391

jrhall@infocom.COM (James Hall) wrote:

>This is possibly a little-bit off topic but I don't know where else to go.
>I want to know how I might build a circuit to connect two serial devices by
>InfraRed signals (5-20ft distance). Can I just hook an InfraRed
>emitter/detector pair (thru an amplifier) to each serial port (RS232-C) or
>do I need a special circuit to make a carrier (like radio) or what?
>Thanks,
>(Please reply to my address and not just to the list.)
>
> -James, N9XLC
> -jrhall@infocom.com
>
Kits all over the place.
Look at a JAMECO catalog,
or turner, or even Radio Sh**

good luck
Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1356. Sources for hardware & supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Daniels <danielsm@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34DC906D.AB67032F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86392

Please drop me an email if you know of any sources (reproduction or new) for early style brass or nickle plated binding posts (like RASCO-Radio Specialty CO sold in the 1920's), enameled or double-silk wire, cats -wiskers, galena or radiocite crystals.

I am working on reconstructing some early wireless and crystal radio sets and am in need of some raw materials.

Kindest regards,

danielsm@ix.netcom.com

1357. Yaesu FT-301D on WARC bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gray <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <34DC9C96.4BBCBD12@pacbell.net>
Source record: 86393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have the opportunity to pick up a Yaesu FT-301D HF rig at a very attractive price. My interests on HF include the 17 meter and 30 meter WARC bands.

The rig does have a "AUX" position on the band switch, and I would be (reluctantly) willing to give up 15 or 20 Meters. Also a JJY/WWV is on the band switch.

Anyone ever successfully get a FT-301D/S to work on 17M and 30 M? Just a mixer xtal change??

Any constructive input would be appreciated.

Thanks

Scott KD6CQ
comm5@pacbell.net

1358. ARRL Handbook 1948

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8ak@direct.Line
Message-ID: <34dc489f.46718200@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86394

I have ARRL handbooks from 1948 and 1949, what is the value for collectors?

73 Jan-Martin/LA8AK

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

1359. Avo valve tester query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bi87q$5eu$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86395

cc boatanchors@theporch.com
Avo valve tester problem

I've acquired an Avo valve tester in vgc EXCEPT that when the moving coil indicator is off scale either end, the needle bangs itself vigorously and looks as though it's doing damage. You can HEAR it rattling.

I think that MC meter is in a bridge circuit, for comparing actual mA/V with the mfr's figure, which you [the valve tester user] set up before applying HT.

The tester is in 2 boxes. The meter-and-supplies box contains a metal rectifier which has been disconnected and bypassed with a modern sand-state (wash my mouth out) HT rectifier diode.

I can't see ANY smoothing in the HT supply and I wonder whether that is intentional - make sure the needle vibrates violently and audibly so that the user hurries up and gets the thing near balance before any damage is done?

In the unlikely event of that being the intention, to add a fat C would be harmful.

Another possible clue is a spiky soldered joint to one end of the moving coil meter; obviously not how the professionals left it. So maybe there used to be a rectifier bridge for protection, which has been eaten by an earlier vandal?

I'd appreciate comments from anyone who KNOWS, also sensible guesses from fellow amateur detectives.

With thanks in anticimapation,

Bill
GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==Cave felem==No Rectangulars=Ikke Hawkering

Si vales, bene est

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1360. Re: Sources for hardware & supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bibtm$6fd$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86396

On 1998-02-07 danielsm@ix.netcom.com said:
da>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
da>X-NETCOM-Date: Sat Feb 07 10:45:33 AM CST 1998
da>X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.03 [en] (WinNT; U)
da>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:28857
da>Please drop me an email if you know of any sources (reproduction or
da>new) for early style brass or nickle plated binding posts (like
da>RASCO-Radio Specialty CO sold in the 1920's), enameled or
da>double-silk wire, cats -wiskers, galena or radiocite crystals.
da>I am working on reconstructing some early wireless and crystal radio
da>sets and am in need of some raw materials.
da>Kindest regards,
da>danielsm@ix.netcom.com

GALENA is easy to find, at least in the UK. We have many former lead mines which are now museums. Not surprisingly, you can pick up handfuls of galena as you walk around. The nearest I know to my Edinburgh, Scotland address is well signed from the Motorway M74, the main Carlisle-Glasgow trunk road. The former lead mining village is called Leadhills.

A lady just across the water in the Kingdom of Fife sells specimens of crystals on request but in the case of galena she feels a bit uneasy about it and prefers people to go and pick up their own - which is what I've done - I could post you a lump but of course I could not guarantee it's got just the right impurities to make a good detector for AM.

I could of course salve my conscience by finding you a good "working" lump and charging you for it!

Bill
gm8apx

Cato quinque et octoginta annos natus excessit e vita

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1361. Re: finger stock-source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980207112053.2802A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 86397

Recently, someone advertised availablity of short lengths of finger stock.
Please repeat this news-group message or e-mail me directly. Many thanks
Cliff K7RR

1362. Need Glassmike (or similar) HV Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3ky@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980207.152524.9110.0.k3ky@juno.com>
Source record: 86398

I'm building a hipot tester and am trying to round up the last
few parts for it. Looking for a pair of HV caps with the same
CV ratings for use in a voltage doubler. I can use anything
from .005 uF and up, and need 10kV or 7.5kV units.
(5kV will probably do.) The Glassmike types would be great-
they are tubular, glass, oil-filled with metal end caps and
threaded studs. Probably around 3/4 to 1" dia. and around
2" long. I could also use good quality plastic film types like
the Sprague Vitamin Q's or similar with the same ratings.
I have seen these several times at hamfests when I didn't
need them, and really cheap, of course- Hi! Anyone have a
pair they would be willing to part with, or know of a good
source for reasonably priced surplus? Thanks, 73, David

David Sinclair K3KY
e-mail: k3ky@juno.com

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1363. FS: Tektronix 492 w/opts 1,2,3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34DCB9E6.219E@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 86399

Very clean Tek 492 spectrum analyzer (serial B042346) for sale. 10/10
electrical, 9/10 cosmetic, with front cover and all operating and
service manuals. This unit has all major options (PLL-stabilized
coverage from 50 kHz to 21 GHz at 500 Hz/division resolution, with
digital storage and built-in tracking preselector).

$5500 firm, seller pays shipping from Austin, Texas. Unit available in
Austin for inspection by interested parties.

512-345-2642 (note de-spammed address if replying by email)

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1364. Radcom 2/98: Delay-Line stabilized oscillators?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8ak@direct.Line
Message-ID: <34dccda4.13792196@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateurs

PA0KSB Klaas Spaargaren mentions (see TT: "PA0KSB endorses 'fast' huff &Puff" pp.60-61) delay line oscillators using 15625Hz TV delay line to stabilize VFO in 15.625kHz points. Some simple oscillator circuits has been shown in Radcom, but unfortunately it is difficult to trace the old articles (I have it all stored in wordperfect, and it is difficult to find when using win95)
15.625kHz lock points are not practical to use, except when you multiply the frequency. x16 = 250kHz, x=32 = 500kHz lock-points, so it may be a possibility to build a heterodyne oscillator using this principle instead of buying a large number of xtals to cover the 1.5-30MHz frequency range. MC1496 and S042 has been described for wideband frequency multipliers, one possibly need not build too many bandpass filters to cover the HF range.

any ideas about how stable such delay-line stabilized oscillators might be?

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

1365. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gary glassmeyer <techsvcs@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3421$1338da20$81028ed1@default>
Source record: 86401

These oscillators can be found at:

http://tech-serices.com

under "Frequency Standards".

Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote in article
<Pine.GSO.3.94.980204002743.18508A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>...
> The Vackar oscillator is just a variation on oscillator design, just as
> there are Colpitts, Seilar, Franklin, etc.
>
> The Vackar is said to be more stable than some, though I've seen that
said
> about many types of oscillators over the years.
>
> The VFO in QRP Classics does heterodyne a Vackar variable oscillator with
> a crystal oscillator. but the heterodyne aspect of the design in the
> article has nothing to do with the Vackar oscillator.
>
> The heterodyne approach does have it's advantages, such as having the
> variable oscillator cover a fixed range, putting it at a frequency where
> it's easier to make it stable, and in this particular design, allow for a
> chirpless method of keying for sending CW (by keying the heterodyne
> crystal oscillator).
>
> However, the original poster is looking for a reference standard, and you
> don't want a variable oscillator anywhere in the chain for that
> application.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
> On 4 Feb 1998, K7RMJ wrote:
>
> > Greetings KD3SH,
> >
> > A gentleman named Vacker, and English Gentleman I believe, invented
what
> > is commonly called the "Vacker VFO" wherein stability was the design
> > goal. His ideas may work for your application as well. His idea was
to
> > "hetrodyne" or mix two lower frequency oscillators, one crystal
> > controlled and the other variable. Stability is easier to obtain at
> > lower frequencies, therefore stability would be enhanced by mixing
> > two lower frequencies to come up with a higher frequency. I built a
> > Vacker VFO circuit from an ARRL publication (see QRP Classics, frist

> > edition, page 275) and the results were impressive... but, I may be
easy
> > to impress... At 7MHz, the drift from my VFO was less than 1Hz per day
> > at a stabilized temperature. When opened to the ambient air
> > temperature, this VFO would drift up or down by about 15HZ from 40
> > degrees room temp. to about 85 degrees room temp. With a close eye to
> > detail, you should be able to acheive much better results than I did
> > with my "junque-box" Vacker VFO.
> >
> > Good luck and best regards, Frank
> >
> > PS... please post your final results etc... thanks!
> >
> > 73's DE K7RMJ dit..dit
> >
> > In article <6b63mp$f4f$1@news3.microserve.net>, dcowey@cyberia.com
> > says...
> > >
> > > Hello, and TNX in advance.
> > >
> > > I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
> > >following specs,
> > >
> > >V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc
> > >ma up to 50 availible from supply
> > >temp +65f to +115f
> > >freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
> > >
> > >
> > > Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
> > >freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
> > >
> > > KD3SH 73
> > >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1366. SB220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Argus <rlong3@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6bitr2$9be@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86402

I am a cash buyer that wants to purchase one of the old Heathkit amps. I am hoping to purchase from someone close to my QTH (Southern Indiana). I will be happy to travel any reasonable distance to see the equipment. Equipment needn't be in working order, but exterior must be very good.

Argus

1367. Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980207235357.15002A-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 86403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hey all!

I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her overmodulated commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company and the state of her bowels interferes with television reception in a three block radius in our area. She also causes problems with telephones with her closest three neighbors.

Of course, no amount of cajoling will convince this person to turn down her *&^%$@! powered microphone.

I have offered to build her a chebychev filter (I have experience from teenage experimentation with a ramsey radio kit) for her to cut down on this silliness.

Where is a good source for CB filter schema (11 meter? I am neither ham nor CB'er, so be nice! ;-))

This is cross-posted to several groups. Sorry, I am not a regular reader and don't know which is apropriate.

Please email too if it won't be too much trouble!

****Remove "PECKERWOOD" from return address to reply!****

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Indiana Local rock, New and Used Cd's!

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

(812)476-3688

1368. WTD: Variac's and toroid s for PS project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6bi367$3hu$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking to buy old variac's rated at 7amp or greater. Also toriod cores must
be rated at 500va or greater
regards
rich

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1369. freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: l0cust@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980207000300.TAA12725@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86577

I'm thinking of a 40m band usuing only CW.
jesse

1370. Re: Grid Dip Osc. [FET Dip?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kilgour <towser@ihug.co.nz>
Message-ID: <01bd3361$03b3c800$e3f031ca@default>
Source record: 86578

Understanding Amateur Radio, ARRL.1977.page194.
2 to 200 MHz gdo schematic, one dual-gate mosfet, one bipolar.
In regular use for 20 years, worth reprinting somewhere.

1371. Re: PEP or not PEP???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6bgc07$ovl@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86579

On Wed, 04 Feb 1998 10:32:28 GMT, larsm.nospam@lin.foa.se.nospam (Lars Moell) wrote:
>IS there a de facto standard?

Contrary to common sense and past usage, the CCIR references the distortion products to the level of either tone--a 6 db hit. Collins (in the past) and the ARRL lab (to this day) correctly reference to PEP. So, the choice is yours but, without a qualification, you would be held to the tighter CCIR standard.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

1372. Re: freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <6bgd8dsbj1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 86580

L0cust <l0cust@aol.com> wrote:
: I'm thinking of a 40m band usuing only CW.
: jesse

hmmmm...
Good thinkin'

1373. WTD: Variac transformers 7amp or >nonworking/working

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6bgus1idk1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wanted old variac and toriod cores for winding power transformer home project.
The core has withstand > 500Va
regards
rich
n2xqm

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1374. WTD: Variac /torriod Cores for PS project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6bgvckidv1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for old variac transformers and toroid cores to wind power transformers. cores have greater than 500va the variacs working or non working 7 amps or greater.
regards
rich n2xqm
rcf@crosslink.net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1375. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: whisper@igs.net
Message-ID: <34dd0c9f.2742515@news.igs.net>
Source record: 86405
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 01 Feb 1998 19:50:43 -0800, "Phil" <72223.2551@compuserve.com>
wrote:

>A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio frequency
>waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and thereby
>shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to a
>different apartment, across the street.
>
>My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt or
>stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he did
>sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
>apartment, before he filtered these out.
>
>The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to less
>than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full force,
>indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these waves
>feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
>microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
>19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
>only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
>areas.
>
>Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they cannot
>vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like this?
>
Yes, alt.paronoid or alt.delusions

1376. Unassembled Heathkit on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2ok@ntr.net
Message-ID: <6bj14r$uem@camel12.mindspring.com>
Source record: 86406

Heathkit IP-2760 Unassembled NEW in the box. Heath called it a "Battery Eliminator". According to the Specifications the output voltage is variable from 7.5 to 15 VDC, Output current is 20 amps intermittent and 12 amps continuous, Output Ripple is less than 1% at full load, Output Regulation is Less than 2% variation from no load to full load. It measures 5-1/4" high x 11" wide x 11" deep and weight is 22.5 pounds. It is still packed in its original box and is complete with Manual. Looks like a really neat kit!

Check it out at:

>http://komodo.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5770941

1377. fs surface mtg parts for prototypers & experimenters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: baggybob@elknet.net
Message-ID: <baggybob-0702982110530001@usr-ppp-2.elknet.net>
Source record: 86407

baggybobs' buck a bag bargain bonanza brought to you by bob & kim

Surface mount parts for experimenters/prototypers
all new surplus unless otherwise noted

Shipping to the USA
Small parts orders (less than $35 usd). I ship by priority mail. Cost is $3
Larger parts orders I will ship by UPS. Cost is $5
I ship UPS COD only upon receipt of $10 deposit. I cannot afford the
cost or hassle of refused COD shipments.
Really small parts orders (up to $5 surface mount parts only). Send me a
SASE with three stamps. I will put in some foam filler to prevent damage.
International orders require international money order or funds drawn upon
a US bank. We can determine together the best way to ship.
.
If you have tech questions please e-mail. I will answer in a day or two.
Address:
Kim Kelly
507 Broad St
Apt 144
Lake Geneva, WI 53147

Motorola MRF 94llL NPN hi gain low noise small signal transistor
excellent broadband linearity with typ fT = 8 GHz.
4 pin SOT-143 package data sheet available at Motorola SPS web site.
5 / $1.00 80 for $10

Toshiba 2SC3606 NPN hi gain low noise transistor. Typical fT=7GHz, noise
figure @1GHz=1.1dB.
3pin EIAJ SC59 package; slightly larger than EIA SOT-23.
8/ $1.00 100 for $10 data sheet is at Toshiba web site in .pdf format

Toshiba 2SC5084 NPN RF transistor SC-59 pkg 8/$1
data sheet available

NEC NPN RF transistor NE85634 (2SC3357) in SOT-89 package
fT= 6.5 GHz, Max power = 2W complete data at cel.com in .pdf format.
4/$1

MMBFU310 N-channel FET SOT-23 8/$1
same electrical specs as J310

MMBF5460 P-channel FET SOT-23 8/$1
same electrical specs as 2N5460

Phillips BCP51 PNP or BCP54 NPN Both are SOT 223 VCEO=45, Ic= 1
Amp, hFE 40/250, fT= 50 Mhz good for audio, DC control

8/$1.00 100 for $10

ROHM 2SB1132 PNP SOT-89 Equal to Phillips BCX51 VCEO=45,
IC=1Amp, VCEsat= .5 V data sheet included upon request.
10/$1.00

MMBT3904 NPN general purpose amp. SOT-23 version of 2N3904, one of the
most common transistors ever made.VCEO=40. fT min =200 MHz,
hFE >100<300 @ 10ma. 10/$1

MMBTA56LT1(Motorola) or PMBTA56 if you prefer Phillips. PNP driver... both
are SOT-23 version of MPSA56. VCEO=80, fT >50MHz, hFE> 50 @ 100mA 12/$1

MMBD352 Schottky (hot carrier) SOT-23 dual diode. Use for mixer or
detector at UHF and upwards. V(BR)R= 7 volts, CT= 1pf @ 0 volts
6/$1

Motorola BAV99 dual diode series connected SOT 23 package
commonly used to prevent ESD latch-up damage on MOS inputs
VBR=70 volts, IF max =100 mA, PD=500 mW
12/$1.00

Tunning diodes SOT-23 6/$1.00
MMBV109 ratio 5:1 8-40pf
MMBV2105 ratio 2.5:1 Ct 15pf @ 4v

Fujitsu FET PA Module FMC080902-20 PA module. 7 dBm in/31 out.
4-6 volt supply. Class C, optimized for 872-905 MHz but will operate
+-50MHz from this range. Can be soldered or screwed down to PWB.
I don't have data sheets for this device. $6 ea

GaAs MMIC control FET DC to 2.5 GHz in SOT-23 pkg.
Alpha Industries AF002C4. Complete data at Alpha web site.
4/$1

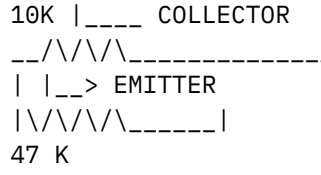
Motorola 14094B 8 stage shift/store register
16 pin soic 8/$1

Motorola 14066B quad analog switch 14 pin soic 8/$1

Sharp CMOS 5168HN-10L 8K x8 SRAM in TSOP 28 pkg 6/$1
Samsung KM6264BLG-10 8Kx 8 SRAM TSOP 3/$1

surface mount diodes in round MELF package
Rohm RLRH100: same ratings as 1N4002 (1 AMP, 100 Volt)
12/$1.00

SMD zener diode 350mW Pd 5% tolerance in SOT 23 package
3.9 V MMBZ5228 10/$1
5.1 V MMBZ5240 10/$1
10 V MMBZ5240 12/$1
12 V MMBZ5242 10/$1
18 V MMBZ5248 10/$1

ROHM NPN digital transistor DTC114YK 10/1.00


excuse the poor artwork. There is a 10K in series with the base and 47K between base and emitter. Use as inverter with no external bias resistors required or as digital switch. IC=100 mA,VCC=50. Package is SC-59, pin spacing is same as SOT-23. data sheet available package stamping -- 64

Surface mount 1/8 watt resistor assortment. Tape strips of 20 each of 50 different values = 1000 resistors. All parts marked with standard 3 digit code $10.00 each assortment

.24 ohm 1/2 watt resistor size 2010 30/$1

Chip capacitors --50 volt or better, mostly MuRata GRM 42 series with nickel barrier terminations. Parts are individually marked. 30/$1.00
1206 size NPO (C0G) 50 volt 5% 2.2 pf,2.7pf, 3.3, 5.6,10,16,18, 20
22, 24, 27, 30, 39, 56, 75,100,150, 180, 220, 300, 390, 560
220,1000pf, 3300 are 10% X7R ceramic size 1206
0.1uf 50 v ,tolerance range Z,Y5V size 1206
size 1206 (3.2mm x 1.5mm) packaged on paper tape

smaller size 0805 50 volt NPO also 30/$1.00
1.2, 3.3,7.5, 8.2pf, 10,11, 12, 30,100,120, 150, 560, 1000,1800
.01uF X7R

2.2uF 16 volt size 0805 Y5V ceramic from AVX 15/$1

Mica surface mount capacitor from Soshin Electric 1210 size unless otherwise noted all are 500 volt , 5% tolerance. Yeah, this is a strange one. 1pf, 3.5, 4.5pf, 5.5, 6.5, 7.5, 9.5, 11, 13, 15,16, 20, 22, 27, 30, 39, 51, 56, 62, 68, 75, 82, 91
the following are rated at 100 volt:110pf, 180, 200, 240
15/$1.00

Surface mount inductor mostly from TDK. 1210 size 47nH ,56, 82, 1.5uH, 6.8uH smaller 1008 size 220nH, 330, 560, 680, 1.2uH 10/$1.00
1000uH 1210 size TDK ACL32255 6/$1

Surface mount ferrite chip MuRata BLM31A02. Good for supressing flight in amplifiers. Rated current 200 mA, DC resistance <0.5 Ohm. Fits same size pads as 1206 cap. 12/$1.00

Surface mount resin molded tantalums made by Panasonic, Matsuo, NEC, Sprague and possibly others.
A & B sizes 12/$1.00, C & D size 10/$1.00
A size stamping code
.1uf 35v A104
.22uf 35v V224
.33uf 35v V334
.47uf 25v E474

1 uf 16v C105
4.7uf 10v A475

B size
1uf @ 35v 4.7uf @ 10v 10uf @ 10v

C size
4.7uf @ 16v 10uf @ 16v 22uf @ 10v

Dsize
6.8uf @ 35v 33uf @ 16v

these tantalums are slightly smaller than a C size. They measure .185" L x
.1 W. 12/$1
.22uf 15v
.33uf 20v

smd LEDs 1206 size mixed mostly green with a few red or yellow or not
mixed all yellow 12/$1.00
Hewlett Packard qlmp 6523 very small dome LED with yoke leads green
15/$1

Methode surface mount socket for 32 pin PLCC ICs 3/$1

also have some common & not so common leaded parts

e-mail for more info: baggybob@elknet.net.

1378. Re: Looking for 70cm FM rcvr design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bjanaean2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86408

On 1998-02-06 mkb@cs.cmu.edu said:
mk>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
mk>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01Gold (X11; I; IRIX 6.2 IP22)
mk>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:28843
mk>I'd like to build a single-frequency FM receiver in the 440 MHz
mk>band. I don't need anything very fancy. I've seen that Motorola

Maplin: 173 MHz Tx £43, Rx £65. 418 MHz Tx (looks like a 0.1 uF
capacitor!) £17, Rx £17 (AM); superhet Rx with one xtal £20;
DIL Rx £43; FM Tx £30; FM Rx £45; transceiver (T and R together) £65;
packet version £100;

Tech data from:

www.maplin.co.uk

Key-fob 418 MHz 1 channel £21; 3 channel £23; code hopping versions £25
and £27; receiver-decoder hybrids £30 to £69; other versions to £300;

458 MHz versions T £100, R £140; encoded £145; 1/2 watt versions £280;
synth Rx £470; multimode radio data modem £450;

"Radi-Call" (medical alert etc) T £35, R £45;

INFRA-RED code T and R from £15 and £25.

Touch key technology from £24

Most of the above "exempt" from licence requirements in the UK;

www.maplin.co.uk

(I've no connection with Maplin nor other dealer)

gm8apx
qthr Edinburgh

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1379. Re: IR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bjanbean3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86409

try
www.maplin.co.uk

gm8apx
qthr Edinburgh

Laudator temporis acti: 'Me puero...'

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1380. help mcmicro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "kevin.kelsall" <kevin.kelsall@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <6bju3aojp1@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 86410

help wanted with motorola mcmicro
kevin.kelsall@virgin.net

1381. FSBO: HV power xfmr's, tubes, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: reactor001@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980208111900.GAA21881@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86411

I'm taking a LONG vacation from electronics. I've become a full-time musician, and I'm trying to release an independent album. To raise the money, I'm selling off my electronic surplus. (As a secondary benefit, I'll be cleaning out the garage at the same time.)

Check out my "ONLINE GARAGE SALE". I 'm selling H.V. power transformers, LCD displays, VLSI, capacitors, vintage amplifier parts, N.O.S. tubes, and MORE.

Point your browser to - http://members.aol.com/Reactor001

See ya',
Tom Mitchell

1382. yaseu pwr.trans.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty <marty@fia.net>
Message-ID: <34DDEFB0.5B3E@fia.net>
Source record: 86412

do all the 101 series use the same pwr. transformer?ie 101,e,ee or zd.
anyone have 1 for a zd or plain 101 for sale?thanx marty@fia.net

1383. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hkitchen@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6bkv34$a09@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 86413
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A parabolic reflector will just focus the energy to its own feed.
A 90-degree corner reflector is much better, it will send the energy
back to its source. Doesn't even have to be 20 feet. Use that
aluminum foil you have in your hats.

8-)

Reg Edwards (G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com) wrote:
: Obtain a 20-feet diameter parabolic reflector and let him have it
: all back.

: RJE.

--
Harry Kitchen <hkitchen@freenet.columbus.oh.us>

1384. Re: Looking for Video A/D conveter!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#ZGZsHMN9GA.291@upnetnews03>
Source record: 86414

Mark J Sandford wrote in message <34CD15AC.D54CD23D@tridsys.com>...
>You could use the Harris CA3318 flash A/D digikey sells them.
>It works up to 15 MHz (Video is under 5 MHz).
>

Yes, I've used the 3318, it works well.

However, the A/D is the easy part. You still have to phase lock to the H and V
sync signals (if you can drive the cam with your own H and V sync pulses this
task becomes trivial), make a dual port memory that can handle the fast input,
and provide some way to scan out the image at a slower rate.

1385. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kelly Bennette <ke5b@inu.net>
Message-ID: <01bd34c5$0d5c5b00$32668fd0@kelly1>
Source record: 86415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well Douglas, the laws for CB are quite different fron those governing Ham radio. CB radio is limited to 5 watts. Typically CBers who interfere with TV, Stereo etc are running more than the legal output. Hams can legally run up to 1500 watts but generally have enough engineering sense to control spurious outputs that cause TV interference. In my 6 years of operating ham radio, I've NEVER gotten into someones TV, so it is possible to operate without interference. Since this is a CBer the law will be on your side if illegal power levels are used. If this person does not back down on the mike and/or power levels, you should try to solve the problem diplomatically. Most hams would do this. Most CBers don't know what the heck to do. If there is no cooperation, call the FCC. The problem will magically disappear.
In the case of ham interference, hams will usually put a low pass filter on their rig and advise the other person to put a high pass filter on the TV. Go ahead and put a high pass filter on your TV. If this doesn't work, suggest to this person she put a low pass filter on her rig. Again, if there is no cooperation, call Uncle Charlie(FCC).
Kelly Bennette
Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote in article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980207235357.15002A-100000@world.evansville.net>...
> Hey all!
>
> I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her overmodulated
> commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company and the state of
> her bowels interferes with television reception in a three block radius
> in our area. She also causes problems with telephones with her closest
> three neighbors.
>
> Of course, no amount of cajoling will convince this person to turn down
> her *&^%$@! powered microphone.
>
> I have offered to build her a chebychev filter (I have experience from
> teenage experimentation with a ramsey radio kit) for her to cut down on
> this silliness.
>
> Where is a good source for CB filter schema (11 meter? I am
> neither ham nor CB'er, so be nice! ;-))
>
> This is cross-posted to several groups. Sorry, I am not a regular reader
> and don't know which is apropriate.
>
> Please email too if it won't be too much trouble!
>

>
> ____
> ****Remove "PECKERWOOD" from return address to reply!****
> ---
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> Indiana Local rock, New and Used Cd's!
>
> Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
>
> (812)476-3688
> ---
>
>

1386. Re: UHF or SHF detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: NORMANMO@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.Edu
Message-ID: <34DE3134.6631@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.Edu>
Source record: 86416
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

A quick DejaNews search informed me that this Phil is indeed the person (troll?) who inquired about his neighbors use of high power RF and started a most humorous thread. What tipped it off for me was his hangup on barrage jamming. My whole family enjoyed the "Amana Attack" reply from Bubba.

1387. help mcmicro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "kevin.kelsall" <kevin.kelsall@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <6blcc8cd1@nclient5-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 86417

help wanted with motorola mcmicro
kevin.kelsall@virgin.net

1388. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <34DE44A0.304F775D@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 86418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote:

> Hey all!
>
> I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her overmodulated
> commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company and the state of
> her bowels interferes with television reception in a three block radius
> in our area. She also causes problems with telephones with her closest
> three neighbors.
>
> Of course, no amount of cajoling will convince this person to turn down
> her *&^%$@! powered microphone.
>
> I have offered to build her a chebychev filter (I have experience from
> teenage experimentation with a ramsey radio kit) for her to cut down on
> this silliness.
>
> Where is a good source for CB filter schema (11 meter? I am
> neither ham nor CB'er, so be nice! ;-))
>
> This is cross-posted to several groups. Sorry, I am not a regular reader
> and don't know which is apropriate.
>
> Please email too if it won't be too much trouble!
>

That's an easy one. Get your Ham Ticket, modify a 10 meter antenna,
get a big amp and blow the front end out of her radio.

Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

1389. squelch board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lecourss <lecourss@total.net>
Message-ID: <34DE5254.621C@total.net>
Source record: 86419

I'm work with a radio no squelch board .
I will like a simple schema squelch ... for ma radio.
send me email
--

Stephane Lecours
TECHNICAN in telecom | Bell Mobility CTM.
Radiocommunication | Amateur radio VE2JTX.
Qc CANADA.

1390. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph <ralphj@aol.com>
Message-ID: <34DE9C6E.7584@aol.com>
Source record: 86420

Curtis M LaFon wrote:
>
> That's an easy one. Get your Ham Ticket, modify a 10 meter antenna,
> get a big amp and blow the front end out of her radio.
>
> Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

So much for all that radio knowledge you need to get a ham ticket......

You'd have much more success with a .357 Mag, Curtis.

Ralph

1391. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980208230253.10690F-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 86421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 8 Feb 1998, Curtis M LaFon wrote:
>
> That's an easy one. Get your Ham Ticket, modify a 10 meter antenna,
> get a big amp and blow the front end out of her radio.
>
> Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

BWAHHAHAHAHAHAHHAHAAAAA! As I have told some people in email responses, I did actually think about taking the magnetron from the old Amana RadaRange that came with my house, rigging up a wave guide from some old stovepipe and BWWWWWAMMMPP! Instant EMP weapon!

"Thet commie Clinton made my bowells sieze up and made Kentucky lose the big game and... Hey! Mah hahr is on fahr!"

Unfortunately neighborliness calls for forbearance in cases where the offender is not causing me bodily harm or interfering with my livelihood.

I have gotten many helpful and many funny responses from lotsa folks! Thanks for all your help. (And _no_ dammit! I ain't-a tellin' the FCC on her! She is merely interfering with my Simpsons habit, not shutting off my pacemaker! I have this weird thing about not calling in the fuzz at the drop of a hat!)

Thanks again!

d

****Remove "PECKERWOOD" from return address to reply!****

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Indiana Local rock, New and Used Cd's!

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

(812)476-3688

1392. Re: UHF or SHF detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3521$ea9702c0$89aa2299@cpq1>
Source record: 86422
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

I've got some neighbor shooting some type of "pain field generator" at me
and I'm trying to figure out what it is and how to stop it. I got the
local
police to stop over last Wednesday, and I suspect that he has "disappeared"
as the major problems Have stopped. I expect him to come back again, soon.

My Excort Solo radar detector had gone off when he was blasting me with
what ever this is, and that why I suspect the microwave range. I think he
"detuned" it from what ever range this picks up. A number of people have
suggested that this may be a convert microwave oven; I would not be
surprised. So any suggestions of a device or circuit that would pickup and

verify the existance of this, is all I'm trying to build or buy. Then I
will be
looking to build or buy a RF locator to prove that it is coming from this
neighbor. - Thanks - Phil

Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@email.msn.com> wrote in article
<OcOfYH3M9GA.91@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>...
> Phil <72223.2551@compuserve.com> wrote in message
> <01bd3100$327f3380$9c952299@cpq1>...
> >What would be the best/cheapest device to detect an illegally high
> >amount of RF,
>
>
> Can you be a little bit clearer on the specifics of your situation?
Maybe
> then someone can
> help you better.

1393. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Ash <tomcat@whidbey.net>
Message-ID: <34DE1E6B.C864FCA1@whidbey.net>
Source record: 86423

It might be cheaper for you to buy an HP freq counter and removing the reference
xtal and oven from it. I see the 5246 for sale for about 50 bucks.

Tom KF7ST

Nick wrote:

> gudmundur wrote in message <6b79qh$k5a$1@news3.microserve.net>...
> > I had to reply to my own article so you folks could see this.
> > The 10mhz 'osc in a can' like those used in computers will NOT
> >work. 1 they are typically 100 to 1000 hertz off design freq.
> >2 they drift with temperature like a drunken sailor. They drop
> >in freq as they warm up. In my tests they move 500hz across my
> >needed temp range. By the way, the temp spec is ambient air. I
> >could maybe build a little oven with solid state temp regulation.
> >
> > At any rate, It will take a little more than $4.00 of parts to
> >meet my spec. And also, to those who suggest dividing a higher
> >freq down, the high freq oscillators are even less stable across
> >temperature change, so the final ppm/degree is worse, not better.
>
> Whichever way you get the frequency, you're going to need a temperature
> compensated circuit. Building an oven is probably the easiest way.
>
> I did this simply by putting the osc in a metal box and bolting a small
> power transistor and thermistor to it. Connect the transistor as a constant
> current source (100mA or so) with no load (i.e. direct across the supply -
> with a few ohms in the emitter circuit) and use an op-amp either as an
> amplifier or schmitt trigger to drive the transistor.
>
> You could use a CMOS logic inverter as the osc which should drive at least
> one TTL load.
>
> Anything better than that you're probably gonna have to pay for a calibrated
> frequency source - not cheap. I take it you have suitably calibrated (&
> temp. stable) equipment to test it?
>
> 73
> Nick G7UFG

1394. arts supplier in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <34DDB0EB.250C8CE4@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 86424

Greetings.

I wonder if anyone could tell me where (in Canada preferred) that I might find a source for dual-gate MOSFET type 3N140, Torroid core T-150-6 and "D" sized leadacid batteries. I have checked the Electrosonic Catalog but they have none of the items I am looking for.

Regards
Reed - VE1NU

1395. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbarris@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rbarrisEo3CI4.1zn@netcom.com>
Source record: 86425

In article <19980205113301.GAA07230@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
JohnsonHE <johnsonhe@aol.com> wrote:
>>
>>Gday All
>>
>>Does anyone know of sources for a DDS based RF generator board which is
>>stand alone (ie not PC driven)?
>>I would be interested insites, cost etc
>>
>>Richard
>
>Hi Richard. Give KD1JV@Moose.ncia.net a try. I have several of his built around
>the Analog Devices 7008 chip and some tune with pushbutton control and some
>with a shaft encoder. He has them kitted too for under $100.

Off hand do you know how high that generator will go (max freq)?

Rob KD6IFZ

1396. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980209041000.XAA02273@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86426

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980207235357.15002A-100000@world.evansville.net>,
"Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net> writes:

>
Hey all!

I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her
>overmodulated
commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company and the
>state of
her bowels interferes with television reception in a three block
>radius
in our area. She also causes problems with telephones with her
>closest
three neighbors.

Of course, no amount of cajoling will convince
>this person to turn down
her *&^%$@! powered microphone.

I have offered to
>build her a chebychev filter (I have experience from
teenage experimentation
>with a ramsey radio kit) for her to cut down on
this silliness.

Where is a
>good source for CB filter schema (11 meter? I am
neither ham nor CB'er, so
>be nice! ;-))

This is cross-posted to several groups. Sorry, I am not a
>regular reader
and don't know which is apropriate.

Please email too if it
>won't be too much trouble!

Actually, cross-posting is innapropriate because most hams read all the
rec.radio.amateur ngs. They therefore have to wade through yours and others'
cross-posts. Homebrew or equipment are both suitable ngs for posting this,
depending on whether you want to build or buy a filter.

However, nobody is likely to flame you just for asking for help. That is what
most of us are here for. Try the ARRL HANDBOOK, published by the American
Radio Relay League.

http://www.arrl.org

You can try calling the FCC's attention to this obnoxious person (she doesn't sound like a lady to me, unless you were perchance rude to her) but don't hold your breath. It would help to have complaints from a couple dozen different households. If your local TV and Radio stations can lend their weight to your complaints, so much the better. They make money by the number of viewers they have, after all, and they have a somewhat louder voice than you do in DC.

Her overmodulation probably is making her signal exceed spectral limits. She is therefore probably in violation, and unlike a case where interference is not necessarily her responsibility to address, as when the station is operating legally, in this instance the full responsibility DOES legally fall on her. She needs to get her station operating legally to enjoy any protection from your complaints.

Do you know if she is also running an illegal amplifier? This is likely, since the interference covers a fairly large area.

Check and see if she has a ham license, too. If she does, you might get a quicker response. try http://www.qrz.com/cgi-bin/webcall/callbook.html.

Attacking the problem from her end is not your only option. You can do a lot to make your TV, phone, etc more interference resistant. A 50 MHz high-pass filter between your antenna feedline or cable and your TV set might help. The HANDBOOK will tell you more about curing your specific problem.

Try to find a ham in your area who has had to deal with your neighbor's interference. You may even have to ask nicely to your CB neighbor if any hams have came around offering their help. Hope you haven't burned that source of information! You will need to establish some sort of rapport with her if you are to resolve the interference problem in a non-bureaucratic way.

One other thing to try is the clamp-on toroid chokes sold at Rat Shack. Put them on your power cords close to the affected sets' cases. Also, try a highly directional antenna and point it away from your CBer's antenna. The antennas that have a lot of parallel elements on a boom, with the shorter ones toward one end are good for this. This is the Log-periodic type antenna and it recieves best those stations pointed at with the boom, shorter element foremost.

This is really dirty pool, but you might check to see if there are any codes, covenants, or restrictions on antennas or antenna heights. If the CB woman is exceeding these, you can get action on a local level, possibly.

Hams sometimes have "antenna parties", especially for elderly or disabled hams, where everybody gets together and lends a hand erecting an antenna. I have heard also of "reverse" antenna parties. I don't advocate this type of direct action, because it could get you into trouble. That's all I got to say about THAT.

Good luck. Hope this helps.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley

In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.........

1397. Polaroid Polapluse Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9jxu@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980209053101.AAA25760@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86427

I unserstand that the batteries made for the Polaroid film packs--The very light, flat Alkaline 6 volt, that powers the cameras that "spit out" pictures, can be obtained from the manufaturer. I need some for a special project. Polaroid Sells them for $5.50 each, but the manufacturer sells them (I was told) for $1.50 if purchased in lots of 90. Does anyone know the maker of this battery? I was told a company called " Powercard Inc.", but can't find any info on them. Can you help? Thanks in advance for your help!
John Phillips
N9JXU

1398. Re: UHF or SHF detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: PKInnes@nospam.cyberramp.net
Message-ID: <34deb0b9.9365798@newshost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 86428
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

On Tue, 03 Feb 1998 16:03:00 -0800, "Phil" <72223.2551@compuserve.com>
wrote:

>What would be the best/cheapest device to detect an illegally high amount
>of RF, at an unknown frequency in the UHF or SHF band? The range is less
>than 300 feet. Due to the small wavelength, would they have to be in the
>direct path? How can barrage jamming be used to stop it?

Maybe a TV to detect the presence of UHF before jumping into the realm
of "malicious interference"?

I'm reminded of my former neighbor who was convinced that my
intermittent transmissions on 147 MHz was causing his continuous
interference with VHF-L (around 50 MHz). Turns out he had neglected
to attach both wires from the antenna to his TV.

"By the time you read this, the orbital lasers will already have been
targeted."

Patrick Innes
(Remove 'nospam' to mail)

1399. Re: Avo valve tester query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Gibbs <Brian@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nW+OFDAGsr30Ewkb@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86429

Hi Bill.

An AVO Model No. would be useful. May be able to help with cct diag for some types. Is it a Valve Tester or a Valve Characteristics Meter?

In article <6bi87q$5eu$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk writes
>cc boatanchors@theporch.com
>Avo valve tester problem
>
>I've acquired an Avo valve tester in vgc EXCEPT that when the moving
>coil indicator is off scale either end, the needle bangs itself
>vigorously and looks as though it's doing damage. You can HEAR it
>rattling.
>
>I think that MC meter is in a bridge circuit, for comparing actual mA/V
>with the mfr's figure, which you [the valve tester user] set up before
>applying HT.
>
>The tester is in 2 boxes. The meter-and-supplies box contains a metal
>rectifier which has been disconnected and bypassed with a modern
>sand-state (wash my mouth out) HT rectifier diode.
>
>I can't see ANY smoothing in the HT supply and I wonder whether that is
>intentional - make sure the needle vibrates violently and audibly so
>that the user hurries up and gets the thing near balance before any
>damage is done?
>
>In the unlikely event of that being the intention, to add a fat C would
>be harmful.
>
>Another possible clue is a spiky soldered joint to one end of the moving
>coil meter; obviously not how the professionals left it. So maybe there
>used to be a rectifier bridge for protection, which has been eaten by an
>earlier vandal?
>
>I'd appreciate comments from anyone who KNOWS, also sensible guesses
>from fellow amateur detectives.
>
>With thanks in anticimapation,
>
>
>
>Bill
>GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==Cave felem==No Rectangulars=Ikke Hawkering
>

>Si vales, bene est
>
>Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered
>
>Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

==========
= Brian Gibbs =
= Neston, Corsham, Wiltshire =
= brian@brimar.demon.co.uk =
==========

1400. Re: PEP or not PEP???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: larsm.nospam@lin.foa.se.nospam
Message-ID: <34dec04e.4601207@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 86430

Hmm I am getting a bit confused!
Fred you say ARRL goes for PEP and Gary says they do not....

Well, if I recall correctly the pix in QST usually shows PEP when
measuring transmitters, but how do ARRL measures receivers?

Maybe an index that shows how the measurement was done? IP3INPEP or
something but when referring to one tone, the question arises, have
the index been forgotten or is it a measurement w.r.t. a single tone??

OK I give up. From now on I *will* use the single tone as a reference,
but what happens when I start playing with A/D's?..... (everybody
seems to have the two tones set at fullscale - 7dB)

/Lasse SM5GLC

On Sat, 07 Feb 1998 01:05:11 GMT, jfriley@airmail.net (J. Fred Riley)
wrote:

>On Wed, 04 Feb 1998 10:32:28 GMT, larsm.nospam@lin.foa.se.nospam (Lars
>Moell) wrote:
>>IS there a de facto standard?
>
>Contrary to common sense and past usage, the CCIR references the
>distortion products to the level of either tone--a 6 db hit. Collins
>(in the past) and the ARRL lab (to this day) correctly reference to
>PEP. So, the choice is yours but, without a qualification, you would
>be held to the tighter CCIR standard.
>
>
>
>
>Fred, W8OY
>jfriley@airmail.net

1401. Has This Newsgroup Died?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <34DEF8E0.1EAC@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 86431

Hi All,

My ISP just switched over to fiber-optic, and I have not seen any new postings on this newsgroup since then.

Has this group died (hams? stop talking? you got to be kidding :)

Best Regards,

Mike
CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm

Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

1402. Re: PEP or not PEP???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <34DEF326.E14DF70C@mwci.net>
Source record: 86432

Lars Moell wrote:

> Well, if I recall correctly the pix in QST usually shows PEP when
> measuring transmitters, but how do ARRL measures receivers?

If the received signal is a two-tone signal, then the important question is the level of distortion below the two actual signals that are actually being received. The PEP level itself is not an actual signal, the two tones are the two signals that are being delivered to the loudspeaker. This is the reason that Collins has always used the distortion level below ech of the two tones as a criterion.

This same idea applies also to the transmitted signal.

Bill W0IYH

1403. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980209130701.IAA21956@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86433

>
>Off hand do you know how high that generator will go (max freq)?
>
>Rob KD6IFZ
>
Basically to the Nyquist frequency, although it starts getting ratty at about
20 - 21 MHz. You can, if you realize what you're doing and can live with it
(used as a signal generator in a filter environment sort of thing), use it
above Nyquist.

W4ZCB

1404. PIC Morse IDer (QST Jan 98)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@comms.ee.man.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bn02damf2@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 86434

Bob Anding's January 1998 QST article mentions that a PIC
programmer design can be grabbed from the Internet. The URL given
is incorrect. It should be:

http://www.man.ac.uk/~mbhstdj/piclinks.html

The page above mentions my own stuff but has pointers to other
homebrew programmers too.

David G0JVY

1405. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jordandc@aston.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bn4rsciu1@whatsit.aston.ac.uk>
Source record: 86435
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <mzenierEo0rMH.FBB@netcom.com>,
mzenier@netcom.com (Mark Zenier) writes:
> In article <6berdi$7ud$1@whatsit.aston.ac.uk>,
> David Jordan <jordandc@aston.ac.uk> wrote:

>>Does anybody know where I can find a schematic of a circuit capable of
>>driving an 8W tube from, say, a 12V source?
>
> There's plenty of already assembled fixtures. The F8T5 is a common
> lamp for "safari lights", battery powered fluorescent lanterns, or 12
> volt fixtures made for recreational vehicles (caravans? in UKspeak)
> or at a boat outfitter that specializes in sailboat equipment. The
> G8T5 is a drop in replacment with a clear envelope.

I have since found that Maplins sell a 4W UV tube for 20UKP and a small
lantern with a 4W tube for 5UKP. Maybe this is the way to go, I haven't
got the UV tube yet as I am hoping to find one a bit cheaper.

What I am interested in is the time taken to erase an EPROM, I understand
there is no damage if you leave it in a little too long but what is the
expected time for erasure if I use a 4W tube?

Thanks,
Dave.

--

jordandc@aston.ac.uk http://www.aston.ac.uk/~jordandc
dave@lassie.demon.co.uk http://www.lassie.demon.co.uk/

1406. Re: Fw: Waar kan ik deze (MAR-6) component vinden ? alle info welkom !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: CBS5LD@leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bn4d8$8do_002@leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 86436

In article <6bfkt4iih1@rhea.glo.be>, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:
>Hallo Allemaal.
>
>
>Kan mij iemand helpen waar en bij wie ik dit componentje kan vinden !?
>
>Het noemd MAR-6 en de engelse beschrijving is: 3 section tapped hairpin
>microstrip filter.
>
>Waar kan ik deze MAR-6 vinden ?
>
>Alle informatie maar ook ALLE INFORMATIE IS WELKOM
>
>!! Ik dank de persoon al op voorhand die mij verder kan helpen !!
>
>Met Vriendelijke Groeten.
>
>Geert Pirens, ONL2057
>
>-------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
>

Geert, voor zover ik weet is een MAR-6 een MMIC, een 4-potige breedband (0-1GHz) versterker, 50 ohm in/uit. Iemand anders heeft een minicircuits web-page URL gegeven, daar zul je allicht meer informatie kunnen vergaren. Ik zou alleen geen idee hebben waar men zoiets kan kopen in belgie (hier in Engeland is dat geen probleem!). HTH

73 de Laurens M1CCO

P.S. My apologies for any spelling mistakes, it has been a while since I used my dutch...

1407. Radar detector conversion to Ham Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wsharkey@exit109.com
Message-ID: <6bnb6scfe1@news1.exit109.com>
Source record: 86437

I am looking to make contact with anyone doing this
thanks

1408. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980209184900.NAA24310@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86438

In article <34DE44A0.304F775D@wf.quik.com>, Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
writes:

>
That's an easy one. Get your Ham Ticket, modify a 10 meter antenna,
get a
>big amp and blow the front end out of her radio.

Curtis .. N5HDQ ..
>http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

Now THAT is a good idea, for a last resort. Do try "nicer" methods first,
though, and remember, don't rub it in. And use a very high gain antenna,
carefully aimed, taking care not to light up any innocent bystanders with legal
limit through a 15 element yagi! It might be a good idea to use the same
polarization as the CBer, i.e. vertical or horizontal. Don't give up on the
more civilized methods though, until you give them a chance to work.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.........

1409. Re: Radar detector conversion to Ham Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34DF6689.3BAB@taxes.net>
Source record: 86439

wsharkey@exit109.com wrote:
>
> I am looking to make contact with anyone doing this

If you haven't seen it yet, 73 Magazine had an article on this
around 1990. Sorry, I don't have the reference.

Seems that the microwave diode is loud enough to serve as
a transmitter on 10 GHz, so the receiver is also the transmitter.

1410. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldcoot@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6bnt47$k76$1@newsd-142.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 86440

Has anybody here ever actually gotten Uncle Charlie to move on a CB violation (or any other violation for that matter)? It calls to mind the dope dealers in Oakland CA who used to run humongous, band-splattering linears on CB ch. 6 back in the '80s. Many calls, petitions and faxes to the agency were to no avail and the problem went on for 4 years that I know of, before junking my CB rig. Anybody in the Bay Area listening to ch. 6 these days?

1411. LASCR wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: pkcwang@newton.scd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <Eo4uK9.Gtt@seas.ucla.edu>
Source record: 86441

Could anyone tell me where I can buy LASCR (light activated silicon controlled rectifier)? Radio Shack used to sell them (part No.276-1095). I checked with Digikey and Mouser. They don't have them. Any info would be appreciated.
Thanks.
Paul (KU6T) pkcwang@ee.ucla.edu

1412. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <AAhkGFAcS130EwBZ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86442
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6bn4rsciu1@whatsit.aston.ac.uk>, David Jordan
<jordandc@aston.ac.uk> writes
>
>I have since found that Maplins sell a 4W UV tube for 20UKP and a small
>lantern with a 4W tube for 5UKP. Maybe this is the way to go, I haven't
>got the UV tube yet as I am hoping to find one a bit cheaper.
>

UV tubes from Service Trading Co. in Chiswick are a lot cheaper. They
also sell kits which include most of the bits you need.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1413. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <34e1881f.19471622@news.jps.net>
Source record: 86443

On Sun, 08 Feb 1998 22:04:30 -0800, Ralph <ralphj@aol.com> wrote:

>Curtis M LaFon wrote:
>>
>> That's an easy one. Get your Ham Ticket, modify a 10 meter antenna,
>> get a big amp and blow the front end out of her radio.
>>
>> Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
>
>So much for all that radio knowledge you need to get a ham ticket......
>
>You'd have much more success with a .357 Mag, Curtis.
>
>Ralph
=======>
Jam a pin through the coax feed line to short the conductor and shield.
Cut it flush.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL N3431R - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

1414. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <6bo1ph$5sb$3@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 86444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> "Douglas" <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote...
>
> I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her
> overmodulated commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company
> and the state of her bowels interferes with television reception in a
> three block radius in our area. She also causes problems with
> telephones with her closest three neighbors.

REPLY...

Sadly, contrary to the opinions of others in this thread, it is darn easy for an unmodified, stock, CB radio to cause interference with the neighbor's telephone and television.

If you complain to the FCC, they will send you a simple guidebook explaining how to solve common interference problems. They will not get involved beyond that unless it can be demonstrated that illegal radio equipment is being used by the offending party.

To save you the effort of sending for the book, it simply says to fix the problem yourself by installing filters on your television and telephone (Radio Shack). It recommends that the CBer also install filters on their radio, but does not require this.

It also talks about insuring that your television cable, and telephone lines, are properly grounded. It also recommends that the CBer's radio gear be grounded (again, it does not require this).

The FCC's position is that many interference problems are caused by poorly designed telephones and televisions. Therefore , any radio will potentially cause problems. They have demonstrated that a well-designed, stock, CB can cause problems with poorly designed consumer electronics (which they feel means most of the stuff on the market today).

So, in the end, their basic position is, work with the CBer to solve the problem. If you would like a free copy of the guidebook, contact the FCC at one of the numbers already listed in this thread.

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

1415. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <6bo1l0$5sb$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 86445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> "Douglas" <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote...
>
> I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her
> overmodulated commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company
> and the state of her bowels interferes with television reception in a
> three block radius in our area. She also causes problems with
> telephones with her closest three neighbors.

REPLY...

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It also talks about insuring that your television cable, and telephone lines, are properly grounded. It also recommends that the CBer's radio gear be grounded (again, it does not require this).

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Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

1416. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <6bo1nq$5sb$2@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 86446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> "Douglas" <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote...
>
> I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her
> overmodulated commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company
> and the state of her bowels interferes with television reception in a
> three block radius in our area. She also causes problems with
> telephones with her closest three neighbors.

REPLY...

Sadly, contrary to the opinions of others in this thread, it is darn easy for an unmodified, stock, CB radio to cause interference with the neighbor's telephone and television.

If you complain to the FCC, they will send you a simple guidebook explaining how to solve common interference problems. They will not get involved beyond that unless it can be demonstrated that illegal radio equipment is being used by the offending party.

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It also talks about insuring that your television cable, and telephone lines, are properly grounded. It also recommends that the CBer's radio gear be grounded (again, it does not require this).

The FCC's position is that many interference problems are caused by poorly designed telephones and televisions. Therefore , any radio will potentially cause problems. They have demonstrated that a well-designed, stock, CB can cause problems with poorly designed consumer electronics (which they feel means most of the stuff on the market today).

So, in the end, their basic position is, work with the CBer to solve the problem. If you would like a free copy of the guidebook, contact the FCC at one of the numbers already listed in this thread.

Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

1417. Any FM Rad Board Hacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <u7HE2iWN9GA.235@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 86447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner

Anyone know how to hack those ceap cpu FM radio boards to expand
freeq coverage?

--
PAW
(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com)

1418. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980209183720.5545B-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 86448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 9 Feb 1998, Dwight Stewart wrote:
>
> REPLY...
>
> Sadly, contrary to the opinions of others in this thread, it is darn
> easy for an unmodified, stock, CB radio to cause interference with the
> neighbor's telephone and television.
>
> If you complain to the FCC, they will send you a simple guidebook
> explaining how to solve common interference problems. They will not get
> involved beyond that unless it can be demonstrated that illegal radio
> equipment is being used by the offending party.

Which would require someone driving from Chicago (closest field office? I think so...) to Evansville to inspect one late-middleaged rachet-jaws (remember Rachet-Jaw? There's a song about Rachet-Jaw (-:) cheese-eating CB! Not an effective use of gubmint funs if you ask me. (If they could get the local FM stations to quit overmodulating in their ratings battles....)
>
> Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)
>
You speak wisely Dwight! I figured that just applying a little friendly pressure and some help might fix the whole thing without making anyone madder, or disturbing a fairly peaceful neighborhood with bad attitude.

Got the aarl handbook from the library today. The recipie for the filter was found therin. I thank you all again for your kindly help.

d

****Remove "PECKERWOOD" from return address to reply!****

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Indiana Local rock, New and Used Cd's!

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

(812)476-3688

1419. Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: cds@wang.co.nz
Message-ID: <887079768.753205260@dejanews.com>
Source record: 86449

Hi All

I'm hoping that somebody can help me. I'll explain the total situation so that you understand where I'm coming from.

I have a brother who's a helicopter pilot and he wants a way of switching on the landing lights at his airfield late at night. He wants to be able to trigger some device to turn on the lights from (say) 500 metres away.

I thought that the best way to do this would be to transmit a code on a specific frequency from the helicopter's radio, and have a receiver at the airfield to pick up and detect the code, thus turning on the lights for a certain time.

Doing the electronics to do the code detection, switching etc. is not a problem for me - the radio side is though.

Firstly, I understand that the radio transmits on VHF from about 118MHz - 134MHz (or thereabouts). I don't know whether it transmits FM, SSB or whatever. Can anyone help me with this?

Secondly, I need to either build a receiver, or modify an existing receiver to receive a freqeuency that the helicopter's radio can transmit. Would it be possible to modify a domestic FM receiver, plug in a crystal cut to the right frequency, and use that? Given that the range is not great, I would think that this might prove an easy way to do it. Failing that, are there any simple receiver designs that would handle the situation that I'm describing.

Well, that's it. If you can help me, I'd love to hear from you. Please email you reply as I'm posting this via deja-news.

Regards,
Craig Shearer
(cds@wang.co.nz)

----------====== Posted via Deja News ====----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet

1420. Radio Tech Tip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Company Shuttle <email@dynamicradio.cncoffice.com>
Message-ID: <34DFCD5B.38D297F6@dynamicradio.cncoffice.com>
Source record: 86450

dynamicRadio has a new ad free technical site devoted to ham and RF technicians. You can find pager repair tips, radio repair tips, and general RF circuit designs. ☐☐Technical information covers many levels of expertise. There is a full bulletin board system where you can sell equipment or post trade tricks.
www.dynamicradio.cncoffice.com

1421. Marine Band Kenwood 733A or TH79D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Alexander <alexan@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <34DFD10D.E9A49A1@teleport.com>
Source record: 86451

No not the marching band. I would like to operate on the marine VHF bands with my dual bander. I am not MARS/CAP so Kenwood was no help. One less radio in the boat would be nice. I realize that I must license to operate on these frequencies (156- 162 mhz). That I intend to do. Does anyone have a source to modify either of these transceivers? I am interested in hearing from anyone who has successfully done so. Randy AB7QR

1422. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
Message-ID: <34DFD6E8.3DCDFEE3@ethergate.com>
Source record: 86452

cds@wang.co.nz wrote:
Hi All

I'm hoping that somebody can help me. I'll explain the total situation so that you understand where I'm coming from.

I have a brother who's a helicopter pilot and he wants a way of switching on the landing lights at his airfield late at night. He wants to be able to trigger some device to turn on the lights from (say) 500 metres away.

I thought that the best way to do this would be to transmit a code on a specific frequency from the helicopter's radio, and have a receiver at the airfield to pick up and detect the code, thus turning on the lights for a certain time.

Doing the electronics to do the code detection, switching etc. is not a problem for me - the radio side is though.

Firstly, I understand that the radio transmits on VHF from about 118MHz - 134MHz (or thereabouts). I don't know whether it transmits FM, SSB or whatever. Can anyone help me with this?

Secondly, I need to either build a receiver, or modify an existing receiver to receive a freqeuency that the helicopter's radio can transmit. Would it be possible to modify a domestic FM receiver, plug in a crystal cut to the right frequency, and use that? Given that the range is not great, I would think that this might prove an easy way to do it. Failing that, are there any simple receiver designs that would handle the situation that I'm describing.

Well, that's it. If you can help me, I'd love to hear from you. Please email you reply as I'm posting this via deja-news.

Regards,
Craig Shearer
(cds@wang.co.nz)

-------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet
From 500 meters, you can probably just use a NOISE detector.

If the helicopter has a "headlight", use a light detector.

If you're dead-set on using a radio, how about a garage door opener? There are some X10 radio remote light switches. Can probably still get them at radio shack. Car alarm transmitter...

Messing with the helicopter radio is ill-advised if not illegal.

miker
--
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK BELOW.
http://www.ethergate.com/users/miker/index.html
Usually have stuff WANTED and FOR SALE.
If you get a URL error, try again later.

1423. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: J&J Mac <jmacd@cds1.net>
Message-ID: <34DFE17B.321060F4@cds1.net>
Source record: 86453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Just an FYI...
Many CB'ers forget that these rules are still in the books..

_____
Title 47 - Telecommunication
Chapter I - Federal Communications Commission
Part 95 - Personal Radio Services
Subpart D - Rules for CB Service
Revised as of October 1, 1996

Citizens Band (CB) Radio Service

<RULE 1> Description
<RULE 2> Usage of Rules
<RULE 3> Who is Eligible
<RULE 4> Licenses
<RULE 5>Areas Of Legal Operation
<RULE 6>Special Restrictions
<RULE 7>Operating Channels/Frequencies
<RULE 8>Antenna Height
<RULE 9>Equipment
<RULE 10> Power Output
<RULE 11> Linear Amplifiers
<RULE 12> Permitted Communication
<RULE 13> Illegal Communication
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<RULE 18> Emergency Usage and Assisting Travelers
<RULE 19> Remote Control Operations
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<RULE 26> FCC Inspections
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Rule 1 - Description

Citizen's Band Radio Service (CB) is a private, two-way, short-distance
voice communications service for personal or business

activities. The CB Radio Service may also be used for voicepaging.

Rule 2 - Usage of Rules

You must comply with these rules when you operate a station in the CB Service from:
{1} Within or over the territorial limits of places where radio services are regulated by the FCC.
{2} Aboard any vessel or aircraft registered in the United States or
{3} Aboard any unregistered vessel or aircraft owned or operated by a United States citizen or company.

Your CB must comply with Part 95/Subpart E [Technical Rules].

Where the rules use the word "you", "you" means a person operating a CB station. Where the rules use the word "person" the rules are concerned with an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, a state, territorial or local government unit, or other legal entity. Where the rules use the term "CB station", that means a radio station transmitting in the CB Radio Service.

Rule 3 - Eligibility To Use CB

You are authorized to operate a CB station unless:
{A} You are a foreign government, a representative of a foreign government, or a federal government agency. or
{B} The FCC has issued a cease and desist order to you, and the order is still in effect.

Rule 4 - Licenses

You do not need an individual license to operate a CB station. You are authorized by this rule to operate your CB station in accordance with the rules stated in this Subpart. <*also read Rule 17>

Rule 5 - Areas of Legal Operation

You are authorized to operate your CB station from:
{A} Within or over any area of the world where radio services are regulated by the FCC.
Those areas are:
[1] The 50 United States
[2] The District Of Columbia
[3] Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
[4] Navassa Island
[5] United States Virgin Islands, it's 50 islets and cays
[6] American Samoa
[7] Baker Island
[8] Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands
[9] Guam Island
[10] Howland Island
[11] Jarvis Islad

[12] Johnston Island
[13] Kingman Reef
[14] Midway Islad
[15] Palmyra Island, and it's 50+ islets
[16] Wake Island

{B} Any area of the world, except, within the territorial limits of areas where radio services are regulated by -
[1] An agency of the United States other than the FCC, you are subject to it's rules.
[2] Any foreign government, you are subject to it's rules.

{C} An aircraft or ship, with the permission of the captain, within or over any area of the world where radio services are regulated by the FCC or upon or over international waters. You must operate your CB station according to any applicable treaty to which the United States is a party.

Rule 6 - Special Restrictions

{A} If your CB station is located on premises controlled by the Department of Defense you may be required to comply with additional regulations imposed by the commanding officer of the installation.
{B} If your CB station will be constructed on land of environmental or historical importance (such as a location significant in American history, architecture or culture), you may be required to provide information to comply with Part 1.1305 through 1.1319 of the FCC Rules.

Rule 7 - Operating Channels/Frequencies

Your CB station may transmit only on the following channels/frequencies:

channel frequency(Mhz)
channel frequency(Mhz)
1 26.965
21 27.215
2 26.975
22 27.225
3 26.985
23 27.255
4 27.005
24 27.235
5 27.015
25 27.245
6 27.025
26 27.265
7 27.035
27 27.275
8 27.055
28 27.285

9* 27.065
29 27.295
10 27.075
30 27.305
11 27.085
31 27.315
12 27.105
32 27.325
13 27.115
33 27.335
14 27.125
34 27.345
15 27.135
35 27.355
16 27.155
36 27.365
17 27.165
37 27.375
18 27.175
38 27.385
19 27.185
39 27.395
20 27.205
40 27.405

{B} * Channel 9 may be used ONLY for emergency communications OR for traveler assistance.
{C} You must, at all times and on ALL channels, give priority to emergency communication messages concerning the immediate safety of life or the immediate protection of property.
{D} You may use ANY channel for emergency communications or for traveler assistance.
{E} You must share each channel with other users.
{F} The FCC will not assign any channel for the private or exclusive use of any particular CB station or group of stations.
{G} The FCC will not assign any channel for the private or exclusive use of CB stations transmitting single sideband or AM.

Rule 8 - Antenna Height

{A} "Antenna" means the radiating system (for transmitting, receiving or both) and the structure holding it up (tower, pole or mast). It also means everything else attached to the radiating system and the structure.
{B} If your antenna is mounted on a hand-held portable unit, none of the following limitations apply;
{C} If your antenna is installed at a fixed location (whether receiving, transmitting or both) it must comply with EITHER one of the following:
[1] The highest point must not be more than 20 feet (6.10 meters) higher than the highest point of the building or tree on

which it is mounted; or
[2] The highest point must not be more than 60 feet (18.3 meters) above the ground.
{D} If your CB station is located near an airport, and if your antenna structure is more than 20 feet (6.10 meters) high, you may have to obey additional restrictions. The highest point of your antenna must not exceed 39.37 inches (1 meter) above the airport elevation for every 109.36 yards (100 meters, 1 hectometer) of distance from the nearest point of the nearest airport runway.
Differences in ground elevation between your antenna and the airport runway may complicate this formula. If your CB station is near an airport, you may contact the nearest FCC field office for a worksheet to help you figure the maximum allowable height for your antenna. WARNING: Installation and removal of CB station antennas near powerlines is dangerous. For your safety follow the installation directions included with your antenna.

Rule 9 - Equipment

{A} You must use an FCC type accepted CB transmitter at your CB station. You can identify an FCC type accepted transmitter by the 'type acceptance' label placed on it by the manufacturer. You may examine a list of type-accepted equipment at any FCC Field Office or at FCC Headquarters. Use of a transmitter which is not FCC type-accepted voids your authority to operate the station.
{B} You must not make, or have made, any internal modifications to a type-accepted CB transmitter. <*read Rule 25> Any internal modification to a type-accepted CB transmitter cancels the type-acceptance, and use of such a transmitter voids your authority to operate the station.

Rule 10 - Power Output

{A} Your CB station transmitter power output must not exceed the following values under any conditions: AM [Amplitude Modulation] - 4 watts carrier power [CP] SSB [Single Side-Band] - 12 watts peak envelope power [PEP]
{B} If you need more information about the power rule, see Part 95/Subpart E.
{C} Use of a transmitter which has carrier [CP] or peak envelope power [PEP] in excess of that authorized voids your authority to operate the station.

Rule 11 - Linear Amplifiers

{A} You may not attach the following items (power amplifiers) to your type-accepted CB transmitter in any way:
[1] External radio frequency [RF] power amplifiers, also called linear amplifiers, or linears; or
[2] Any other devices which, when used with a radio transmitter as a signal source, are capable of amplifying the signal.

{B} There are no exceptions to this rule and use of a power amplifier voids your authority to operate the station.
{C} The FCC will presume you have used a linear or other external [RF] power amplifier if-
[1] It is in your possession or on your premises; and
[2] There is OTHER EVIDENCE that you have operated your CB station with more power than allowed by CB Rule 10.
{D} Paragraph C above in this section does not apply if you hold a license in another radio service (HAM, etc.) which allows you to operate an external RF power amplifier.

Rule 12 - Permitted Communications

{A} You may use your CB station to transmit two-way plain language communications. Two-way plain language communications are communications without codes or coded messages. Operating signals such as "ten codes" (10-4, etc.) are not considered codes or coded messages. You may transmit two-way plain language communications only to other CB stations, to units of your own CB station, or to authorized government stations on CB frequencies about-
[1] Your personal or business activities, or those of members of your immediate family living in your household;
[2] Emergencies;
[3] Traveler assistance;
[4] Civil Defense activities in connection with official tests or drills conducted by, or actual emergencies announced by, the Civil Defense Agency with authority over the area in which your station is located.
{B} You may use your CB station to transmit a TONE SIGNAL only when the signal is used to make contact, or to continue communications (Examples: tone operated squelch, selective calling circuits). If the signal is an audible tone, it must last no longer than 15 seconds at one time. If the signal is a subaudible tone, it may be transmitted continuously only as long as you are talking.
{C} You may use your CB station to transmit one-way communications (messages not intended for two or more CB stations) only for emergency communications, traveler assistance, brief tests (radio checks) or voice paging.

Rule 13 - Illegal Communications

{A} You must NOT use a CB station-
[1] in connection with activity which is against federal, state or local law;
[2] to transmit obscene, indecent or profane words, language or meaning;
[3] to interfere intentionally with the communications of another CB station;
[4] to transmit one-way communications, EXCEPT for emergency

communications, traveler assistance, brief tests (radio
checks) or voice paging;
[5] to advertise or solicit the sale of any goods or services;
[6] to transmit music, whistling, sound effects or any material to
amuse or entertain;
[7] to transmit any sound effect solely to attract attention;
[8] to transmit the word "MAYDAY" or use any other international
distress signal, EXCEPT when your station is located in
a ship, aircraft or other vehicle which is threatened with GRAVE AND
IMMINENT danger and you are requesting
IMMEDIATE assistance.
[9] to communicate with, or ATTEMPT to communicate with, any CB
station more than 155.3 miles (250 kilometers)
away
[10] to advertise a political candidate or political campaign (You may
use your CB radio for the business or organizational
aspects of a campaign, if you follow all other applicable rules);
[11] to communicate with stations in other countries, except stations
in Canada (on General Radio Service).
[12] to transmit a false or deceptive communication.
{B} You must not use a CB station to transmit communications intended for
live or delayed rebroadcast on radio or television.
You may use your CB station to gather news items or to prepare programs.

Rule 14 - Paying for Actual Use

{A} You may not accept direct or indirect payment for transmitting with a CB
station.
{B} You may use a CB station to help you provide a service, and be paid for
that service, as long as you are paid only for the
service and not for the actual use of the CB station.

Rule 15 - Who Is Held Accountable

You are responsible for all communications which are made BY YOU from a CB
station.

Rule 16 - Time Limit of Transmissions

{A} You must limit your CB communications to the minimum practical time.
{B} If you are communicating with another CB station or stations, you, and
the stations communicating with you, must limit each
of your conversations to no more than five (5) continuous minutes.
{C} At the end of your conversation, you, and the stations communicating
with you, must not transmit again for at least one
minute.

Rule 17 - Identification Methods

{A} You need NOT identify your CB communications...
{B} You are ENCOURAGED to identify your CB communications by any of the
following means:
[1] Previously assigned FCC CB call sign

[2] K prefix followed by operators initials and residence zip code
[3] Your name; or
[4] Description of your organization including name and any applicable operator unit number
{C} You are encouraged to use a "handle" (nickname) ONLY IN CONJUNCTION WITH the methods of identification listed above in paragraph B of this section.

Rule 18 - Emergency Usage and Assisting Travelers

{A} You must at all times and on all channels, give priority to emergency communications.
{B} When you are directly participating in emergency communications, you do not have to comply with Rule 16 about length of transmissions. You must obey all other rules.
{C} You may use your CB station for communications necessary to assist a traveler to REACH A DESTINATION or to RECEIVE NECESSARY SERVICES. When you are using your CB station to assist a traveler, you do not have to obey Rule 16 about the length of transmissions. You must obey all other rules.

Rule 19 - Remote Control Operations

{A} You MAY NOT operate a CB station transmitter by RADIO remote control.
{B} You MAY operate a CB transmitter by WIRELINE remote control IF you obtain specific approval in writing from the FCC. To obtain FCC approval you must show why you need to operate your station by wireline remote control. Send your request and justification to: FCC, Gettysburg, PA 17325. If you receive FCC approval, you must keep the approval as part of your station records (read Rule 27 on station records).

Rule 20 - Telephone Patches and Telephony with CB

{A} You MAY connect your CB station transmitter to a telephone if you comply with ALL of the following:
[1] You or someone else must be present at your CB station and MUST-
(i) manually make the connection (the connection cannot be made by remote control);
(ii) supervise the operation of the transmitter during the connection;
(iii) listen to each communication during the connection; and
(iv) stop all communications if there are operations in violation of these rules.
[2] Each communication during the telephone connection must comply with all of these rules.
[3] You must obey any restriction that the telephone company places on the connection of a CB transmitter to a telephone.
{B} The CB transmitter you connect to a telephone must not be shared with any other CB station.
{C} If you connect your CB transmitter to a telephone, you must use a phone patch device which has been registered with the

FCC.

Rule 21 - Penalties ++may not be current penalty information.

{A} If the FCC finds that you have WILLFULLY or REPEATEDLY violated the Communications Act or FCC Rules, you
may have to pay as much as $2,000++ for each violation, up to a total of $5,000++.
{B} If the FCC finds that you have violated any section of the Communications Act or FCC Rules, you may be ordered to stop
whatever action caused the violation.
{C} If a federal court finds that you have WILLFULLY and KNOWINGLY violated any FCC Rule, you may be fined up to
$500++ for each day you committed the violation.
{D} If a federal court finds that you have WILLFULLY and KNOWINGLY violated any provision of the Communications
Act, you may be fined up to $10,000++ or may be imprisoned for one year++, or both++.

Rule 22 - Correspondence from FCC

{A} If it appears to the FCC that you have violated the Communications Act or these rules, the FCC may send you a
discrepancy notice.
{B} Within the time period stated in the notice, you must answer with:
[1] A complete written statement about the apparent discrepancy;
[2] A complete written statement about any action you have taken to correct the apparent violation and to prevent it from
happening again; and
[3] The name of the person operating at the time of the apparent violation.
{C} If the FCC sends you a letter asking you questions about your CB radio station or its operation, you must answer each of
the questions with a complete written statement within the time period stated in the letter.
{D} You must not shorten your answer by references to other communications or notices.
{E} You must send your answer to the FCC office which sent you the notice.
{F} You must keep a copy of your answer in your station records.

Rule 23 - Notice of Interference

{A} If the FCC tells you that your CB station is causing interference due to technical reasons, you must follow all instructions in
the official FCC notice (This notice may require you to have technical adjustments made to your equipment).
{B} You must comply with any restricted hours of CB station operation which may be included in the official notice.

Rule 24 - Service to Transmitters and Antennas

{A} You may adjust an antenna to your CB transmitter and you may make radio checks (One-way transmissions for a short

time in order to test the transmitter).
{B} Each internal repair and each internal adjustment to your FCC type-accepted CB transmitter must be made BY or under the DIRECT SUPERVISION of a person licensed by the FCC as a GENERAL RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATOR.
{C} Except as provided in paragraph D below in this section, each internal repair and each internal adjustment of a CB transmitter in which signals are transmitted must be made using a NONRADIATING antenna (Dummy Load).
{D} Brief test signals (signals not longer than one minute during any five minute period) using a radiating antenna may be transmitted in order to:
[1] adjust an antenna to a transmitter;
[2] detect or measure radiation of energy other than the intended signal; or
[3] tune a receiver to your CB transmitter.

Rule 25 - Modifications to Transmitters

{A} You must not make or have any one else make any internal modification to your CB transmitter.
{B} Internal modification does NOT include:
[1] Repair, or servicing of a CB station transmitter; or
[2] Changing plug-in modules which were type-accepted as part of your CB transmitter
{C} You must not operate a CB transmitter which has been modified by anyone in any way, including modification to operate on unauthorized frequencies or with illegal power.

Rule 26 - FCC Inspections

{A} If an authorized FCC representative requests to inspect your CB station, you must make your CB station and records available for inspection.
{B} A CB station includes all of the radio equipment you use.

Rule 27 - Keeping Station Records

Your station records include the following documents, as applicable:
[1] A copy of each response to an FCC violation notice or an FCC letter.
[2] Each written permission received from the FCC.

Rule 28 - Contacting the FCC

{A} Write to your nearest FCC Field Office to:
[1] Report an interference complaint; or
[2] want to know if the FCC has type-accepted a particular transmitter for CB service.
{B} Write to the FCC if you have questions about the CB Rules: FCC Private Radio Bureau Personal Radio Branch
Washington, DC 20554

1424. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <34DFF961.58D2@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 86454
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David Jordan wrote:
> ... snip ...
> What I am interested in is the time taken to erase an EPROM, I understand
> there is no damage if you leave it in a little too long but what is the
> expected time for erasure if I use a 4W tube?

this is from cypress semi. cmos/bicmos databook, 'intro to cmos proms'
p.3-2 ,
5: erasability
wavelengths of light less than 4000 angstroms begin to erase cypress
proms.
for this reason, an opaque label should be placed over the window if the
prom is exposed to sunlight or fluorescent lighting for extended periods
of time.
the recommended dose of ultraviolet light for erasure is a wavelength
of 2537 angstroms for a min. dose (UV intensity x exposure time) of
25 Wsec/cm^2. for an ultraviolet lamp w/ a 12 mW/cm^2 power rating
the exposure time would be approx. 30-35 minutes. the industry eprom
erasure standard is 15 Wsec/cm^2. cypress eproms require 1 2/3 longer
rease times.

the prom needs to be within 1 inch fo the lamp during the erasure.
permanent damage may result if the prom is exposed to high intensity
light for an extended period of time. 7258 Wsec.cm^2 is the
recommended maximum dosage. '

ed

1425. Is anyone familiar with the dx-60?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lar01@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <34de48a7.40486786@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 86455

greetings
Many years ago, I took apart my old dx-60. I semi regret that
decision now, but that is in the past.
Recently, I found the plate/grid meter and would like to use the meter
in other projects. I realise I could use simple ohms law and try to
figure out what the parallel resistors should be to match the from
panel current ratings, however does anyone have a copy of the manual
who could tell me what the parallet resistor values are?
Larry ve3fxq

1426. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lar01@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <34de4ca7.41511209@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 86456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Before you do anything, take a good course in diplomacy.
Larry ve3fxq

On Sat, 7 Feb 1998 23:58:48 -0600, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\"
Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote:

>Hey all!
>
>I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her overmodulated
>commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company and the state of
>her bowels interferes with television reception in a three block radius
>in our area. She also causes problems with telephones with her closest
>three neighbors.
>
>Of course, no amount of cajoling will convince this person to turn down
>her *&^%$@! powered microphone.
>
>I have offered to build her a chebychev filter (I have experience from
>teenage experimentation with a ramsey radio kit) for her to cut down on
>this silliness.
>
>Where is a good source for CB filter schema (11 meter? I am
>neither ham nor CB'er, so be nice! ;-))
>
>This is cross-posted to several groups. Sorry, I am not a regular reader
>and don't know which is apropriate.
>
>Please email too if it won't be too much trouble!
>
>
>____
>****Remove "PECKERWOOD" from return address to reply!****
>---
>THE ABYSS! BOOKS, MUSIC AND CLOTHING OF THE APOCALYPSE!
>Specializing in: Weird Hair Dye, Punk Rock (all flavors)
>Used Textbooks, Freak T-Shirts, Jewelry, Southern
>Indiana Local rock, New and Used Cd's!
>
>Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
>
>(812)476-3688
>---
>

1427. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <34E00368.758@northwest.com>
Source record: 86457

This is called PCL, in pilot language: pilot controlled lighting. Quite common at uncontrolled airfields. 7 clicks gets hi intensity, 5 clicks medium, 3 clicks lo intensity. clicking the mic button those number of times within a second or so will activate the light timer. the lights remain "on" for 15 minutes.

some sort of "click" decoder (some 7400 series logic) will determine the proper lite intensity mode. all connected to an rx at the proper freq. the clicks will break the receiver squelch, and activates the AGC. this can be detected by the 4000cmos logic or the 7400 series logic.

larryc
========

Matt Mendenhall wrote:
>
> In article <887079768.753205260@dejanews.com>, cds@wang.co.nz wrote:
> <snip>
>
> >I have a brother who's a helicopter pilot and he wants a way of switching
> >on the landing lights at his airfield late at night. He wants to be able
> >to trigger some device to turn on the lights from (say) 500 metres away.
>
> FWIW, there are several "smaller" airfields here in the States that have such
> a system. Long Beach International is one. After the tower closes for the
> evening, they switch over to the RF-activated lights. Keying your radio on the
> tower frequency activates the lights for an unknown to me amount of time.
>
> Equipment required: Radio receiver tuned to the desired frequency.
> Modification to radio (not difficult) to key a relay when RF is received. You
> can add a simple tone decoder, but I suppose that would depend on whether your
> government allows "control tones" to be transmitted on air frequencies. Relay
> ties in to airfield light control relay (permission required).
>
> de KE6ALM
> Matt Mendenhall
>
> --
> ##################################
> # This space # Reply to: #
> # for rent # ke6alm #
> # die.spambot.#.@loop.com #
> ##################################
>
> BOBCODE v0.1

```
> KHPktd luHo E!(ECSd) m2 CPEVWc B0xFFAD Od
> LmM Ss++C++++++ T-- A6AT H9$ome$c b0x10+
```

1428. Re: PEP or not PEP???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6boa5n$dsu@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86458

On Mon, 09 Feb 1998 08:45:26 GMT, larsm.nospam@lin.foa.se.nospam (Lars Moell) wrote:
>Fred you say ARRL goes for PEP and Gary says they do not....

Gary isn't often wrong, but he is about the ARRL. On pg. 63 of the November 1997 QST look at Figure 4 at the top of the page. You'll clearly see that each sideband is situated at -6 db so that (if the two tones are equal) the distortion is automatically referenced to the PEP output of the transmitter. (My mind may be going with advancing age but I seem to remember my Collins S-Line & my Rockwell KWM-380 having different distortion product references; Sabin says they've been consistent. And he's rarely wrong whereas I often am.)

Look, let's agree that what we're trying to do is get some measure of the linearity of the amplifying device. You can argue that it really doesn't matter whether you use PEP or either tone's level as long as you are consistent. PEP, for some reason that escapes me, is a difficult concept to grasp. Because PEP was too hard to grasp by the boys writing the CCIR spec., they decided that the reference would be the amplitude of either of two equal tones. Easy. And wrong in the sense that you are measuring the amplitude of the distortion with reference to a signal that is 6 db below the output power of the amplifier at the time the test is run.

If you think this argument is new, find an old copy of "Care and Feeding of Power Grid Tubes." They clearly specify that the "standard" way of specifying distortion products is to use one tone of a two-tone signal as reference. And you can tell from the way the author uses emphasis that he's trying to refute some other reference.

So, in conclusion, insofar as transmit IMD is concerned, ARRL is right, CCIR is wrong. I have logic on my side. Which probably dooms my case.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

1429. FS Updated list of Catalogs, Mags, ARRL Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hipkat99@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980210032200.WAA13536@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86459

Visit my page to see a list of ARRL handbooks plus many more catalogs, manuals and magazines, etc.

http://members.aol.com/hipkat99/index.html

1430. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarrett@remove.stny.lrun.com
Message-ID: <6borko$kc6@m5.stny.lrun.com>
Source record: 86460

>cds@wang.co.nz wrote:
>Hi All
>
>I'm hoping that somebody can help me. I'll explain the total situation so
>that you understand where I'm coming from.
>
>I have a brother who's a helicopter pilot and he wants a way of switching
>on the landing lights at his airfield late at night. He wants to be able
>to trigger some device to turn on the lights from (say) 500 metres away.
>
>I thought that the best way to do this would be to transmit a code on a
>specific frequency from the helicopter's radio, and have a receiver at
>the airfield to pick up and detect the code, thus turning on the lights
>for a certain time.
>

This sort of system is quite common at small airfields here in the U.S. Most uncontrolled airports use a common frequency for giving traffic advisories to incoming aircraft (such as 122.8 mHz)... typically employing a low-power (5 to 10 watt) single-channel tranceiver located at the airport office.

There are several avionics manufacturers (King, Narco, Standard etc.) who sell pilot-controlled-lighting adaptors. These decoders are wired in parallel with the tranceiver's speaker output.

If the pilot of an incoming aircraft wants to turn on the runway lights, he will simply key his microphone a certain number of times within a given time frame (typically 5 "clicks" within 10 seconds) transmitting on the common advisory frequency. When the ground-based decoder detects the appropriate keying pattern, it will energize a relay, turning on the runway lights. (The lights automatically switch off after a few minutes).

This system allows small airfields to remain open to landing aircraft at night after the staff has gone home, while at the same time avoiding large electric bills, (since the runway lights are only illuminated on an "as needed" basis). The decoders are relatively inexpensive, and are available from almost any vendor which sells aircraft supplies or avionics.

One big advantage of this system is that it requires no special equipment in the aircraft other than the standard VHF communications radio.

You could indeed home-brew a decoder to perform this function, but the price would probably come out about the same as what one of the commercial units would cost.

Regards,

Jim Barrett

/* please remove "remove" from my email address to reply */

1431. SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woellenweber <101367.2044@metronet.de>
Message-ID: <6bp0bmbrm1@news.metronet.de>
Source record: 86461
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sorry this text is translated with the computer

Hi,

I would build for my ship (steel sailboat) one SSB antenna . On the
eightstay I have not good experiences.
It gives in the ship accessory SSB antennae those are approx 4 to 6 m of 1,6
to 24 MHZ long the entire maritime mobile service field and for the entire
maritime mobile service field
Now my question:
Since these antennae cost approx 600 DM would like to build themselves.
Where I can find a manual?

Klaus
Mail to woellenweber@metronet.de

1432. WANTED! HD 1pole/12position SWITCH TO REPAIR MY DENTRON 160-10 SUPER TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0qz@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6bp011$6nj@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 86462

Bought a used Dentron 160-10 Super Tuner and found the band switch was
a crispy critter. Not Nice.. Need a single pole 12 position or 11
position HEAVY DUTY rotary band switch to replace the afore mentioned
piece of burnt junk. The original was so small it belonged in a QRP
tuner not one rated for 1KW PEP. Got anything perhaps military
surplus collecting dust on the shelf you would like to part with
cheep? Got plenty of room in the box for anything up to 3 1/2 inches
in diameter with a 1/4 inch shaft.
Thanks in advance to the group....
Mike Baker K0QZ/7 k0qz@primenet.com
Phoenix, AZ.

1433. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: psam@giraffe.ru.ac.za
Message-ID: <psam.185.34E00D23@giraffe.ru.ac.za>
Source record: 86463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6bo1l0$5sb$1@gte2.gte.net> Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net> writes:
>From: Dwight Stewart <stewart@sccoast.net>
>Subject: Re: Annoying CB'er!
>Date: Mon, 09 Feb 1998 17:58:50 -0500

>> "Douglas" <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote...
>>
>> I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her
>> overmodulated commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company
>> and the state of her bowels interferes with television reception in a
>> three block radius in our area. She also causes problems with
>> telephones with her closest three neighbors.

>REPLY...

> Sadly, contrary to the opinions of others in this thread, it is darn
>easy for an unmodified, stock, CB radio to cause interference with the
>neighbor's telephone and television.

The same goes for any Ham radio equipment.

> If you complain to the FCC, they will send you a simple guidebook
>explaining how to solve common interference problems. They will not get
>involved beyond that unless it can be demonstrated that illegal radio
>equipment is being used by the offending party.

> To save you the effort of sending for the book, it simply says to fix
>the problem yourself by installing filters on your television and
>telephone (Radio Shack). It recommends that the CBer also install
>filters on their radio, but does not require this.

I go for this option it is the only way to go.

> It also talks about insuring that your television cable, and telephone
>lines, are properly grounded. It also recommends that the CBer's radio
>gear be grounded (again, it does not require this).

Grounding of any radio will not always work out as the distance of the good
RF ground might be too far away to be effective.

> The FCC's position is that many interference problems are caused by
>poorly designed telephones and televisions. Therefore , any radio will
>potentially cause problems. They have demonstrated that a
>well-designed, stock, CB can cause problems with poorly designed
>consumer electronics

Any radio transmitter Ham or CB even police, paging services, fire or any legal user can cause interference with poorly designed comsumer electronics.

> (which they feel means most of the stuff on the market today).

> So, in the end, their basic position is, work with the CBer to solve
>the problem. If you would like a free copy of the guidebook, contact
>the FCC at one of the numbers already listed in this thread.

>Dwight Stewart (KF4URZ)

1434. The Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34e040c8.4143728@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86464

The source for TONS of places to buy parts, get schematics on-line, etc.

Just about ANYTHING you would want to know about hjomebrewing radio gear can be found at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamlynx/hamhomeb.htm

ENJOY!

73 - AF4K

1435. Re: Need dual 356pf variables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34e0450b.5235175@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86465
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

For some reason, around Mon, 09 Feb 1998 09:46:15 -0500, PAW
<73457.650@CompuServe.COM> wrote:

Q/: Looking for small 365 dual bcb rx variables. (+/- ok)
Q/:
Q/: --
Q/: PAW
Q/: (WA9JMN@Compuserve.com)

AES has them (Antique Electronic SUpply)
or Hamfests,

or try the MANY sources listed at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/mega/partsupp.htm

73, Bry

1436. Re: parts-lk-500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34e044c0.5159906@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86466

For some reason, around Fri, 06 Feb 1998 21:50:30 -0800,
w5rg@swbell.net wrote:

Q/: Many thanks to all for the replys, big help,73s Bob

A pity that NONE of them were posted to my ISP's News Server though!

1437. Re: crystal control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34e0442e.5014539@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86467

For some reason, around 6 Feb 1998 01:17:27 GMT, l0cust@aol.com (L0cust) wrote:

Q/: I'm looking for a crystal controled transmitter suitable for a novice.
Q/: Jesse

You want to build one?

I have some suitable schematics on-line:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamfiles.htm

Let me know how it works out!
ENJOY!

Also, there is a group you may want to discuss this with on-line called the GLOWBUGS - they build and operate old and homebrewed tube transmitters - mostly on CW.

Contact information is available at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamlynx/hamlists.htm

73 - Bry, AF4K

1438. Re: Has This Newsgroup Died?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34e044e9.5201377@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86468

No, we are still here. ARe you not seeing ANY messages at all???

For some reason, around Mon, 09 Feb 1998 04:38:56 -0800, Mike
<check@urlfor.addr> wrote:

Q/: Hi All,
Q/:
Q/: My ISP just switched over to fiber-optic, and I have not seen any
new
Q/: postings on this newsgroup since then.
Q/:
Q/: Has this group died (hams? stop talking? you got to be kidding :)
Q/:
Q/: Best Regards,
Q/:
Q/: Mike
Q/: CEO, Analog & Digital Design
Q/: Automated Production Test
Q/: http://www.csolve.net/~add/home.htm
Q/:
Q/: Hosting Jonathan Ramsey's Pascal TCP/IP for DOS:
Q/: http://www.csolve.net/~add/zips/tcp.htm

1439. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <s3J2AMAlwE40EwuI@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86469

In article <6b63mp$f4f$1@news3.microserve.net>, gudmundur
<dcowey@cyberia.com> writes
> Hello, and TNX in advance.
>
> I need a precision compensated ttl oscillator to meet the
>following specs,
>
>V+ 4.85 to 5.15 vdc

The voltage is a bit low for temperature compensation circuits though
some 10MHZ TCXOs are available.
>ma up to 50 availible from supply
You will have to use a TCXO as the power is insufficient for an Ovened
Crystal oscillatoe OCXO
PS Some vacuum insulated OCXOs will meet this but are hundreds of $
>temp +65f to +115f
No problem
>freq 10.0mhz + or - 10hz should be trimable to 10.0 exactly.
All TCXOs come with adjustment to allow for correction of the frequency
for aging typically 2ppm/year.
>
>
> Does anything exist out there to do this. Think of it as a
>freq counter time base for extremely acurate counter.
Buy a TCXO you may find one @ 5V but will be cheaper at 9/12V
>
>

Douglas Dwyer Frequency Precision Ltd. I design/advise on Xtal osc TCXO OCXO
SAWc etc Reply via demon or 101505.3427@compuserve.com phone/fax:
+44(0)1837810590 http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Frequency_Precision/

1440. RE: Copper J-Pole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4xxx@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980210132301.IAA26527@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86470

John Post, KE7AX gives plans for a "Copper Cactus J-Pole" in" 73 Amateur Radio Today", Feb 1992. He says it works very well on 2 and discusses it's usability on 440.

1441. Re: Marine Band Kenwood 733A or TH79D?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <6bpktt$i0u$1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 86471

Randy Alexander (alexan@teleport.com) wrote:
: No not the marching band. I would like to operate on the marine VHF
: bands with my dual bander. I am not MARS/CAP so Kenwood was no help.
: One less radio in the boat would be nice. I realize that I must
: license to operate on these frequencies (156- 162 mhz). That I intend
: to do. Does anyone have a source to modify either of these
: transceivers? I am interested in hearing from anyone who has
: successfully done so. Randy AB7QR

Except in an emergency, even a license for marine band useage will not
legally allow use of a modified ham unit.
Legal marine units need type acceptance, and the ham unit would not have
this.
I still think that you should do the mods anyway-in a emergency, it could
be a lifesaver, but to be legal, you should still use your type accepted
marine unit under normal circumstances.
Of course, unless the FCC actually LOOKS at your equipment, they will not
be able to tell the difference between the 2 radios.

1442. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: CBS5LD@leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bpl5s$c84_001@leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 86472

In article <34DE1E6B.C864FCA1@whidbey.net>,
Tom Ash <tomcat@whidbey.net> wrote:
>
>
>It might be cheaper for you to buy an HP freq counter and removing the
reference
>xtal and oven from it. I see the 5246 for sale for about 50 bucks.
>
>Tom KF7ST
>

Inciting the destruction and cannibalism of HP equipment? Burn him at the stake!!! :-) Next you'll be suggesting that I should take the ten-turns pot counter off my HP180 series scope<g>!

73 de Laurens M1CCO

1443. Pro-Search Rotor Controller Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: michael ferraro <ferraro@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6bpnj9$8uf$1@newsfep4.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 86473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Am I the only one in the U.S. that has the Pro-Search Controller ?? !! 8-)

I am looking for any information regarding that 20 pin rear connector as I
am trying to interface the unit to my logging software (Logic5)

any help will be greatly appreciated

de Mike K6ZSR

1444. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <billr@no.net>
Message-ID: <34E0770C.74C5@no.net>
Source record: 86474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

J&J Mac wrote:
>
> Just an FYI...
> Many CB'ers forget that these rules are still in the books..
>

Forget? Most never knew there were any rules.

1445. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e0653e.9588966@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86475
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 11:23:09 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 08:42:56 +0100, "Woellenweber"
><101367.2044@metronet.de> wrote:
>
>>Sorry this text is translated with the computer
>
>.... and only another computer would be able to understand it.

That's an entirely inappropriate response to someone is probably doing
his best.

An dem Woellenweber,

Habe Geduld!

Wenn ich zurueck vom Post hierherkomme, sende ich eine richtige
Antwort.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1446. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@jedavisent.com>
Message-ID: <34E0708B.4C66@jedavisent.com>
Source record: 86476

cds@wang.co.nz wrote:
>
> Hi All
>
> I'm hoping that somebody can help me. I'll explain the total situation so
> that you understand where I'm coming from.
>
> I have a brother who's a helicopter pilot and he wants a way of switching
> on the landing lights at his airfield late at night. He wants to be able
> to trigger some device to turn on the lights from (say) 500 metres away.
>
> I thought that the best way to do this would be to transmit a code on a
> specific frequency from the helicopter's radio, and have a receiver at
> the airfield to pick up and detect the code, thus turning on the lights
> for a certain time.
>
> Doing the electronics to do the code detection, switching etc. is not a
> problem for me - the radio side is though.
>
> Firstly, I understand that the radio transmits on VHF from about 118MHz -
> 134MHz (or thereabouts). I don't know whether it transmits FM, SSB or
> whatever. Can anyone help me with this?
>
> Secondly, I need to either build a receiver, or modify an existing
> receiver to receive a freqeuency that the helicopter's radio can
> transmit. Would it be possible to modify a domestic FM receiver, plug in
> a crystal cut to the right frequency, and use that? Given that the range
> is not great, I would think that this might prove an easy way to do it.
> Failing that, are there any simple receiver designs that would handle the
> situation that I'm describing.
>
> Well, that's it. If you can help me, I'd love to hear from you. Please
> email you reply as I'm posting this via deja-news.
>
> Regards,
> Craig Shearer
> (cds@wang.co.nz)
>
> ---------------------==== Posted via Deja News ====-----------------------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Post to Usenet
His best bet would be with a celluar phone.

1447. 8 conductor microphone cord?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Garcia <prg22@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6bpsdh$5uf@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86477

Does anybody know where I can get an 8 conductor replacement microphone cord (w/out connectors on either end)? Thank you for any replys.

KF6MVO
Paul Garcia
prg22@ix.netcom.com

1448. FS: Socket & Chimney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Griffin <w4dg@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34e08353.0@news2.ibm.net>
Source record: 86478

I am posting this message for a friend that does not have internet capabilities.

PLEASE RESPOND TO HIM DIRECTLY, NOT ME!

2 ea. SK-890 sockets @ $ 75.00 ea
1 ea. SK-500 socket @ 50.00
2 ea. SK-400 sockets @ 25.00 ea.
2 ea. SK-406 chimney @ 50.00 ea
2 ea. 4X250 chimney
(124-0111-001) @ 5.00 ea.
2 ea. 4X250 Socket
(124-107-1) @ 10.00 ea.

CONTACT: Ken - W8KEX (352) 860-1447

1449. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <34e089e2.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 86479

>cds@wang.co.nz wrote:
>
> Hi All
>
> I'm hoping that somebody can help me. I'll explain the total situation so
> that you understand where I'm coming from.
>
> I have a brother who's a helicopter pilot and he wants a way of switching
> on the landing lights at his airfield late at night. He wants to be able
> to trigger some device to turn on the lights from (say) 500 metres away.
>
> I thought that the best way to do this would be to transmit a code on a
> specific frequency from the helicopter's radio, and have a receiver at
> the airfield to pick up and detect the code, thus turning on the lights
> for a certain time.
>
> Doing the electronics to do the code detection, switching etc. is not a
> problem for me - the radio side is though.
>
> Firstly, I understand that the radio transmits on VHF from about 118MHz -
> 134MHz (or thereabouts). I don't know whether it transmits FM, SSB or
> whatever. Can anyone help me with this?

AM is used for aircraft radios in this range.

> Secondly, I need to either build a receiver, or modify an existing
> receiver to receive a freqeuency that the helicopter's radio can
> transmit. Would it be possible to modify a domestic FM receiver, plug in
> a crystal cut to the right frequency, and use that? Given that the range
> is not great, I would think that this might prove an easy way to do it.
> Failing that, are there any simple receiver designs that would handle the
> situation that I'm describing.
> Well, that's it. If you can help me, I'd love to hear from you. Please
> email you reply as I'm posting this via deja-news.

First off, there may be some legalities about what frequency you want
to use. I'm not so sure that you can just pick an unused frequency in
the AM COM band and do whatever you want there.
The alternative would be to stay out of the AM COM band and use
something in the 138 - 174 MHz FM range using a low power transitter.

Check the Motorola communications databook...they have application
notes on their transmitter and receiver chips. Or check with Ramsey
Electronics (NY). They have cheap and dirty tranmsitter and receiver
kits.

1450. Re: Radcom 2/98: Delay-Line stabilized oscillators?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1LVwPXAWvI40EwOD@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateurs

In article <34dccda4.13792196@news.sol.no>, =?iso-
8859-1?q?J_M_N=F6ding?= <LA8ak@direct.Line> writes
>PA0KSB Klaas Spaargaren mentions (see TT: "PA0KSB endorses
>'fast' huff &Puff" pp.60-61) delay line oscillators using
>15625Hz TV delay line to stabilize VFO in 15.625kHz points. Some
>simple oscillator circuits has been shown in Radcom, but
>unfortunately it is difficult to trace the old articles (I have
>it all stored in wordperfect, and it is difficult to find when
>using win95)
>15.625kHz lock points are not practical to use, except when you
>multiply the frequency. x16 = 250kHz, x=32 = 500kHz lock-points,
>so it may be a possibility to build a heterodyne oscillator
>using this principle instead of buying a large number of xtals
>to cover the 1.5-30MHz frequency range. MC1496 and S042 has been
>described for wideband frequency multipliers, one possibly need
>not build too many bandpass filters to cover the HF range.
>
>any ideas about how stable such delay-line stabilized

>oscillators might be?
>
>
(from memory thinking at the keyboard!)The bulk acoustic wave delay line
has a delay presumably corresponding to 1/15.625kHz which will be the
period of one line. The Delay line has a approx 5Mhz bandwidth and
operates / is centered at the IF frequency. The phase across the delay
line will change 360 degrees every 15.625 kHz in the pass band.
An oscillator will be fairly straight forward and should consist of an
amp with 15?db gain to offset the line loss and be sufficiently
selective ie have a hi Q tuned cct (100 to 300)that you can tune across
the pass band of the line. As the tuned circuit is tuned across the band
the frequency will jump in 15khz steps.
The hi Q requirement of the line implies that a fractional drift/shift
in the tuned circuit will pull the frequency approx 1/3 and the line 2/3
the line is made of isopaustic glass with very good TC but overall there
may be more drift from the maintaining circuit.

>
>(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
>N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
>email: LA8AK@online.no
>email for work available on request

Douglas Dwyer Frequency Precision Ltd. I design/advise on Xtal osc TCXO OCXO SAWc etc Reply via demon or 101505.3427@compuserve.com phone/fax: +44(0)1837810590 http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Frequency_Precision/

1451. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: null.r@nospam.flashnet.it
Message-ID: <ld7g67iPD0Vb-pn2-czrxGl9tS9Em@localhost>
Source record: 86481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

On Mon, 9 Feb 1998 14:46:20, jordandc@aston.ac.uk (David Jordan)
wrote:

>[...] but what is the expected time for erasure if I use a 4W tube?

About the same needed for a 8W one. It depends on the distance
between the window and the tube. Closer tube = less time.
Don't have details, but with a tube-window distance of say 1 cm
few minutes are enough while at 3 cm you may need 20 minutes.

sr - null.r@nospam.flashnet.it <remove "nospam." to email>

1452. resonant power transformer (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don McPherson <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <34E0ACEE.FAAA84F1@usit.net>
Source record: 86482

Can anyone tell me the basic theory behind resonant power transformers?
What are the practical considerations, and advantage and disadvantages?
I've acquired a battery charger rated at 36 volts and 20 amps dc. It
seems to work, but since I dont use three series batterys for anything,
I'm thinking of adding a large smoothing capacitor, and using it as a
heavy duty power supply.The transformer appears to be a normal tapped
secondary type, but it has one additional winding of fine wire which is
only connected to a high voltage cap. This winding appears to operate at
about 700 volts. Thanks for any theory or suggestions.
Don

1453. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <34E0A3AE.3EAA@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 86483

It uses AM.
John

1454. Polystyrene Rods for Antenna Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: vincent coppola <vinyc@snet.net>
Message-ID: <34E0CAAA.1251@snet.net>
Source record: 86484

Does anybody know where you can buy Polystyrene rods .5" diam
for whip antenna loading coils. I can't find any in the hardware stores
local to me.

Thanks

1455. Re: resonant power transformer (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980210201801.PAA07720@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86485

check the secondary taps on the xfmr, locate the tap that will give you approx. 21 to 24 volts dc , go to the radio amateurhandbook and build a volyage regulator as per the handbook , this will give you 14v at 20 a add abt, 70000uf. filter and you will have a $100.00 power supply .good luck Harold W4PQW

1456. Re: Grid Dip Osc. [FET Dip?] - Cirkit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmooney@onyx.octacon.co.uk
Message-ID: <34e0b423.1026218@nntp.onyx.net>
Source record: 86486

On 6 Feb 1998 04:37:48 GMT, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

>Fet dip osc kit: Cirkit,
>mailorder@cirkit.co.uk
>£36.61 in Winter '96/'97 catalogue. They take Access or Visa.
>It's 0.8 to 170 MHz.
>
>
>
>Bill
>gm8apx
>
>Laborant montes, parturiunt haec mus
>
>Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Hi Bill, (and others)

Note that the 1997-98 catalogue carries the warning
"The polyvaricon capacitor in this kit is no longer available,
therefore this kit will be supplied without it"

This is a dual-gang 250+250pF variable.

The RSGB book "The antenna experimenter's guide" by Peter Dodd G3LDO
suggests that the best simple designs that he has seen are based on
those published in Technical Correspondence in QST in June 1972 and
November 1971.

73s

Paul
G7SPV

1457. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e0ac20.9753067@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86487
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 08:42:56 +0100, "Woellenweber"
<101367.2044@metronet.de> wrote:

Gruss Gott, Herr Woellenweber,

It was your name that caught my attention. Years ago I worken on a
project for the US Government. That project included some large
antennas built in Germany. The antennas had the appearance of a
knitting machine - hence they were called "Woellenweber".

>I would build for my ship (steel sailboat) one SSB antenna . On the
>eightstay I have not good experiences.
Ich verstehe nicht "eightstay". Das muss eine falsche Uebersetzung
sein.

I know of amateurs who have used the "backstay" as an antenna. (d.h.,
the steel cable that runs from the Stern (of the boat - nicht Sternen
wie im Himmel) up to the top of the mast. They have reported very
good results. The steel hull of your boat will enhance a "ground
plane" vertical. All you need is a proper tuner or transmatch to
match the impedance of the backstay to your transmitter. You should be
able to operate on any frequency from 6Mhz through 30MHz.
40M, 30M, 20M, 17M , 15M, 12M and 10M. It is not a sufficient antenna
for lower frequencies unless you provide some capacitance or "top hat"
loading. (d.h. viele quadratmeter auf der spitze).

>It gives in the ship accessory SSB antennae those are approx 4 to 6 m of 1,6
>to 24 MHZ long the entire maritime mobile service field and for the entire
>maritime mobile service field

>Now my question:
>Since these antennae cost approx 600 DM would like to build themselves.

A good tuner will cost less than $140 for power under 300 watts. The
insulation of the backstay from the mast and the hull is mechanical
problem.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1458. Re: Is anyone familiar with the dx-60?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e0b34e.11591302@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86488

On Mon, 09 Feb 1998 00:10:17 GMT, lar01@sprynet.com (larry) wrote:

>greetings
>Many years ago, I took apart my old dx-60. I semi regret that
>decision now, but that is in the past.
>Recently, I found the plate/grid meter and would like to use the meter
>in other projects. I realise I could use simple ohms law and try to
>figure out what the parallel resistors should be to match the from
>panel current ratings, however does anyone have a copy of the manual
>who could tell me what the parallet resistor values are?
>Larry ve3fxq
>
You are making it much more difficult than it is. Meters are
typically characterized as "x" milliamps full scale, or as "y" ohms
per volt.

You can be almost home by just taking a VOM and measuring the meter's
resistance with it. If the meter under test goes off scale, then use
the HIGHER ohms range on the ohmmeter to make the measurement. The
VOM itself will have a known current flow through the item under test,
unless it's a VTVM.

For example, say the ohmmeter shows half scale deflection on a meter
that is know to be a 1 ma f.s meter. That tells you there is 1/2 ma
flowing in the item under test. You can tell from how much deflection
you get on that meter how sensitive it is. At the same time the ohms
scale on the VOM has given you the internal impedance of the item
under test. Everything else is just ohms law.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1459. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Planet Nik <Nick@greenhse.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xcFT9HAEyL40Ewf$@greenhse.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86489
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <34e12071.1632934@news.dial.pipex.com>, Walt Davidson
<no.junk.mail@thank.you> writes
>On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 08:42:56 +0100, "Woellenweber"
><101367.2044@metronet.de> wrote:
>
>>Sorry this text is translated with the computer
>
>.... and only another computer would be able to understand it.
>
A station who obviously doesn't speak english does his best to
communicate in mainly english newsgroups and all you can do is critise!
Even *if* it was a joke you didn't let the origional poster know with a
smiley - either way it shows your own ignorance.
--

Nick (G7IZR)

1460. Re: Polystyrene Rods for Antenna Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980210161310.21881A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 86490

Have you tried a hobby shop? I'm not sure if they'd have what you want,
but they are a good place to go for small bits of hardware in small
quantities. I've bought brass tubing at a hobby shop in the past, and
they had some sort of plastic rods or tubing there if I recall correctly.

Michael VE2BVW

On Tue, 10 Feb 1998, vincent coppola wrote:

> Does anybody know where you can buy Polystyrene rods .5" diam
> for whip antenna loading coils. I can't find any in the hardware stores
> local to me.
>
> Thanks
>
>

1461. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckern@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6bqiea$3uj$1@nnrp.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 86491
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> >I would build for my ship (steel sailboat) one SSB antenna . On the
> >eightstay I have not good experiences.
> Ich verstehe nicht "eightstay". Das muss eine falsche Uebersetzung
> sein.

> I know of amateurs who have used the "backstay" as an antenna. (d.h.,

Yup, the computer got that wrong, and I'm pretty sure he did in fact mean `backstay'. The backstay is called `Achterstag' in german, and `acht' is german for the number `eight', which is how I suppose the rather linguistically challenged virtual babelfish that did the translation came up with `eightstay'...

[Auf deutsch und in k"urze: Das Achterstag hei"st `backstay' auf englisch]

As an aside, I once took a paragraph from a german newspaper and munged it through the translator that's available on alta vista, translating back and forth between german and english (yes, I was bored). Surprisingly, the iteration actually converged and resulted in something that vaguely resembled modern poetry, but didn't have very much in common with the original passage. Anyway...

Christoph

--
Christoph Kern <ckern at cs dot ubc dot ca>
Dept. of Computer Science
University of British Columbia, Vancouver

1462. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <kc5ldn@-no>
Message-ID: <6bqksg$p22$1@newsfep3.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 86492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sounds like you need to make a MIDNIGHT RUN. Hammer and a NAIL will fix the situation. Just go and rehang her coax with a new shiny nail right through the center. I have been told that if the coax is loose and not secured properly that your type of problems arise.

1463. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey W. Harshman" <n2lxm@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <6bqmgolbf1@news.injersey.com>
Source record: 86493

Greeting's Your problem is not as hard as you think, first the vhf trans-
mitter is the aircraft ia AM. This is still not a problem, all you will
need is a scanner that will cover the Airo Band and some sort of decoder.
contact Ramsey(it is a mail order company) they sell a small encoder/
decoder for less that $15.00. All you have to do is interface it to the
scanner and what ever you want to control. have fun 73's de: Jeff N2LXM

1464. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeffrey W. Harshman" <n2lxm@injersey.com>
Message-ID: <6bqmgolbg1@news.injersey.com>
Source record: 86494

Greeting's Your problem is not as hard as you think, first the vhf trans-
mitter is the aircraft ia AM. This is still not a problem, all you will
need is a scanner that will cover the Airo Band and some sort of decoder.
contact Ramsey(it is a mail order company) they sell a small encoder/
decoder for less that $15.00. All you have to do is interface it to the
scanner and what ever you want to control. have fun 73's de: Jeff N2LXM

1465. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
Message-ID: <6bqp68$4fe$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 86495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6bqksg$p22$1@newsfep3.sprintmail.com>,
Gary <kc5ldn@-no spam-sprintmail.com> wrote:

>Sounds like you need to make a MIDNIGHT RUN. Hammer and a NAIL will fix the
>situation. Just go and rehang her coax with a new shiny nail right through
>the center. I have been told that if the coax is loose and not secured
>properly that your type of problems arise.

Hopefully the next time you make a "midnite run" you are lucky enough to
pick a house where the owner has a double-barrel full of double-odd-buck,
and you catch a load in your ass. Destruction of personal property is NOT
the type of activity we as hams should be promoting. Go back to CB with
your buddy Spew Durigan, we don't need your likes around here.

MD
--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
-- with my guns.
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

1466. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Warren <John.Warren@colorado.edu>
Message-ID: <6bq0c0$lu5@lace.colorado.edu>
Source record: 86496
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

People, people.....PLEASE.... This group should surely represent the spirit
of amateur radio first and foremost!!
Don't slam ... or tease .... or tear at people who come here for help with
what they are doing for fun.

Please think about sending a helpful or friendly reply (or none at all) and
read it yourself to see if you can figure out what it might sound like to
others who are here in good spirit.
The written word is very different from verbal communication and what is
said with a lift or a smile may seem hurtful on the page.

Anyway sorry to seem so serious .... This group really is a lot of fun.

Thanks , 73's John KD0OM

Walt Davidson wrote in message <34e12071.1632934@news.dial.pipex.com>...
>On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 08:42:56 +0100, "Woellenweber"
><101367.2044@metronet.de> wrote:
>
>>Sorry this text is translated with the computer
>
>.... and only another computer would be able to understand it.
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>The original multiple choice exam question:
>"To be, or not to be? That is the question!"

1467. audio and speech ICs FORSALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: YD3EBM <yd3ebm@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <34E08851.D1303665@rocketmail.com>
Source record: 86497
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.marketplace,rec.audio.tech,rec.audio.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

Hello,

I have these components forsale:

2 LM12CLK, 80 watt high power/performance op-amps, great
IC for audio power
amplifier. $22 each or $40 both. Digikey: $32.20

3 pairs MN3008 & MN3101, the MN3008 is a 2048 point delay device
and
the MN3101 is the clock generator. Applications for
this IC: surround processor, echo
processor etc. $12 each pair or $30 for all.
Digikey sells the MN3008 alone for $18 and the MN3101
for $1.95 (no stock).

2 pairs SPO256A-AL2 and CTS256A-AL2, speech IC and its controller.
$15 for all.

All of the above ICs are UNUSED (NEW), the LM12CLKs are sealed, but I
cannot guarantee them because I have no way of testing them. SOLD AS IS.

Shipping/insurance is $3.50 in CONUS.

If you have any questions, feel free to e-mail me.

thanks for reading
Rob

1468. audio and speech ICs FORSALE (more readable).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: YD3EBM <yd3ebm@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <34E08C57.4E9CA821@rocketmail.com>
Source record: 86498
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.marketplace,rec.audio.tech,rec.audio.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

Hello,

I have these components forsale:

qty: 2 LM12CLK,
80 watt high power/performance op-amps, great IC for audio power
amplifier.
$22 each or $40 both. Digikey: $32.20 each

3 pairs MN3008 & MN3101,
the MN3008 is a 2048 point delay device and the MN3101 is the clock
generator. Applications for
this IC: surround processor, echo processor etc.
$12 each pair or $30 for all. Digikey sells the MN3008 alone for $18 and
the MN3101 for $1.95 (no stock).

2 pairs SPO256A-AL2 and CTS256A-AL2,
speech IC and its controller. $15 for all.

All of the above ICs are UNUSED (NEW), the LM12CLKs are sealed, but I
cannot guarantee them because I have no way of testing them. SOLD AS IS.

Shipping/insurance is $3.50 in CONUS.

If you have any questions, feel free to e-mail me.

thanks for reading
Rob

1469. CHINA HAM NEWS 2/10/97: BY1QH EME Results/Schedules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xiaopeng Rick Niu <xn6@columbia.edu>
Message-ID: <6br5v0$3qr$1@apakabar.cc.columbia.edu>
Source record: 86499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,slac.rec.ham_radio,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

CHINA HAM NEWS 2/10/97: BY1QH EME Results/Schedules

Courtesy of Lasse (BY/)SM0KAK & David BZ1BM
Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club, Beijing, China

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

BY1QH RESULTS ON 144 MHz EME, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7

SUMMARY:

RX and TX performance much better than expected!
Got QRV 45 minutes later than planned. SRI!
Very low local QRM all the time!!! UFB WX.
WKD I2FAK SM2CEW PE1LCH PA2CHR HRD 9H1CD,
Sked 1600-1630 continued until 1728.
PA died at 1900.
We detected only 2-3 unidentified callers.
Seemed like very few called us.....?
Very satisfied any way!

DETAILS:
P=Planned activity
H=This is what happened
UTC
P 1130-1230 EME random.
H 1215-1230 EME random. SRI ABT late QRV!!
P 1230-1300 TEP sked SSB 144.136 MHz with VK6XLR
H 1230-1300 TEP sked. NIL HRD in both directions.
P 1300-1330 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end. QRG unknown
H 1300-1330 EME sked with PE1LCH. Too weak signals to copy.
P 1330-1600 EME random
H 1330-1600 EME random. WKD I2FAK 1356.
Called 9H1CD 1443-1518, NC.
WKD SM2CEW 1552.
P 1600-1630 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end. QRG unknown
H 1600-1728 EME sked with PE1LCH, PA2CHR tail end.
The signals were improving all the time, so we kept
on going. At 1700 we just needed the "Q" in our
call sign. Completed with PE1LCH at 1711.
Completed with PA2CHR at 1728.
P 1630-1800 EME random. From 1700 our local QRM is less bad!
H 1730-1900 EME random. From about 1814 there was an
unidentified station calling, possibly sending:

R, N, 52, B, U, and L ...? At about the PA
died....QRT
P 1800-1830 EME sked with PA2CHR. QRG unknown NW.
P 1830-2035 EME random

P 2130-2230 CQ DX 1827 kHz +/- QRM, 400 W & dipole at 30 magl
H 2140-2235 CQ 1827 kHz/1826.6 kHz, QSX 1829. WKD only BV and
YC.

COMMENTS:

VY SRI ABT getting QRV 45 minutes late! Some preparations took
longer than expected.

The local QRM level was so low that we had to make sure several
times that the pre-amp was OK....! UFB! I even switched on the
built in pre-amp in the IC-706. The Chinese new year is VY
important in BY. The university was on holidays, so we guess all
local QRM sources were switched off. Even the paging transmitters
seemed to affect us less than expected, even in daytime.
We were VY happy and encouraged by being able to work "average
size" PE1LCH and hear 9H1CD, after having to struggle with big
guns like KB8RQ, W5UN and VE7BQH.

We got the impression that few stations were QRV since PA2CHR
reported good signals from us during our QSO, also we think I2FAK
called us a 2nd time giving us 529 report, and SM2CEW seemed to
have had a very solid copy of us. He also found our sked QRG
144.120 MHz easily. We even made a few phone calls to SM to try to
stir up some activity, but soon the PA died!! Thanks any way to
SM4SJY who we think made several phone calls for us.

Especially happy about being able to work PE1LCH and PA2CHR who
both contributed with VY important equipment to BY1QH!!! (It is
just too bad that we could not give both of you a "first"!)
Too bad about the new PA going QRT! We really hope we can repair
it. The old PA is still in BY, but it was not in the shack, so we
could not switch.

Next activity is not yet planned, but it is likely to take place
within 3-6 weeks.

Pictures, sound file, log, and other info ABT BY1QH can be found
on: http://www.horizon.nl/~tdekkers/by1qh/index.html
The BY1QH home page is made and hosted by PA3DSS.

Station improvements since 1997 are:
Improved elevation readout at low elevation angles
New RX filter 250 Hz (500 Hz B4), and new PA (presently QRT)

Other equipment same as before:
IC-706 Mk2
SSB electronics pre-amp 0.8 dB NF in mast head

4x9 el Vargarda, total gain 17.7 dB
Stacking loss 0.5 dB, feeder loss 0.7 dB

QTH: LOC ON80DA
Tsinghua University in Beijing

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

CHINA HAM NEWS is available for unlimited, appropriate distribution.

Edited by Rick Niu, BD1QL
MBA '99, Columbia Business School, New York, NY
xn6@columbia.edu

1470. FS: NOS 6L6GC, GE, $22.00 each, 10 or more $20.75 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <sales@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <6brdtq$o0s$1@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 86500

NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

FS: NOS 6L6GC, GE, $22.00 each, 10 or more $20.75 each
FS: NOS 6V6GT, made in France, $8.50 each, 10 or more $8,00 each
FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each, 10 or more $3.00 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each, 10 or more $4.00 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each, 10 or more $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922(E88CC, 6DJ8) Philips,$3.25 each,10 or more $3.00 each
FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$3.75 each, 10 or more $3.50 each
FS: NOS 6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $.20 each, or $12.00 per 100 tubes(BOX)

****
USED UNTESTED TUBES, PULLED FROM TEST EQUIPMENT,
SOLD "AS IS"

FS: 12AT7, $1.25 each
FS: 12AU7A, $1.40 each
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****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.

Prices valid until 2-15-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

1471. WTK: Number for Sony AM Sync Det Chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@kilby.ee.calpoly.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GUL.3.95.980210102751.12222A-100000@kilby.ee.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 86501

What is the number for Sony's AM Sync Det chip? Tnx. Cal.

1472. Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ors@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980209.201725.3607.3.w6ors@juno.com>
Source record: 86502

1-10-98
Am looking for a "Smart" power supply that will charge a NiCad battery
and turn on an LED when a full charge is present.
Does anyone know of, or can direct me to a circuit like this?
Thanks, de Corky W6ORS

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1473. Here is the Yaesu FT-8100R Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mac <mcgyv@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <34E0EF03.4954@hotmail.com>
Source record: 86503

Here is the page for the Yaesu FT-8100R Wide TX mod

http://ww2.sd.cybernex.net/~mcgyv/index.html

Anyone that has any positive input to any other mods, such as to recieve
from 869.00MhZ to 896.00 MhZ please feel free to E-Mail your commets to
me at mcgyv@hotmail.com

Any new updates will be posted on My page.

Mac

1474. Re: MC1350 video amp IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34E240F5.38C7@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 86334

Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> I recently built two IF stages using 1350's. One works at 50kHz, the
> other at 1650kHz.
>
> The two circuits (both built on home-made etched PC boards) are almost
> identical. But I'm having trouble with the 1650 kHz one. It seems to
> oscillate when I run the AGC voltage below 4.9 V. I think I've got all
> the right spots bypassed properly for 1650 kHz, and I don't have the
> right equipment to check all the other possible ways this thing might
> oscillate.
>
> Has anyone got experience with these IC's? They used to be popular.
> I'd appreciate suggestions on how to tame this thing.
>
> Rich W2RG

I've played with the MC1350 quite a bit. I've always liked it as an IF amp, although there are probably better/quieter ones out nowadays. The MC1590 is supposed to be a slightly better one.

As you've noticed, the 1350 is very prone to oscillation due to its high gain. You might try leaving a copper guard ring around the input pins; don't know if that'll help but might be worth trying.

I've always used the 1350 dead-bug style on a solid sheet of copper-clad board, myself. That makes it easy to mount a vertical shield (another piece of copper-clad board) across the body of the chip itself, keeping the input and output circuits very well separated electrically.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1475. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Mark Lane" <jmlane@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E27C76.DFEF6781@erols.com>
Source record: 86335
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Planet Nik wrote:

> The origional enquiry was a marine band radio enquiry, is that not
> allowed in rec.boats.cruising?

Sure it is. We talk about SSB and radios often. What we object to is cross-posting, and this thread (now threads) is a good example of why. These "debates" stray from the subject of rbc and end up mixing us up in all kinds of things from other groups. Cross-posting is a violation of the charter. Very simple.

> You should have removed r.b.c from your
> cross post so that any responses (inc this) would have missed your
> newsgroup.

Maybe. I thought about it, but I decided to leave it on so others could pick up on the idea. It usually takes one or two messages for the group to get on top of something... But basically you are right, it should be removed to stop the cross-posting. BTW, my point was not meant to be unfriendly, just to try to keep the situation from escalating.
Mark

1476. Re: MC1350 video amp IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <34E28DB7.48B4@northwest.com>
Source record: 86336

i've used the 1350's at 10.7mcs with transformer coupling. i used 4700 ohm swamping r's across the primary and secondary windings. the total gain is reduced but my rx is *much* more stable. i used dbl sided pc board, copper traces, and chip bypass caps galore. vertical shields, as suggested, do work. the swamping r's will also provide a stable system.

===
John Miles wrote:
>
> Rich Griffiths wrote:
> >
> > I recently built two IF stages using 1350's. One works at 50kHz, the
> > other at 1650kHz.
> >
> > The two circuits (both built on home-made etched PC boards) are almost
> > identical. But I'm having trouble with the 1650 kHz one. It seems to
> > oscillate when I run the AGC voltage below 4.9 V. I think I've got all
> > the right spots bypassed properly for 1650 kHz, and I don't have the
> > right equipment to check all the other possible ways this thing might
> > oscillate.
> >
> > Has anyone got experience with these IC's? They used to be popular.
> > I'd appreciate suggestions on how to tame this thing.
> >
> > Rich W2RG
>
> I've played with the MC1350 quite a bit. I've always liked it as an IF
> amp, although there are probably better/quieter ones out nowadays. The
> MC1590 is supposed to be a slightly better one.
>
> As you've noticed, the 1350 is very prone to oscillation due to its high
> gain. You might try leaving a copper guard ring around the input pins;
> don't know if that'll help but might be worth trying.
>
> I've always used the 1350 dead-bug style on a solid sheet of copper-clad
> board, myself. That makes it easy to mount a vertical shield (another
> piece of copper-clad board) across the body of the chip itself, keeping
> the input and output circuits very well separated electrically.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

1477. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <34e1f29e.2037905@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 86504

xhduff@ica.net (Hugh Duff) wrote:

>
>>cds@wang.co.nz wrote:
>>
>> Hi All
>>
>> I'm hoping that somebody can help me. I'll explain the total situation so
>> that you understand where I'm coming from.
>>
>> I have a brother who's a helicopter pilot and he wants a way of switching
>> on the landing lights at his airfield late at night. He wants to be able
>> to trigger some device to turn on the lights from (say) 500 metres away.
>>
>> I thought that the best way to do this would be to transmit a code on a
>> specific frequency from the helicopter's radio, and have a receiver at
>> the airfield to pick up and detect the code, thus turning on the lights
>> for a certain time.

Don't laugh guys, but how about CB radio? Radio Shack has a ton of
inexpensive radios which could do the job. This is the kind of local
communication CB was supposedly invented for in the first place.

73, Bill W7TI

1478. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3687$e539d7a0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 86505

Robert Barris <rbarris@netcom.com> wrote in article
<rbarrisEo3CI4.1zn@netcom.com>...
> In article <19980205113301.GAA07230@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
> JohnsonHE <johnsonhe@aol.com> wrote:
> >>
> >>Gday All
> >>
> >>Does anyone know of sources for a DDS based RF generator board which is
> >>stand alone (ie not PC driven)?
> >>I would be interested insites, cost etc
> >>
> >>Richard
> >>
> >Hi Richard. Give KD1JV@Moose.ncia.net a try. I have several of his built
around
> >the Analog Devices 7008 chip and some tune with pushbutton control and some
> >with a shaft encoder. He has them kitted too for under $100.
>
> Off hand do you know how high that generator will go (max freq)?
>
> Rob KD6IFZ

Rob,

I believe the AD7008 (and older device) had a maximum clock speed of
50 MHz ... that would limit you to (a fair bit) less than 25 MHz, to
allow for filtering the output ...

AD has newer parts with up to 125 MHz clock rates ... check their
web side at http://www.analog.com

73,

--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

1479. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980211044100.XAA17237@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86506

In article <34E0708B.4C66@jedavisent.com>, joe <jedent@jedavisent.com> writes:

>
cds@wang.co.nz wrote:
>
> Hi All
>
> I'm hoping that somebody can help me.
>I'll explain the total situation so
> that you understand where I'm coming
>from.
>
> I have a brother who's a helicopter pilot and he wants a way of
>switching
> on the landing lights at his airfield late at night. He wants to
>be able
> to trigger some device to turn on the lights from (say) 500 metres
>away.
>
> I thought that the best way to do this would be to transmit a code
>on a
> specific frequency from the helicopter's radio, and have a receiver
>at
> the airfield to pick up and detect the code, thus turning on the
>lights
> for a certain time.
>
> Doing the electronics to do the code
>detection, switching etc. is not a
> problem for me - the radio side is
>though.
>
> Firstly, I understand that the radio transmits on VHF from about
>118MHz -
> 134MHz (or thereabouts). I don't know whether it transmits FM, SSB
>or
> whatever. Can anyone help me with this?
>
> Secondly, I need to either
>build a receiver, or modify an existing
> receiver to receive a freqeuency
>that the helicopter's radio can
> transmit. Would it be possible to modify a
>domestic FM receiver, plug in

> a crystal cut to the right frequency, and use
>that? Given that the range
> is not great, I would think that this might
>prove an easy way to do it.
> Failing that, are there any simple receiver
>designs that would handle the
> situation that I'm describing.
>
> Well,
>that's it. If you can help me, I'd love to hear from you. Please
> email you
>reply as I'm posting this via deja-news.
>
> Regards,
> Craig Shearer
>
>(cds@wang.co.nz)
>

The mode, believe it or not, is full carrier double sideband AM. Plain old AM. There are lots of ham rigs, scanners, etc that recieve VHF AM air-band signals. Ramsey has a kit receiver, I think, and I am sure it is under a hundred bucks.

The simple way to do this is with an air-band receiver and a DSP or other suitably narrow audio filter. Maybe an Op-Amp based CW filter, for instance. The idea is that a single tone sent (whistle into the mic?) over the air of sufficient duration and strength would close a relay and turn on the lights, right? So you amplify and filter the audio output of the filter. The resulting voltage enables a 555 timer IC that counts say... 5 seconds before enabling a latch for the relay driver. The timer resets in the absence of the voltage. Another timer would be desired to turn OFF the lights after a reasonable time, incase of another signal turning them on.

The RIGHT way is to use a DTMF encoder/decoder setup, This would reduce spurious operation of the lights.

A helicopter is pretty loud. Couldn't you just use a microphone/audio amp input to drive the relay? Again, filtering of the audio could be beneficial. I am envisioning a setup that only responds to the low-frequency tones made by the rotor blade. (The "whop-whop" sound) To get really fancy, how bout a PLL loop that locks onto the rotor beat and triggers the relay driver only when the sound is that of a helicopter? You could turn the gain waaay up this way, and maybe use the local audio method to operate the lights from a mile or so away.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1480. Wanted: 8877 FIL. XFORMER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980211124600.HAA19560@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86507

Hi, I am looking for a single 8877 filament xformer, phisical size must be small and rating is 5 volts @ 10.5 amps. Must be exact one, as I have 6.3 volt stuff, I dont want to mess around. So ya got one? Please e-mail me direct with any help on this item. 73 LOU

1481. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <34E19DE6.E8ADD94E@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 86508
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 09:48:05 -0700, "John Warren"
> <John.Warren@colorado.edu> wrote:
>
> >The written word is very different from verbal communication and what is
> >said with a lift or a smile may seem hurtful on the page.
>
> .... but only to Americans, who do not share our European sense of
> humor (humour).
>

You got that right. Everytime I watch Benny HillI try to figure out why
everyone is laughing.

Curtis..N5HDQ..http//wf.quik.com/n5hdq

> ;-)
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

1482. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e1a5c8.6470018@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86509
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 10 Feb 1998 21:56:26 GMT, ckern@cs.ubc.ca (Christoph Kern) wrote:

>
>> >I would build for my ship (steel sailboat) one SSB antenna . On the
>> >eightstay I have not good experiences.
>> Ich verstehe nicht "eightstay". Das muss eine falsche Uebersetzung
>> sein.
>
>> I know of amateurs who have used the "backstay" as an antenna. (d.h.,
>
>Yup, the computer got that wrong, and I'm pretty sure he did in fact mean
>`backstay'. The backstay is called `Achterstag' in german, and `acht' is
>german for the number `eight', which is how I suppose the rather
>linguistically challenged virtual babelfish that did the translation came
>up with `eightstay'...
>
>[Auf deutsch und in k"urze: Das Achterstag hei"st `backstay' auf englisch]
>
>As an aside, I once took a paragraph from a german newspaper and munged it
>through the translator that's available on alta vista, translating back and
>forth between german and english (yes, I was bored). Surprisingly, the
>iteration actually converged and resulted in something that vaguely
>resembled modern poetry, but didn't have very much in common with the
>original passage. Anyway...
>
Greetings Christoph !

I sincerely appreciate your learned comments. I am surprised at
myself that I didn't go to the trouble of looking up the word for
"backstay". I certainly would have recognized the problem had I done
so.

Interesting comment on the experiment. I tried that once with a
letter that I had written. I plugged into an english to spanish
translation program and then fed the result back through its spanish
to english counterpart. I was absolutely amazed at how well it did,
The one thing that got screwed up was some reference that I had made
to a golf ball. Otherwise it was almost perfect.

I hope the gentleman with the boat can avoid the DM 600 antenna - I
doubt if was any good anyway - Hi.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1483. Re: Minicircuits VFO for 6 Meters - info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bd36ef$8564c7a0$7f1e3bcb@default>
Source record: 86510

John D. Seboldt <rohrwerk@pconline.com> wrote in article
<6be8p7$i1q$1@bell.pconline.com>...
> What I need to know is if it is possible to
> : use one of these beasts to tune from 50-52 Mhz so that I can use it for
> : my KK7B tranceiver project.
>
John
If you are referring to the POS-75 device, I have used it in a PLL board which is a copy of the one described by Tibor Bece in his excellent series of articles in Electronics Australia in 1997. The original board was designed to be driven from a PC and have 100 KHz steps over the range 37-75 MHz. In my case I will be using it for the LO of a communications receiver phase locked to a DDS board (which I have yet to build!). The unit tracks a oscillator at 1/10 of the frequency, controlled by a PIC micro to drive the MC145170 PLL. I would think it would work OK but you could get better phase noise performance by just having a VCO cover the range required instead of being able to cover the range of the PO-75. ie phase noise is proportional (among other things) to the VCO sensitivity in MHz/volt.

Richard

1484. Re: WTK: Number for Sony AM Sync Det Chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980211152601.KAA14205@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86511

Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@kilby.ee.calpoly.edu>, on Tue, Feb 10,
@ 1998 13:29 EST, wrote

>What is the number for Sony's AM Sync Det chip? Tnx. Cal.

The one used in the Sony 2010 is listed in the manual as a 'CX-857'. The part number 8-759-907-69 if you want to get one from the Sony National Parts Centre at 1-800-488-7669

FWIW, there was a homebrew sync. detector article by
J. Vermasvouri in QST, July 1993.

73's John Crabtree

1485. Re: resonant power transformer (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34E1DFA3.75B3@taxes.net>
Source record: 86512

Disconnect the HV capacitor, and the resonant transformer
will behave like a regular transformer.

You may want to play boost/buck games with the secondary
taps to get a reasonably low voltage before the regulator,
so that the heatsink requirements on the regulator are lessened.

N6OTQ

1486. Re: Wanted: 8877 FIL. XFORMER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34E1DFDD.4120@taxes.net>
Source record: 86513

QRO KING wrote:
>
> Hi, I am looking for a single 8877 filament xformer, phisical size must be
> small and rating is 5 volts @ 10.5 amps. Must be exact one, as I have 6.3 volt
> stuff, I dont want to mess around.

Peter Dahl.

1487. Re: resonant power transformer (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <34E20373.35D7C245@usit.net>
Source record: 86514

Thanks for the input, guys. Someone emailed that he didnt know the theory, but said these transformers are an attemp to regulate the voltage output. It does make sense that regulation would be a reason for the resonant winding. Years ago, I saw a "ferroresonant transformer" in a surplus catalog. It was from an inverter circuit, so, at the time, I figured it was to shape a square wave inverter waveform into a sine wave, like a tank circuit. I had forgotten all about that till now. My guesswork must have been wrong tho, because this unit is not an inverter, but just a 120 ac powered dc supply. I must have been confusing about the secondary tap. Really, there is 2 separate secondary windings in addition to the resonant winding. These 2 must be identical, and they are wired as a simple center tapped secondary which feeds two diodes to comprise a classical full wave center tapped system. So, my voltage choices are 1) as it is 2) parrallel the windings and use a bridge, or 3) series the windings and use a bridge. For now, I plan on using Jims suggestion and experiment to see what happens when the cap is disconnected. I cant test it greater than about 8 amps, because the only load resistors of sufficient wattage here are a couple of 1500 watt space heaters which give about 10 ohms each (5 Ohms parrallel). Maybe I can round up the toaster and a couple of hair dryers to get to a lower resistance!

I wonder if the high voltage secondary could supply a useful amount of current in the non resonant mode. I also wonder if the current rating could be increased if this winding is not used. I noticed that with no load, the thing draws about .6 amp from the 120 v line and the high voltage windings get medium warm, so I guess theres significant circulating current in the resonant circuit.

regards,
Don

1488. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Mark Lane" <jmlane@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E2047E.DB5D0A07@erols.com>
Source record: 86515
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cross-posting is against the charter of the rec.boats.cruising newsgroup. I understand that the original inquiry was from a non-English speaking person, and I appreciate that we should all be polite. I agree with that. However, as this subject is a radio subject and rbc is a boating newsgroup, I think I can speak for many of us here is requesting that this thread not be cross-posted to the rbc group. Thank you.
Mark

John Warren wrote:

> People, people.....PLEASE.... This group should surely represent the spirit
> of amateur radio first and foremost!!
> Don't slam ... or tease .... or tear at people who come here for help with
> what they are doing for fun.
>
> Please think about sending a helpful or friendly reply (or none at all) and
> read it yourself to see if you can figure out what it might sound like to
> others who are here in good spirit.
> The written word is very different from verbal communication and what is
> said with a lift or a smile may seem hurtful on the page.
>
> Anyway sorry to seem so serious .... This group really is a lot of fun.
>
> Thanks , 73's John KD0OM
>
> Walt Davidson wrote in message <34e12071.1632934@news.dial.pipex.com>...
> >On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 08:42:56 +0100, "Woellenweber"
> ><101367.2044@metronet.de> wrote:
> >
> >>Sorry this text is translated with the computer
> >
> >.... and only another computer would be able to understand it.
> >
> >--
> >Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> >The original multiple choice exam question:
> >"To be, or not to be? That is the question!"

1489. Information on 1.7Ghz feed needed ! (can I use the MAF-1700 to receive LOW Orbiting Sat's like Noaa's) ??????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6bsttmqma1@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 86516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,

I have buy me yesterday the MAF-1700 from Orbit Electronics a MTEOSAT active feed with LNB
the specifications are:

Input 1690 to 1710 Mhz
Output 133 to 153 Mhz
Gain > 60dB
Nf < 0.8dB

I was thinking about myself and wondering if I can use it for tracking low orbiting satellites like NOAA's.
Becourse the converting is like this:

Input freq. output freq.
1691 = 134 Mhz For Meteosat
1694,5 = 137,5 Mhz For Meteosat
1698 = 141 Mhz For Noaa (hrpt)
1707 = 150 Mhz For Noaa (hrpt)

Theoretical it likes to be working for me, what do you think ?

Who can help me out of these problem ?

!!!! ALL INFORMATION IS WELCOME !!!!

Thanks to all you smart people !

With Kind Regards

Geert Pirens
---
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

1490. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bsp0c$51v$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86517

Hope you have the answer you want by now; but if not, a few thoughts: I like the idea of using an ordinary mobile phone BUT...

It would of course be perferctly legal for someone in the air to switch on the mobile 'phone and dial a number when in the air 500 metres away from the landing zone. No extra licence required.

BUT to receive the signal and turn on the lights you would need (1) to know the carrier frequency - easily ascertained - probably in the user's manual, certainly in the installer's instructions;

(2) to know what CODE is sent by the dial button of your choice. Again not hard to find out; international standard I believe - combination of 2 audio tones, although maybe more complicated for recent gear which I've not met (I'm retired!).

Easy to get decoders which in turn operate relays - I'd try Maplin first.

BIG BUT: Anyone else transmitting the same tone will turn on the lights for you. In other words I think the big difficulty would be preventing inadvertent operation by other mobile users.

Next step: You would probably decide that only an unlikely sequence of digits would turn the lights on; now you are into a computer program (not difficult,not expensive) to sit and listen; and turn on the lights only when a mobile 'phone sends the right sequence of digits. ALAS, Murphy's Law says that someone will use it sooner or later; the reverse of the Lottery Number effect if you like although a similar number of chances.

MY ALTERNATIVE APPROACH: Have a look in the Maplin cat (or similar, or I'd look further for you). There are many surprisingly cheap short-range digital remote control devices which are licence-exempt because of extremely low power (like key fobs) and very high accuracy of calibration.

Expect you are fixed up by now but the offer's there.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1491. Re: Wanted: 8877 FIL. XFORMER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34E1FF94.7539@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 86518

QRO KING wrote:
>
> Hi, I am looking for a single 8877 filament xformer, phisical size must be
> small and rating is 5 volts @ 10.5 amps. Must be exact one, as I have 6.3 volt
> stuff, I dont want to mess around. So ya got one? Please e-mail me direct with
> any help on this item. 73 LOU

Hi Lou OM,
If you have 6.3 V transformers at adequate power, why don't you just remove some turns from the secondary to get your 5.0 V? Or, wind some on to cancel out some of the turns, to get 5.0V either way. Many 60 Hz transformers are approx 1 volt per turn. You can also wind a few turns on to either boost or buck the PRIMARY, to get dialed in on the secondary voltage you need. You can also put a transformer in series with the input AC, and buck or boost that voltage. I have used these technique to change the output voltages of various transformers. My approach is to avoid actually BUYING anything at all costs! With that as the primary motivation, it is amazing what you can come up as a solution. What are YOUR priorities?

73,
Don, W6JL

73 and GL

Don, W6JL

1492. Repeater Modifications by Information Sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbw <rbw@testengeer.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3737$3535f720$4c78f3cf@primary>
Source record: 86519
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

REPEATER MODIFICATIONS FOR POPULAR MOBILE RADIOS!

Information Sources has compiled an impressive collection of well written instructions for converting many popular commercial mobile radios into full repeaters. Some of the files, such as the MASTER2.TXT file (included below) which describes how to wire a Mastr II mobile radio for use without a control head, are original works and are copyrighted by Information Sources. The information may not be reproduced or republished via Internet, CD-ROM, or any other media without the express written consent of Information Sources.

The repeater modifications are available for sale on 3.5" HD floppy disk, IBM PC format only. All information files are ASCII text. The following files are currently offered on the Information Sources Repeater Modifications disk:

MICORDUP.MOD Converting UHF MICOR mobile radio into a repeater
MICORUHF.MOD Converting UHF MICOR mobile radio into a repeater
MICORVHF.MOD Converting VHF MICOR mobile radio into a repeater
GE_EXEC2.MOD Converting GE Exec II radio for repeater & 9600 pkt
GE_MVP.MOD Converting GE Custom MVP radio into a repeater
GE_PACKET.TXT 9600 and 1200 Baud packet on GE EXEC II and MVP
GE_MVP.TXT Basic MVP information and 1200 baud packet use
GE_MVPEX.MOD Another 9600 mod for GE_MVP (Complicated!)
MAXTRAC.MOD Converting the MAXTRAC for operaion on 900 ham band
MITREK.MOD Converting MITREK mobile for 9600 duplex packet
MITREK2.MOD Converting MITREK mobile radio into a repeater
MITREK.9K6 Converting MITREK mobile radio for 9600 packet
MASTRPRO.MOD Using GE Master Pro receiver strips for repeaters
MASTER2.TXT Wiring the Master II for use without Control Head
MASTER2.MOD Converting GE MASTER 2 mobile radio into a repeater
MOTOSPKR.TXT Adapting and wiring Motorola Amplified Speakers
WILSON.TXT Programming Wilson/Regency synthesized mobile rigs
BR.COM A simple DOS file viewing program for handy use
BABYRPTR.TXT Convert a Fisher-Price baby monitor into a repeater
LIST.COM Another easy to use file viewing utility program
PKUNZIP.EXE Dearchiving utility program to use with *.ZIP files
PD-203.ZIP Shareware program for POCSAG (pagers) monitoring
PE-205.ZIP Shareware program for POCSAG encoding(transmitting)
\DECODE*.* PD-203.ZIP file de-archived - POCSAG decoding
\ENCODE*.* PE-205.ZIP file de-archived - POCSAG encoding

The following is a reproduction of the MASTER2.TXT file which is included on the Repeater Modifications disk described below offered by Information Sources. The MASTER2.TXT file describes how to wire the GE Mastr II mobile radio for operation without the control head and control cable.

Wiring the GE Mastr II without Control Head

I'm sure many of you out there already use Mastr IIs without control heads but there are probably many who are not too familiar with this radio. There was a recent article about using the Mastr II mobile as an emergency intermittent duty repeater by Terry W. Ellis in the September 1993 issue of Mobile Radio Technology Magazine. The article did not elaborate on wiring the Mastr II without a control head. It can be done. I will not go into the modifications needed for repeater operation. Rather, I will just explain how to wire the Mastr II radio for operation on a single frequency without the control head.

1. Ground (called A- by GE) comes out to pin 30 or pin 21 on J901 the Main control plug on the front panel of the radio.

2. 13.5 volt DC must be connected to pin 29 (called A+ by GE) and pin 24 (Ignition Switch) of J901.

3. The Tx PA supply is separately wired to the big red and black wires at pin 39 (TX+) and pin 40 (TX-) of J901.

(NOTE: Be sure to use fuses for both the PA and the low current Rx and Tx exciter even when testing and wiring on your bench. I was lucky and only smoked a few small traces on the Mastr II front panel board which I was able to bridge with new wire. The damage could have been much worse. Reverse polarity diode protection (like the PA has) would also be a good safety practice for the rest of the radio unless you like the smell of burning radio parts!) (I'd suggest 15 or 20 amp (for lower power testing) on the PA and 2 or 3 amp maximum (for testing) on the Rx and Tx exciter.)

4. The volume and squelch controls can be made with internally mounted 10k trimpots. High side on both vol and sq connect to pin 11 of J904 RX/IF/AUDIO/SQ board. (GE conveniently labels all the pins connecting the major sub-assemblies to the front panel and system board of the Mastr II.) Low side vol and sq connect to pin 12 of J904. Sq center control arm is connected to pin 10 of pin J904. Volume center control arm is connected to pin 13 of J904.

5. The frequency or channel is selected by taking the F# pin to ground. Grounding either the Tx or the Rx F# pin also grounds the corresponding F# channel on the other Tx or Rx. (I guess you could rig the radio for multi-channel use by making a multi-select switch for each channel to ground.)

6. Audio (Speaker) output is taken from J904 pin 19. Pin 18 of J904 (labeled Speaker Low) is connected to ground. Connect an appropriate loading resistor (8 to 20 ohm 1 or 2 watt minimum) to prevent audio amp oscillation if you do not have a monitor speaker connected as with packet, etc. Speaker audio could also be taken from the red test jack as explained in the next step.

7. PTT and mike connections can be taken from the red test set jack, J905. Here is the pinout:

Pin 1: Speaker high (Audio out) Pin 6: A- (Ground)
Pin 2: Speaker low (ground) Pin 7: Microphone high
Pin 3: Regulated 10 volt Pin 8: Microphone low
Pin 4: A+ (13.5v) Pin 9: A- (Ground)
Pin 5: PTT Pin

Note: The radio keys by taking pin 8 on U901 (10 volt regulator) to ground. If you operate the Mastr II WITHOUT the CHANNEL GUARD strip installed you will need to jumper pins 6 and 8 on J908, the Channel Guard plug in card. If you try to key the radio at the meter jack without the Channel Guard board installed you won't get anything except frustration. I was dumb-fuzzled for almost a week before I noticed this one little bridge on the schematic diagram of the front panel board. Lesson: If you intend to use Channel Guard keep the card installed when you test the radio. If you do not use Channel guard, jumper these two pins so the PTT will work properly from the red metering jack, J905.

To kill Channel Guard (e.g. for tuning or testing the receiver) take either Pin 6 of J901 (front panel plug) or Pin 3 of P908 (Channel Guard plug) to ground.

Having a schematic diagram for the Front Panel & System board for the Mastr II is certainly a great aid. It is very difficult to trace out the connections without a schematic since the board has circuit traces on both sides and uses a number of holes to pass circuits on both sides of the board.

I have found an easy place to drill holes for wiring access is on the black plastic front panel main wiring connector. There is an area on outer side of the two big pins to the Tx PA which can be drilled out to pass control wires. I tried to solder directly to the pins on the main connector without much success. I like the internal wiring better. (Note: Molex pins slide very nicely over the pins on the Mastr II front plug. Use heat shrink over the connectors to avoid shorts and add a neat appearance. Also, you can solder directly to the large pins for TX PA by scrapping off the plating and soldering directly to the bare brass pin.)

All the information on the disk is believed to be accurate, however some errors may inadvertently appear and the user assumes full responsibility for the use and application of all the information contained on this disk. No warranties of any sort are expressed or implied. Referral to the appropriate service manuals for the various radios discussed is certainly recommended in every case. The information on the disk presumes the user already has familiarity with the radios discussed, and hopefully, a copy of the service manuals for the radios.

In case service manuals for the radios of interest are not available to the user this distributor has prepared concise written and illustrated operating guides for the General Electric Executive II radios, Master II radios, and Custom MVP radios. Each guide runs about 20 to 25 pages in length and contains necessary schematic diagrams, exploded parts diagrams, tune-up instructions for VHF and UHF radios, and repeater modification instructions with diagrams, as needed. The guides are available for $15.00 postage paid when purchased separately, or for $12.50 when purchased with the repeater modifications disk. (See special pricing offers following the order form, below.) Much of the information on the disk is included in the GE operating guides, but the guides additionally include tune-up instructions, schematic diagrams, and additional helpful hints which are not included on the disk.

The Repeater Modifications disk is available by mail by using the order form below:

Name:_____ Callsign:_____

Mailing Address:_____

City, State, Zip:_____

Phone number (optional):_____

E-mail (optional):_____

Qty. Description Price Total

_____ Repeater Modification disk, 3.5" PC $12.50 _____

_____ GE Master II operating guide $15.00 _____

_____ GE Executive II operating guide $15.00 _____

_____ GE Custom MVP operating guide $15.00 _____

(please note special pricing below!) TOTAL _____

All products are shipped first class mail postage paid.

Special!! Any 2 products are only $25.00 total.
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Mail payment to:

Information Sources
Internet Sales Desk
P.O. Box 1266
Victoria, Texas 77902-1266

For further information and e-mail: rbw@tisd.net

1493. Where is B&W? Need a coil form.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34E21C71.335A88@sky.net>
Source record: 86520

ANyone know of the address for B&W or a dealer that carries B&W coil forms?
Need some for an tube xmitter project.
--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==========

1494. Re: Minicircuits VFO for 6 Meters - info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6bt6v4$nk8$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 86521

Richard Hosking (richardh@iinet.net.au) wrote:
:
:
: John D. Seboldt <rohrwerk@pconline.com> wrote in article
: <6be8p7$i1q$1@bell.pconline.com>...
: > What I need to know is if it is possible to
: > : use one of these beasts to tune from 50-52 Mhz so that I can use it for
: > : my KK7B tranceiver project.
: >
: John
: If you are referring to the POS-75 device, I have used it in a PLL board
: which is a copy of the one described by Tibor Bece in his excellent series
: of articles in Electronics Australia in 1997. The original board was
: Richard

This sounds pretty interesting, is it possible to get reprints of
the articles? If so who would one write to and what would be the
price including shipping to the US? Thanks in advance for the info.

TTYL,
Mike
N3YPA/8

1495. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Planet Nik <Nick@greenhse.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <flhIzGAVci40EwI3@greenhse.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86522
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <34E2047E.DB5D0A07@erols.com>, "J. Mark Lane"
<jmlane@erols.com> writes
>Cross-posting is against the charter of the rec.boats.cruising newsgroup. I
>understand that the original inquiry was from a non-English speaking person,
>and I appreciate that we should all be polite. I agree with that. However, as
>this subject is a radio subject and rbc is a boating newsgroup, I think I can
>speak for many of us here is requesting that this thread not be cross-posted to
>the rbc group. Thank you.
>Mark

The origional enquiry was a marine band radio enquiry, is that not
allowed in rec.boats.cruising? You should have removed r.b.c from your
cross post so that any responses (inc this) would have missed your
newsgroup.
--

Nick G7IZR

1496. Re: resonant power transformer (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@airmail.net
Message-ID: <F3371004FF1D86CD.B3F96E918232CC4F.221172CD0E8C8107@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 86523

On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 13:39:26 -0600, Don McPherson <bjmcpher@usit.net>
wrote:

>Can anyone tell me the basic theory behind resonant power transformers?
>...This winding appears to operate at
>about 700 volts. Thanks for any theory or suggestions.

If you were to try an parallel resonate the primary of the filter
inductor at 120 Hz, the capacitance required and circulating current
would be very, very high because the inductance is so low. But by
using a secondary winding, you trade voltage for current and
capacitance. The primary appears to be resonant because the secondary
is so closely coupled.

The idea behind this resonance at 120 Hz is to limit voltage sag;
here's how. When the current is low, the parallel-resonant inductor
allows less peak charging current to get to the capacitors because
it's a high-impedance at the ripple frequency: 120 Hz. When you start
to draw current from the supply, the inductance changes, the resonant
frequency changes, and the ripple is allowed to get to the capacitors
without the high-impedance being in its path. (Back in the bad-old
days, you could actually make the plate voltage on an AM rig increase
as you modulated it.)

In SSB amps, the tuned reactor is not such a great idea. The Collins
30S-1 used this scheme and it always modified the CW note so much that
I always used the 30L-1 or my Alpha instead. Both had capacitor input
power supplies that had horrible voltage stability when compared to
the 30S-1--at least on the meter. But using a scope you could see the
30S-1 goof up the CW waveform much more than the other amps.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

1497. Re: need precision 10mhz ttl osc see spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34E1D70E.85B4E016@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 86524

I have several. They came from Chuck Houghton. He may have some more
to dispose of. They are not TTL but that is easily fixed. Good to 1ppm.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

1498. Re: Any FM Rad Board Hacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9whi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980211233801.SAA03663@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86525

>Anyone know how to hack those ceap cpu FM radio boards to expand
>freeq coverage?
>
>--
>PAW
>(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com)
>

You bet!
I've done this with the Reveal RA300, the Surplus Direct cards and one that Best Buy is now selling for about $30.00 (AI Tech or something like that.. Each of them has the same Synthesizer/Receiver chip pair. The retuning of the VCO consists of replacing the oscillator coil. The Surplus Direct card can be retuned by simply spreading the turns of the coil apart. Ive gotten the Surplus Direct card to receive from 65.75 MHz to 162.55 MHz (with appropriate coil changes, of course).

Both of these cards use the Philips TEA5712T AM/FM receiver chip. The synthesizer is one of two nearly identical Sanyo chips,
the LM7000 or LM7001. The data sheet claims that they are software compatible. This means minimal software changes between the cards. All data sheets are available on the web in Acrobat (.PDF) format. Both Synthesizer and Receiver chips have both AM and FM sections, with the AM section unused because the QRM that computers continuously pump out.

I created a jig to run the cards out of the computer so that I could work on them on the bench. This consisted of an 8-bit slot robbed from an old motherboard with the address bus tied to the required address. I connected this to the parallel port of the computer, with the data bits connected to the data bus, and the STROBE line from the parallel port connected to the IOWR pin on the slot. It works beautifully, even with a 25 foot ribbon cable. These little cards have tons of possibility! Right now I'm trying to build them into a car stereo that will get more than just the AM and FM broadcast bands. Anyone wanting more details, please let me know.
--Brad
wb9whi@aol.com

1499. Re: resonant power transformer (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34E23759.516F@taxes.net>
Source record: 86526

The high-voltage tap will supply some power in the non-resonant mode, but generally, it's not enough to be really useful, either current or voltage.

You might get lucky and be able to use it as a screen supply for a big amp, or as a plate / generic HV for a tube receiver. Last one of these I messed with gave about 350 volts at about 80 mA.

With as much iron as it's wrapped around, you can be sure the power limitation is the resistance od the winding, and not core saturation.

Jim N6OTQ

1500. MC1350 video amp IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34E23848.E0D71B17@one.net>
Source record: 86527

I recently built two IF stages using 1350's. One works at 50kHz, the other at 1650kHz.

The two circuits (both built on home-made etched PC boards) are almost identical. But I'm having trouble with the 1650 kHz one. It seems to oscillate when I run the AGC voltage below 4.9 V. I think I've got all the right spots bypassed properly for 1650 kHz, and I don't have the right equipment to check all the other possible ways this thing might oscillate.

Has anyone got experience with these IC's? They used to be popular. I'd appreciate suggestions on how to tame this thing.

Rich W2RG

1501. Re: Polystyrene Rods for Antenna Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6btd9j$mbn@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 86528

vincent coppola (vinyc@snet.net) wrote:
> Does anybody know where you can buy Polystyrene rods .5" diam
> for whip antenna loading coils. I can't find any in the hardware stores

I don't know where you're located, but there is a plastics company in California called TAP PLASTICS that has anything in plastic you can think of. Their within California phone is 510-351-0422; outside of the state is 1-800-821-1984. They have rod stock from 1/16 to 3" in acrylic; fiberglass from 1/8 to 1". Call and ask them for a catalog.

73 Don K6LTS
Santa Rosa, CA
donrm@sr.hp.com

1502. pixie-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net>
Message-ID: <34E23902.30836B0@intrex.net>
Source record: 86529

Good Afternoon,

I am looking on where to get Pixie -2 kits. Can anybody out there
assist.

Chip

1503. Re: MC1350 video amp IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6btheo$6cf@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86530

I have used this chip but at much higher freqs. Did not experience problem, so cannot comment directly... You might check the layout for ground loops/feedback. Also, if not already tried, use low ESR caps, bypass supply well, etc. - try tantalum... Good luck! Woody

Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> I recently built two IF stages using 1350's. One works at 50kHz, the
> other at 1650kHz.
>
> The two circuits (both built on home-made etched PC boards) are almost
> identical. But I'm having trouble with the 1650 kHz one. It seems to
> oscillate when I run the AGC voltage below 4.9 V. I think I've got all
> the right spots bypassed properly for 1650 kHz, and I don't have the
> right equipment to check all the other possible ways this thing might
> oscillate.
>
> Has anyone got experience with these IC's? They used to be popular.
> I'd appreciate suggestions on how to tame this thing.
>
> Rich W2RG

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

1504. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Grant <bmgrant@nospam.please.erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E24B74.5C16@nospam.please.erols.com>
Source record: 86531
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Wed, 11 Feb 1998 06:47:34 -0600, Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
> wrote:
>
> >You got that right. Everytime I watch Benny Hill I try to figure out why
> >everyone is laughing.
>
> Hi Hi, Curtis! The reason we laugh at Benny Hill is because all his
> material was so politically incorrect. :-) The same applies to Alf
> Garnett, in "Till Death Us Do Part", although I doubt you'd ever have
> seen that show in the States.
>
> :-)
It was renamed all in the family and Alf was renamed archie bunker

1505. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf2ti@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.f4c29afdf8d390d98995f@news.planet.net>
Source record: 86532
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <34e1eb7b.288369@news.dial.pipex.com>, no.junk.mail@thank.you
says...
> On Wed, 11 Feb 1998 06:47:34 -0600, Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
> wrote:
>
> >You got that right. Everytime I watch Benny Hill I try to figure out why
> >everyone is laughing.
>
> Hi Hi, Curtis! The reason we laugh at Benny Hill is because all his
> material was so politically incorrect. :-) The same applies to Alf
> Garnett, in "Till Death Us Do Part", although I doubt you'd ever have
> seen that show in the States.
>
> :-)
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"
>
I was a big Fawlty Towers fan myself
--
Steve KF2TI
KF2TI@planet.net
http://www.planet.net/adell

Bring out your Dead <clang>
Bring out your dead <clang>
I'm not dead yet. I'm feeling MUCH better

1506. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Winner's Circle <wincirc@wincirc.com>
Message-ID: <34E3E9ED.1885@wincirc.com>
Source record: 86285
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Doug Younker wrote:
>
> Tom Repstad wrote:
> >
> > Actually... the thought of Bill Clinton having sex is rather funny isn't it.. but
> > what's even funnier is imagining Newt Gingrich having sex... hihi ... ;)
> >
> > Tom
> > KB1CGA
> ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
>
> Nothing personal Tom,
>
> If you have thoughts of Clinton having sex and imagining Newt having
> sex. I thick to new FCC RF exposure regulations where enacted to late
> to save you <g>.
>
> --
> 73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
> near Plainville, KS
> dougy@ruraltel.net

Why don't you guys take this where it's wanted. This NG is NOT the place
for this conversation.

John
```

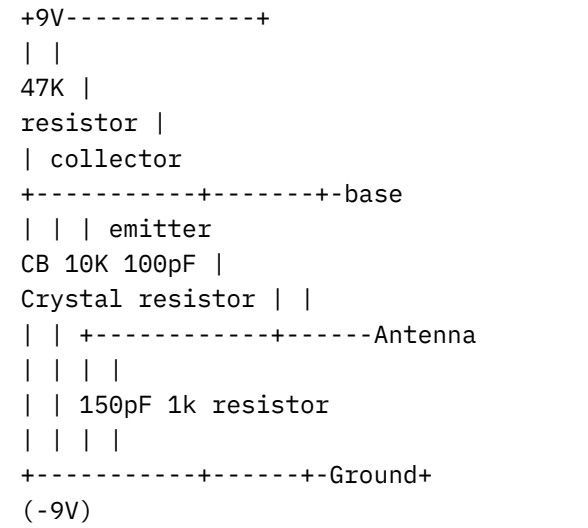
1507. Re: HELP!, Power meter problems URGENT science fair help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9whi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980212001800.TAA10430@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86337

>On 10 Feb 1998 02:31:22 GMT, "John Lauber" <jlauber@execpc.com> wrote:
>
>>I need urgent help to get me off on my science fair project.
>>
>>I have been doing an experiment to test the resistance of different
>>materials to an airborne signal, but I need serious help on the apparatus.
>>First I tried a baby monitor and used an amplified microphone to pick up
>>variances in the volume of the signal (audible), then measured the output
>>of the microphone on a voltmeter. A very simple and indirect way of doing
>>it. It worked, but it didn't seem to pick up enough change, and my
>>preliminary testing resulted in less than desirable results. Second, I
>>tried measuring the strength of a CB signal with a wattmeter, but the
>>wattmeter had to be wired inline between the transmitter and antenna, not
>>what I wanted to test. Is there any piece of equipment that measures the
>>strength of an airborne signal? Am I setting this up right? (see diagram
>>below)
>> ------------------- | | --------------
>> | transmitter | | Block | | receiver |
>> ------------------ (lead etc.) ---------------
>>
>>Is there a wattmeter or other piece of equipment that will take the place
>>of the receiver and give me a reading of the power of the signal, either
>>precise or relative? I need some form of project by 2/17/98, and a good one
>>by Feb. 23. I urgently need any help you can give me. Thankyou.
>The receiver itself is usually the most sensitive field strength meter
>you can find. The problem is to find that portion of the circuit that
>is a good indicator for received signal strength. If you have enough
>power available to use just a simple 1N34 diode detector with a
>sensitive voltmeter, that would be the simplest way to go. The small,
>battery operated digital VOM's that can be purchase as cheap as $15 or
>less, will have a sensitivity of a few millivolts. If your
>transmitter is capable of 5 watts, for example, you will have no
>trouble getting good deflections with a small whip antenna (a foot or
>two long), a 1N34 diode and the millivoltmeter range of a VOM.
>
>
>
>>
>>Please respond to jlauber@execpc.com .
>>
>>Sincerely,
>>
>>Dan Lauber
>>jlauber@execpc.com

>>
>
>73 de Bob, W9DMK
>Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.
>
>

Dear Dan,
I suggest using a weak transmitter and a CB with an "S" meter for the receiver.
A weak transmitter can be constructed by using a CB crystal in a colpitts
oscillator. A 2N3904 or 2N2222 will work fine.
Try this circuit:



This circuit will oscillate at 9MHz (make sure you use the Transmit crystal!)
Please let me know if the ASCII graphic makes it out of AOL. The CB will pick
up the weak 3rd harmonic. Put in a shielded box or a tin can if the signal is
still too strong.
Hope this helps,
--Brad
wb9whi@aol.com

1508. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard Heckman"
Message-ID: <6btm65$3th@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86338
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Most of us don't believe in making cruel statements just to be funny.
Perhaps it's a characteristic of your nationality.

1509. Johnson coupler needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980212030200.WAA21202@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86339

The model number for the coupler I am looking for is 250-37 and prefer it to be in very good or better condition. Thanks.

Evan

1510. Re: Is anyone familiar with the dx-60?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9opo@netusa1.ns.net
Message-ID: <6btpqb$l9m$1@news.netusa1.net>
Source record: 86340

lar01@sprynet.com (larry) wrote:

>greetings
>Many years ago, I took apart my old dx-60. I semi regret that
>decision now, but that is in the past.
>Recently, I found the plate/grid meter and would like to use the meter
>in other projects. I realise I could use simple ohms law and try to
>figure out what the parallel resistors should be to match the from
>panel current ratings, however does anyone have a copy of the manual
>who could tell me what the parallet resistor values are?

If the meter is in good shape you might find that it is worth quite a
lot to a Heathkit collector who needs a new meter for his DX-60. I
don't know specifically whether this is true for this meter, but it
might be worth checking.

Roger Grady k9opo@netusa1.ns.net
To reply by email, remove "ns." from address

1511. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark depaepe <MADepaepe@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6btvei$llq@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86341
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

We get all the WHACKOS

Peter <whisper@igs.net> wrote in article <34dd0c9f.2742515@news.igs.net>...
> On Sun, 01 Feb 1998 19:50:43 -0800, "Phil" <72223.2551@compuserve.com>
> wrote:
>
> >A former neighbor is blasting my apartment with high energy radio
frequency
> >waves. Pulses are powerful enough to shake large file cabinets, and
thereby
> >shake floors, continually. I used to live above him, but just moved to
a
> >different apartment, across the street.
> >
> >My cordless phones, garage door opener, and RC controller, ALL disrupt
or
> >stop his transmissions. I expect that he will filter these out as he
did
> >sounds from my stereo, that formerly disrupted his blasting into my new
> >apartment, before he filtered these out.
> >
> >The pulsating wave blasts range in size from about one meter, down to
less
> >than one inch. The larger waves set off my radar detector, at full
force,
> >indicating the source was very powerful. When hit in the head these
waves
> >feel like flashing burst of pulsating pain. I think he is combining
> >microwave or millimeter broadcasts with high frequency vibrations (up to
> >19,400 pulses per second) to produce very nasty weapons. These are used
> >only on my apartment, and there is no problem in the hallways or other
> >areas.
> >
> >Are these military weapons? How can they be barrage jammed so they
cannot
> >vibrate my apartment? Is there a better area to ask questions like
this?
> >
> Yes, alt.paronoid or alt.delusions
>
>

1512. Anyone ever modify a Knwd TK-820 for ham band use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimn0oct@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980212045500.XAA28137@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86342

I recently acquired a Kenwood TK-820 commercial UHF rig at an auction [the price was right]. I have a local source that has programmed the rig, but the rig won't transmit *or* receive below 445.5 MHz. We've tweaked the output filter so it has a better response at 446 MHz, but the total lack of receive signal and the garbage that is present on transmit below that is frustrating. No matter where you program the rig below 446 MHz, the transmit frequency is about 445.556 or so.

Anybody ever work on one of these? Got any good ideas?

Thanks

73,
jim n0oct
jimn0oct@aol.com
Where there is smoke, there is incomplete combustion!

1513. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34E28941.7B3B1EE5@together.net>
Source record: 86343
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hey Curtis... everybody was laughing because of all the "SEX" in the Benny Hill Show... people always laugh at sex... (well... at least the way they do it over there)... hihi ;)

--Tom
KB1CGA

Curtis M LaFon wrote:

> Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> > On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 09:48:05 -0700, "John Warren"
> > <John.Warren@colorado.edu> wrote:
> >
> > >The written word is very different from verbal communication and what is
> > >said with a lift or a smile may seem hurtful on the page.
> >
> > .... but only to Americans, who do not share our European sense of
> > humor (humour).
> >
>
> You got that right. Everytime I watch Benny HillI try to figure out why
> everyone is laughing.
>
> Curtis..N5HDQ..http//wf.quik.com/n5hdq
>
> > ;-)
> >
> > 73 de G3NYY
> >
> > --
> > Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> > "Linux is to Windows
> > ... as Betamax is to VHS"

1514. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34E288DA.58579017@together.net>
Source record: 86344
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

hmmm... humor... well I dunno... Benny Hill I could take... but Mr. Bean..
well... I think it's a conspiracy.. at first just a glimpse here and there
(mostly on PBS).. but now a major motion picture.. released into the USA! An
obvious evil attemp to warp the minds of our children...

I say it's time to retaliate in the "humor war" let's send over re-runs of
Gilligans Island and Gomer Pyle USMC to Europe!!!!

--Tom
KB1CGA

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 09:48:05 -0700, "John Warren"
> <John.Warren@colorado.edu> wrote:
>
> >The written word is very different from verbal communication and what is
> >said with a lift or a smile may seem hurtful on the page.
>
> .... but only to Americans, who do not share our European sense of
> humor (humour).
>
> ;-)
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

1515. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rstevew@armory.com
Message-ID: <6bu6hl$hut@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 86345
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6bn4rsciu1@whatsit.aston.ac.uk>,
David Jordan <jordandc@aston.ac.uk> wrote:
>In article <mzenierEo0rMH.FBB@netcom.com>,
> mzenier@netcom.com (Mark Zenier) writes:
>> In article <6berdi$7ud$1@whatsit.aston.ac.uk>,
>> David Jordan <jordandc@aston.ac.uk> wrote:
>
>>>Does anybody know where I can find a schematic of a circuit capable of
>>>driving an 8W tube from, say, a 12V source?
>>
>> There's plenty of already assembled fixtures. The F8T5 is a common
>> lamp for "safari lights", battery powered fluorescent lanterns, or 12
>> volt fixtures made for recreational vehicles (caravans? in UKspeak)
>> or at a boat outfitter that specializes in sailboat equipment. The
>> G8T5 is a drop in replacment with a clear envelope.
>
>I have since found that Maplins sell a 4W UV tube for 20UKP and a small
>lantern with a 4W tube for 5UKP. Maybe this is the way to go, I haven't
>got the UV tube yet as I am hoping to find one a bit cheaper.
>
>What I am interested in is the time taken to erase an EPROM, I understand
>there is no damage if you leave it in a little too long but what is the
>expected time for erasure if I use a 4W tube?

Depends on distance, of course, but most are five minutes or less. Even the
smallest little bulbs will do that!! I mean 3/4 inch!! A bigger tube will
do more chips at a time. Get the lamp close to the chip windows. Within 1/4
to 1/2 inch or 1cm.
-Steve

>Thanks,
>Dave.
>--
>
>jordandc@aston.ac.uk http://www.aston.ac.uk/~jordandc
>dave@lassie.demon.co.uk http://www.lassie.demon.co.uk/

-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

1516. Re: Where is B&W? Need a coil form.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980212083401.DAA19419@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86346

>
>ANyone know of the address for B&W or a dealer that carries B&W coil forms?
>Need some for an tube xmitter project.
>--
>==========
>Mike Watson, W0TMW

Afraid you're a few years late, I have some polystyrene rod and a lathe, what are you trying to wind up with?

W4ZCB

1517. HP-8640

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980212083901.DAA01755@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86347

Wanted to buy a couple of cavity's from defunct 8640 signal generators. I have bought three of the attenuators at various hamfests down thru the years, the rest of the box has to be out there somewhere. Anything from the whole thing that doesn't work down to just the cavity's themselves.

W4ZCB

1518. Re: HELP!, Power meter problems URGENT science fair help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6btpg8$d25$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86348

I second the idea of making an oscillator with a 9 MHz crystal. Or you could use an integrated circuit - one of the many which contain 4 similar gates. Connect 2 of the gates round in a circle (out to in, out to in) and wire the crystal across in-to-out of ONE of the gates. (Ground the inputs of the 2 spare gates to prevent them getting up to anything.)

To the previous suggestions I would add "use a resonant aerial for more repeatable results". But as the ideal aerial length is a half wavelength, ie 5 metres, that is impractical indoors. So just settle for a FIXED length of aerial; why not 10 cm?

Have the rest of the transmitter in a screened box so there is only one path out. Have the receiver in a screened box for the same reason.

Next problem: Indoors, radio signals bounce off things, and refract around edges, in unpredictable ways. (Not really unpredictable; but the maths is very elaborate and would take a giant computer many hours.) So you can't eliminate these "multiple paths" but you can make them constant by not moving anything in the room which could reflect the signal; nor any object between T and R, with edges round which the signal can refract.

That would be easy - just don't move anything - but at CB wavelength, the human body both reflects and refracts. It also absorbs! All you can do is make these unknowns constant by standing still in the same place for every measurement.

Get the hang of how objects in the room affect the results, by watching the S-meter whilst you (or someone else) walks slowly around, moves furniture, opens doors etc.

When you have made all the unknowns "constant", you can then compare the shielding effect of different materials (in the form of different obstacles) placed between T and R. Try to put every obstacle at the same place. Try to have only ONE thing change between readings (very difficult! You would never get 2 blocks, different materials, exactly the same size and shape for example.)

Good luck! Become a scientist; leave the guessers to explore blind alleys and learn nothing!

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1519. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Grant <bmgrant@nospam.please.erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E2E683.567B@nospam.please.erols.com>
Source record: 86349
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom Repstad wrote:
>

> I say it's time to retaliate in the "humor war" let's send over re-runs of
> Gilligans Island and Gomer Pyle USMC to Europe!!!!
>
Actually, one of the most requested US re-runs in the UK is Sgt. Bilko

1520. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Grant <bmgrant@nospam.please.erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E2E73F.7FE2@nospam.please.erols.com>
Source record: 86350
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom Repstad wrote:
>
> Hey Curtis... everybody was laughing because of all the "SEX" in the Benny Hill
> Show... people always laugh at sex... (well... at least the way they do it over
> there)... hihi ;)
>
The Benny Hill show in the US was the variety like UK version editted to
a "Laugh In" pace. The two show versions were quite different. FOr
those in the UK, it turned Benny Hill into Kenny Everett.

1521. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Cotton <jcotton@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34E2F492.243C@erols.com>
Source record: 86351
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John Warren wrote:
>
> People, people.....PLEASE.... This group should surely represent the spirit
> of amateur radio first and foremost!!

Is that the spirit of Ham Radio past, present or future....or to
Scrooge?
--
Joseph Cotton
"I'm not a COBOL programmer, but some people say that I look like one."

1522. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin <m.paterson@consunet.nl>
Message-ID: <34E2F243.6310FDD4@consunet.nl>
Source record: 86352
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Wed, 11 Feb 1998 06:47:34 -0600, Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
> wrote:
>
> >You got that right. Everytime I watch Benny Hill I try to figure out why
> >everyone is laughing.
>
> Hi Hi, Curtis! The reason we laugh at Benny Hill is because all his
> material was so politically incorrect. :-)

It's also because he is funny HA! HA! and a bit in the same way as Chaplin.

> The same applies to Alf
> Garnett, in "Till Death Us Do Part", although I doubt you'd ever have
> seen that show in the States.

In fact it was translated to the USA and called "All in the family"

>
>
> :-)
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

1523. Re: Polystyrene Rods for Antenna Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <OQMvjA7N9GA.432@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 86353

Cadilac Plastics in Addison IL, or
McMaster Carr in Chicago

--
PAW
(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com)

1524. Re: Where is B&W? Need a coil form.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbickel@iquest.net
Message-ID: <34e2f5f9.4354386@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 86354

http://www.surplussales.com/Ind-B-WCoilStock.html

1525. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin <m.paterson@consunet.nl>
Message-ID: <34E2F376.A1AB7984@consunet.nl>
Source record: 86355
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom Repstad wrote:

> Hey Curtis... everybody was laughing because of all the "SEX" in the Benny Hill
> Show... people always laugh at sex... (well... at least the way they do it over
> there)... hihi ;)
>

It's funny as in Presidential behaviour

> --Tom
> KB1CGA
>
> Curtis M LaFon wrote:
>
> > Walt Davidson wrote:
> >
> > > On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 09:48:05 -0700, "John Warren"
> > > <John.Warren@colorado.edu> wrote:
> > >
> > > >The written word is very different from verbal communication and what is
> > > >said with a lift or a smile may seem hurtful on the page.
> > >
> > > .... but only to Americans, who do not share our European sense of
> > > humor (humour).
> > >
> >
> > You got that right. Everytime I watch Benny HillI try to figure out why
> > everyone is laughing.
> >

Even none English speaking Europeans find Benny Hill funny, is it too subtle for the US or something?

Why was Mr. Bean such a big succes in the USA? It's quite similar, it would have been better with Hill's Angels ;-)

1526. Re: resonant power transformer (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e2fa4a.190564599@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86356

On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 13:39:26 -0600, Don McPherson <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:

>Can anyone tell me the basic theory behind resonant power transformers?
>What are the practical considerations, and advantage and disadvantages?
>I've acquired a battery charger rated at 36 volts and 20 amps dc. It
>seems to work, but since I dont use three series batterys for anything,
>I'm thinking of adding a large smoothing capacitor, and using it as a
>heavy duty power supply.The transformer appears to be a normal tapped
>secondary type, but it has one additional winding of fine wire which is
>only connected to a high voltage cap. This winding appears to operate at
>about 700 volts. Thanks for any theory or suggestions.
>Don

Ferroresonant transformers have two magnetic circuits. One for the
primary, and another for the secondary. They are separated by a flux
gap. The resonant winding bridges the flux gap. With the resonant
winding not working, there is little flux coupling between primary and
secondary, and you get little output voltage, and even less output current.
When the resonant winding is working, the primary pumps it to a very high
resonant pk-pk voltage which is limited by gap saturation. The secondary
then couples energy out of this fixed voltage tank. So you get a nicely
regulated secondary AC voltage with no spikes. If the voltage on the
primary sags or soars, it doesn't matter (at least over a range of about
85-130 VAC), the secondary voltage will remain constant thanks to the
resonant tank.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1527. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin <m.paterson@consunet.nl>
Message-ID: <34E2FB43.C43BAA56@consunet.nl>
Source record: 86357
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Wed, 11 Feb 1998 06:47:34 -0600, Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
> wrote:
>
> >You got that right. Everytime I watch Benny Hill I try to figure out why
> >everyone is laughing.
>
> Hi Hi, Curtis! The reason we laugh at Benny Hill is because all his
> material was so politically incorrect. :-) The same applies to Alf
> Garnett, in "Till Death Us Do Part", although I doubt you'd ever have
> seen that show in the States.
>
> :-)
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

1528. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Tornow <tornow@zedat.fu-berlin.de>
Message-ID: <6bv23e$h3l$1@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 86358
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ckern@cs.ubc.ca (Christoph Kern) wrote:
>
,
>
>Yup, the computer got that wrong, and I'm pretty sure he did in fact mean
>`backstay'. The backstay is called `Achterstag' in german, and `acht' is
>german for the number `eight', which is how I suppose the rather
>linguistically challenged virtual babelfish that did the translation came
>up with `eightstay'...
>
>[Auf deutsch und in k"urze: Das Achterstag hei"st `backstay' auf englisch]
>

If the german word Achterstag is the backstay in english, how do you
call the german Backstag ?

Andre
>...
>Christoph
>
>--
>Christoph Kern <ckern at cs dot ubc dot ca>
>Dept. of Computer Science
>University of British Columbia, Vancouver

1529. Vernier Dials as on Neophyte Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Scholl <cscholl1@ford.com>
Message-ID: <34E30196.1061@ford.com>
Source record: 86359

To the group:

Can anyone of you fine people direct me to a source or sources of a vernier dial unit? I use the QRP classics Neophyte Reciever as an example. I looked in a Digikey catalog and all I could find are 1/4" shaft units.

Curtis Scholl
KG8SU
cscholl@juno.com

1530. FS: 8877 Full Power Medical Pulls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd37d0$d4629e40$4d8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 86360
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I have two 8877 full power medical pulls. Asking $250. each shipped conus.
--
73, DavidC 603-894-1174

1531. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gene <gene@continet.com>
Message-ID: <34E31B4E.428580C9@continet.com>
Source record: 86361
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

OK thats it. Boats are one thing but this drivel is not boats. Has not taken very long for me to delete this group

John Warren wrote:

> People, people.....PLEASE.... This group should surely represent the spirit
> of amateur radio first and foremost!!
> Don't slam ... or tease .... or tear at people who come here for help with
> what they are doing for fun.
>
> Please think about sending a helpful or friendly reply (or none at all) and
> read it yourself to see if you can figure out what it might sound like to
> others who are here in good spirit.
> The written word is very different from verbal communication and what is
> said with a lift or a smile may seem hurtful on the page.
>
> Anyway sorry to seem so serious .... This group really is a lot of fun.
>
> Thanks , 73's John KD0OM
>
> Walt Davidson wrote in message <34e12071.1632934@news.dial.pipex.com>...
> >On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 08:42:56 +0100, "Woellenweber"
> ><101367.2044@metronet.de> wrote:
> >
> >>Sorry this text is translated with the computer
> >
> >.... and only another computer would be able to understand it.
> >
> >--
> >Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> >The original multiple choice exam question:
> >"To be, or not to be? That is the question!"

1532. Microwave RF Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Merrett <merrett@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Message-ID: <B6D752DA8688D111B2A20000F804F6EAB0DDE6@prioris.dsto.defence.gov.au>
Source record: 86362

I know this isn't quite the right group, but I was wondering if there was anyone from this
area who could suggest companies in the UK (for which I have a work VISA), who might offer short
to medium term contractual employment in this field.

I have four years experience from a defence background, and will be looking for work in UK from April
1998 (after a month in USA) . Im also interested in working in USA, but at 26 yrs old, have just
missed out work-VISA elegibility (could this be overcome?)

Good luck with what ever problem you happen to be working on, and thanks for any advice you may
offer.

--
David Merrett
dave_merit@hotmail.com

1533. Microwave RF Engineering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Merrett <merrett@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Message-ID: <34E22CED.13477AF5@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Source record: 86363
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

I know this isn't quite the right group, but I was wondering if there was anyone from this
area who could suggest companies in the UK (for which I have a work VISA), who might offer short
to medium term contractual employment in this field.

I have four years experience from a defence background, and will be looking for work in UK from April
1998 (after a month in USA) . Im also interested in working in USA, but at 26 yrs old, have just
missed out work-VISA elegibility (could this be overcome?)

Good luck with what ever problem you happen to be working on, and thanks for any advice you may
offer.

--
David Merrett
dave_merit@hotmail.com

1534. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steph <test@test.com>
Message-ID: <6bvbbtrnn1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 86364
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom Repstad wrote in message
>
>I say it's time to retaliate in the "humor war" let's send over re-runs of
>Gilligans Island and Gomer Pyle USMC to Europe!!!!
>

But wouldn't the programs have to be "humorous"?

1535. Re: Radar detector conversion to Ham Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: PriceDav.RadOnc@Shands.ufl.edu
Message-ID: <6bvcua$10t@no-names.nerdc.ufl.edu>
Source record: 86365

Try a GUNN diode. Al the articals I saw were based on this design

In article <34DF6689.3BAB@taxes.net>, jstrohm@taxes.net says...
>
>wsharkey@exit109.com wrote:
>>
>> I am looking to make contact with anyone doing this
>
>If you haven't seen it yet, 73 Magazine had an article on this
>around 1990. Sorry, I don't have the reference.
>
>Seems that the microwave diode is loud enough to serve as
>a transmitter on 10 GHz, so the receiver is also the transmitter.

1536. Re: resonant power transformer (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <34E34D23.766FC64D@usit.net>
Source record: 86366

Thanks Gary,
This is beginning to make more and more sense. Last nite, I unhooked the resonant winding, and made a simple test. With a fixed load (no filter cap), the output dropped from 39.1 volts at 7.4 amps to 25.4 volts at 4.5 amps. (The current measurement is crude, since I just looked at the built in meter, which is coarse and not real accurate.) I measured the line current and wasnt real pleased with the efficiency, so I thought it best to retain the resonant winding.
I did notice a wierd piece of core near the primary winding, but havent looked too closely, so I dont know if it is separate from main core or what. I suspect, upon further exam, this will be an implementation of the flux gap.

Obviously, this unit will not work well with a variac to provide an adjustable output, which was one of the ideas i had contemplated. Right off the top of my head, I am wondering if there is a way to change the resonant circuit to effect a change in output voltage, with or without an accompanying change in input voltage. My intuition tells me not, but I will think more of it. I did notice something about the capacitor. Last nite, I couldnt see the value of the cap, so I removed it to look. It is a 4 mf at 600 v. But I noticed a handwritten 3.9. Seems it must be critical enough for the mfgr. to check each cap for some level of accuracy. Also noticed that the cap is operating above its rated voltage, but I cant remember what load conditions were when I measured the 704 volts across it a couple of days ago.

Anyway, thanks for the input! I only knew these things existed till now. Strangely enough, I couldnt find any mention of them in any of the arrl handbooks I have on hand and quite a few electronic textbooks, ranging from terman and radiotron all the way up to the late 70's.

Regards,
Don

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 13:39:26 -0600, Don McPherson <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
>
> >Can anyone tell me the basic theory behind resonant power transformers?
> >What are the practical considerations, and advantage and disadvantages?
> >I've acquired a battery charger rated at 36 volts and 20 amps dc. It
> >seems to work, but since I dont use three series batterys for anything,
> >I'm thinking of adding a large smoothing capacitor, and using it as a
> >heavy duty power supply.The transformer appears to be a normal tapped
> >secondary type, but it has one additional winding of fine wire which is
> >only connected to a high voltage cap. This winding appears to operate at
> >about 700 volts. Thanks for any theory or suggestions.
> >Don

>
> Ferroresonant transformers have two magnetic circuits. One for the
> primary, and another for the secondary. They are separated by a flux
> gap. The resonant winding bridges the flux gap. With the resonant
> winding not working, there is little flux coupling between primary and
> secondary, and you get little output voltage, and even less output current.
> When the resonant winding is working, the primary pumps it to a very high
> resonant pk-pk voltage which is limited by gap saturation. The secondary
> then couples energy out of this fixed voltage tank. So you get a nicely
> regulated secondary AC voltage with no spikes. If the voltage on the
> primary sags or soars, it doesn't matter (at least over a range of about
> 85-130 VAC), the secondary voltage will remain constant thanks to the
> resonant tank.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1537. Re: Vernier Dials as on Neophyte Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net>
Message-ID: <34E3456E.25B8@topher.net>
Source record: 86367

Curtis Scholl wrote:
>
> To the group:
>
> Can anyone of you fine people direct me to a source or sources of
> a vernier dial unit? I use the QRP classics Neophyte Reciever as
> an example. I looked in a Digikey catalog and all I could find are
> 1/4" shaft units.
>
> Curtis Scholl
> KG8SU
> cscholl@juno.com
****

Mouser Electronics has one or two in their catalog. I went
thru the same exercise myself a year ago. --- Andy

1538. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jevans@itsnet.com
Message-ID: <34e34749.0@news.itsnet.com>
Source record: 86368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980207235357.15002A-100000@world.evansville.net>,
"Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote:
>Hey all!

>I have an asinine CB'er neighbor with a "pawhr mahk". Her overmodulated
>commentatry on Clinton, the weather, the power company and the state of
>her bowels interferes with television reception in a three block radius
>in our area. She also causes problems with telephones with her closest
>three neighbors.

>Of course, no amount of cajoling will convince this person to turn down
>her *&^%$@! powered microphone.

My favorite (but not recommended) solution for this went this way:

A friend had a neighbor who's CB was the bane of the neighborhood. Overpowered,
overmodulted, interfering, etc. The neighborhood became frustrated in its efforts
to have the man stop the problems caused by his CB.

Finally, in frustration, a ham in the neighborhood waited until the next time
the CBer was on the air, turned his yagi toward the CBer's house, tuned his
HF rig to the CBer's freq, fired up his 10-meter linear amp, switched to CW and
put a book on the key for a good 30 seconds.

A few minutes later there was a knock on the door. It seems that the CBer's rig
had somehow started smoking and quit and could he please take a look at it and
see if he might be able to fix it.

Said sorry, but no, and closed the door.

The neighborhood was never bothered by a CB again.

73
John
N7HMW

1539. Re: MC1350 video amp IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net>
Message-ID: <34E34745.7F13@topher.net>
Source record: 86369

Woody White wrote:
>

> Rich Griffiths wrote:
> >
> > I recently built two IF stages using 1350's. One works at 50kHz, the
> > other at 1650kHz.
> >
> > The two circuits (both built on home-made etched PC boards) are almost
> > identical. But I'm having trouble with the 1650 kHz one. It seems to
> > oscillate when I run the AGC voltage below 4.9 V. I think I've got all
> > the right spots bypassed properly for 1650 kHz, and I don't have the
> > right equipment to check all the other possible ways this thing might
> > oscillate.
> >
> > Has anyone got experience with these IC's? They used to be popular.
> > I'd appreciate suggestions on how to tame this thing.
> >
> > Rich W2RG
>

****

I've used them a lot and never had problems but I was careful not
to use too high of a load impedance. I prefer to use them single
ended and use a collector load of about 1 K. Also, I bypassed the
unused collector directly at the pin , as well as the unused side
of the differential input. Finally, put a cap to ground right at
the AGC pin -- something that will keep the low freq off of it.
A sneak path could be from the output around to your AGC input,
which is of a VERY high sensitivity at the pin.

The MC1350 really has a current controlled AGC with an offset voltage
of a fixed percentage of the B+, which in your case is a bit over
4 volts. Voltage lower than this can force no current into the pin
and cause no gain reduction. But , right at the threshold, where
the gain is highest and AGC has just started, it is VERY sensitive to
voltage at the pin. So a bypass there will help to remove any
signal .

Good luck. Bye the way, the MC1590 is exactly the same chip, but
comes in a metal can and costs a bunch more. You can use the
data sheets for the two interchangeable for most parameters.

---------- Andy w4oah

1540. Re: Phasing harness question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6bvjp9$3ts$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 86370

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.980205183635.17328D-100000@oso.slonet.org>,
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Hell Roy, I can not agree. I have tried to get an agreement for 90
>degrees and can not. Just what Compendium are you talk
>ing about? Cliff K7RR
>
>
>
>On Fri, 30 Jan 1998, Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>> Oh, one more note. A couple of the example programs that come with EZNEC
>> illustrate the feed method in the Compendium article. The results from
>> EZNEC and from the article agree very closely. One EZNEC example is a
>> 90-degree phased antenna which has feedlines differing by 74 degrees. The
>> other is a 4-square, where two lines differing by 142 degrees are used to
>> get a 90-degree phase shift between pairs of elements. Similar examples
>> appear in the Compendium article.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

,
"The Simplest Phased Array Feed System . . . That Works", which begins on
p. 25.

A formula for the current out of a lossless transmission line relative to
the voltage at the input of the line is:

Iout/Vin = 1 / (Zload * cos(theta) + j * Z0 * sin(theta))

where

Iout = the current at the output of the line
Vin = the voltage at the input of the line
Zload = the load impedance seen by the line at the output end
theta = the electrical length of the line
Z0 = the line's characteristic impedance

Zload is a complex (R + jX) value; Z0 can also be complex but is generally
very close to being purely real (resistive) at HF and above.

You can find this equation in a lot of places. One of my favorites is
Reference Data For Radio Engineers.

If you connect two lines from a common point to two different loads, the
voltage is the same at the inputs of both lines. So the ratio of the
currents at the outputs of the two lines is:

```
Iout2/Iout1 = (Iout2/Vin) / (Iout1/Vin)

= (Zload1 * cos(theta1) + j * Z01 * sin(theta1))
/ (Zload2 * cos(theta2) + j * Z02 * sin(theta2))
```

where the notation is the same as before, but the '1' and '2' refer to the two different lines.

Just a little bit of playing with this equation will show you that the ratio of currents isn't equal to the difference in electrical lengths of the lines except in some special cases (one of which is when Zload1, Zload2, Z01, and Z02 are all equal).

Now, let's take a look at the EZNEC example. One consists of two identical vertical elements fed with currents which are equal in magnitude and 90 degrees out of phase, with element 2 lagging. That is, Iout2/Iout1 = 1 at an angle of -90 degrees. Although each element by itself has a feedpoint impedance of 36.7 + j1.2 ohms (nearly resonant), mutual coupling changes the impedance of element 1 to 21.0 - j18.7 and element 2 to 51.6 + j20.9. (To learn more about how and why this happens, see Chapter 8 of _The ARRL Antenna Book_. It'll also show you how to calculate the impedances if you don't want to use an antenna program to do it.) Now, these are the feedpoint impedances we would see IF THE ANTENNA WERE SOMEHOW FED TO ACCOMPLISH THE DESIRED PHASING. But it doesn't tell us how to do it. If we hook say, a 90 degree 50 ohm line to one element and a 180 degree 50 ohm line to the other and feed from a common point, we end up with a current ratio of 1.1 at an angle of -121 degrees. (I used EZNEC to get these values, but you can calculate them using Eq 7 in the Compendium article instead.) If we use 180 and 270 degree lines we get 0.53 at an angle of -105 degrees. These both reduce the front/back to around 10 dB from the 25 or so we get with proper phasing. In both these cases,
the impedances of the elements won't be the values I stated earlier, because the currents aren't as planned. This in turn affects the transformation of current and voltage in the transmission lines.

The trick is to find a pair of line lengths which will give the desired current ratio WHEN PRESENTED WITH THE ACTUAL IMPEDANCES OF THE ELEMENTS. If we connect an 80.56 electrical degree, 50 ohm feedline to element 1 and a 154.53 degree, 50 ohm feedline to element 2, the ratio of output current to input voltage of the first line is .001603 - j.02150 and the second is -021.39 - j.001225. The ratio of these is 1 at an angle of -90 degrees. (These were calculated using the equations I gave above.) The difference between the line lengths is 74 degrees, not 90. A similar antenna, fed with 75 ohm lines, is used as an example in the Compendium article (Table 2, p. 26). Two different sets of lengths give the desired current ratio of 1 at an angle of -90 degrees. The lines in one set differ in length by 86 degrees; the ones in the other set by 52. The Compendium article includes a program to calculate these values for you.

The results from the equations, from EZNEC (or any other NEC-2 based
program), and from current magnitude and phase measurements I've made with

```
%
```

this, the article, and the Antenna Book chapter over.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1541. Re: UV PROM eraser bulb found cheap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6bvo45$15p$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86371
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You could buy (from most small hardware shops) a "fluorescent torch" with an 8 watt (visible) tube in it; take out the tube and replace it with the UV one - same fitting. Whole thing costs less than the parts. Or copy the circuit from one. You need one transistor (medium power npn), a small transformer (ideally made for the purpose but a very small mains to 6 + 6 V works fine), and up to 3 resistors and 2 capacitors. It's nothing more than a Colpitts (or any other) oscillator running from 12 V, with at least 180 V appearing in the mains winding as a result. They really are bog minimum standard, nevertheless they seem to last for ever.

If no luck at hardware shops, try Maplin (a branch near you) or Circkit (mail order).

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Laudator temporis acti: 'Me puero...'

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1542. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Jenkins <ralphj@slipnet.net>
Message-ID: <34E3916B.4435@slipnet.net>
Source record: 86372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John Evans wrote:
<Big snip>

> Finally, in frustration, a ham in the neighborhood waited until the next time
> the CBer was on the air, turned his yagi toward the CBer's house, tuned his
> HF rig to the CBer's freq, fired up his 10-meter linear amp, switched to CW and
> put a book on the key for a good 30 seconds.

<More snip>

Ho hum, yawn, another "blew the front end right outta their radio"
story.
Darn, used to hate having to rebuild the front end of my mobile CB rig
every time I went to the Dayton Hamfest. That pesky VOA transmitter site
north of Cincy, you know. Had to be careful to turn the car radio off
too, else WLW (50K watt 700 AM) would get me.

Course, too, there was the CBer down the street who used to trip the
local utility's OCBs when he "keyed-down" with his big amp. Heard they
told him not to run the amp until after midnight so he wouldn't cause an
overload on their system.

Yeah, right, and a hundred other tall tales....

C'mon guys, didn't any of that theory you learned (memorized?) to get
your license stick with you?

Ralph

1543. FS: NOS RADIO TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: anttriode@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980212230801.SAA04835@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86373

Have following new in original box tubes for sale:
(all prices are each)

0A3 QTY 30 2.00 each
0Z4 QTY 15 1.50
6AC7 QTY 15 1.50
6AX7GT QTY 30 2.00
6N7 QTY 20 2.50
6SJ7 QTY 45 2.00
6X5GT QTY 20 2.00
12SJ7 QTY 25 1.50
12SL7GT QTY 30 2.00
12SN7GT QTY 30 2.00
12SQ7 QTY 45 2.50
25Z5 QTY 15 2.00
35L6GT QTY 40 2.00
50L6GT QTY 15 2.50
117P7GT QTY 25 2.50
2051 QTY 20 5.00
5963 QTY 40 2.00
6206 QTY 30 4.00

thanks,
Ron

1544. Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 86374
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Hello you all.

I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!

Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS
AT MY SELF ?

These are the coils I need:

L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.

All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.

I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the above
information ?
I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
Who can fill in these questions ?

ECW TAP ?
ECW CT ?
ECW ?
Ferrite Bead ?
NEOSID ?
F29 Slug ?

I thank the peopele who response me !

With Kind Regards.

Geert Pirens
---
vissit my multi interests homepage at:

-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

1545. FS: GRAB BAGS of MISC TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gataibo@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6c09cr$s0k$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 86375

Random lots of various tubes, NIB 40¢ each, used 25¢ each. Minimum order is $20, price includes shipping in US.

E-mail or call (213)850-6739

Randy Nachtrieb WA6GJA

1546. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Burch <Libertybell7@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34E3AE40.3743A737@earthlink.net>
Source record: 86376
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Geert PIRENS wrote:

> Hello you all.
>
> I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!
>
> Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS
> AT MY SELF ?
>
> These are the coils I need:
> --
> L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
> L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
> L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
> L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
> L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
> L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
> L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
> CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
> CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
> T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.
>
> All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
> 0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.
> --
>
> I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the above
> information ?
> I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
> Who can fill in these questions ?
>
> ECW TAP ?
> ECW CT ?
> ECW ?
> Ferrite Bead ?
> NEOSID ?
> F29 Slug ?
>
> I thank the peopele who response me !
>

> With Kind Regards.
>
> Geert Pirens
> ------------------------------
> vissit my multi interests homepage at:
> -> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

Have you tried Digi-Key? Toko makes alot of different coils... Good Luck..
Mike Burch

1547. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Vlack <cptvdeo@zzzinil.com>
Message-ID: <34e3b207.0@news.inil.com>
Source record: 86377
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>...
>Hello you all.
>--
>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?
>
ECW - Enamel Coated Wire
TAP - A tap on the coil 1,25 turns from one end.
Ferrite Bead - A premade cylinder of powdered iron with a hole through it.
NEOSID - got me.
CT - Center Tap
Slug - A preformed powdered iron material with threads that screws into the
coil to adjust its inductance

Dave

1548. cb band beacon transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Micah Turner <turnerm@enmu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96L.980212195852.13973A-100000@cedar.enmu.edu>
Source record: 86378

Hello I am trying to build a beacon that will send a signal on a cb band.
Does anyone have any ideas on a schematic?

1549. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34E3B3D4.33FA74BF@together.net>
Source record: 86379
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Actually... the thought of Bill Clinton having sex is rather funny isn't it.. but what's even funnier is imagining Newt Gingrich having sex... hihi ... ;)

Tom
KB1CGA

Martin wrote:

> Tom Repstad wrote:
>
> > Hey Curtis... everybody was laughing because of all the "SEX" in the Benny Hill
> > Show... people always laugh at sex... (well... at least the way they do it over
> > there)... hihi ;)
> >
>
> It's funny as in Presidential behaviour
>
> > --Tom
> > KB1CGA
> >
> > Curtis M LaFon wrote:
> >
> > > Walt Davidson wrote:
> > >
> > > > On Tue, 10 Feb 1998 09:48:05 -0700, "John Warren"
> > > > <John.Warren@colorado.edu> wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > >The written word is very different from verbal communication and what is
> > > > >said with a lift or a smile may seem hurtful on the page.
> > > > >
> > > > .... but only to Americans, who do not share our European sense of
> > > > humor (humour).
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > You got that right. Everytime I watch Benny HillI try to figure out why
> > > everyone is laughing.
> > >
>
> Even none English speaking Europeans find Benny Hill funny, is it too subtle for
> the US or something?
>
> Why was Mr. Bean such a big succes in the USA? It's quite similar, it would have
> been better with Hill's Angels ;-)

1550. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gottlieb <peter_gottlieb@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e3VaUADO9GA.204@upnetnews04>
Source record: 86380

cds@wang.co.nz wrote in message <887079768.753205260@dejanews.com>...
>Hi All
>I have a brother who's a helicopter pilot and he wants a way of switching
>on the landing lights at his airfield late at night. He wants to be able
>to trigger some device to turn on the lights from (say) 500 metres away.

As others have said, in the US pilots can activate the lights by clicking the mic 5 times rapidly on the "unicom" frequency.

Have your brother ask around at avionics shops for an old radio, perhaps one with a dead transmitter. A unit that is no longer "airworthy" can be gotten very cheaply, many times for free. Try to get the wiring harness and a copy of the wiring diagram.

The transmissions are AM, but that is irrevelant in this application. You will
need a 12 or 24 volt DC power supply, several amps at least if you are using a tube (valve) receiver. Set the squelch reasonably high but not all the way
tight. Pick an unused frequency for your area, unless you are in a congested
area this is easy... but be extra careful to verify from charts that the freq is
not used for a 40 mile radius. That should give a decent margin of safety.
Make a circuit to close a relay (a solid state triac "brick," or SSR, would be
the easiest to drive) after 5 or whatever squelch openings within 10 seconds.
Do this with a decade counter which has a 2 second timer (which is reset by any squelch transition) connected to the reset pin. Make the "5" output also disable the clock input so more than 5 pulses keeps the unit on also. Once the output goes true, switch the reset timer to a 5 or 10 minute time out period so the lights reset after this time.

With this setup there are no changes to the aircraft, no extra equipment to carry, and standardized procedures are used.

...Peter

1551. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34E3B4DA.7290BD5C@together.net>
Source record: 86381
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Now Walt... you know that's not true... Americans are quite comfortable having sex... so long has each partner has a recent blood test, notarized complete sexual history, industrial grade condoms, the lights are out, blindfolds are worn, and it's between the hours of 11:30pm and 11:45pm... there... see we're not uptight at all!

Tom
KB1CGA

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Thu, 12 Feb 1998 00:31:45 -0500, Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Hey Curtis... everybody was laughing because of all the "SEX" in the Benny Hill
> >Show... people always laugh at sex... (well... at least the way they do it over
> >there)... hihi ;)
>
> At least we still do it over here, Tom, even if we do it in a funny
> way! In your country, most people are scared to do it any more.
>
> :-)
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

1552. Re: arts supplier in Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34E3B585.820F5EA4@together.net>
Source record: 86382

Don't know of any Canaidan firms per se.. but most american firms can ship to Canada without a problem... try Mouser, Jameco, etc. They're on the web.

Tom
KB1CGA

Reed Park wrote:

> Greetings.
>
> I wonder if anyone could tell me where (in Canada preferred) that I might
> find a source for dual-gate MOSFET type 3N140, Torroid core T-150-6
> and "D" sized leadacid batteries. I have checked the Electrosonic Catalog
> but they have none of the items I am looking for.
>
> Regards
> Reed - VE1NU

1553. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34E34F13.22E3@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 86383
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom Repstad wrote:
>
> Actually... the thought of Bill Clinton having sex is rather funny isn't it.. but
> what's even funnier is imagining Newt Gingrich having sex... hihi ... ;)
>
> Tom
> KB1CGA
++

Nothing personal Tom,

If you have thoughts of Clinton having sex and imagining Newt having
sex. I thick to new FCC RF exposure regulations where enacted to late
to save you <g>.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net

1554. Re: Vernier Dials as on Neophyte Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <6bvsot$87l@apple.telalink.net>
Source record: 86286

Curtis Scholl <cscholl1@ford.com> wrote:
> Can anyone of you fine people direct me to a source or sources of
>a vernier dial unit? I use the QRP classics Neophyte Reciever as
>an example. I looked in a Digikey catalog and all I could find are
>1/4" shaft units.

I didn't notice if they had this particular item, but I stumbled
across an interesting source of old electronic parts last weekend.

Radio Recyclers, next door to AES HQ on Good Hope Rd. in Milwaukee,
has a bunch of tubes and tube parts. It might be worth a call to
414-555-1212 directory assistance..

73 Doug

1555. FS Vintage Magazines, Manuals, Catalogs Etc...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hipkat99@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980213015201.UAA13028@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86287

HUNDREDS of radio magazines, catalogs, ARRL handbooks, manuals, flyers and much more!!

http://members.aol.com/hipkat99/index.html

1556. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: adercole <adercole@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <34E3C735.57703606@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> C'mon guys, didn't any of that theory you learned (memorized?) to get
> your license stick with you?
>
>

Nope.

1557. Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Dorsey <kevindor@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <34E342B2.7FF4@alaska.net>
Source record: 86289

I have a 1985 Ford LTD station wagon. It has electronic fuel injection
that give out a ton of noise on the HF bands. Does anyone know a good
solution to get rid of the noise?
Thanks,
Kevin Dorsey
Kevindor@alaska.net

1558. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6c0id0$3d8$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 86290
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Dear Geert,

I vaguely remember Neosid was the name of a coil manufacturer.
Could be wrong.

But to design single-layer coils given the number of turns, wire gauge, diameter of former, winding length, or the other way about by experimentation, for a required inductance, or to resonate with a given capacitance, or, or, or, etc. Download "SOLENOID.exe" program from my website in 10 seconds. Not zipped up. Free takeaway. No catch. Can be used immediately.

Will cater for antenna loading coils, big trans-match coils, and tiny little things at 145 MHz.

Generally speaking, having designed a coil using the program, its inductance can be increased by, crudely, up to 40 percent by inserting a small iron dust or ferrite slug. But you will need internally threaded coil formers.

Regards, Reg.
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

==========
Geert PIRENS wrote ...
>Hello you all.
>
>I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS
nowhere !!
>
>Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE
THESE COILS
>AT MY SELF ?
>
>These are the coils I need:
>----------
>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
>L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
>L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT

>L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.
>
>All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
>0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.
>--
>
>I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the
above
>information ?
>I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP,
etc..
>Who can fill in these questions ?
>
>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?
>
>I thank the peopele who response me !
>
>With Kind Regards.
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

1559. WTD: Pace 2M Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wabate@erols.com
Message-ID: <34eacea0.53553950@news.erols.com>
Source record: 86291

Hi and thanks for reading this,

I have a Pace Communicator II 2M FM transceiver that I need a schematic for. I have the alignment info and the owners manual but no schematic. Can you help?

Bill Abate, K3PGB
Pennsylvania
wabate@erols.com

1560. Vacuum Varaibles Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: D C <grasso@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <JIQE.66$ib3.1145607@news3.voicenet.com>
Source record: 86292

need vacuum variable caps
5-125 pf 5-7 KV
Please e mail me or post please

1561. 80-40 One Tube TX Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Shelton <rcs@goes.com>
Message-ID: <34e3dc3e.0@news.goes.com>
Source record: 86293

I still have a few Kits available at $39.00 including shipping. Featured in Spring 1996 Hambrew magazine. rcs@goes.com

1562. Re: Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <6c0mlk$m4b$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 86294

In article <34E342B2.7FF4@alaska.net>, kevindor@alaska.net says...
>
>I have a 1985 Ford LTD station wagon. It has electronic fuel injection
>that give out a ton of noise on the HF bands. Does anyone know a good
>solution to get rid of the noise?
>Thanks,
>Kevin Dorsey
>Kevindor@alaska.net
i hope you find a good answer to this. I put caps and filters right
at the pump (you have two pumps one in tank, and one on frame) and
tried all kinds of things. noise went from S9 to S7 on 15m and 10m
bands. not much of an improvement i must say!

1563. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: zoomr@skypoint.com
Message-ID: <34e3e57c.789327@news.skypoint.com>
Source record: 86295
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

Try looking at the American Radio Relay League page:

http://www.arrl.org

They have good information for radio hobbyists. The home page for
Digi-key is:

http://www.digikey.com

Good luck with your project!

1564. Re: Radar detector conversion to Ham Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam.dspstuff@aol.com
Message-ID: <6c0pl2$8ve@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 86296

The ARRL microwave experimenters handbook volume 2 has an article on this.
A radar detector uses a gunneplexer operating at about 11.5 ghz (convenient for
both x and k bands) so all that is needed is to retune to a lower freq. The
horn tuning screws might need to be completely removed to go this low. Then
just modulate the gunn supply voltage using a simple audio circuit.

In article <34DF6689.3BAB@taxes.net>, jstrohm@taxes.net says...
>
>wsharkey@exit109.com wrote:
>>
>> I am looking to make contact with anyone doing this
>
>If you haven't seen it yet, 73 Magazine had an article on this
>around 1990. Sorry, I don't have the reference.
>
>Seems that the microwave diode is loud enough to serve as
>a transmitter on 10 GHz, so the receiver is also the transmitter.

1565. filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kwak Jong-Gu <jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
Message-ID: <34E3F7F7.FE171374@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
Source record: 86297

hi
I am making 100kW, vhf amplifier and has some question .
When the filament is power on, its voltage and current is 0.3V/30A
and power is off, the resistance of it is 2 ohm.(filament is warmed
condition)
Then how do the voltage and current of the filament become 0.3V/30A at 2
ohm??

And when it is cooled down to room temperature, its resistance is 0.5
ohm.

I am looking forward to your reply.

1566. FS: 12A6 valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6c0t5i$o1j$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 86298

I have about 120 pcs 12A6 RCA valves for sale. They are NOS and NIB.
This is a nice little output pentode with a plate dissipation of
7.5 Watt. The price is NOK 35.70 each - about US$ 4.70
Buy one, two, fifty or all. Whatever you like.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks�yr
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

1567. WTB 10 ghz brick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam.dspstuff@aol.com
Message-ID: <6c0q83$8ve@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 86299

Looking for a crystal control 10 ghz brick. Would be nice if it had an
oscillator freq monitor test point brought out.

1568. uk-vintage-radio mailing list (REPOST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Gibbs <Brian@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NIwmzAAyPA50EwAJ@brimar.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86300

REPEAT POSTING

*** Mailing List *** UK-Vintage-Radio

The mailing list UK-Vintage-Radio is designed to promote the
interchange of information between collectors of (mainly) British
broadcast and communications radio sets.
It is meant to complement, rather than compete, with other
lists/Newsgroups of a similar nature.

Topics for discussion:-

* Collecting, refurbishing, storing.
* Sources of materials and components.
* Technical queries and discussions.
* Wanted & For-Sale.
* News of forthcoming events.
* Service information.
* Books and Publications.
* Societies, Museums info.
* W.H.Y.

TO SUBSCRIBE to the mailing list,

Email: uk-vintage-radio-request@webaware.co.uk

include 'subscribe' in the main body of text.

It is hoped that this facility will be of use to those who collect and
refurbish old radio sets, be they broadcast, ham, or military.

The list will be as strong as its contributors, so please feel free to
subscribe. It is hoped that it will provide a vehicle for sourcing
service information, manuals, and spares, also a good place for
technical discussion, hints and tips, buying and selling, etc.
Best of all, it's FREE!

==
= Brian Gibbs =
= Neston, Corsham, Wiltshire =
= brian@brimar.demon.co.uk =
==

1569. Re: Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c18a8dsl2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86301

On 1998-02-13 dcowey@cyberia.com(gudmundur) said:
dc>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
dc>In article <34E342B2.7FF4@alaska.net>, kevindor@alaska.net says...
dc>>I have a 1985 Ford LTD station wagon. It has electronic fuel
dc>>injection that give out a ton of noise on the HF bands. Does
dc>>anyone know a good solution to get rid of the noise?
dc>>Thanks,
dc>>Kevin Dorsey
dc>>Kevindor@alaska.net
dc>i hope you find a good answer to this. I put caps and filters right
dc>at the pump (you have two pumps one in tank, and one on frame) and
dc>tried all kinds of things. noise went from S9 to S7 on 15m and 10m
dc>bands. not much of an improvement i must say!

3 dB means "halved", down from 9 to 7 means a helluva big
improvement.You have learnt something about your petrol pump.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1570. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <34e444bd.1864364@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 86302
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Fri, 13 Feb 1998 10:36:20 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>On Thu, 12 Feb 1998 22:36:29 -0800, Winner's Circle
><wincirc@wincirc.com> wrote:
>
>>Why don't you guys take this where it's wanted. This NG is NOT the place
>>for this conversation.
>
>Which newsgroup? This thread is being spammed to about twenty!
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>"Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

29 last count, this will make it 30.

Hey, Walt! What do you do with fast women from Arkansas???
Put a governer on them.

so much for the Whiners Circle :)

WB5BNQ
"A Proud Hambo"

1571. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wildwolf <wildwolf@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <6c1eij$p4s@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86303
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Since I read most of the posts, and found that nobody was giving information you would find helpful, and since I have no idea personally where to look, I would suggest a library. They often have many volumes available for all sorts of ham equipment, and electronic equipment in general.

Good luck.

wildwolf>Since these antennae cost approx 600 DM would like to build themselves.

>Where I can find a manual?

1572. Re: UHF or SHF detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: RCSO Communications <msmith.rcso@mailexcite.com>
Message-ID: <uTfQWTIO9GA.258@upnetnews04>
Source record: 86304
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

Perhaps what would be most helpful is a visit to a doctor.

1573. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf2ti@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.f4e189476c87b3d989963@news.planet.net>
Source record: 86305
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <34e444bd.1864364@news.ionet.net>, duckman_osu@ionet.net
says...
> On Fri, 13 Feb 1998 10:36:20 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
> Davidson) wrote:
>
> >On Thu, 12 Feb 1998 22:36:29 -0800, Winner's Circle
> ><wincirc@wincirc.com> wrote:
> >
> >>Why don't you guys take this where it's wanted. This NG is NOT the place
> >>for this conversation.
> >
> >Which newsgroup? This thread is being spammed to about twenty!
> >
> >--
> >Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> >"Linux is to Windows
> > ... as Betamax is to VHS"
>
> 29 last count, this will make it 30.
>
> Hey, Walt! What do you do with fast women from Arkansas???
> Put a governer on them.
>
> so much for the Whiners Circle :)
>
> WB5BNQ
> "A Proud Hambo"
>
>
Just remember, In Arkansas, harass is 2 words
--
Steve KF2TI
KF2TI@planet.net
http://www.planet.net/adell

Bring out your Dead <clang>
Bring out your dead <clang>
I'm not dead yet. I'm feeling MUCH better

1574. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34E44B8E.6175@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 86306
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

David Vlack wrote:
>
> Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>...
> >Hello you all.
> >--
> >L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
> >L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
> >ECW TAP ?
> >ECW CT ?
> >ECW ?
> >Ferrite Bead ?
> >NEOSID ?
> >F29 Slug ?
> >
> ECW - Enamel Coated Wire
> TAP - A tap on the coil 1,25 turns from one end.
> Ferrite Bead - A premade cylinder of powdered iron with a hole through it.
> NEOSID - got me.
> CT - Center Tap
> Slug - A preformed powdered iron material with threads that screws into the
> coil to adjust its inductance
Hello--
"Neosid" maye be either a British or other European manufacturer's trade
name for an inductor family (like "Miniductor").
73,
Brad AA1IP

1575. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34E44EEE.1414@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 86307

Kwak Jong-Gu wrote:
>
> hi
> I am making 100kW, vhf amplifier and has some question .
> When the filament is power on, its voltage and current is 0.3V/30A
> and power is off, the resistance of it is 2 ohm.(filament is warmed
> condition)
> Then how do the voltage and current of the filament become 0.3V/30A at 2
> ohm??
>
> And when it is cooled down to room temperature, its resistance is 0.5
> ohm.
>
> I am looking forward to your reply.

Hello--
A filament's resistance is (or should be) lowest when the filament is
cold; as the filament heats, its resistance increases.

At very low resistances, you need to make four-terminal measurements--
merely attaching a two-wire ohmmeter won't give you a meaningful value
of resistance.

73,
Brad AA1IP

1576. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e44c0d.13099894@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86308
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 12 Feb 1998 14:48:14 GMT, Andre Tornow <tornow@zedat.fu-berlin.de>
wrote:
>
>If the german word Achterstag is the backstay in english, how do you
>call the german Backstag ?

Good Morning, Andre,

If I correctly understand the prefix "back" in a nautical context, it
would mean "forecastle" or "foc'sle" as we say. If that's the case
then wouldn't the german word Backstag translate to Forestay?
Continuing with that thought, then it's no wonder that languages can
become so confusing. Anyway, makes a nice conversation item.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1577. Re: Is this the right place?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980213153901.KAA17079@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86309

In article <34B425DD.1100@NOSPAMdsw.com>, Aaron Ozminski
<aozminski@NOSPAMdsw.com> writes:

>I simply want to 'jam' a commercial FM broadcast radio station
>(i.e.over-ride 97.1Mhz). I only want to jam the signal for about a 100
>foot area. Short durations, not more that 10-15 minutes at a time. (When I
>say jam, I really mean just making it unlistenable. I'm not looking to
>broadcast a clear signal on top of it, but simply mess it up.)

What you are talking about is obviously illegal.

Since you don't seem to care too much about the law maybe you could get your
hands on a CB radio and get it "peaked and tweeked", remove the modulation
limiting circuitry, hang a power mic on the thing, and have your fun...

1578. Re: Question: How to broadcast??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980213153901.KAA27842@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86310

In article <34b42410.57938933@news.tiac.net>, aweiss@pomona.edu (Aaron Weiss) writes:

>I recently noticed that if I hooked up a "rabbit-ears" to my VCR, that I >could broadcast the signal on channel 3 or 4 about a foot to a nearby >television set. I then put a standard Radio Shack 10db 75-ohm coax amplifier >(part# 15-1118B) inline before the "rabbit-ears" and it increased the range >of the signal to about 4 feet.

How would you like to get MILES of range?

How would you like to communicate with more people with your interest?

How would you like it if it were legal?

Consider earning the new Technician class amateur radio operator license. Hams have been running regular (fast-scan) TV for years. Some hams have been putting TV transmitters in high altitude balloons and radio controlled aircraft too. If you can pass a short multiple choice written test you can become a ham! There are several study guides available to help you learn OR if you simply want to pass the test the question pool is PUBLIC!

1579. MC1350 video amp IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pacyna@worldnet.ATt.NET
Message-ID: <003101bd3897$75cc91c0$da66440c@ed>
Source record: 86311

If you look at the Motorola application note for the 1590/1350, it discusses stability.

Basically the stability for maximum gain is a function of the Input and output impedance product at a specific frequency. In other words, Rs X Rl = K. At 10Mz, K is about 3,500,000 (for maximum stable gain of around 55dB).

Note: The device input impedance is around 3,000 ohms (so consider the parallel equivalent when using a input loading resistor). The output impedance is very high and is basically set by whatever load it is connected to (don't forget to consider any transformer action, whether you use single ended or differential out etc.).

Ed, W1AAZ

1580. FS: Boatanchors, Keys, Bugs, Sounders, Knobs, etc..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: GK <gkitto@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <34e48d4f.0@news.nova1.net>
Source record: 86312
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

http://web.nova1.net/kitto/boatanchors.htm
http://web.nova1.net/kitto/bugsnkeys.htm

The Dallas ARC was given these goodies to auction at our Ham Radio Auction, which is set for next Saturday, Feb 21 in Dallas, Texas. Many of these items are better served to be sold to those who appreciate them. Please stop by these two pages and look around at the photos. Let me know if you'd like to make an offer. Thanks and 73,

Glen
N5OD
Vice-President, Dallas ARC

1581. Schematic of W.E. 300B single-ended tube audio amp!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34e495d2.4664845@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86313
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Check out this old 300B single-ended tube audio amplifier!!!

Western Electric tubes are still highly favoured by audio lovers!

See the newsgroup:

alt.binaries.schematics.electronic

and get the complete picture!!

1582. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c24ts$n5i$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86314

On 1998-02-13 Brad.Thompson@Valley.Net said:
Br>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Br>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (Win95; I)
Br>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:28950
Br>Kwak Jong-Gu wrote:
Br>> hi
Br>> I am making 100kW, vhf amplifier and has some question .
Br>> When the filament is power on, its voltage and current is 0.3V/30A
Br>> and power is off, the resistance of it is 2 ohm.(filament is
Br>>warmed condition)
Br>> Then how do the voltage and current of the filament become 0.
Br>>3V/30A at 2 ohm??
Br>> And when it is cooled down to room temperature, its resistance is
Br>>0.5 ohm.
Br>> I am looking forward to your reply.
Br>Hello--
Br>A filament's resistance is (or should be) lowest when the filament
Br>is cold; as the filament heats, its resistance increases.
Br>At very low resistances, you need to make four-terminal
Br>measurements-- merely attaching a two-wire ohmmeter won't give you
Br>a meaningful value of resistance.
Br>73,
Br>Brad AA1IP

Don't see how the voltage, current, and resistance agree - even allowing for hot resistance to be 8 to 10 times cold resistance.

I don't see how such a small heater could serve a 100 kW amplifier.

I wonder what you are going to do with the output power.

I wonder what you are going to run it FROM.

In short, I think there must be mistakes in some of the figures I'm reading.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1583. Wire Antenna Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve weber <seweber@netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <34E44A54.4F9A@netnitco.net>
Source record: 86315

Anyone have experience with the "Carolina Windom" or "Carolina Beam"
wire antennas sold by Radio Works? I am trying to get back on HF after
losing my tower site in a divorce, therefore "cheap is good!"
--
Steve Weber, KD9BO
seweber@netnitco.net

What did the zen-master say to the hotdog vendor?
"Make me one with everything."

"It is impossible for a man to learn what he thinks he already knows."
-- Epictetus

1584. Unassembled Heathkit on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2ok@ntr.net
Message-ID: <EoByAM.3np@oswego.Oswego.EDU>
Source record: 86316

Heathkit IP-2760 Unassembled NEW in the box. Heath called it a "Battery Eliminator". According to the Specifications the output voltage is variable from 7.5 to 15 VDC, Output current is 20 amps intermittent and 12 amps continuous, Output Ripple is less than 1% at full load, Output Regulation is Less than 2% variation from no load to full load. It measures 5-1/4" high x 11" wide x 11" deep and weight is 22.5 pounds. It is still packed in its original box and is complete with Manual. Looks like a really neat kit!

Check it out at:

>http://iguana.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5770941

1585. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckern@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6c29lk$9mo$1@nnrp.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 86317
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[Followup-To: rec.boats.cruising.
I don't think the radio folks care about this.]

Andre Tornow (tornow@zedat.fu-berlin.de) wrote:
: ckern@cs.ubc.ca (Christoph Kern) wrote:
> >
> ,
> >
> >Yup, the computer got that wrong, and I'm pretty sure he did in fact mean
> >`backstay'. The backstay is called `Achterstag' in german, and `acht' is
> >german for the number `eight', which is how I suppose the rather
> >linguistically challenged virtual babelfish that did the translation came
> >up with `eightstay'...
> >
> >[Auf deutsch und in k"urze: Das Achterstag hei"st `backstay' auf englisch]
> >
>
> If the german word Achterstag is the backstay in english, how do you
> call the german Backstag ?
>
Hmm. From an illustration in a german-language book, I derive that the
`Achterstag' is a single stay that runs down from the top of the mast to
the stern along the centerline of the boat. `Backstagen', of which there
are two, run down sideways, aft of the shrouds, but still forward enough to
be in the way of the boom. Therefore they are kept slack on the leeward
side and need to be adjusted each time you change tack. I guess they're
not very common any more (probably because modern rigs leave room for a
fixed backstay).

As I said, this is just what I'm gleaning from a little figure and may
not be accurate in general. Also, I don't recall the english term for
`Backstag' (`running backstay', perhaps?)

Christoph
--
Christoph Kern <ckern at cs dot ubc dot ca>
Dept. of Computer Science
University of British Columbia, Vancouver

1586. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Gillman <jimmy@fiber-net.com>
Message-ID: <34E4B407.19C5@fiber-net.com>
Source record: 86318
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am a Ham Radio Operator - over 30 years. I'm also a boater.

Why on earth are you people posting to all these different news
groups? Just because you can?

How about a little consideration, please...

Not everyone (maybe not anyone) on rec.boats.cruising cares about
humor in the UK, especially as interpreted by Hams...

Thanks guys,
73
Jim (N8HVL)
S/V Moonlight Shadow

1587. FS:TOYKO HY POWER HL-1KA HFAMP FOR PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: KF6IKC@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6c2dbu$nn7$1@newsd-134.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 86319

Have a nice cond. HL 1KA 10-160m. amp.I think the transformer is bad.
Good for parts or install new transformer.Peter Dahl stocks them.I"m
asking $175.00 + shiping.....AS IS

1588. Re: MC1350 video amp IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <34e48a89.2067172@news.gv.net>
Source record: 86320

Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Has anyone got experience with these IC's? They used to be popular.
->I'd appreciate suggestions on how to tame this thing.

I've used them a bit and found them to be extremely sensitive to power
supply voltages near 10 volts. It was almost 20 years ago I did this work
and can't remember if they were stable BELOW this voltage, but they were
stable above this voltage.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

1589. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Molus <marcus@fdldotnet.com>
Message-ID: <34e494c3.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 86321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

adercole wrote in message <34E3C735.57703606@bellsouth.net>...
>> C'mon guys, didn't any of that theory you learned (memorized?) to get
>> your license stick with you?
>>
>>
>
> Nope.
>

Apparently not. You see, the theory is easy to memorize.
It's the code requirement that "keeps out the riff-raff".
That's the argument of the "pro-coders".

Mark Molus
N9KQP

1590. Re: Any FM Rad Board Hacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cermetek@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6c2l7v$q5s@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86322

In <u7HE2iWN9GA.235@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com> PAW
<73457.650@CompuServe.COM> writes:
>
>Anyone know how to hack those ceap cpu FM radio boards to expand
>freeq coverage?
>
>--
>PAW
>(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com)
>
>
There is information on software to access the Aims Labs version
on the net. This one sells for apx $20. I haven't heard anyone
changing the frequency but it uses the Philips FM chip and Sanyo
VFO. The software is downloadable from http://www.aimslab.com
under their SDK for the Radiotrack board.

Any one who has converted this one would peak my interest.

Dennis Wilkison KE6UZQ

1591. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ard@p850ug1.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <6c2mlo$kn@p850ug1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86323
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

David Vlack (cptvdeo@zzzinil.com) wrote:
: NEOSID - got me.

Neosid are a UK (? European, certainly) company who make a large range of ferrite cores, coil formers, etc. They're often specified as the cores used for home-wound coils

: Dave

-tony

1592. Re: cb band beacon transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dedon <ddedon@intersurf.com>
Message-ID: <34E4FC3C.9906372@intersurf.com>
Source record: 86324

Micah Turner wrote:

> Hello I am trying to build a beacon that will send a signal on a cb band.
> Does anyone have any ideas on a schematic?

Purchase a good cb. Transceiver and a pair of Moon Raker's, put the Moon Raker's on top of a 100' tower, catch your neighbor's Tomcat tie his feet tightly together so he can't get away, then tape his tail to the mike make sure that the mike is key down, at the same time this will give you a loud beacon with a variable tone.

1593. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf2ti@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.f4ee69d40727182989964@news.planet.net>
Source record: 86325
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <34e5a844.4212184@news.dial.pipex.com>, no.junk.mail@thank.you
says...
> On Thu, 12 Feb 1998 21:50:02 -0500, Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Now Walt... you know that's not true... Americans are quite comfortable having
> >sex... so long has each partner has a recent blood test, notarized complete sexual
> >history, industrial grade condoms, the lights are out, blindfolds are worn, and it's
> >between the hours of 11:30pm and 11:45pm... there... see we're not uptight at all!
>
> ROTFL!
>
> I take it "industrial grade condoms" are intended for people who use
> them for professional purposes?
>
> ;-)
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"
>
Actually Walt, there are some that frequent these groups that need body
condoms. Raeson---if they're going to act like a prick, they should
dress like one

Bloody funny if you ask me

--
Steve KF2TI
KF2TI@planet.net
http://www.planet.net/adell

Bring out your Dead <clang>
Bring out your dead <clang>
I'm not dead yet. I'm feeling MUCH better

1594. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PeXHhMB+PL50EwwV@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86326
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

In article <34e3b207.0@news.inil.com>, David Vlack <cptvdeo@zzzinil.com>
writes
>
>Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6c0055$3sr$1@rhea.glo.be>...
>>Hello you all.
>>--
>>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>>ECW TAP ?
>>ECW CT ?
>>ECW ?
>>Ferrite Bead ?
>>NEOSID ?
>>F29 Slug ?
>>
>ECW - Enamel Coated Wire
>TAP - A tap on the coil 1,25 turns from one end.
>Ferrite Bead - A premade cylinder of powdered iron with a hole through it.
>NEOSID - got me.

Neosid is a German manufacturer of inductors.

>CT - Center Tap
>Slug - A preformed powdered iron material with threads that screws into the
>coil to adjust its inductance
>
>Dave
>
>
>

--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1595. design job 'frequency counter'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tectra@t-online.de
Message-ID: <6c22fh$j0u$1@news02.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 86327

Hi,

I'm looking for an electronics engineer/enthusiast who is interested in designing a small electronic instrument. You should have experiance of frequency measurement techniques at RF frequencies (<10 MHz) to 0.1 Hz resolution and the ability to write software and design the corresponding hardware to multiply the measured frequency by a user entered factor. Analog and RS232 interface experiance could also be advantageous.

Please contact me for further details and suggestions.

Cherio
Andreas

1596. Re: Information on 1.7Ghz feed needed ! (can I use the MAF-1700 to receive LOW Orbiting Sat's like Noaa's) ??????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Hayes <peter@seahaze-no-spam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <q$bALCAbtL50Ew27@seahaze.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6bsttmqma1@rhea.glo.be>, Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be> writes
>Hello,
>
>
>I have buy me yesterday the MAF-1700 from Orbit Electronics a MTEOSAT active
>feed with LNB
>the specifications are:
>
>Input 1690 to 1710 Mhz
>Output 133 to 153 Mhz
>Gain > 60dB
>Nf < 0.8dB
>
>I was thinking about myself and wondering if I can use it for tracking low
>orbiting satellites like NOAA's.
>Becourse the converting is like this:
>
>Input freq. output freq.
>1691 = 134 Mhz For Meteosat
>1694,5 = 137,5 Mhz For Meteosat
>1698 = 141 Mhz For Noaa (hrpt)
>1707 = 150 Mhz For Noaa (hrpt)
>
>Theoretical it likes to be working for me, what do you think ?

Works fine.
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

I've built my own Noaa hrpt receiver, and tracking noaa hrpt signals in
the way you suggest was my starting point.

Feed the output of your downconverter into any vhf radio / scanner
capable of receiving ssb, and wait for a pass. Watch out for the doppler
of +/- 50 khz on an overhead pass. Your Meteosat feed should pick up a
strong signal from any of the noaa's.

If you know when a pass is due, fine, but if you don't, perhaps the
easiest way is to tune the vhf rx to 137.62 Mhz narrow FM and listen out
from local noon onwards. A 2M dipole works fine. Sometime within 1h 40m

you'll hear the distinctive clip-clop of the APT signal from the satellite. Quickly plug in your downconverter, tune the rx to 150 Mhz and listen around on ssb for the hrpt carrier. Use 100 hz steps if you can, and you'll soon find it. The pass lasts about 10 minutes and has severe doppler, so don't hang about!

If you're interested in wxsats, I suggest you join the Remote Imaging Group. They have a Web page at http://www.rig.org.uk

BTW don't expect anything more from the hrpt carrier than a whistle. To receive pictures you need a steerable (az-el) 1m dish with ideally a circular polarised feed, a phase discriminator receiver with about 5 Mhz bandwidth, and the software / hardware for your pc. Great fun to get going, and some stunning pictures.

--
Peter

Remove "-no-spam" to e-mail

"Keyboard missing or faulty. Press F1 to continue..."

1597. Re: Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980214024201.VAA13165@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86235

>I have a 1985 Ford LTD station wagon. It has electronic fuel injection
>that give out a ton of noise on the HF bands. Does anyone know a good
>solution to get rid of the noise?
>Thanks,
>Kevin Dorsey
>Kevindor@alaska.net

Ummmm... just wondering, Kevin, how you have isolated it to the electronic fuel injection, versus the primary spark system.

John...

1598. Re: Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980214024400.VAA24258@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86236

>i hope you find a good answer to this. I put caps and filters right
>at the pump (you have two pumps one in tank, and one on frame) and
>tried all kinds of things. noise went from S9 to S7 on 15m and 10m
>bands. not much of an improvement i must say!
>
>

What type of capacitors did you place "right at the pump"? I put a coaxial capacitor in my '85 Chrysler Laser fuel pump line, and the noise went from S9+ to unreadable. The type of capacitor and filter does make a difference.

John...

1599. FS - Tubes and much more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980214030300.WAA16463@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86237

For Sale:
Quality NOS tubes, radios, test equipment and a wide variety of radio related publications. A new selection of misc. radio parts has been added to this list. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info on popular radios and TV's. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Send to Rog42@aol.com for an e-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #29.

1600. Re: QRP SWR/PWR Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: acatalan@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <6c358c$3vc@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 86238

DKTAYLOR <DKTAYLOR@NOSPAMprodigy.net> wrote:

>Looking for article or info on building a small 1-10 watt swr
>bridge/power meter.
Get info on the rainbow QRP tuner:
http://www.njqrp/org/
You can probably build it yorself as well.
I hope this helps.
Tony WW2W

1601. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: acatalan@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <6c34qr$3vc@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 86239

Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com> wrote:

>That's an easy one. Get your Ham Ticket, modify a 10 meter antenna,
>get a big amp and blow the front end out of her CB radio.

>Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

Curtis.... YOU DA MAN!

Oh please, please lady if I could, er uh oh let me please build you a
little chebychev low pass because I want to be nice please.
Please don't hit me, don't be mean to me.
---- egads!
The REAL problem is that all of the interfered-with devices are built
like crap by velly, velly cheap and unsheilded inc. in asian-pacific
rimjob or by schlockwork inc. USA (an alias perhaps?) >
One of 2 solutins (wink, wink)
1) Get your general ticket by studying hard for a few months and
become a QRO (<1KW) 28.005 cw man like Curtis says with a beam.
Operate packet on 10 also. (without a roger beep - I know, it's
tempting.)
God help me: I love the smell of frying transistors in the morning,
they smell like... like.... EPOXY!!!!
2) Find out if she has a pacemaker afterwoulds.
(Knock on door, if no answer, return to shack and work on 5BWAS QRP
award powered by a 10 lemon battery.)

OR alterately try to set music to....
Part 95 - Personal Radio Services
Subpart D - Rules for CB Service
Revised as of October 1, 1996
....and sing it to her as a sonnet below her
window. She may become so lovesick that
she may let go of that damn D104!!!!
Think Sacrifice - The needs of the many outweigh the needs of the few
or the one - Spock (that commie trekkie scumbag)
Tony WW2W (kbmg5013 - 1978 when they used to issue them.)
http://www.pipeline.com/~acatalan/kcrc.htm
P.S. Re: The Ramsey Chebychev -- I too have experience with Ramsey
but it was not a radio kitty.

1602. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34E52622.5DF89BE4@together.net>
Source record: 86240
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Actually, the worst part of the ship to be berthed in is near the Chiefs
mess after "Chili" night... ;)

The back part of the ship is generally referred to as "aft" or "stern"...
old sailing ships used to have a "quarterdeck" which was generally an
elevated deck in the aft of the ship often where officers were berthed.

Tom
KB1CGA

Jeffrey Herman wrote:

> Robert Lay <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote:
> >If I correctly understand the prefix "back" in a nautical context, it
> >would mean "forecastle" or "foc'sle" as we say. If that's the case
>
> The foc'sle is a storage or berthing area towards the bow of the
> ship. It's the worst possible area to live, for the motion is
> quite violent. Read Dana's "Two Years Before The Mast" to get
> a better idea of shipboard living conditions (in that region
> of the vessel).
> Jeff KH2PZ

1603. Re: cb band beacon transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980214080100.DAA24307@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86241

In article <34E4FC3C.9906372@intersurf.com>, Douglas Dedon
<ddedon@intersurf.com> writes:

>
Purchase a good cb. Transceiver and a pair of Moon Raker's, put the
>Moon
Raker's on top of a 100' tower, catch your neighbor's Tomcat tie his
>feet
tightly together so he can't get away, then tape his tail to the mike
>make
sure that the mike is key down, at the same time this will give you a
>loud
beacon with a variable tone.

Aaaahh, yes; there is a good use for cats after all HI HI ! 8o)

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.........

1604. Re: Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Dorsey <kevindor@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <34E4E051.4680@alaska.net>
Source record: 86242

WB4LNM wrote:
>
> >i hope you find a good answer to this. I put caps and filters right
> >at the pump (you have two pumps one in tank, and one on frame) and
> >tried all kinds of things. noise went from S9 to S7 on 15m and 10m
> >bands. not much of an improvement i must say!
> >
> >
>
> What type of capacitors did you place "right at the pump"? I put a coaxial
> capacitor in my '85 Chrysler Laser fuel pump line, and the noise went from S9+
> to unreadable. The type of capacitor and filter does make a difference.
>
> John...
John - What type and value capacitor did you use to solve the problem?
Where did you attach attach the capacitor?
Thanks Kevin

1605. Re: Annoying CB'er!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: glenq@NOSPAMcyberhighway.net
Message-ID: <34ece32f.18010053@news.cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 86243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Mark Molus" <marcus@fdldotnet.com> wrote:

>Apparently not. You see, the theory is easy to memorize.
>It's the code requirement that "keeps out the riff-raff".
>That's the argument of the "pro-coders".

Please limit this Code/No Code discussion to rec.radio.amateur.policy,
which was created specifically for code arguments.

Thank you for helping to make rec.radio.amateur.misc readable again.
--
glenq@cyberhighway.net
WB7DOW @ KB7CFD.ID.USA.NOAM

http://www.cyberhighway.net/~glenq/

1606. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: LS50@RV12P2001.nil
Message-ID: <34e57aba.72467983@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86244
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

On 13 Feb 1998 23:57:44 -0000, ard@p850ug1.demon.co.uk (Tony
Duell) wrote:

>David Vlack (cptvdeo@zzzinil.com) wrote:
>: NEOSID - got me.
>
>Neosid are a UK (? European, certainly) company who make a large range of
>ferrite cores, coil formers, etc. They're often specified as the cores
>used for home-wound coils
>
>: Dave
>
they might have moved to UK recently?
The X-posting to so many newsgroups makes a nuissance out the
writers, some inadequate NG's are now removed for this msg

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

1607. Re: Vernier Dials as on Neophyte Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <34e5ab17.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 86245

Agreed on Radio-Recyclers as a source of old parts like this. Neal has aisles of shelving devoted to these hobbyist items, and is a good resource for folks that are restoring older gear or building new. Give him a call.

Bill-WB9BBC
--

In article <6bvsot$87l@apple.telalink.net>, desmith@telalink.net says...
>
>Curtis Scholl <cscholl1@ford.com> wrote:
>> Can anyone of you fine people direct me to a source or sources of
>>a vernier dial unit? I use the QRP classics Neophyte Reciever as
>>an example. I looked in a Digikey catalog and all I could find are
>>1/4" shaft units.
>
>I didn't notice if they had this particular item, but I stumbled
>across an interesting source of old electronic parts last weekend.
>
>Radio Recyclers, next door to AES HQ on Good Hope Rd. in Milwaukee,
>has a bunch of tubes and tube parts. It might be worth a call to
>414-555-1212 directory assistance..
>
>73 Doug
>
>

1608. Can you identify these surface-mount components?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean-Guy Michaud <jg.michaud@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34E5AB9D.596F@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 86246
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Please help me to identify plastic SO SMD with the following package markings:

Marking No. of Pins

T1 6
LB40 5
LA45 4
LA36 4
LB33 5
C5L 4
169 5
M3s 6
C5 5
AMs 4
ANs 4
C2 3

These parts could be RF transistors, diodes or MMICs.

The most likely suppliers of these parts are Panasonic, NEC, Toshiba, Sanyo, HP, Mitsubishi, Philips and Siemens. Unfortunately, I don't have catalogs for some of these suppliers.

I would appreciate any help you can give me.

Thanks,

Jean-Guy Michaud, VE3SKJ

1609. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e5ab34.33892886@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86247

On Fri, 13 Feb 1998 16:36:23 +0900, Kwak Jong-Gu <jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
wrote:
>hi
>I am making 100kW, vhf amplifier and has some question .
>When the filament is power on, its voltage and current is 0.3V/30A
>and power is off, the resistance of it is 2 ohm.(filament is warmed
>condition)
>Then how do the voltage and current of the filament become 0.3V/30A at 2
>ohm??
>
>And when it is cooled down to room temperature, its resistance is 0.5
>ohm.

Ok, these measured resistances don't make sense. Are you
perhaps measuring through an in-rush limiter? A filament's cold
resistance is always lower than its hot resistance. Since you're
seeing a resistance of 0.01 ohm with 30 amps through the filament
and 0.5 ohm with an ohmmeter on the cold filament, there must
be something else in the circuit besides just the filament. Or
your low ohms measuring equipment is in error. The latter is
a distinct possibility.

You don't tell us the tube type, but the rule of thumb is that you
need a watt of filament power for every 5 to 10 ma of plate current.
At the 100 kW level, if we assume a plate voltage of 12 kV, the
plate current needs to be in excess of 8 amps. That indicates
you need at least 800 watts of filament power.

So if the tube uses a 6.0 volt operating filament voltage, and needs
800 watts for the filament, the filament hot resistance should be about
0.046 ohm. At 0.3 volts and 30 amps, you're only heating it with 9 watts,
so the filament under test conditions is *still cold* compared to
design operating conditions, which should be a filament temperature
of about 1900 degrees Celsus. Thus the 0.01 ohm is a cold resistance
number. Now that makes sense.

I'd be very dubious of your low ohms measurements. Ordinary VOMs
are not trustworthy at such low ohms values. The room temperature
resistance of this filament is certainly less than 0.01 ohm.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1610. Re: Utility monitoring etc: What center frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: LS50@RV12P2001.nil
Message-ID: <34e5ab54.4766110@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86248

On Fri, 30 Jan 1998 21:08:16 -0800, Clifford Buttschardt
<cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:

>Thanks for the confident support Robinson. I have been rather insistent
>with my views on this. Let me repeat that "Mark is to be the lowest
>emitted frequency" for the simple reason that this eliminates both the
>shift being used at the moment AND the audio tone that is used when AFSK
>is employed. It is the only easy way to get on a given frequency.
>Cliff K7RR
>
>
it was perhaps decades ago, when everybody received USB, with
audio RTTY signals 2125/2295, but with the normal standard
1275/1445 the 1445Hz is MARK using LSB transmitter.

Unfortunately many amateurs mix up which sideband they intend to
use, some believe it is USB, some LSB, and quote some SSB
frequency for RTTY operation. For packet it is not important to
know which tone is mark/space. But it is sometimes difficult to
find a transmitter when you believe it is claimed a frequency
using LSB receiver, when it was USB.

Why not use the commercial method of center frequency, plus
minus shift (100Hz/85Hz) for either RTTY and utility monitoring,
and leave it to everybody else to decide how to tune using IARU
or ARRL AFSK tone standards on LSB/USB, or is it just too
complicated for the appliance operators of today?

I was once blamed for IARU region 1 adopting the European AFSK
RTTY tones, and I am pleased that they decided to use the best
standard.

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

1611. MC1350 ICs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34E5BBAC.6D4CD6A1@one.net>
Source record: 86249

Thanks to all for the advice on MC1350s. I also received an email directly from
Brad (WB9WHI) suggesting that I use double-sided board. He must be psychic.
This is generation 2 of the IF amps. I built all the first-generation circuits of the
receiver on double-sided board, so I had none left when I began the second
generation.

I'll check out the various comments this weekend and let you all know what
I find.

Thanks again.

73

Rich W2RG

1612. LOOKING FOR ADMS 1D VER. 1.1, 1.2 !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: metrom129@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980214182600.NAA15554@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86250

IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THESE VERSIONS OF ADMS 1D COULD YOU SEND THEM TO ME IM
TRYING TO MAKE THE MOD FOR VX-1 SO IF YOU HAVE I WOULD REALLY LIKE THAT.....

THANKS
METRO

1613. Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <199802141736.LAA15051@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>
Source record: 86251

Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary impedance ratio ?

1614. Re: Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sean A. Foley" <sfoley@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com>
Message-ID: <34E5E873.611B7543@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 86252

One of the manufacturers (I believe it was Ford) issued a technical
bulletin regarding RFI. It involved a fuel pump fix and was recommended
to be done only by the dealer. So, I'd try contacting a local Ford
dealer and ask about RFI.

Sean
KF6OAB

Kevin Dorsey wrote:
>
> I have a 1985 Ford LTD station wagon. It has electronic fuel injection
> that give out a ton of noise on the HF bands. Does anyone know a good
> solution to get rid of the noise?
> Thanks,
> Kevin Dorsey
> Kevindor@alaska.net

--
Using cable modem access through @Home network
http://24.0.146.59/
sfoley@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com

1615. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6c536vnre1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 86253
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There's only one genuine spirit - - - MoonShine !

Lil Abner and Smokey Stover.

1616. FS: Eimac 4CX250B Tube, Socket, and Chimney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Clements <philk5pc@connect.net>
Message-ID: <34E6319E.2B0049B1@connect.net>
Source record: 86254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Eimac 4CX250BC/8957, date code 9517, Eimac SK 620A socket,
and Eimac SK 636B chimney. $50 for all plus $10 UPS and packing.

(((73)))
Phil, K5PC

1617. Re: Vernier Dials as on Neophyte Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c57rj$ht6$3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86255

My usual supplier, Maplin, have a choice of 3 Vernier dials, with 6.3 mm shaft; however these are said to be "equivalent to" quarter inch. Personally I've never come across any other shaft size; and I've been noticing since 1947.

www.maplin.co.uk if you wish to ask direct. They are not cheap; but as suppliers I find them reliable and helpful.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1618. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c57r4$ht6$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86256

On 1998-02-13 jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr said:
jo>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
jo>X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.04 [en] (Win95; I)
jo>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:28966
jo>hi
jo>I am making 100kW, vhf amplifier and has some question .
jo>When the filament is power on, its voltage and current is 0.3V/30A
jo>and power is off, the resistance of it is 2 ohm.(filament is warmed
jo>condition)
jo>Then how do the voltage and current of the filament become 0.3V/30A
jo>at 2 ohm??
jo>And when it is cooled down to room temperature, its resistance is 0.
jo>5 ohm.
jo>I am looking forward to your reply.

I'm puzzled, because the figures are incompatible. Also I wonder what
you could do with an output power of 100 kW on VHF; and where you would
get the power input.

It looks to me as though there have been misprints or typing errors.

I would like to help, if you send the details again.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1619. Help - Heath HW-16 Neutralization???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980214234800.SAA01426@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86257

I have an HW-16 with the schematics, but no information on neutralization of the final according to the Heath instruction manual. There is only one chassis mounted variable cap for this purpose. I've tried "twist and try" to get maximum power coincident with plate current dip, but have not gotten close enough this way.

Anyone have the manual and could tell me in a step or two? It has been 30 years since I last did this!! Thanks.

John...
WB4LNM@aol.com

1620. WTB: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzak7@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980214235900.SAA13705@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86258

Need a power transformer, 117v. primary to 250v. secondary, 25ma. (Knight 62 G 008 or equivalent)

1621. Re: Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34E64F38.3785@concentric.net>
Source record: 86259

Have you noticed the "smart" universal battery charger/conditioners that
have recently been advertised? $49 price range. I got one from
Advanced Battery Specialists (previously Periphex) and it works pretty
Fine Business. It fails to work properly, of course, when the battery
is bad or some of the cells are bad.
ABS can be viewed at: http://home.navisoft.com/periphex/
Jim W5AOX

Corky Kirk wrote:
>
> 1-10-98
> Am looking for a "Smart" power supply that will charge a NiCad battery
> and turn on an LED when a full charge is present.
> Does anyone know of, or can direct me to a circuit like this?
> Thanks, de Corky W6ORS
>
> --
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
> Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1622. Re: cb band beacon transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34E652BF.481E@concentric.net>
Source record: 86260

The term "cb jammer" is kind of a repetitive phrase isn't it?
Jim W5AOX (ex-WB5AOX, WN5GFD)
KTC8795(Boy does THAT date me)

D C wrote:
>
> Sounds what he really means is a cb Jammer
>
> Micah Turner wrote in message ...
> >Hello I am trying to build a beacon that will send a signal on a cb band.
> >Does anyone have any ideas on a schematic?
> >
> >
> >

1623. Ideas for getting satelite weather pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net>
Message-ID: <34E65AD4.73CB22A5@intrex.net>
Source record: 86261

My son wants to receive Satelite weather picutres. Any Ideas on the cheapes way to do this?

Chip

1624. WTD: info on 8122 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcf@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <6c5r1jkko1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

looking for a circuit or schematic for the 8122 tube in ab1 or ab2 rf linear amplifier (hf) or vhf(6m)
rich

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1625. Re: Can you identify these surface-mount components?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlawson@maine.rr.com
Message-ID: <6c5ova$jg4$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86263
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

go over to my page: www.digitaldesigns.com click on the link "smt marking"
it's a zip file that unzips to 3 .pdf files with smt codes for alot of parts.
regards,
david lawson

In article <34E5AB9D.596F@sympatico.ca>,
jg.michaud@sympatico.ca wrote:
>
> Please help me to identify plastic SO SMD with the following package
> markings:
>
> Marking No. of Pins
>
> T1 6
> LB40 5
> LA45 4
> LA36 4
> LB33 5
> C5L 4
> 169 5
> M3s 6
> C5 5
> AMs 4
> ANs 4
> C2 3
>
> These parts could be RF transistors, diodes or MMICs.
>
> The most likely suppliers of these parts are Panasonic, NEC, Toshiba,
> Sanyo, HP, Mitsubishi, Philips and Siemens. Unfortunately, I don't have
> catalogs for some of these suppliers.
>
> I would appreciate any help you can give me.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jean-Guy Michaud, VE3SKJ
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1626. WTB: J. W. Miller NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Merriman <merriman@shore.intercom.net>
Message-ID: <34e60e0f.0@news9.kcdata.com>
Source record: 86264

Does anyone have or know a possible source of J. W. Miller components?
I would like to buy 2 Miller #4565 if they are available at a
reasonable price. This is a 190-330 uhy adjustable choke.

1627. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e457f4.16147812@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86329

On Fri, 13 Feb 1998 16:36:23 +0900, Kwak Jong-Gu
<jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr> wrote:

>hi
>I am making 100kW, vhf amplifier and has some question .
I wish you had not said that you were making a 100kW amplifier,
because that suggests that you very confused - especially when we try
to figure out your filament measurements.

>When the filament is power on, its voltage and current is 0.3V/30A
>and power is off, the resistance of it is 2 ohm.(filament is warmed
>condition)

These measurements seem to be totally inconsistent. The power on
condition, if accurate, would indicate 9 watts of filament power.
Rather weak filament for a tube that is going to handle 100kW, don't
you think?

0.3v divided by 30 amps is only .01 ohms. When filaments cool down,
their resistance goes down - not up. Your filament cools down with a
higher resistance than it has when hot. Nothing about what you are
telling us makes any sense at all. Get your story straight and come
back when you have accurate measurements and a credible story.

>Then how do the voltage and current of the filament become 0.3V/30A at 2
>ohm??
>
>And when it is cooled down to room temperature, its resistance is 0.5
>ohm.
>
>I am looking forward to your reply.
>
>

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1628. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6c2r81$k2v@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 86330
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Robert Lay <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote:
>If I correctly understand the prefix "back" in a nautical context, it
>would mean "forecastle" or "foc'sle" as we say. If that's the case

The foc'sle is a storage or berthing area towards the bow of the
ship. It's the worst possible area to live, for the motion is
quite violent. Read Dana's "Two Years Before The Mast" to get
a better idea of shipboard living conditions (in that region
of the vessel).
Jeff KH2PZ

1629. Re: MC1350 video amp IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8ak@no.direct.Line
Message-ID: <34e4f117.37228321@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86331

On Fri, 13 Feb 1998 22:15:27 GMT, jim@rst-engr.com (Jim Weir)
wrote:

>Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
>shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
>->Has anyone got experience with these IC's? They used to be popular.
>->I'd appreciate suggestions on how to tame this thing.
>
>I've used them a bit and found them to be extremely sensitive to power
>supply voltages near 10 volts. It was almost 20 years ago I did this work
>and can't remember if they were stable BELOW this voltage, but they were
>stable above this voltage.
>
>Jim
>Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
>A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup
we were told that MC1350 was later replaced by the improved
MC1349, and this may later have been discontinued? Does MC1349
require higher Vcc (in real world) than MC1350?

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

1630. Re: cb band beacon transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <34ec03b2.7500202@news.jps.net>
Source record: 86332

On Fri, 13 Feb 1998 20:06:53 -0600, Douglas Dedon <ddedon@intersurf.com>
wrote:

>
>
>Micah Turner wrote:
>
>> Hello I am trying to build a beacon that will send a signal on a cb band.
>> Does anyone have any ideas on a schematic?
>
> Purchase a good cb. Transceiver and a pair of Moon Raker's, put the Moon
>Raker's on top of a 100' tower, catch your neighbor's Tomcat tie his feet
>tightly together so he can't get away, then tape his tail to the mike make
>sure that the mike is key down, at the same time this will give you a loud
>beacon with a variable tone.
==========>
That's what I like to see- - - a sense of humor.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL N3431R - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

1631. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <34ed0404.7582616@news.jps.net>
Source record: 86333

On Sat, 14 Feb 1998 00:51:02 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay)
wrote:

>On Fri, 13 Feb 1998 16:36:23 +0900, Kwak Jong-Gu wrote:
>
>>hi
>>I am making 100kW, vhf amplifier and has some question .
>I wish you had not said that you were making a 100kW amplifier,
>because that suggests that you very confused - especially when we try
>to figure out your filament measurements.
>
>These measurements seem to be totally inconsistent. The power on
>condition, if accurate, would indicate 9 watts of filament power.
>Rather weak filament for a tube that is going to handle 100kW, don't
>you think?
>
>0.3v divided by 30 amps is only .01 ohms. When filaments cool down,
>their resistance goes down - not up. Your filament cools down with a
>higher resistance than it has when hot. Nothing about what you are
>telling us makes any sense at all. Get your story straight and come
>back when you have accurate measurements and a credible story.
>
>>Then how do the voltage and current of the filament become 0.3V/30A at 2
>>ohm??
>>
>>And when it is cooled down to room temperature, its resistance is 0.5
>>ohm.
>>
>>I am looking forward to your reply.
>
>73 de Bob, W9DMK
=======>
Keith wrote:

Probably a CBer looking to get around the world in one skip.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL N3431R - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

1632. Re: Minicircuits VFO for 6 Meters - info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bd3a1e$98f27ba0$08003bcb@default>
Source record: 86135

> : If you are referring to the POS-75 device, I have used it in a PLL
board
> : which is a copy of the one described by Tibor Bece in his excellent
series
> : of articles in Electronics Australia in 1997. The original board was
> : Richard
>
> This sounds pretty interesting, is it possible to get reprints of
> the articles? If so who would one write to and what would be the
> price including shipping to the US? Thanks in advance for the info.
>
> TTYL,
> Mike
> N3YPA/8
Mike
The first article was Jan 1997 describing the PLL board . I cant find the
other issues but you should be able to obtain reprints at A$15 for the
series
Write to (they dont have a website!!)
Electronics Australia
PO Box 199
Alexandria
NSW 2015
Australia

Phone 02 9353 0620

Richard

1633. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bd3a1f$4ed63420$08003bcb@default>
Source record: 86136

Robert Barris <rbarris@netcom.com> wrote in article
<rbarrisEo3CI4.1zn@netcom.com>...
> In article <19980205113301.GAA07230@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
> JohnsonHE <johnsonhe@aol.com> wrote:
> >>
> >
> >Hi Richard. Give KD1JV@Moose.ncia.net a try. I have several of his built
around
> >the Analog Devices 7008 chip and some tune with pushbutton control and
some
> >with a shaft encoder. He has them kitted too for under $100.
>
> Off hand do you know how high that generator will go (max freq)?
>
> Rob KD6IFZ

Rob
I tried this site but couldnt find it. Tried ncia.net but nothing found.
Would appreciate any up to date info
Richard
>
>
>

1634. Re: WTD: info on 8122 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Strupat <john.strupat@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34E72FFA.4548@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 86137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

rcf@crosslink.net wrote:
>
> looking for a circuit or schematic for the 8122 tube in ab1 or ab2 rf linear
> amplifier (hf) or vhf(6m)
> rich
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

Hi Rich,

I've been looking for 8122 tubes for my old National rig.

Do you have some that you would sell or swap for 4CX250's?

I have some good articles from ARRL handbooks on high power VHF amps
using the 4CX250, but I've never seen any homebrew articles or
commercial companies other than National use the 8122 back in the 1970's.

A few posting on the ham newsgroups suggest that they are very fragile
mechanically as RCA built them less ruggedly than the Eimacs.

73's

John VE3PCN

1635. Re: QRP SWR/PWR Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: woodhull@lessing.oit.umass.edu
Message-ID: <34e70df2.0@oit.umass.edu>
Source record: 86138

DKTAYLOR (DKTAYLOR@NOSPAMprodigy.net) wrote:
: Looking for article or info on building a small 1-10 watt swr
: bridge/power meter.

The classic bridge circuit requires 3 resistors, plus a measuring circuit, typically a diode and an RC filter to which you connect a meter.

```
input o----+-----------+
< <
R1 > > R3
< <
> >
+--|>|-+-||-+------o output
< |
> +-/\/\/-+----o
R2 < R4 | meter
> === o
| | |
--- --- ---
/// /// ///
```

If R1 = R2 and R3 = desired impedance (usually 52 ohms), the voltage measured by the meter will be zero when the actual load impedance is the desired value. R4 is typically several thousand ohms, just to isolate the meter.

This circuit is obviously very simple. The major limitation of such a simple circuit is that it dissipates power in R3 which could otherwise go into the load, and it won't handle very much power. The first problem is overcome by just switching the bridge in only when you are tuning up. The second is not a problem if you are running QRP.

With a little bit of switching and the right choice of resistor values you can modify such a circuit to serve as a combination of QRP dummy load, SWR indicator, and output r.f. voltmeter. I once wrote a description of such a circuit for QST's Hints and Kinks column; it was reprinted a couple of times in various ARRL publications. If you write me I can try to find it for you.

73, Al N1AW

Albert S. Woodhull
woodhull@external.umass.edu
awoodhull@hampshire.edu <- best address for mail
http://minix1.hampshire.edu/asw/

1636. Re: Help with kenwood mod 732

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34E71A32.5BC1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86139

ZRMARKS wrote:
>
> is there a mod for kenwood 732a for same band repeter function (2 m)? please
> reply back with e-mail to zrmarks@aol.com

No immediate info for you -- but have you searched the various "Radio
Mod" links on the web???

Several available at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageA.html#MODS

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

1637. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980215170001.MAA25237@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86140

>>
>> >Hi Richard. Give KD1JV@Moose.ncia.net a try. I have several of his built
>around
>> >the Analog Devices 7008 chip and some tune with pushbutton control and
>some
>> >with a shaft encoder. He has them kitted too for under $100.
>>
>> Off hand do you know how high that generator will go (max freq)?
>>
>> Rob KD6IFZ
>
>Rob
>I tried this site but couldnt find it. Tried ncia.net but nothing found.
>Would appreciate any up to date info
>Richard

Sorry, I almost missed this post. That's not a home page. It's Steve's E-mail address. Send him a note and ask for what you want. He's most accomodating, and probably has it already available. He just finished a design with the surface mount 98XX and has it up and running if you don't need the capabilities of the 7008. Also has the advantage of a 100 MHz clock, so it'll give you pretty close to 50 MHz operation.

Again, ...
KD1JV@Moose.NCIA.Net

W4ZCB

1638. Re: Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Orrico WB6HRO <eugene@loop.com>
Message-ID: <01bd39e0$14a44790$823ed3cf@joe>
Source record: 86141

Ford makes a filter for the electric fuel pump. There is a TSB (Technical Service Bulletin) on it, covers all fuel injected Fords. The filter requires that it be put in the gas tank next to the pump. It's a pain but I dropped the tank on my Bronco and it made a world of difference.

de Joe Orrico WB6HRO

Kevin Dorsey <kevindor@alaska.net> wrote in article <34E342B2.7FF4@alaska.net>...
> I have a 1985 Ford LTD station wagon. It has electronic fuel injection
> that give out a ton of noise on the HF bands. Does anyone know a good
> solution to get rid of the noise?
> Thanks,
> Kevin Dorsey
> Kevindor@alaska.net
>

1639. MC1350 ICs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <34E72F43.42FAD8F3@one.net>
Source record: 86142

Thanks again to all those who responded to my question about the stability
vs. gain of MC1350s. Here's how things turned out.

Two methods tamed the 1650 kHz amp. One was using double-sided board
(my thanks to Brad). The other was establishing a Zin x Zout impedance
product of 3,300,000 (thanks to Ed).

I know I also need lower ESR capacitors in several stages of this receiver,
but I'm out of good caps and am trying to hold off until a couple of
(Coming Real Soon Now) hamfests.

73

Rich W2RG

1640. Re: Ideas for getting satelite weather pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c7cso$635$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86143

On 1998-02-15 nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de said:
nc>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
nc>Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net> wrote:
nc>>My son wants to receive Satelite weather picutres. Any Ideas on
nc>>the cheapes way to do this?

Another possibility is Maplin (sorry to keep mentioning them; I'm not as keen on them as I used to be but they are still very useful) also Cirkit. Both offer various modules, or complete systems.

www.maplin.co.uk

mailorder@circkit.co.uk

(I expect your son already knows how to download satellite pictures, ready enhanced, from several university web sites - Nottingham is pretty comprehensive, so are Edinburgh and Dundee. Must be hundreds of others.)

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1641. Re: Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34E71EDF.1C8A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 86144

Peter Bolch wrote:
>
> I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
> RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
>
> Peter

Checking a recent issue, I don't see any type of net address at all, web
or e-mail, on the masthead.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1642. FS:Chimneys/tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8jlv@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6c7f7a$s8l@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86145

I have 2 chimneys for 3-400Z tubes and one good 3-400Z(pull). Drop me a line if interested.
Stan

1643. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e5eef4.22211049@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86146
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 14 Feb 1998 01:15:45 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
wrote:

>The foc'sle is a storage or berthing area towards the bow of the
>ship. It's the worst possible area to live, for the motion is
>quite violent. Read Dana's "Two Years Before The Mast" to get
>a better idea of shipboard living conditions (in that region
>of the vessel).
Hello Jeff,

I'm perfectly aware of what the foc'sle is, having spent some time on
sailboats as well as 41/2 yrs in the U. S. Navy. I don't understand
what your point is. My discussion refers to the meaning of the german
prefic "back" in the context of Backstag, which I believe is the
german for "forestay". Perhaps my meaning wasn't clear.

>Jeff KH2PZ

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1644. FS:transmitting valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6c7oov$fb8$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 86147

If you need transmitting valves you should have a look at my homepage.
I have 807, 809, 813, 829B, 832, 1625, 4-65A, 4-250A, 4-400A, 4CX250B
as well as many European and old German types - RL 12P35, RL 12P50
etc.

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

1645. Re: WTD: info on 8122 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: LS50@RV12P2001.nil
Message-ID: <34e76b39.10795518@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 15 Feb 1998 10:12:10 -0800, John Strupat
<john.strupat@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>rcf@crosslink.net wrote:
>>
>> looking for a circuit or schematic for the 8122 tube in ab1 or ab2 rf linear
>> amplifier (hf) or vhf(6m)
>> rich
>>
>> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>
>Hi Rich,
>
>I've been looking for 8122 tubes for my old National rig.
>
>Do you have some that you would sell or swap for 4CX250's?
>
>I have some good articles from ARRL handbooks on high power VHF amps
>using the 4CX250, but I've never seen any homebrew articles or
>commercial companies other than National use the 8122 back in the 1970's.
>
>A few posting on the ham newsgroups suggest that they are very fragile
>mechanically as RCA built them less ruggedly than the Eimacs.
>
>
indeed they are 'fragile' - if this is the right word for it
we used 4x 8122 in 6 TX's for coast stations in this area. You must
check every valve for screen to controlgrid short circuit using a VOM,
up to 30% of the delivered goods showed this failure, and we could not
return them to the manufacturer! Similar experience applies for the
Danish manufacturer 'Sailor' which used 8122 in earlier shortwave
transmitter.

First time you test av valve be sure to run it with heater only for at
least one hour. But still some valves will have inter-electrode
short-circuit during first tests, so it is indeed a time-consuming
affair to find 4 valves to use in each transmitter.
It is important to use some grid bias circuit which will immediately
switch off the transmitter when screen-control grid shortcircuit occur,
or at least use some low resistance back-up negative grid voltage in
parallell with the variable, 18V transformer with 1N4007 diode, 1000uF
filter capacitor and a second 1N4007 gate diode (normally biassed off)
is a suggestion for secondary bias voltage to avoid screen voltage go

into the bias of the parallell valves (it is bad enough to ruin one valve!)

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

1646. Re: MC1350 ICs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: LS50@RV12P2001.nil
Message-ID: <34e76b06.10744306@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86149

On Sun, 15 Feb 1998 13:09:07 -0500, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
wrote:
>
>Two methods tamed the 1650 kHz amp. One was using double-sided board
>(my thanks to Brad). The other was establishing a Zin x Zout impedance
>product of 3,300,000 (thanks to Ed).
>
adding small resistance (10-47 ohm) in series with input/output of
active device (IC, transistor) usually improves stability (or removes
spurious oscillation)

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

1647. Re: Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: D C <grasso@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <00LF.580$Cv2.3342727@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 86150

I have the same problem in my 1995 Bronco . I need to get this fixed
Joe Orrico WB6HRO wrote in message <01bd39e0$14a44790$823ed3cf@joe>...
>Ford makes a filter for the electric fuel pump. There is a TSB (Technical
>Service Bulletin) on it, covers all fuel injected Fords. The filter
>requires that it be put in the gas tank next to the pump. It's a pain but I
>dropped the tank on my Bronco and it made a world of difference.
>
>de Joe Orrico WB6HRO
>
>
>Kevin Dorsey <kevindor@alaska.net> wrote in article
><34E342B2.7FF4@alaska.net>...
>> I have a 1985 Ford LTD station wagon. It has electronic fuel injection
>> that give out a ton of noise on the HF bands. Does anyone know a good
>> solution to get rid of the noise?
>> Thanks,
>> Kevin Dorsey
>> Kevindor@alaska.net
>>

1648. 4X500's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur R. Howard" <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <34E7A2C0.38323EBB@ncia.net>
Source record: 86151

Can anybody give me an idea of the value of 4X500,s and sockets and chimneys(sk-906 chimney>>SK-900 socket)>>Thanks>>Arthur

1649. WANTED>>DEAD OR ALIVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur R. Howard" <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <34E7A389.C3B0526@ncia.net>
Source record: 86152

Homebrew high power linear or AM transmitter projects Preferably in Me,NH,Mass.Vt area for pickup

1650. CAY-46076 and 77

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur R. Howard" <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <34E7A304.ACA408E4@ncia.net>
Source record: 86153

I recently aquired these two rcvrs with the 117V power supply.They are marked with matching serial numbers(941)Navy Department-Bureau of ships,unit of model RBM-5 radio equipt.The 076 covers from 200kc to 2 meg,the 077 covers from 2 to 20 meg.These units are extremely clean and work flawlessly.Have anything interesting for trade??

1651. HV supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur R. Howard" <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <34E7A343.50AE8B2D@ncia.net>
Source record: 86154

Anybody out there fairly close to NH have a power supply for an amp
that will run a pair of 3-500's

1652. Trade 75A2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Arthur R. Howard" <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <34E7A3CB.F84B9C6C@ncia.net>
Source record: 86155

I have a 75A2 in fair shape.It plays well but has a broken function switch(am cw fm) these are availabe.I would like to trade for a 390A,R-1051,or similar rcvr>>tnx>>arthur

1653. Need help identifying part...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: chastain@whidbey.com
Message-ID: <34E7AEA3.629F@whidbey.com>
Source record: 86156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

It's some sort of rf module made by motorola, about 1"x.5" and has 5 holes for some sort of pin like connectors. The numbers on the module are:

NDL6942A
M77D12 B
8529 A4 MAL

The connections are as follows:
Pin: 1 - input (???16 vrf???)
2 - 12 to 15 VDC
3 - choke to b+
4 - Gnd
5 - Rf out

Motorolas web site is of no help. Does anybody have any specs on this module??

Thanks for your time,

Matt. C

Matthew Chastain
mailto:chastain@whidbey.com
ICQ#: 756934 Callsign: N7YCK
http://www2.whidbey.com/chastain/
http://www.planetquake.com/swat/

1654. Re: i'm looking for mod for hr2510 to make 2 meter radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34E7BB4F.41AC@taxes.net>
Source record: 86157

You could drop the TX power to around 10 mW and use the '2510
to drive a 2 meter transverter. That's simple enough.

Of course, if you've fixed your '2510 for extra frequencies, you'll
find that it's pretty lonely on 142 MHz.

Don't even try to put a 144-148 MHz mod inside the '2510 box.
Buy a 2 meter FM rig instead.

N6OTQ

1655. FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each, 10 or more $3.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <sales@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <6c8g4bqkj1@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 86158

NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

FS: NOS 6L6GC, GE, $22.00 each, 10 or more $20.75 each
FS: NOS 6V6GT, made in France, $8.50 each, 10 or more $8.00 each
FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each, 10 or more $3.00 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each, 10 or more $4.00 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each, 10 or more $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922(E88CC, 6DJ8) Philips,$3.25 each,10 or more $3.00 each
FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$3.75 each, 10 or more $3.50 each
FS: NOS 6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $.20 each, or $12.00 per 100 tubes(BOX)

****
USED UNTESTED TUBES, PULLED FROM TEST EQUIPMENT,
SOLD "AS IS"

FS: 12AT7, $1.25 each
FS: 12AU7A, $1.40 each
FS: 12AX7, $2.00 each
FS: 12AX7A, $2.00 each
****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.

Prices valid until 2-15-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

1656. RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: *Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34E7EE52.1143@technologist.com>
Source record: 86159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to make a rf switch for my alarm system and have been
reading upon Radio stuff for weeks and just dont get it...
All it needs to do is turn on a switch within a range of 1 or 2 feet. I
dont know how to make a trnsmitter and reciever to do this or have any
idea as to how to avoid false triggering from other rf sources that may
be around the area.
If you know about radio stuff and can help me, please email me
at
ats@pe.net

Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!

1657. cb band beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Micah Turner <turnerm@enmu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96L.980215232620.1093A-100000@cedar.enmu.edu>
Source record: 86160

The reason I am building this beceacon is so that I can use it to trace
the origan of it. Kind of like a tracker.

1658. Re:annoying CBer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred <"facmop@erols.com"@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6c4fajerq1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 86265

Here's a good one. Get a 110VAC relay, wire it so that when you apply 110 to it the contacts open and then when the contacts close it opens the circuit to the coil again. What this self on/off action does when you use 110vac, and a long wire hooked to the contacts, radiates a hash sound that wipes out ALL receiving on your block. Just be careful with the 110VAC. You have to use it to really radiate this hash. And be careful. Some CBers are very nasty folks and might DF you. Get the neighborhood to sign a petition. Have people go in groups to this person's house complaining. Maybe they will get the picture. Gud luck

1659. Re: cb band beacon transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: D C <grasso@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <KfqF.145$ib3.2622976@news3.voicenet.com>
Source record: 86266

Sounds what he really means is a cb Jammer

Micah Turner wrote in message ...
>Hello I am trying to build a beacon that will send a signal on a cb band.
>Does anyone have any ideas on a schematic?
>
>
>

1660. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e6327c.68530056@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86267

On 14 Feb 1998 23:03:00 GMT, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>I'm puzzled, because the figures are incompatible. Also I wonder what
>you could do with an output power of 100 kW on VHF; and where you would
>get the power input.

Two applications for high power on VHF occur to me immediately, broadcast
FM and broadcast TV.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1661. Re: Utility monitoring etc: What center frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980215015200.UAA18932@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86268

In article <34e5ab54.4766110@news.sol.no>, LS50@RV12P2001.nil (J M Nï¿½ding) writes:

>it was perhaps decades ago, when everybody received USB, with audio RTTY
>signals 2125/2295, but with the normal standard 1275/1445 the 1445Hz is MARK
>using LSB transmitter.

The PK-232, arguably the model T of TNCs, uses these tones. Plus, they are conviniently close to the upper audio cutoff freq of most simple SSB equipment, so AFSK harmonics are mostly scraped off even without a narrow filter on TX. On the other hand, an audio filter is easier to design at lower freqs than higher ones. Narrow bandwidth is attainable with lower Q since Q is related to the ratio of center freq to bandwidth. Specifically, narrow bandwidth op-amp passband filters work much better at a CF of 600 or 700 Hz than a CF of 2210.

Basically, it just doesn't matter except that you must use tone freqs that your station can use, and it is easier to use the same AFSK tones on TX as the ones you receive so you don't have to fiddle with split freq operation or using a lot of RIT. With most TNCs, the machine expects to see a particular freq for mark and space, and this is not front-panel or software adjustable except that you can usually invert the tones to allow using the "wrong" sideband. With a program like Hamcomm and the op-amp comparator type interface, you can set whatever tone freq you like, and so you only need to ensure that the signal falls in the passband.

I say again... official pubs list by the MARK freq, So if these government publications are your reference, your tuned freq will be listed freq + or - (depending on which sideband) the MARK tone your equipment is capable of using.

From a practical standpoint, just get in the ballpark and rock the tuning until you have the both tones clearly audible, then set the center freq or mark freq control for best print, reversing mark/space as necessary. If you cannot adjust the tone audio freq on the interface or in the software, you must fine-tune with the rig's tuning knob for best print as with the ubiquitous PK-232, and use only filtering that will pass the tones at that freq. To schedule automatic reception later on, make a note of the freq you tuned to and use that. We can trade opinions and observations all we want, but in the final analysis you can use mark, center freq, or even space to determine tuned freq offset or vice versa.

My suggestion for an unambiguous standard? This method is universally applicable to all setups, whether FSK, AFSK, USB, LSB, reversing/non-reversible, low/high audio passband, etc. When exchanging freq info, refer to both the MARK and SPACE actuall RF freqs. For example: if I

transmit with a tuned freq of 14081 indicated on the LCD of my HF rig on USB using Hamcomm set up for Reverse tones and a center freq of 2210, I would say my freq is 14083295, and for brevity I could just say 83295 if it is understood I am on 20 meters. For more accuracy I could also give the SPACE freq if this is not inderstood to be 170 Hz below the MARK, i.e. "83295/83125". Now, no matter what type of equipment you have, you can find me spot-on, first try. Let's say you have a reciever with a 500 Hz filter having a center freq of 750 Hz... You will want your center frequency to be within about 50 Hz of that. Let's say you want to use 750 on the nose, and USB mode. I don't know what sort of gear you have, but I told you to meet me on 83295 RTTY 20M". Your CF is 750, therefore your MARK audio freq as recieved will be 835 Hz. You will tune 835 Hz lower than the MARK radiated freq to get the 835 Hz audio tone. This gives you a tuned freq of 14,824.6 KHz and Reverse setting on the tones. No matter what hardware restrictions either of us have, we speak a common language regarding how to find one another on the air. I can also use this method regardless of hardware to tell you about a RTTY news transmission on a particular freq, and even if we use different methods of tuning, or even different sidebands, You will know where to set your receiver.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1662. Re: annoying CBer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980215015301.UAA29850@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86269

In article <6c4fajerq1@winter.news.erols.com>, fred
<"facmop@erols.com"@erols.com> writes:

>
Here's a good one. Get a 110VAC relay, wire it so that when you apply
110 to
>it the contacts open and then when the contacts close it opens
the circuit to
>the coil again. What this self on/off action does when
you use 110vac, and a
>long wire hooked to the contacts, radiates a hash
sound that wipes out ALL
>receiving on your block. Just be careful with
the 110VAC. You have to use it
>to really radiate this hash. And be
careful. Some CBers are very nasty folks
>and might DF you. Get the
neighborhood to sign a petition. Have people go in
>groups to this
person's house complaining. Maybe they will get the picture.
>Gud luck

Pretty good suggestion, except you will be causing interference to a lot of other people, some of whom are not even aware of the problem with the CBer. If I suddenly heard a new noise like that, I would go looking for it, and I might be a bit irate about it if I found out it was intentional, even though your reason is one with which I would sympathize. The RF source should not interfere with other hams, TV viewers, or even other innocent CBers who operate legally and considerately. It should be something small and local, preferably highly directional. Automatic operation would be a plus, too.

I envision a very directional antenna pointed at the offender's house feeding a receiver tuned to her usual freq. Use the squelch or AGC voltage to turn on a voice keyer circuit on RECORD mode, and then play it right back to her over another transmitter when she stops transmitting. That will drive her up a wall! A scanner for the receiver will keep her from "getting away" with a QSY, though this will increae the risk of interfering with other CBers. This setup should be good for a couple of days' fun and games, before she gets help and starts trying to find the person echoing her transmissions.

When things get hot, you WILL have to shut down or risk getting into as much trouble as SHE deserves, so watch her closely, and shut down for a few days if necessary, or give the setup to your neighbors to pass around and play with, advising them to be careful. I bet you're not the only one who is getting his bowels in an uproar about this CB broad.

Now go ahead, Drew; tell me that this is wrong, and that these poor people in the neigborhiid just have to bend over and take it from this broad. I bet YOU wouldn't even operate in the inconsiderate manner that she does, and I bet you would be doing far nastier stuff to her than what we are discussing if she was messing up YOUR TV reception and wouldn't listen to YOU tell her that her use of amp and "Pawhr Maahk" are illegal, technically unsound, and inconsiderate. I included this last paragraph after reading my reply and thinking that this is just the kind of post you like to flame, so consider this last paragraph a pre-emptive rebuttal. EODFM

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1663. Re: Phasing harness question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6c5nf9$6ig$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 86270

In article <6bvjp9$3ts$1@news1.teleport.com>, w7el@teleport.com wrote:

>. . .
>The results from the equations, from EZNEC (or any other NEC-2 based
>program), and from current magnitude and phase measurements I've made with
>&#65533;%&#65533;
>this, the article, and the Antenna Book chapter over.
>. . .

Looks like a little QRN happened somewhere in the path. That paragraph
should read:

The results from the equations, from EZNEC (or any other NEC-2 based
program), and from current magnitude and phase measurements I've made
with actual antenna arrays all agree. Perhaps you will, too, after you've
looked this, the article, and the Antenna Book chapter over.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1664. Re: Help ! Fuel PUMP RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mudd <rickmuddx@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd39c2$a4b97c60$1ca4cacc@rickmudd>
Source record: 86271

I found out, during a discussion that I had last night at my local ham club, that most manufacturers are willing to fix this type of problem. Go to your dealer and complain. They have a fix available (except suzuki, who continues to deny that it is their problem).

WB4LNM <wb4lnm@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980214024201.VAA13165@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> >I have a 1985 Ford LTD station wagon. It has electronic fuel injection
> >that give out a ton of noise on the HF bands. Does anyone know a good
> >solution to get rid of the noise?
> >Thanks,
> >Kevin Dorsey
> >Kevindor@alaska.net
>
> Ummmm... just wondering, Kevin, how you have isolated it to the
electronic fuel
> injection, versus the primary spark system.
>
> John...
>

1665. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6c5o2h$6ig$2@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 86272

In article <199802141736.LAA15051@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>, jhoyos@ou.edu wrote:
>Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary impedance ratio ?

No. To be effective, a balun has to present a common-mode impedance many times the load impedance. Achieving impedances a lot more than several times 50 ohms at HF or above is difficult. Also, any transformer (which an impedance-transforming balun is or includes) has a winding connected from one side of the circuit to the other. The impedance of this winding has to be much higher than the circuit impedance, or it will disturb the circuit operation. It's difficult to make winding impedances much greater than several times 50 ohms, so it's hard to effectively transform to high impedances.

The problems in getting transformations to very low impedances are different, but I don't think there's much problem in going to values of 10 ohms or even less. I'm sure others have more experience than I do at transforming to very low values.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1666. Help with kenwood mod 732

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: zrmarks@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980215040001.XAA07655@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86273

is there a mod for kenwood 732a for same band repeter function (2 m)? please reply back with e-mail to zrmarks@aol.com

1667. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: JKirby@virtual.nildram.co.uk.antispam
Message-ID: <34e66f48.0@scooby.nildram.co.uk>
Source record: 86274
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

"Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:

>Hello you all.

>I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!

>I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
>Who can fill in these questions ?

>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?

Try:

http://www.neosidcanada.com/

Neosid is alive and well still making ferrites and magnets.

(plenty of others are saying how to make the coils.)

Regards
JK

1668. ADMS 1D PROGRAMING SOFTWARE !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: metrom129@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980215054600.AAA22898@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86275

HELLO IF YOU HAVE ADMS 1D PROGRAMING SOFTWARE VERSIONS 1.01 OR 1.02 COULD YOU PLEASE SEND IT TO ME I NEED IT FOR A VX-1R RADIO THAT I AM TRYING TO MODIFY SO IF YOU HAVE IT I WOULD REALY LIKE THAT THANKS ALOT!!

METROM129@AOL.COM

METRO

1669. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980215060401.BAA06140@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86276

In article <199802141736.LAA15051@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU (jorge hoyos) writes:

>Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary impedance ratio ?

Sure. Why not?

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1670. Home Brew Duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Buddy Mclawhorn <buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <34E68994.10BD@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 86277

Does any one have infomation on home brew vhf duplexers?
Have found home build duplexers for six meters and seventy centimeters
but nothing on two meters. If so please email Buddy at
buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com

Oh, I'm new at posting in news groups

1671. Re: cb band beacon transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: LS50@RV12P2001.nil
Message-ID: <34e646f7.44614717@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86278

On Sun, 15 Feb 1998 00:01:46 GMT, "D C" <grasso@voicenet.com>
wrote:

>Sounds what he really means is a cb Jammer
>
>
perhaps he needs a very small hidden RF operated transmitter
sending white noise spectrum for 5 minutes [noise starts when RF
goes off] - only when it is dark. This proved very efficient for
a friend suffering problems from a crazy CB-stn..... A 4.5V
lantern battery will last for months! Hidden close to the
antenna it need not radiate 0.1mW RF power......
I believe it is illegal to install - even in USA?

(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
N-4623 Vaagsbygd (K for WALA)
email: LA8AK@online.no
email for work available on request

1672. Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <34e6bd00.1160956@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 86279

I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.

Peter

1673. Re: Ideas for getting satelite weather pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <34e6c4fc.3205146@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 86280

Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net> wrote:

>My son wants to receive Satelite weather picutres. Any Ideas on the
>cheapes way to do this?
>

Hi Chip,

it is not too complicated to receive the pictures from the low orbiting (700 km) NOAA satellites transmitted at frequencies around 137 MHz.

I've used a scanner, the short whip antenna which came with the scanner and a uC controlled fax converter (the simple one op amp fax converter described in the JVFAX or HAMCOM software docu won't do) and the JVFAX software.

A discone antenna instead of the whip should give better results. Best results are obtained with circular polarized cross dipole antennas and a selective pre amplifier.

There are also quite some fax decoders which use the soundcard. I have tested FTV (MSDOS, shareware). For a list of other programs have a look at http://www.muenster.de/~welp.

If you want to receive the signals of the fixed position METEOSAT satellites you need a high gain yagi or dish antenna and a low noise down converter.

Peter

1674. Re: Can you identify these surface-mount components?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <34e6d47f.33153011@news.buller.se>
Source record: 86281
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi David,

dlawson@maine.rr.com wrote:

>go over to my page: www.digitaldesigns.com click on the link "smt marking"
>it's a zip file that unzips to 3 .pdf files with smt codes for alot of parts.

Just wanted to say thanks! Great resource for everyone that are going
nuts over the SMT markings...

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=

1675. FS - parts for radios & computers etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34e6da53.3559750@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:
(Add shipping costs to all prices)

Koss HP/3 Stereo "ear buds" new in package $3.00 each
(includes protective wind-up carrying case)

Gonset Communicator III transceiver for 6m AM
120V AC / 12V DC in good condition $75.00 - SOLD!

AMECO TX-62 transmitter for 6m and 2m AM/CW 100 watts.
Excellent condition. Looks new. First Osc. needs restoration
from tidy FM mod. With spare final tube and manual. $75.00 - SOLD!

B & K Model 701 Balun for 15 meters. 75 ohms to 100 ohms balanced.
Coaxial I/O to balanced I/O. Excellent $20.00

Two BAKELITE clock radios as follows:

G.E. Model 535 (Uses the 12BA6, 35W4 tubes etc.)
Appearance good - untested - $15.00

G.E. Musaphonic, model 590 - with phono input etc.
Superheterodyne, uses 12AU6, 12AV6 tubes etc.
Appearance good - untested - $15.00

Tubes:
6973 (Have two) RCA good used $8.00 each
12AX7A RCA NIB (I have a few of these) $5.00 each
12AT7 RCA NIB (I have a few of these) $5.00 each
42KN6 Sweep tube, RCA used (in box) $5.00

Cornell Dubilier 2uF 3000V DC Oil-filled capacitor.
Other oil-filled HV capacitors available, inquire.

A very LARGE 120V isolation transformer - about 1.5 kva
with taps, fuse panel etc. You figure out connections!
47 lbs shipping $50.00

Maxtor Hard disk drive model 7120AT Capacity 120 MB
In excellent condition. $50.00

ST-225 MFM Hard Drive 20 Meg = $20.00
ST-251 RLL Hard Drive 30 Meg = $20.00
MFM Controller card (Free with drive)

AST Advantage 512K ISA Memory card with RAM $10.00

Stereo sound card ISA Sound Blaster compatible $15.00

Printer A-B Switch - New, with standard 37-pin Centronics Connectors.
Nice beige metal mini-cabinet. $7.00 each (have two)

Integrated Circuits:
339 14-pin QUAD Comparator
D8202A 40-pin
D8212 24-pin (I have 2)
P8155 24-pin
P8085AH (two)
MM53214GQK/N (20-A4592-026) 40 pin
30293E-026 (20-A4592-026) 40 pin
SY6545-1 40-pin
R6551P
D-2732A-2 EPROM (I have 1)
D-2732A-3 EPROM (I have 4)
27C64-G-15 EPROM (I have 3)
27C64-30 EPROM (I have 3)
D2764A-3
SRM2064C15 Dynamic RAM (I have 7)

I also have several linear and TTL/CMOS smaller
14 and 16-pin DIP chips. Inquire.

Bass Guitar - by Washburn - copy of Fender Jazz Bass. VERY nice.
Sunburst color, two pick-ups. MINT condition.
Reduced! $150.00

WHAT DO YOU HAVE??
MAKE ME AN OFFER!!

E-mail me please at:
bry@mnsinc.com
==========
I need:

949 Tube socket Adapter kit for I-177B tube tester

Tube manuals, etc.

* EARLY "Radio" magazines from California 1930s.
* OLD 73 magazines from the first few years.
* OLD Lafayette Catalogs

(These three above (*) are for a friend G3UUR)

1 watt and 2 watt carbon composition resistors

Crystal sockets

PL-259 / SO-239 connectors

Capacitors: MICA, MYLAR, Electrolytic etc.

Variable caps & trimmers

Any useful AF/RF tubes...

6GK6
6146A
6146B or 6146W (need several)
5R4GY
6DE7
811A

An old sweep tube linear amp. - dead or alive.

SO-239 and PL-259 connectors

I would like to swap for any of the above items.

WHAT DO YOU HAVE??
MAKE ME AN OFFER!!

E-mail me please at:
bry@NOSPAMmnsinc.com
** remove the NOSPAM - it is there to foil spammers **

73 from Bry (((Amateur Radio G3XLQ / AF4K)))

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry
Home of MEGALIST ham radio files, SWL info. etc. etc.

1676. Re: Home Brew Duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher (Chris) W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34E6F802.F5F13D5E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 86283

Man, you havent been looking in the right place...
Almost EVERY issue of the FM&Rptr manual or the VHF Handbook
from ARRL I have ever seen had such cavities....but even if you
build them as noted, they are junk compared to what you can BUY
on the used market for say 200-400 bucks...
And IF you have plans for 6 and 440, scale them....for 2mtrs, everything
will be 1/3 of the 6mtr sizes.....and 3 times the 440 sizes!

Chris
WB5ITT

Buddy Mclawhorn wrote:
>
> Does any one have infomation on home brew vhf duplexers?
> Have found home build duplexers for six meters and seventy centimeters
> but nothing on two meters. If so please email Buddy at
> buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com
>
> Oh, I'm new at posting in news groups

1677. Re: Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <34e704c9.3590886@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 86284

On Sun, 15 Feb 1998 10:19:06 GMT, nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de (Peter Bolch) wrote:

>I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
>RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
>
>
>Peter

Peter,

I scanned a recent issue and can't locate a web address either. The publisher is online at: http://www.intertec.com/ but there is no link to the magazine. Sorry.

Wes N7WS

1678. Hints On Making Laserprinter PC Boards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4ij@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980216000201.TAA19469@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86161

I tried this once before several years ago, and sorta forgot exactly
how I did it. From what I remember it was sort of successfull, but I
had to fill in missing traces on the board.

I am trying to refresh my memory:

I made a PC board using the Protel freeware design s/w to make the
layout. I then printed the layout on a Laser printer. I then taped it
to a piece of circuit board. I then used a houshold iron to heat the paper and

adhere the trace from the paper to the circuit board. I don't remember how
hot I made the iron. I also don't remember exactly how I removed the paper
and left the trace on the board. Vaguely, I seem to remember that I used
some sort of clorox-water solution to soak the board in.
The mixture I am not sure about. Anyone remember the details?

Doug, N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
N4IJ@aol.com

Again, someone

1679. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e786c0.34959144@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86162

On 14 Feb 98 11:34:17 GMT, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU (jorge hoyos) wrote:

>Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary impedance ratio ?

Perhaps you really aren't interested in a specific impedance transformation. Perhaps what you want is a simple common mode choke, which can be made by coiling up a length of coax or by putting ferrite beads on a coax.

What is your actual application?

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1680. IC27A Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marwynn@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <6c8182qvh1@uhura1.phoenix.net>
Source record: 86163

I have a sick IC27A 2meter FM mobile rig. I am looking for a copy of the schematic. I believe the problem is in the audio section. If anyone has one that they could copy or scan and send to me. I would appreciate it very much.

If anyone has one and has had audio problems, Please let me know what you found wrong. The rig appears to be working with the exception of the audio section.

Thanks in advance for your help.

1681. New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34e78a0e.12142447@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

QUARTZ CRYSTALS ARE ALIVE AND WELL!

Check it out!! The first is for trading with other hams:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm
Want to sell some rocks or buy some?
Let me know and I will put your ad on there too!

Also, this one is a list of many many suppliers worldwide!

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/mega/xtals.htm

Great stuff - enjoy!

1682. BONEYARD BLUEBOOK!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34e78c38.12696419@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

The Boneyard Bluebook is BACK (well kinda!)

Are you curious about the value of your boatanchors?

Not sure what you should pay for a KWM-2 this year?

Try consulting the BONEYARD BLUEBOOK available on-line at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/boneyard.htm

It's just getting going! I am going to add a lot more soon.

If you see any BA brands that I misse dout, please let me know!

73 de AF4K - Bry

1683. WTB: 813 tube sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rs2bk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980216015201.UAA18405@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86166

Looking for 813/4e27a tube scokets.

Jim, w9ud

1684. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kwak Jong-Gu <jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
Message-ID: <34E7A498.8BFCFC13@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
Source record: 86167

I am sorry I confused you.
My amplifier is 100kW and nomial voltage and current is 9V/280A.
During the filament test(9V/280A), filament power was suddenly turn off, we don't know that reason. emergency occurred....
So we measured the filament resistance with a tester under the condition that the filament was warm due to residual heat. The resistance is 2 ohm...
So we reprovide the filament power to test the filament with small voltage(0.3 V) and the current is 30A.....it is very difficult probelm that 0.3/30A flow to 2 ohm resistor....
After one hours later, the filament is sufficient cooled anf the resistance came bact to 0.3 ohm..... that's all.....
Would you explain this phenomina?????

1685. Re: Hints On Making Laserprinter PC Boards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alyn Backe <ve6bpr@cnnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3a83$65f00f00$7e06e5cf@ve6bpr.cnnet.com>
Source record: 86168

I've never tried it with paper, but here is the method I use.
I use transparency film for plain paper copiers. This is just the regular clear transparencies that you can purchase from any stationary store. I print my layout onto the transparency, then iron onto a piece of copper clad board that has been cleaned very well with super fine stell wool. I use just a cheapie household iron set for maximum temperature, and hold the iron on the layout "with no movement", for 1 minute, 15 seconds. Also, make sure the copper board is a little bit bigger than the transparency layout before you start. Say, 1/4 inch larger around the edges. If the transparency hangs over the edge of the copper board, you will lose more trace material as well. I apply slight pressure to the work area. Let the board cool off completely before peeling off the transparency. If the board isn't completely cooled to room temperature, you will lose some of the traces. You may have to touch up the odd trace slightly. This method works out very well for me, and no mess!
Hope this helps, 73, AL, VE6BPR.....sk
ve6bpr@cnnet.com

N4ij <n4ij@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980216000201.TAA19469@ladder02.news.aol.com>...
> I tried this once before several years ago, and sorta forgot exactly
> how I did it. From what I remember it was sort of successfull, but I
> had to fill in missing traces on the board.
>
> I am trying to refresh my memory:

1686. Portable Water Power Generator for QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ripply <ripply@bigsky.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3a85$097277c0$1ae2fcce@default>
Source record: 86169

Looking for any websites or other information that will help me out on this. I have a great waterfall next to a head wall I like to camp on. Packing in equipment no problem, lots of weak minds, strong backs. Within reason of course

1687. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980216032701.WAA23526@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86170

In article <34e6327c.68530056@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

> Two applications for high power on VHF occur to me immediately, broadcast >FM and broadcast TV.

I can agree with that. One would hope that anyone trying to design such equipment wouldn't have to be asking us about filaments! :-)

It's also possible the power is needed for some scientific experiments, where it won't be unleashed on an unsuspecting public. In that case, I can understand someone getting into something they didn't know much about...

My suggestion to the original poster is to find the official data sheets and all the application notes you can get your hands on for the tube you want to use, and study them all thoroughly until you really understand them. If you are having trouble just getting the filament lit, I suspect you are going to have a lot bigger (and possibly much more spectacular) problems later on. (It can be interesting, but usually not very pleasant, to watch the envelope of an expensive tube literally melt.)

Cheers,
Tom
Please email to: tomb@lsid.hp.com, as well as to k7itm@aol.com.
The tomb account is checked more often than this k7itm one I'm posting from.

1688. Re: Ideas for getting satelite weather pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980216045101.XAA18857@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86171

In article <34E65AD4.73CB22A5@intrex.net>, Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net>
writes:

>
My son wants to receive Satelite weather picutres. Any Ideas on the
cheapes
>way to do this?

Chip

Download JVFAX. I think 7.1 is the current version. Build a Hamcomm-type interface, which will cost around $15 for the handful of parts, perfboard, connectors, and cable. The program is shareware, so if you can't get it to work on your son's computer, you aren't out very much. The program is fully-functioning as far as I know. Try receiving HF faxes first, before going for the pics directly from the sats. Several coast stations re-transmit the sat shots, along with weather charts, etc. You will need a shortwave receiver that can receive SSB fairly well. I have used a DX-390 and a YB-400, but performance is a bit underwhelming with these rather lackluster sets. A better receiver gets better pictures, all other things being equal.

There is a lot of satellite activity around (I think) 136-137 MHz... I believe these are the LEOS birds, and they move across the sky rather quickly, so you will want some satellite tracking software. There are commercially available receivers for these freqs, as well as high performance antennas and pre-amps. For the GEOS sats, which are in geostationary orbits, you will need a downconverter and more sophisticated antenna and pre-amp.

My suggestion is to check out HF first... even HF is not a no-brainer, and there are a lot of technical challenges for the newbie involved with pulling faxes, but if your son already has a good shortwave receiver or ham transceiver, you can get him started pretty cheap. Then if he shows enough interest to come up with a couple hundred bucks for the gear, help him get started with working the birds.

In addition to weather faxes, the JVFAX/HAMCOMM setup can also send and receive amateur faxes and slow-scan TV, and with the Hamcomm software the same hardware can copy or send CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and other digital modes used by hams, military, and commercial stations.

The most likely problem you will have with JVFAX is if your computer clock is jittery as mine is on my new computer, faxes will come out awful. The only remedy I know of is to buy a TNC (terminal node controller... this is a "magic box" that does all the decoding before it even gets to the computer) and use a fax program meant to be used with a TNC, or get another computer.

The documentation with the program shows how to build a basic version of the Hamcomm circuit. In its simplest receive-only form, it is nothing but an op-amp IC, a couple of resistors, 4 diodes, and 3 or 4 capacitors. It is a real no-brainer to build in this form. The device gets its power right from the computer's serial port... but I have had trouble and other hams have had trouble with newer machines needing higher signal levels than the interface can provide, and serial ports not being able to provide sufficient current to operate the device. I use two 110-12V transformers with the primaries in parallel and the rectified and filtered outputs in series, using the junction of the outputs as ground, so I have + and - 12 VDC (actually closer to 18V) to run the op-amp. This makes the device run great on my new notebook, though it is a lot more bulky than the matchbox-sized units I am used to building and using.

There is an outfit called Softare Systems Consulting in San Clemente CA that sells a fairly nice ready-built unit that does pretty much what the hamcomm device does, and software to go with it. I think the whole kit for receive-only goes for around a hundred bucks. The program is not as versatile as JVFAX and Hamcomm, but it is a little easier for a first time user to get it running. The Baycom BPM-2 is a similar device that works on a somewhat different principle, ad sells for around $60 for the whole setup, receive and transmit. I am not familiar with the software, though. I used their first generation unit for packet only a few years ago and found the software to be a bit uninspired, especially the documentation.. my judgement may have been colored by the fact that I only do HF, and I found out to my chagrin that there is very little live, ham to ham traffic on HF Packet, so basically I had nobody to talk to with that device, and in the author's defense I should point out that English is not his usual language. The Baycom system is very popular in Europe and with portable Packet operators here in the states.

Software Systems Consultants sells stuff off-the-shelf and ready-built for actual satellite reception. I think you can put together a package for the LEOS sats for aroung $500, not counting computer. I imagine anything 386 or better would do fine, and I guess you already have one. If you run across an old 386 or 486 box somewhere, though, snap it up... your son may want to keep it for a dedicated radiocommunications terminal.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1689. Looking for feedthru caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA6PUW M SATO <72411.2350@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <ejLt2hpO9GA.234@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 86172

Hi anyone know any sources for 500pf 50v - 150v feed thru
capacitors?

KA6PUW Costa Mesa Calif.

--
mark sato

1690. RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: *Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34E7F326.3F99@technologist.com>
Source record: 86173
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to make a rf switch for my alarm system and have been reading
upon Radio stuff for weeks and just dont get it...
All it needs to do is turn on a switch within a range of 1 or 2 feet. I
dont know how to make a trnsmitter and reciever to do this or have any
idea as to how to avoid false triggering from other rf sources that may
be around the area.
If you know about radio stuff and can help me, please email me
at
ats@pe.net

1691. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Tornow <tornow@zedat.fu-berlin.de>
Message-ID: <6c903p$og4$1@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 86174
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay) wrote:
>On 12 Feb 1998 14:48:14 GMT, Andre Tornow <tornow@zedat.fu-berlin.de>
>wrote:
>>
>>If the german word Achterstag is the backstay in english, how do you
>>call the german Backstag ?
>
>Good Morning, Andre,
>
>If I correctly understand the prefix "back" in a nautical context, it
>would mean "forecastle" or "foc'sle" as we say. If that's the case
>then wouldn't the german word Backstag translate to Forestay?
>Continuing with that thought, then it's no wonder that languages can
>become so confusing. Anyway, makes a nice conversation item.
>
>

Robert,
the word back for the forcastle is also known in germany. BTW the backstag
is not the forestay (Vorstag in german). If a boat has backstags it has two
of them. They go from the mast backwards to either side of the boat, while
only on one side, the leffward, is tight.
I hope this description helps to locate that stay.

Andre

1692. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <34E80B16.B9D371A9@ascom.ch>
Source record: 86175
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

Mike Burch wrote:
>
> Geert PIRENS wrote:
>
> > All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
Geert:
Neosid is a german coil manufacturer. Don't know their address right
now, but it should be quite easy to find it from Belgium.
Seems. that all coils You mentioned are ready made coils. If not, Neosid
offers coil kits to make Your one ones.

Mike:
> Have you tried Digi-Key? Toko makes alot of different coils...
Digi-Key does not sell to Europe. They are therefore useless for the
European market.

73 Robert (HB9NBY)
--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

1693. Re: WTB: 813 tube sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6c91ud$p46$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 86176

Many nice ceramic sockets for 813 in stock. The price is NOK 77.50
each. Or about US$ 10.-

Best regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

rs2bk@aol.com (RS2BK) wrote:

>Looking for 813/4e27a tube scokets.

>Jim, w9ud

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

1694. Re: RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c94f2$kp1$5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86177
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 1998-02-16 ussc@technologist.com said:
us>Newsgroups: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.
us>misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.ra
us>NNTP-Posting-User: ats
us>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.02 (Win16; I)
us>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk sci.electronics.design:64481 sci.
us>electronics.misc:35708 sci.electronics.basics:37329 rec.radio.
us>amateur. I want to make a rf switch for my alarm system and have
us>been reading upon Radio stuff for weeks and just dont get it... All
us>it needs to do is turn on a switch within a range of 1 or 2 feet. I
us>dont know how to make a trnsmitter and reciever to do this or have
us>any idea as to how to avoid false triggering from other rf sources
us>that may be around the area. If you know about radio stuff and can
us>help me, please email me at
us>ats@pe.net

Why not buy a key fob transmitter and the associated relay receiver?
Maplin of course, or Cirkit. VERY difficult to homebrew.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat

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1695. Re: Portable Water Power Generator for QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c94eu$kp1$3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86178

On 1998-02-16 ripply@bigsky.net said:
ri>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
ri>Looking for any websites or other information that will help me out
ri>on this. I have a great waterfall next to a head wall I like to
ri>camp on. Packing in equipment no problem, lots of weak minds,
ri>strong backs. Within reason of course

I met someone who had one; he worked at the Alternative Energy Site at Mchynlleth. They are on the web - use Altavista maybe.

It's generally believed that it's more feasible to carry round the batteries and recharge them when back at base. That's what the military do. But technologies keep changing; I'd back (no pun) ANY magnet-coil alternator, followed by a capacitor-rectifier ladder so that a constant voltage gets charged whether the movement is much or litte. I've wondered about roping it to treetops!

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1696. Re: Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c94es$kp1$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86179

On 1998-02-14 jdport@concentric.net said:
jd>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
jd>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0C-GZone (Win95; I)
jd>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29007
jd>Have you noticed the "smart" universal battery charger/conditioners
jd>that have recently been advertised? $49 price range. I got one
snip
jd>> Am looking for a "Smart" power supply that will charge a NiCad
jd>>battery and turn on an LED when a full charge is present.
jd>> Does anyone know of, or can direct me to a circuit like this?
snip
I'm also trying to find the theory of charging non-rechargeable batteries. We used to re-use dry U2s after connecting them across the car battery (OK, with a keychain! DON'T try this at home!)

I suspect some sort of pulse, or maybe a big forward charge then slow backwards.

Has anyone analysed the waveform from one of those "smart" chargers, please?

I don't need to ask why people are reluctant to publish the details or sell the gadgets.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt

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1697. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c94f0$kp1$4@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86180

On 1998-02-16 k7itm@aol.com(K7ITM) said:
k7>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
k7>In article <34e6327c.68530056@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
k7>ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
k7>> Two applications for high power on VHF occur to me immediately,
k7>>broadcast FM and broadcast TV.
k7>I can agree with that. One would hope that anyone trying to design
k7>such equipment wouldn't have to be asking us about filaments! :-)
k7>It's also possible the power is needed for some scientific
k7>experiments, where it won't be unleashed on an unsuspecting public.
k7>In that case, I can understand someone getting into something they
k7>didn't know much about...
k7>My suggestion to the original poster is to find the official data
k7>sheets and all the application notes you can get your hands on for
k7>the tube you want to use, and study them all thoroughly until you
k7>really understand them. If you are having trouble just getting the
k7>filament lit, I suspect you are going to have a lot bigger (and
k7>possibly much more spectacular) problems later on. (It can be
k7>interesting, but usually not very pleasant, to watch the envelope
k7>of an expensive tube literally melt.) Cheers,
k7>Tom
k7>The tomb account is checked more often than this k7itm one I'm
k7>posting from.
Me again - I'm thinking along the same lines as Tom. For 100 kW out you would need at least 200 kW in. So your supply transformers would be the size of a housing estate substation. And you would need the sole use of a housing estate sub station. That's why I wonder whether there's been a misprint somewhere.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt

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1698. Re: Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6c94ok$3bi$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 86181

In article <34e6bd00.1160956@news.netcologne.de>, nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de wrote:
>I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
>RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
>
>
>Peter

Give their customer service department a call. The number is 800-441-0294.
Or email them at rfdesign@intertec.com.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1699. Re: SSB (what is a Backstag)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Tornow <tornow@zedat.fu-berlin.de>
Message-ID: <6c9dsu$rq1$2@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 86182
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay) wrote:
>On 12 Feb 1998 14:48:14 GMT, Andre Tornow <tornow@zedat.fu-berlin.de>
>wrote:
>>
>>If the german word Achterstag is the backstay in english, how do you
>>call the german Backstag ?
>
>Good Morning, Andre,
>
>If I correctly understand the prefix "back" in a nautical context, it
>would mean "forecastle" or "foc'sle" as we say. If that's the case
>then wouldn't the german word Backstag translate to Forestay?
>Continuing with that thought, then it's no wonder that languages can
>become so confusing. Anyway, makes a nice conversation item.
>
>
>
I've just learned, that in a dictionary for sailors these two stay are called this:

Achterstag=(standing) backstay
Backstag = running backstay

Andre

1700. Re: cb band beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@c-com.net>
Message-ID: <34E84BF4.1BCB@c-com.net>
Source record: 86183

Micah Turner wrote:
>
> The reason I am building this beceacon is so that I can use it to trace
> the origan of it. Kind of like a tracker.
Micah, why are you posting this here? I would post this kind of info
to a CB news group.
joe

1701. FS: HT-32, SB-400 PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6c9qdk$lkc@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86184

Have ht32 and sb 400 parts rigs. If you need a specific part contact:
WS0E (Joe) at Joe.7hc@juno.com

1702. Re: cb band beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6c9q91$ro2$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86185

On 1998-02-15 turnerm@enmu.edu said:
tu>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
tu>The reason I am building this beceacon is so that I can use it to
tu>trace the origan of it. Kind of like a tracker.

There may be some confusion between the function of a beacon and a tracker. A beacon cannot be used as a tracker. A beacon is a transmitter which transmits to a prearranged scedule, or maybe continuously, usually at low power and usually to help people who are studying or experimenting with propagation. To use a beacon you need a receiver.

A tracker is a receiver with a special aerial which helps you find which direction the signal is coming from.

To track, say, a wild animal you would use both: the beacon would accompany the animal, and the tracker would be carried by the person studying the animal.

It might be quicker to get help if you say exactly what you want to achieve.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum

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1703. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e86f5a.78872246@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86186

On Mon, 16 Feb 1998 11:29:45 +0900, Kwak Jong-Gu <jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
wrote:
>I am sorry I confused you.
>My amplifier is 100kW and nomial voltage and current is 9V/280A.

Ah, this is better. Normal operating filament power is 2520 watts. That
sounds right. And that gives a filament hot resistance of 0.032 ohm.
That sounds about right too.

>During the filament test(9V/280A), filament power was suddenly turn off, we
>don't know that reason. emergency occurred....

Ok, you had a filament circuit fault. Do you mean that the filament current
went to zero, or do you mean that the filament power supply tripped out?
Those are very different fault conditions. If filament current went to zero
but the filament voltage was still present, then you had an open in the
filament circuit somewhere (likely candidate is at the tube external
connections). If the filament supply tripped out, you likely had a short
somewhere (likely candidate inside the tube).

>So we measured the filament resistance with a tester under the condition that
>the filament was warm due to residual heat. The resistance is 2 ohm...

The operating temperature of the filament is about 1900 degrees Celsus.
It will *very* quickly cool from that temperature when current is interrupted.
If you measured after only 10 seconds, you were not measuring hot filament
resistance. But you may have been measuring *contact* resistance in the
external filament connections to the tube. Inadequate cooling here could
have caused the contacts to expand and not provide good electrical contact
to the tube filament. This may have been the cause of your fault.

>So we reprovide the filament power to test the filament with small
>voltage(0.3 V) and the current is 30A.....it is very difficult probelm that
>0.3/30A flow to 2 ohm resistor....

At that voltage and current, you are only supplying 9 watts of power to the
filament. That filament is *cold* under that condition. And a cold resistance
of 0.01 ohm sounds reasonable.

>After one hours later, the filament is sufficient cooled anf the resistance
>came bact to 0.3 ohm..... that's all.....
>Would you explain this phenomina?????

As noted, the filament should have been essentially cold after only a
few seconds with no power. However, the *tube* may have still been
hot, and the tube seals and external connections may have still been
hot. That would in turn make the filament contacts hot, and keep them

expanded so that poor electrical contact still existed.

I think you'll find that the problem is due to poor contact with the external filament connections of the tube under power due to heating of the contacts. This is usually an indication of inadequate cooling. If the tube socket and seals are forced air cooled, make sure that sufficient air volume is being supplied. If the tube is water cooled, the socket may still require forced air cooling. This must always be present any time the tube is powered, and has to continue for a specified time after power is removed, or contact damage can occur. Examine the filament contacts for any discoloration which might indicate they have overheated. If you see any sign, then redouble your efforts to determine the cooling fault.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1704. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34e87465.80163702@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86187

On 15 Feb 1998 06:04:56 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>In article <199802141736.LAA15051@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
>(jorge hoyos) writes:
>
>>Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary impedance ratio ?
>
>Sure. Why not?

Probably because baluns can only be wound to supply integer ratios.
They are different from ordinary transformers in that sense.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1705. How do I wire an ICOM Mic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clark Dowding N7TDT <cdowding@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3b02$4937a9c0$870146a6@xmission.com.xmission>
Source record: 86188
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have an Icom 2410H dual band mobile unit. I want to wire a second microphone up for this radio to use upstairs. (The Ham Shack is downstairs and I hate to run downstairs to answer the radio.) I have a remote speaker installed upstairs... now I want to get a remote microphone upstairs.

I have created a junction box for the 8 PIN MIC port. I currently run the HM-56A microphone that came with the 2410H through this junction box. (IE. The junction box is plugged into the radio's MIC port and the two microphones will be plugged into the junction box.)

I could just buy another HM-56A MIC but I'd rather find out how to wire a simple handi-talki style microphone to work with my junction box.

Does anyone have a schematic on how to wire a simple Radio Shack style handi-talki microphone to work on a Icom 2410h MIC port?

Or does anyone have a wiring schematic to run a TNC through the MIC port of an Icom 2410H?

73 de Clark, N7TDT

1706. Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: flderoos@mmm.com
Message-ID: <6c9s4j$t3l$1@sulu.mmm.com>
Source record: 86189

Has anyone had success with converting a cellular phone to the 902 MHz band? I have an old working cell phone that I hate to throw away.

73

Fred

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

1707. RF Identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: *Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34E88797.2CF9@technologist.com>
Source record: 86190
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Does anyone have any knolage of the New RF ID transponders that are in use now??? I am trying to get some info on how they are used with no batteries inside. I think they use some sort of pulsed electromagnetic frequency to punp up a small capacitor and once the cap has enough energy, it sends a radio signal back to the reciever. Can anyone shed some light on this subject for me and let me know if I am right. I have been experimenting with some coils of magnet wire and a smmaller coil hooked to a capacitor and I just cant seem to transmitt much energy at any kind of distance. Im thinking that the system must be matched somehow at a resonant freq. so it can transmitt power more than a few centimeteres.
Please reply to ats@penet if you can help explain how to do this.

Thanks in advance!!!

1708. Re: Ideas for getting satelite weather pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34E88787.1B02EA88@direct.ca>
Source record: 86191

RCrusoe wrote:

> (snip...)
> Download JVFAX. I think 7.1 is the current version. Build a
> Hamcomm-type interface, which will cost around $15 for the
> handful of parts, perfboard, connectors, and cable...

No! No! No!

Hamcomm will *not* work with satellite imagery. How can it? Hamcomm is a zero-crossing detector, and the satellite APT subcarrier is amplitude modulated...

The slickest way these days is to use a program that talks to your soundcard, like WXsat. I geeked out and wrote my own - pretty simple, actually. My current version uses quadrature AM detection and works well.

If you really insist on building hardware, I've tried WB8DQT's interface (Weather Satellite Handbook), with minor modifications, with JVFax.

The key thing was to hook up the ADC chip so that it clocks itself (grab a copy of the datasheet for details), and then apply all 8 bits of output to the relevant data bits on the PC parallel port. You may need to run the CMOS setup program to enable input on the parallel ports ("bi-directional"). The tell JVfax it's using 8 bit parallel input.

Frequencies: 137.5 MHz (NOAA-12), 137.62 MHz, (NOAA-14) and 137.85 MHz (Meteor 3-5). You know you've got good signals when you can hear the sync pulses - the "tick tock" effect on the NOAA satellites, and the "snap" on Meteor.

...laura

1709. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ca136$1m4$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86192

On 1998-02-16 jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr said:
jo>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
jo>X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.04 [en] (Win95; I)
jo>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29044
jo>I am sorry I confused you.
jo>My amplifier is 100kW and nomial voltage and current is 9V/280A.
jo>During the filament test(9V/280A), filament power was suddenly turn
jo>off, we don't know that reason. emergency occurred....
jo>So we measured the filament resistance with a tester under the
jo>condition that the filament was warm due to residual heat. The
jo>resistance is 2 ohm... So we reprovide the filament power to test
jo>the filament with small voltage(0.3 V) and the current is 30A.....
jo>it is very difficult probelm that 0.3/30A flow to 2 ohm resistor....
jo>After one hours later, the filament is sufficient cooled anf the
jo>resistance came bact to 0.3 ohm..... that's all.....
jo>Would you explain this phenomina?????

It's exceedingly difficult to measure such a low resistance accurately. The tester registers the resistance between the points where its leads touch the item being tested - or maybe even including its own leads. I think some of the inconsistency arises here.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes

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1710. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34E888E6.267E@taxes.net>
Source record: 86193

The jury's still out on whether you can convert a cell phone
to 902. What brand is it? What's the chip set for frequency
control? I've heard both sides of the argument -- "can't be done"
and "it's simple, we did fifty of 'em."

You probably know that cell phones (AMPS) have a funny wide split
between transmit and receive that straddles the 902 ham band.
With a little tweaking, both the RX and TX sides should (in theory)
come onto the ham bands. The problem -- frequency control, and
displaying the frequency. At the very least, you can carve
the PA out of the cell phone and have a cheap watt or two at 902.

If _ANYBODY_ has successfully converted a cell phone to 902,
PLEASE PLEASE post your information! This conversion could be
what we need to save 902 from predatory commercial interests --
plus, cell phones now represent the single most available
fodder for conversion we hams now have. Cell phones represent the
ARC-5 of the next century.

Although I'm no big fan of the ARRL and especially of QST's
editorial policies, you could make a BIG name for yourself
if you authored a definitive article on cell phone conversions
and got one of the big magazines to run it. Wayne Green would
sure be proud....

N6OTQ
yeah, I have a cell phone waiting to be converted too!

1711. HR2510

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: 1jhs9867@unixstew.tstc.edu
Message-ID: <34e88498.0@news>
Source record: 86194

Hello,

I wouldn't suggest trying to mod ur 2510 for 2. BTW, I have a service manual
for the 2510 (Not for sale) but I will make u copy of needed info.

Lemme Know,
KC5NGX
J. Strunck III
1jhs9867@unixstew.tstc.edu
http://unixstew.tstc.edu/~1jhs9867

1712. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980216140351.28776A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 86195

On 16 Feb 1998 flderoos@mmm.com wrote:

> Has anyone had success with converting a cellular phone to the 902 MHz
> band? I have an old working cell phone that I hate to throw away.
>
> 73
>
> Fred
>

As someone has already pointed out, there are two opposing groups about whether this can be done.

I don't know which is the truth, but there are other things to do with an old cell phone before throwing it out.

Not all Command Sets were simply converted to amateur use. They were often treated as a source of high grade components to use in other projects rather than rework the whole thing.

Likewise, cell phones can be seen as a source of parts. I picked up an old brick type transportable (I guess that's the proper word for it) at a church rummage sale for fifty cents. It included a gel cell battery that was worth far more than that fifty cents, so right away I was ahead.

Opening it up, there was a IF module that took a signal from the low VHF range, and converted it to 455KHz where it went to an FM detector. That would make a good start for a wide coverage FM receiver using a tv front end. Or use the filter as a roofing filter, and the crystal to convert to 455KHz, and add a narrow band 455KHz filter and you've got the makings of a high grade general coverage receiver.

There was also a TCXO, which if it's any good, would make a good reference oscillator.

There are a couple of what must be prescalers. Provided I can find information on them, they would make a good start for a synthesizer in the VHF range, and it's easier using these at hand than order away for them.

Those were the items that stood out. The VCO's are there, though I can't think of much use for them right now other than for something in that range.

There are quite a few other parts in the thing, fairly common but still they are parts. This is old enough that the active devices are not SMD, which makes it easier for the homebrewer.

And certainly even if you can't do a simple converstion to the ham band, using the parts like the TCXO and IF module and VCO's and prescalers do provide for a good start for building something for the ham band.

Michael VE2BVW

1713. Re: Ideas for getting satelite weather pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alyn Backe <ve6bpr@cnnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3b10$11715f00$6906e5cf@ve6bpr.cnnet.com>
Source record: 86196

Just a quick note.
Hamcom will work with the wx satellites, but you will need to add the simple circuit from the JVFAX diagrams directory using the 2206 chip. The circuit goes in the audio line ahead of the hamcom board. I used to use it here before the WXsat program was available. WXsat does a better job though, if a sound card is available.
Best 73, and happy satellite hunting, AL, VE6BPR.....sk
ve6bpr@cnnet.com

Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca> wrote in article
<34E88787.1B02EA88@direct.ca>...
> RCrusoe wrote:
>
> > (snip...)
> > Download JVFAX. I think 7.1 is the current version. Build a
> > Hamcomm-type interface, which will cost around $15 for the
> > handful of parts, perfboard, connectors, and cable...
>
> No! No! No!
>
> Hamcomm will *not* work with satellite imagery. How can it?
> Hamcomm is a zero-crossing detector, and the satellite APT
> subcarrier is amplitude modulated...

1714. CW Morse Decoder MRP373 now available.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norbert Pieper <POLAR.Electric@cww.de>
Message-ID: <34E8A8DB.30FF@cww.de>
Source record: 86197
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Latest version of Morse Decoder MRP37[3] is officially released !

MRP37 is a software-based Morse decoder developed as an MS-DOS
application by Polar Electric Engineering. It uses the audio output of
your radio receiver connected to your computer's sound card to decode
the CW audio signal to ASCII text.
A comfortabe CW-send function is included!
Now you can have a QSO at CW speeds of 20 wpm or more and make even more
contacts during CW contests! And by careful listening, we think you'll
notice an improvement in your own code copying ability.

For more info and instant download and test of MRP37[3] go to
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse

For additional information send mailto: POLAR.Electric@cww.de

POLAR Electric Engineering
Norbert Pieper

1715. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980216220501.RAA07868@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86198

In article <34D576FA.5220@aol.com>, Bubba Jenkins <bjenks@aol.com> writes:

>
>First, measure the length and height of the wall of your house that
>faces the attacker. Calculate the total area. Then go to the local
>grocery and buy enough frozen chickens to enable you to cover 90 percent
>of the calculated area with chicken (assuming a coverage of .43 sq ft
>per chicken). Hang, nail or staple the chickens to the wall.

Do you suppose he could just prop his waterbed on edge against the wall? ;-)

1716. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980216220501.RAA27186@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86199

In article <887079768.753205260@dejanews.com>, cds@wang.co.nz writes:

>
>Firstly, I understand that the radio transmits on VHF from about 118MHz -
>134MHz (or thereabouts). I don't know whether it transmits FM, SSB or
>whatever. Can anyone help me with this?
>
>Secondly, I need to either build a receiver, or modify an existing
>receiver to receive a freqeuency that the helicopter's radio can
>transmit. Would it be possible to modify a domestic FM receiver, plug in
>a crystal cut to the right frequency, and use that? Given that the range
>is not great, I would think that this might prove an easy way to do it.
>Failing that, are there any simple receiver designs that would handle the
>situation that I'm describing.

AM.

How about a regular airband scanner? Maybe one with a recorder output that closes a set of contacts whenever there is carrier present on whatever frequency it is tuned to. Maybe a timer circuit to automatically turn off the lights after a predetermined time so false triggers in this shared system would not burn his lights all day and all night...

Try the Radio Shack X-10 wireless remote control system.

1717. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980216220500.RAA07882@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86200

In article <34e1f29e.2037905@eskinews.eskimo.com>, wrt@eskimo.com (Bill Turner) writes:

>Don't laugh guys, but how about CB radio? Radio Shack has a ton of
>inexpensive radios which could do the job. This is the kind of local
>communication CB was supposedly invented for in the first place.
>
>

I'm pretty sure that LEGALLY CB is limited to voice communications.

1718. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul <paul@ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <34E8E624.6559@ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 86201

Jim Strohm wrote:
>
> The jury's still out on whether you can convert a cell phone
> to 902. What brand is it? What's the chip set for frequency
> control? I've heard both sides of the argument -- "can't be done"
> and "it's simple, we did fifty of 'em."
>
> You probably know that cell phones (AMPS) have a funny wide split
> between transmit and receive that straddles the 902 ham band.
> With a little tweaking, both the RX and TX sides should (in theory)
> come onto the ham bands. The problem -- frequency control, and
> displaying the frequency. At the very least, you can carve
> the PA out of the cell phone and have a cheap watt or two at 902.
>
> If _ANYBODY_ has successfully converted a cell phone to 902,
> PLEASE PLEASE post your information! This conversion could be
> what we need to save 902 from predatory commercial interests --
> plus, cell phones now represent the single most available
> fodder for conversion we hams now have. Cell phones represent the
> ARC-5 of the next century.
>
> Although I'm no big fan of the ARRL and especially of QST's
> editorial policies, you could make a BIG name for yourself
> if you authored a definitive article on cell phone conversions
> and got one of the big magazines to run it. Wayne Green would
> sure be proud....
>
> N6OTQ
> yeah, I have a cell phone waiting to be converted too!

The answer is that some phones can be converted, however I do believe
that it is an easy task. I have worked on three. The one that was
successful was a big black box of a phone from a company called KEA.
There were at least two others that I tried and found that they would
not move. There problem was that the PA would not shift up to 902 mc.
They rapidly felloff in power to the useless point.
Here are some hints as to how to approach the phones,
older seems better.
Bigger parts to work with.
Less custom chip sets.
Does the power amp shift to 902?
Fire up just the PA and see if 2 mw max gives
you a reasonable power out. (2-3 watts)
Get rid of the micro processor who can figure out all the code thats

wrong for amatuer use anyway.
I control the PLLs directly from a pc printer port. Each chip sets a bit different, but far easier to deal with then the cpu. After I figure out how to program the PLL I substitute a Basic stamp CPU. Works fine.
You must shift the unit to simplex operation.
Some of the VCOs make it some don't.
Lower the tuning cap across the resonator.
The sensitivty is not hot. Never needed it in Cell service.
Add a preamp.
Must add t/r switching.
On the KEA, it used motorola plls and one unit puts out 10 watts the second one puts out 6 watts. They are at the ragged edge of the PAs capability.

It would be much easier if we could build a split frequency repeater and reduce the amount of work required internally in the phones.
73's Paul WB8-TSL

1719. Keene Corp -- copper laminate info help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: CCurtis@avionics.ITt.COM
Message-ID: <452EB793D51CD111B19208002BB1273B2CCFF6@avint4.avionics.itt.com>
Source record: 86202

Hi all,

I recently acquired a sizable amount of copper laminate material
labeled DiClad 527,
MIL-P-13949F Type GXN Base 060 C 4/4 made by Keene Corp, Laminates Div.
of Bear,
Delaware.

It appears to be a dielectric laminated between two layers of copper.
The material is flexible
and can be bent by hand without too much difficulty.

Does anyone know what this material is used for and what its properties
are?

I was not successful in my attempts to contact the manufacturer.

Chuck Curtis
ccurtis@avionics.itt.com

1720. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34E8C4C5.43A8@taxes.net>
Source record: 86203

Hi Paul

I hadn't thought about PL control from a parallel printer port -- but it's an obvious solution. Do you have a specific reference book that got you started with using a parallel printer port to control a PLL? I've seen refreences to a couple of these books, but haven't actually checked any of them out.

Did you keep any kind of an engineering notebook when you did the conversions? (Yeah, I know, probably a dumb question.)

Having seen the inside of some of the newer cell phones (and I deal with the state of the art in my day job) I agree that the older and bigger the phone, the easier it is to modify/tinker with.

Lucky for us, a lot of these are coming up surplus or junk now.

If anybody has anything they'd like to share (but not necessarily on this newsgroup) it's OK to email me -- I'll pass along a summary of what I get -- at jstrohm@texas.net

Jim N6OTQ

1721. 2 meter duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Buddy Mclawhorn <buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <34E8CE0D.4F88@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 86204

Looking for a two meter duplexer. (used)
Of if anyone has infomation on building
a duplexer.
Buddy Mclawhorn Kc4umo
e-mail buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com

1722. WTB 572B(pair)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Wicker <ronwick@flash.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3b44$9fc8e500$cc431ed1@default>
Source record: 86205

I want to purchase a pair of 572B's amp tubes. New or good pulls OK.
Reasonable. Let me know what you have.

1723. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6calopdrq1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86206

In article <34E888E6.267E@taxes.net>,
jstrohm@.texas.net wrote:
>
> The jury's still out on whether you can convert a cell phone
> to 902. What brand is it? What's the chip set for frequency
> control? I've heard both sides of the argument -- "can't be done"
> and "it's simple, we did fifty of 'em."
>
> You probably know that cell phones (AMPS) have a funny wide split
> between transmit and receive that straddles the 902 ham band.
> With a little tweaking, both the RX and TX sides should (in theory)
> come onto the ham bands. The problem -- frequency control, and
> displaying the frequency. At the very least, you can carve
> the PA out of the cell phone and have a cheap watt or two at 902.
>
> If _ANYBODY_ has successfully converted a cell phone to 902,
> PLEASE PLEASE post your information! This conversion could be
> what we need to save 902 from predatory commercial interests --
> plus, cell phones now represent the single most available
> fodder for conversion we hams now have. Cell phones represent the
> ARC-5 of the next century.
>
> Although I'm no big fan of the ARRL and especially of QST's
> editorial policies, you could make a BIG name for yourself
> if you authored a definitive article on cell phone conversions
> and got one of the big magazines to run it. Wayne Green would
> sure be proud....
>
> N6OTQ
> yeah, I have a cell phone waiting to be converted too!
>

I agree completely. The cell phones are the ARC-5 of the 90s. Also,
consider the 900 MHz cordless phones. Analog versions are available
new for $50.

73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1724. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Curry <recurry@XXXinsighttec.com>
Message-ID: <6cameipsj1@ha2.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 86207

Anything can be done. Normal cell phones rx at 870-~880 and tx at 830-840 or there abouts.They have narrow filters because they are full duplex. As I say, anything can be done here are the challenges:

1. Retune the duplexer filters on TX and RX
2. Retune the RX front end
3. Get the RX vco to go up 30-40 mhz
4. Add another TX VCO so you can do a 12 or 25mhz split (all the cell phones I've seen only have one VCO.
5. Figure out how to bypass normal cellular data link protocol.
6. etc.etc

I've had much more luck converting Motorola commerical rigs. We are using MTX900's and they work very well, I hear MTX9000's also work but haven't tried those.

Regards,
--
Ron Curry
KE6WED
recurry@XXXinsighttec.com
(XXX is for anti-spam)
flderoos@mmm.com wrote in message <6c9s4j$t3l$1@sulu.mmm.com>...
>Has anyone had success with converting a cellular phone to the 902 MHz
>band? I have an old working cell phone that I hate to throw away.
>
>73
>
>Fred
>
>
>
>Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my
employer.
>

1725. Re: Portable Water Power Generator for QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980216164048.18567B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 86208

Gentlemen: Try and get a copy of "Home Power Magazine" published at
Ashland, Oregon USA. An old issue will do as there have been many
water energy devices advertised and published. 73 Cliff K7RR

On 16 Feb 1998
b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

>
> On 1998-02-16 ripply@bigsky.net said:
> ri>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> ri>Looking for any websites or other information that will help me out
> ri>on this. I have a great waterfall next to a head wall I like to
> ri>camp on. Packing in equipment no problem, lots of weak minds,
> ri>strong backs. Within reason of course
>
> I met someone who had one; he worked at the Alternative Energy Site at
> Mchynlleth. They are on the web - use Altavista maybe.
>
> It's generally believed that it's more feasible to carry round the
> batteries and recharge them when back at base. That's what the military
> do. But technologies keep changing; I'd back (no pun) ANY magnet-coil
> alternator, followed by a capacitor-rectifier ladder so that a constant
> voltage gets charged whether the movement is much or litte. I've
> wondered about roping it to treetops!
>
> Bill, GM8APX
> Edinburgh, Scotland
>
> Capax imperii - nisi imperasset
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered
>
>

1726. DIGICOM>64 Modem Chip ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Hillier <Mark@HVWTech.com>
Message-ID: <34E8BC9F.26DC@HVWTech.com>
Source record: 86209

Many years ago, I built a DIGICOM>64 TNC. I have another application that could possibly make use of the same modem chip, only I can't remember what it was.

Can someone jog my memory ?

Thanks,

Mark VE6HVW

1727. Re: RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J.P. Randolph Jenkins" <jprjenk@cre8v.com>
Message-ID: <34E8F9A6.33AB15B3@cre8v.com>
Source record: 86210
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Simple, and inexensive RF switches can be made with a cheap set of walkie talkies, (even toy walkie talkies), an old CB Radios from a pawn shop, or dusted of from the trunk or your car. There are a number of RF products that can be converted for this project, easier than making one from scratch.

Say you have a pair of old CBs, ideally two that run on small batteries, and at least one of them has a earphone jack, others can be used, but, the ready made phone jack, makes it so much easier.

A low power opto-isolator could be connected to the earphone jack, and the other end can be hooked up to an appropriate relay. when a loud or sharp sound is transmitted on the appropriate channel. The device hooked up to the isolator/relay, is fired. this works great for time lapse photography, firing a flash, or triggering an alarm. Circuits from a series of very simple, and low cost books by Forrest Mimms, found at Radio Shack will have tons of information, you might find handy.

You meet all kinds of nuts on the internet, I don't know if your one, if you plan on blowing up an abortion clinic with this switch, go ahead and use this method. If you want to use if for peaceful, persuits it should be fine too, be aware, that all types of wideband RF noise could trigger your switch, prematurly. Thats is why it is a great switch. for those "Army of God" types out there.

--

"The truth is ugly, so society imprisons its' prophets"
Chaz Manson

1728. HV plate transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <34E911A2.7C010167@usit.net>
Source record: 86211

Im considering trying to wind my own transformer. I have a torroidal variac rated 120v and 50 A. If I strip off the rotor and brushes, etc, Whats left is basically a large torroidal core with a heavy 120v winding. Since its taper wound, the current rating as a transformer primary would only be 25 A, But thats more than enough.
To wind the secondary, I figure I would need 20 or 22 ga. magnet wire to get about an amp of secondary current rating. I know I need to wind a few turns and make some measurements to determine how many turns it would take for a given voltage, say 1800v, then figure the dimensions and winding layer plan. I also know I'll have to run some very heavy wire from the fusebox since it will be a 120v transformer. The things I would like to know about concern the insulation scheme. I thought of using tefflon plumbing tape, but it seems too thin. All the other easily obtainable things I can think of seem to be either too bulky, not high enough puncture voltage, or dont take heat and environmental factors well.
If anyone has any ideas about how to go about insulating this, I would sure appreciate the help. Also does anyone know a cheap source for 20 ga magnet wire? The ones I know of like amidon are geared to small quantities so it would cost an arm and a leg. (I did see some very cheap surplus magnet wire in a catalog, but it was all 30 ga. and finer.) Any suggestions are appreciated, even if its to tell me that this is a hair brained idea!
Thanks
don email bjmcpher@usit.net

1729. Re: 2 meter duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34E8AD41.71C9@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 86212

Buddy Mclawhorn wrote:
>
> Looking for a two meter duplexer. (used)
> Of if anyone has infomation on building
> a duplexer.
> Buddy Mclawhorn Kc4umo
> e-mail buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com
==========

Bud,

Look for an older ARRL FM & Repeater handbook many of them had the
details for home brew cavities, maybe the current isues of the ARRL
antenna book may have them.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net

1730. heathkit breadboard system schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
Message-ID: <34E939CF.748CB4E@ethergate.com>
Source record: 86213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for a schematic for the Heath Ecucational Systems
Breadboard.
Model ET-3100.
This is a small console with a power supply, signal generator, two pots
and a small breadboard
area for prototyping circuits.
I'd like to soup it up a little. Schematic would help.
tnx, miker

--
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK BELOW.
http://www.ethergate.com/users/miker/index.html
NM7U I Usually have stuff WANTED and FOR SALE.
If you get a URL error, try again later.

1731. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e99bb1.6063371@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86085

P.S. The impedance of 0.3 v / 280 amps (0.001 ohms) is not an unreasonable cold impedance for a filament that is 0.03 ohms hot. The only thing wrong with any of his report is the 2 ohms reading - that's a real red herring.

P.S.S. Got all my numbers mixed up on that one. I should have said: The impedance of 0.3 v / 30 amps (0.01 ohms) is not an unreasonable cold impedance for a filament that is 0.03 ohms hot.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1732. Power Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Vasquez <luisv@itn.cl>
Message-ID: <01bd3bbc$a3e61fe0$LocalHost@pc.interactiva.cl>
Source record: 86086
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronic.components,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.repair

Santiago 17 February, 1998

I am asking for help on repairing a power supply.

I regulate the voltage with the 723 IC and I got followings problems:

how could one protect the supply against short-circuit(I need 13.8 / 18A)?

I take 2N3055 as series pass transistors 4, but I don't know how to match
the transistors. Does somebody know about what type/ Trademark of 3055 are
the best

I 'll be very thankfull for a really good answer

Luis Vasquez luis@itn.cl

1733. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeroen@sp050.cern.ch
Message-ID: <6cc82rpnl1@sunnews.cern.ch>
Source record: 86087

On 14 Feb 98 11:34:17 GMT, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU (jorge hoyos) wrote:

>Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary impedance ratio ?

Arbitrary? No. But there is no need to stop at simple ratios.

In the February 1994 issue of RF Design, there was an interesting
article by Donald McClure about equal delay transformers having all
sorts of funny ratios, using clever combinations of series and
parallel pieces of coax.

Even though you may not get the exact ratio you want, you can usually
find one which is close enough.

Best regards,
Jeroen Belleman
Jeroen.Belleman@cern.ch
--

Jeroen Belleman
Jeroen.Belleman@cern.ch

1734. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: flderoos@mmm.com
Message-ID: <6ccb29$s0v$1@sulu.mmm.com>
Source record: 86088

In article <6cameipsj1@ha2.rdc1.sfba.home.com>, "Ron Curry" <recurry@XXXinsighttec.com>
says:
>
>Anything can be done. Normal cell phones rx at 870-~880 and tx at 830-840 or
>there abouts.They have narrow filters because they are full duplex. As I
>say, anything can be done here are the challenges:
>
>1. Retune the duplexer filters on TX and RX
>2. Retune the RX front end
>3. Get the RX vco to go up 30-40 mhz
>4. Add another TX VCO so you can do a 12 or 25mhz split (all the cell phones
>I've seen only have one VCO.
>5. Figure out how to bypass normal cellular data link protocol.
>6. etc.etc
>
>I've had much more luck converting Motorola commerical rigs. We are using
>MTX900's and they work very well, I hear MTX9000's also work but haven't
>tried those.
>
>Regards,
>--
>Ron Curry
>KE6WED
>recurry@XXXinsighttec.com
>(XXX is for anti-spam)
>flderoos@mmm.com wrote in message <6c9s4j$t3l$1@sulu.mmm.com>...
>>Has anyone had success with converting a cellular phone to the 902 MHz
>>band? I have an old working cell phone that I hate to throw away.
>>
>>73
>>
>>Fred
>>
>>
>>
>>Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my
>employer.
>>
>
>
Well - - Thanks for all the replies to my question. Since the unit works,
I definitely will not toss it. My original intent was to use it for parts.
Is service literature easily available for cell phones? The unit I have is a
Nokia M11TXE which was made approximately 1990-1991 (based on chip dates). It

appears to have an RF board on the bottom and the control board on the top that simply plug together (after a little unsoldering of the grounds). I doubt if it would be practical to do anything to the control board, but mods to the RF board should at least be possible. As suggested by one respondent, my plan would be to use a PIC or even the parallel port of a PC to enable xmit and receive and to select the frequency. Not knowing the synthesizer that is used, it might be hard to do anything standard as far as xmit/receive split. One approach might be to use two cell phones, one for xmit and one for receive. As cheap as they are, this might be the easiest approach.

Thanks again,

Fred
WA0GMH

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

1735. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6cce2enpf2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86089

On 1998-02-17 nobody@crosslink.net(RobertLay) said:
no>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
no>P.S. The impedance of 0.3 v / 280 amps (0.001 ohms) is not an
no>unreasonable cold impedance for a filament that is 0.03 ohms hot.
no>The only thing wrong with any of his report is the 2 ohms reading -
no>that's a real red herring.
no>73 de Bob, W9DMK

A further thought (me again): Suppose you accidentally misused a multimeter to measure the low R? For example having a lead in a wrong socket although the switch on the right range? Or - and I have seen professionals do this often - stick it on amps range and connect across something.

MIGHT account for a funny reading implying 2 ohms.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Silent enim leges sunt inter arma

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1736. Re: WTB 572B(pair)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6ccevk$s70$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 86090

I can sell you new SV572B Svetlana valves. These are excellent valves
identical to the "old" 572B. The price is NOK 608.80 each or about
US$ 81.-
You can find a lot of other valves at my homepage. The address is
below in my signature.

Have a good day,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

"Ron Wicker" <ronwick@flash.net> wrote:

>I want to purchase a pair of 572B's amp tubes. New or good pulls OK.
>Reasonable. Let me know what you have.

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

1737. FS: 829B/3E29 and 2C53 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey S Axlerod <axlerod@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980217122744.25778C-100000@LuciaDiLammermoor.acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 86091
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:

2 NIB JAN 829B/3E29
2 NIB 2C53

First fair offer. Thanks, Harvey

Harvey Axlerod, Postmaster/ Computer Discipline Officer, University at Buffalo
http://www.acsu.buffalo.edu/~axlerod 716-645-3570

1738. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6ccim1pvu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86092

In article <6calopdrq1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>,
treynolds@email.exide.com wrote:
>
> In article <34E888E6.267E@taxes.net>,
> jstrohm@.texas.net wrote:
> >
> > The jury's still out on whether you can convert a cell phone
> > to 902. What brand is it? What's the chip set for frequency
> > control? I've heard both sides of the argument -- "can't be done"
> > and "it's simple, we did fifty of 'em."
> >
> > You probably know that cell phones (AMPS) have a funny wide split
> > between transmit and receive that straddles the 902 ham band.
> > With a little tweaking, both the RX and TX sides should (in theory)
> > come onto the ham bands. The problem -- frequency control, and
> > displaying the frequency. At the very least, you can carve
> > the PA out of the cell phone and have a cheap watt or two at 902.
> >
> > If _ANYBODY_ has successfully converted a cell phone to 902,
> > PLEASE PLEASE post your information! This conversion could be
> > what we need to save 902 from predatory commercial interests --
> > plus, cell phones now represent the single most available
> > fodder for conversion we hams now have. Cell phones represent the
> > ARC-5 of the next century.
> >
> > Although I'm no big fan of the ARRL and especially of QST's
> > editorial policies, you could make a BIG name for yourself
> > if you authored a definitive article on cell phone conversions
> > and got one of the big magazines to run it. Wayne Green would
> > sure be proud....
> >
> > N6OTQ
> > yeah, I have a cell phone waiting to be converted too!
> >
>
> I agree completely. The cell phones are the ARC-5 of the 90s. Also,
> consider the 900 MHz cordless phones. Analog versions are available
> new for $50.
>
> 73s
> Tom
>

After posting this message I went home and checked out the 900 MHz cordless phone that I bought two weeks ago for $50. It turns out that the handset transmits 902.078 - 904.030 MHz and the base transmits 925.999-927.952 MHz. Note that both frequency ranges are already within our 902-928 MHz amateur band. And it transmits FM.

I then tuned my scanner to these frequency ranges while my wife spoke into the handset. Sure enough it could be easily received. My phone has 40 channels. Everytime my wife turned off the handset and then turned if on again it switched to another channel.

At this point I couldn't resist taking the base unit apart. There was an RF module with a custom Kyocera board in it. Also a small Motorola microcontroller. This plugged into another board with a Uniden microcontroller and a few other chips that I haven't identified. A 9 pin header plug provided the connection. Each pin was clearly labelled - MD, TX, G, +B, LE, DT, CK, SQ, AF.

Converting these guys to ham use should be easier than cell phones. A way is needed to prevent it from automatically switching channels and to modify the base unit to route audio to a speaker and from a mike. According to the repeater directory the common repeater split here in California is already within the transmit and receive ranges of the handset.

I am a microcontroller engineer, not an RF engineer. But somewhere out there is a ham with professional experience in these cordless phones. Perhaps if we can identify common chipsets and RF modules I can write some custom firmware code to modify a few of them.

73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1739. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ccilf$p7q$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86093

On 1998-02-17 jeroen@sp050.cern.ch(JeroenBelleman) said:
je>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
je>On 14 Feb 98 11:34:17 GMT, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU (jorge hoyos)
je>>wrote: Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary
je>impedance ratio ? Arbitrary? No. But there is no need to stop at

I believe you CAN have an arbitrary ratio if you resort to 2 separate windings, one being centre tapped, on the one former. Need careful tuning though; the tricks with coax stubs are much cheaper and easier, although they restrict you to certain impedance ratios.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1740. Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Herremans Kurt <Kurt.Herremans@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <34E9D615.BCF33077@skynet.be>
Source record: 86094

Hi there!

Can anyone take my doubts away?
The problem is impedance matching.
I have a filter from Toyocom type TQS-444A-7R with these specifications:
280 Mhz
Insertion loss 5.0 dB max
Terminating impedance 270 ohm // -5pF
I need this filter to become matched at 50 ohms.
I calculated a matching circuit myself, but I wonder if they are
correct. Here it is.

```
C1 C2
-----||-----(filter)-----||------ C1,C2 : 4p7
| | L1,L2 : 68n
3 L1 3 L2
3 3
| |
---------------------------------
```

Is this correct?
If I use these values in MIMP (Motorola's Impedance Matching Program)
I get a impedance of 50 ohm, this seems to be correct, but whats the use
of the -20dB return loss area?
Does this means the insertion loss of the matching circuit is 20 dB?
This would be to much, is there a better solution ?

Greetings

Kurt Herremans

1741. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Planet Nik <Nick@greenhse.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uq80gNAqvd60EwOK@greenhse.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86095
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6bq0c0$lu5@lace.colorado.edu>, John Warren
<John.Warren@colorado.edu> writes
>People, people.....PLEASE.... This group should surely represent the spirit
>of amateur radio first and foremost!!
>Don't slam ... or tease .... or tear at people who come here for help with
>what they are doing for fun.

I'm now as guilty as you and everyone else, but *please* stop cross
posting this thread out of your own newsgroup. John, for your
information to me this group should not 'represent the spirit of amateur
radio first and foremost' because to me this is rec.boats.electronics !

Lets kill this (boring) thread once and for all...

Nick
--

Nick Smeltzer CNE
nick@greenhse.demon.co.uk (home)
nsmeltzer@groundwork.org.uk (work)
ICQ: 2030895

1742. Re: Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <34E9E140.3C95@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 86096

20dB return loss means that the reflected power is 20dB down from the
incident power, this is a good value.
John

1743. BK Precision Capacitance Meter For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Wong <alwong@mitre.org>
Message-ID: <34E9E5A5.81F0140F@mitre.org>
Source record: 86097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Fore sale...

Manufacturer
BK Precision

Model
830 Autorange Capacitance Meter

Price: $100.00

Description
4x6x1, accepts standard banana connector leads, have slotted contact for those tiny tine ceramic disc caps. Runs off batteries or wall adapter.

Auto range with LED range indicator, LCD display, have fold out legs for bench use.

History
Bought new back in 1989 when I was into high end car audio. Used for approximately 1 year tuning filters (part time on weekends, less than 30 hours total).
Cardboard box is wasted, and can't find meter leads (probably with my VOM), and the wall power adapter has been long gone(probably used for some other gadget).

If interested, please email me at the following

NOTE I hate spammers, so if replying, please remove the c from my name in the reply address.

Thanks,
Al Wong
KF4GDD
al.wong@usa.net
alwong@mitre.org

1744. SOURCE OF AEA PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34E9EB6B.2A78@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 86098

Hi Homebrewers:
Someone a while ago posted the name of the company that has the manufacturing rights to the AEA PK232. Anyone have that info still? I neglected to make note of it.

TNX and 73,
Don, W6JL

1745. Re: WANTED! HD 1pole/12position SWITCH TO REPAIR MY DENTRON 160-10 SUPER TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34e9a1f4.215667755@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 86099

>Mike Baker wrote:
>
>> Bought a used Dentron 160-10 Super Tuner and found the band switch was
>> a crispy critter. Not Nice.. Need a single pole 12 position or 11
>> position HEAVY DUTY rotary band switch to replace the afore mentioned
>> piece of burnt junk. The original was so small it belonged in a QRP
>> tuner not one rated for 1KW PEP. Got anything perhaps military
>> surplus collecting dust on the shelf you would like to part with
>> cheep? Got plenty of room in the box for anything up to 3 1/2 inches
>> in diameter with a 1/4 inch shaft.
>> Thanks in advance to the group....
>> Mike Baker K0QZ/7 k0qz@primenet.com
>> Phoenix, AZ.
>
You might build one.
I mentioned wanting $75 each for my TU-x units from
an old BC375 (I think it is) and was told someone had
them for cheap as all get-out.

the switches in that gear only needed to handle a few
watts, but are capable of a cool kilo, I bvelieve.
They are military rugged, and made in a most inefficient
rig.

You can get them or something like, and rewire the poles
and if needed, add a second switch to shift from pole to pole.

It's a thought.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1746. Terminal strips f/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34E9F167.5461@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 86100

Building or restoring tube-based equipment? Six-lug terminal strips for sale, $8.00 per 100 plus s/h (or less in quantity). Send e-mail with "six-lug" in subject header for more info.
73,
Brad AA1IP

brad.thompson@valley.net

1747. parts required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <34E9E4B3.49A403B5@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 86101

Anybody out there with some idea as to where I can purchase 3N140 dual-gate MOSFETS and a Torroid core type T-150-6 (yellow).

I have checked the obvious places in Canada with no luck. No wonder homebrew is a dying art.

Regards
Reed - VE1NU

1748. Looking for mod for TH-235A Kenwood HT 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3bed$20b59160$1e0f9fcf@rtwodtwo>
Source record: 86102

I'm looking for the mod for the Kenwood TH-235A 2 meter HT.
The one that opens up the transmit.

It's not listed in the QRZ mods files, maybe it's too new.

73 John N6ZJB

--

John in Roseville CA.
mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

"Never drive faster than your guardian angel can fly"

And now, for some tasty spammer bait:
mailto:postmaster@fcc.gov
mailto:pyramid@ftc.gov
mailto:fraudinfo@psinet.com

here's the email addresses of the current board of
the Federal Communications Commission:
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov

1749. motorola mcmicro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: JiLLiS <sm3weo@gyld.online.se>
Message-ID: <34EA05F2.714BA43F@gyld.online.se>
Source record: 86103

Iï¿½m trying to program my motorola McMicro rig with ZeroSoftï¿½s RSS. thats a motorola
lookalike program that virtualy does the same thing as the real program.

my problem is that the radio returns a "verify failed" message when i try to
write to the radio eeprom.
Does anyone know why this happens?

1750. Help With Heath IT-17 Tube Tester?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3bf5$c86db060$108a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 86104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a Heath IT-17 tube tester. It covers a whole lot of tubes, but doesn't list 6LQ6 and other similar sweep tubes, anyone have the settings for these? Anyone have a collection of settings for other tubes that work with this tester, please?
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

1751. Re: direct conversion reciever?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV12P2001.LS50
Message-ID: <34ea1cab.25497831@news.sol.no>
Source record: 86105
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 12:03:03 -0500, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
wrote:

>
>A direct conversion receiver is best at receiving SSB and CW. It just
>mixes the signals down to an audio frequency, where you can here them.
>
>It will work on AM, but not so well. I wouldn't build a direct conversion
>receiver if the primary reason is to receive AM signals. actly; it's
>a matter of keeping it there. A tiny bit of drift will soon cause
>problems.
>
>A direct conversion receiver will not work on FM.
>
>(Of course, if you build a synchronous direct conversion receiver, you do
>get an FM detector as a side product, though I don't think there is much
>FM in the shortwave spectrum).
>
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
> On Tue, 17
>Feb 1998, rob wrote:
>
>> Hi to all.
>> I am thinking of building a shortwave reciever,and I am thinking of using a
>> direct conversion reciever,as it is fairly simple to start with.
>> Using a ne602 and LM386.(I have seen a diagram that someone designed-
>> a 49'er I think it was called.)
>> What I want to know is what types of modulation will it recover.
>> I assume it will do AM,but will it do FM,SSB etc.
>> The wavelength I am looking at is 40m,but are there any pros and cons of
>> going higher or lower in frequency.

if you just want to operate on 40m amateur radio band cw/ssb direct
conversion - in order to use few or inexpensive components is suitable,
but if you wish to include AM a regenerative concept is better.

It is important to bear in mind that 40m band is the worst band to
choose, we suffer bad overload problems from very strong broadcast
stations close the the amateur radio band.

Application of NE602 is rather biassed, it is not always optimum - 25
years ago one should use JFETs in every QRP application, later 40673 -

whether they were suitable or not . It is also another problem to consider. Local oscillator must be screened from radiating into the air or through the powersupply, or you will receive a constant hum carrier all over the frequency tuning range.

I really doubt what sort of experience is possible using a single NE602 - as demodulator - and a single LM386 in the audio, at least some audio amplifiers are missed. It is easy to improve this by adding few bipolar stage amplifiers and simple audio filter (88 or 77mH telephone line pupin coil or other).

To avoid this, it is better to use a subharmonic mixer.
I built a very sensitive direct conversion receiver for 7/10MHz using the russian RA3AAE type 2x1N4148 antiparallell diode mixer with 3.5/5MHz local oscillator. I used only inexpensive bipolar transistors (BC238/MPS3394/2N3904) in the audio and oscillator stages.
With a simple cascode RF amplifier I could easily hear a 0.1uV carrier from Wavetek 3001 signal generator, and it worked well on the air. Some parts of my design was shown in Radcom /Technical topics(G3VA) few years ago. To switch the input tuned circuits you just double the capacity going from 10 to 7MHz (and to switch between 14/10MHz you have the same relation).

--
(Mr) Jan-Martin Noeding
email: LA8AK@online.no

Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

1752. Transmitter & Reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: *Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34EA1E65.13E7@technologist.com>
Source record: 86106
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can anyone help me with the design of a simple transmitter and reciever with a short range of a few feet?? I cant seem to find anything on the net that will tell me how to build a simple Tx and Rx. any info or schematics would be greatly appreciated!!!

Please reply to ats@pe.net

1753. Re: Looking for mod for TH-235A Kenwood HT 2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpd910@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217235501.SAA07081@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86107

>I'm looking for the mod for the Kenwood TH-235A 2 meter HT.
>The one that opens up the transmit.
>
>It's not listed in the QRZ mods files, maybe it's too new.
>
>73 John N6ZJB
>
>

This is posted on the QRZ new mods database:

Extended (MARS) frequency modification for the Kenwood TH-235A is as follows:

1. Switch off the power and remove battery pack. Remove three (3) screws from the back of the transceiver. Locate the DC and MIC jacks and remove the plugs. Carfully seperate lower part of the back cover and remove from the handheld.

2. Remove the inner partition. First lightly push the charging electrodes and pass them through the holes of the inner partitiom.

3. Remove antenna, VOL and Tuning control knobs. Remove rubber cover from top of radio.

4.Remove inner assembly and locate green wire soldered to two (2) pads behind the Volume control on the PC board. Carfully unsolder one side of the green wire, tape that end off so it will not come in contact with any other part of the circuit.

5. Reassemble the radio, reset the microprocessor by pressing [F] and the Power on switch at the same time.

This should allow transmit operation from 136.00 MHz to 173.995 MHz.

Remember, unless you have authorization to transmit outside the amateur frequencies, you can risk losing your hard earned license.

Hope this helps.
W1DRL

1754. Transmtitter module for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Fradl <gfradl@gatecom.com>
Message-ID: <34EA4BE4.88E28988@gatecom.com>
Source record: 86108

Greetings, I am a radio amateur as well as a high power rocketeer.
I'm planning on launching a minimum diameter rocket with a 38 mm motor this summer. This rocket should reach aprox. mach 1.2 and an altitude of 7000+ feet. There will be an altimeter on board that gives its output as a series of tones on a beeper, this output starts once the highest altitude has been reached.
I would like to add a transmitter to the system and feed it with the beeps from the altimeter, this will tell me the altitude before the rocket is back in sight and give me a way to track it in case I never regain sight of it.

What would be the best mode of operation F3 or A1?

Is 500 mw more power than is needed?

Does anyone know of any place that sells VHF transmitter modules that would work in this application?

Does anyone know of any good plans for a transmitter that I could use for this application?

Please send responses to mail so I won't miss any.

Thank You,
George Fradl WD8EBZ gfradl@gatecom.com

1755. FS: Boatanchors ETC:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Leishman <leishman@michcom.com>
Message-ID: <34EA12AB.B711C1EB@michcom.com>
Source record: 86109
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

This is a new news group provider, I hope this first time attachment
works. Open to all offers or trades. 73 Jack k8xx

FOR SALE OR TRADE

Clegg Model 001, 12 VDC supply 50.00
KLM Echo 70 432 CW/SSB transceiver 150.00
ERC audio Filter Model SL-55 35.00
Heathkit Dx-60 and Hr-10 150.00
AM-6155 70cm 400+ watt amp (many sold) 250.00
4-1000A tubes (many sold) 150.00
Lampkin 107B/C service monitor to 1 Ghz 200.00
Army Surplus RT-77/GRC 9 100.00
KLM KT-34 4-ele tribander (pick-up) 250.00
BW-5100 AM/CW transmitter 300.00
NC-300 receiver 250.00
4cx5000a and socket 400.00
4cx10000 300.00
4cx1000 and socket 100.00
Heath AR-3 75.00
Murch UT-2000a antenna tuner 100.00
Layfette HE-30 receiver 100.00
Viking II and 122 VFO 300.00
Heath SBA-1400 and PS, all options like new 650.00

Jack Leishman
1551 Hammond Rd. E.
Traverse City, MI 49686
616-947-9062

1756. Getting into the hobby ?'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <donswebsite@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <6cdip5$g8s@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86110

To whom it may concern,

I would like to get into the hobby, and learn a little about Haming.
What would be a good radio to get, I would even be willing to build a kit if
it came to that. I would like something with a minimun of about 2 meters.
Any sugjestions?

Don
donsbbs@technologist.com

1757. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Burch <Libertybell7@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34EA523D.9FD1C26F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 86111
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Steve (KF2TI - Landing, NJ) wrote:

> In article <34e1eb7b.288369@news.dial.pipex.com>, no.junk.mail@thank.you
> says...
> > On Wed, 11 Feb 1998 06:47:34 -0600, Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >You got that right. Everytime I watch Benny Hill I try to figure out why
> > >everyone is laughing.
> >
> > Hi Hi, Curtis! The reason we laugh at Benny Hill is because all his
> > material was so politically incorrect. :-) The same applies to Alf
> > Garnett, in "Till Death Us Do Part", although I doubt you'd ever have
> > seen that show in the States.
> >
> > :-)
> >
> > 73 de G3NYY
> >
> > --
> > Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> > "Linux is to Windows
> > ... as Betamax is to VHS"
> >
> I was a big Fawlty Towers fan myself
> --
> Steve KF2TI
> KF2TI@planet.net
> http://www.planet.net/adell
>
> Bring out your Dead <clang>
> Bring out your dead <clang>
> I'm not dead yet. I'm feeling MUCH better

I loved watching Benny Hill! Mike K8MB... Ok I know it ain't ham stuff
but Benny was a ham...

1758. WTD inforamtion on "PLECTRON" receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Bodin <rbodin@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34EA570B.9951B80C@ibm.net>
Source record: 86112

Hello,
I'm looking for a schematic for some of the Plectron Alert receivers. In particular the model 700 and the newer model r8200 by W.E.I. The 8200 has a label from Butler national corporation ,Lenexa,Kansas. Any information on how to obtain information in these will be appreciated. I am trying to convert these to the 2m band for LITZ receivers for out repeaters...thanks Rich N2EYH
rbodin@ibm.net

1759. Wtb: QRP Kit or Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: sgordon1@ibm.net
Message-ID: <34EA5745.76A1@ibm.net>
Source record: 86113

Looking for recommendations on a 20m or 40m Qrp tranceiver kit or plans to build one for QRP work. Mostly do ssb work but find myseld on cw more often when working qrp.

Thanks
Scott

1760. Re: Power Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6cdln9$sq9@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 86114
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronic.components,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.repair

"Luis Vasquez" <luisv@itn.cl> writes:
>I regulate the voltage with the 723 IC and I got followings problems:
>
>how could one protect the supply against short-circuit(I need 13.8 / 18A)?

It's been a long time since I looked at the 723 data sheet, but doesn't it have some sort of current sensing connections? It should be pretty easy to wire it up to limit the output current to a particular value, regardless of output voltage.

Foldback current limiting (where the current is reduced as the output voltage drops) might be more difficult. Best thing to do is find a databook that shows the 723; it will have a bunch of sample circuits.

>I take 2N3055 as series pass transistors 4, but I don't know how to match
>the transistors. Does somebody know about what type/ Trademark of 3055 are
>the best

Put a small resistor in series with the emitter of each transistor, something like 0.1 ohm. Then connect the other ends of the resistors to the output terminal. This provides negative feedback to keep the current approximately equally shared between all the transistors.

The way it works is this: If any one transistor passes more current than the others, the voltage drop across the emitter resistor increases. Since the bases of all the transistors are connected together, and the "far end" of all of the resistors are connected together, the sum of emitter resistor voltage and base-emitter voltage is the same for every transistor. Since this particular transistor has a higher voltage drop across the resistor, the base-emitter voltage is reduced. This reduces the base current on that transistor, and thus the collector current, until everything is back in equilibrium again.

This should do a pretty good job of balancing the current through even a poorly matched set of 2N3055's.

Dave

1761. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bubba Jenkins <bjenks@aol.com>
Message-ID: <34EA2D3D.C26@aol.com>
Source record: 86115

N4VEH wrote:
> Do you suppose he could just prop his waterbed on edge against the wall? ;-)

Only if he freezes it first :-)

Bubba

/Jenk's Place -Don't call us unless you are really serious/

1762. Re: SOURCE OF AEA PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ciebert@triax.com>
Message-ID: <34EA2695.E87F3832@triax.com>
Source record: 86116

AEA
Division of TEMPO RESEARCH CORPORATION
1221 Liberty Way
Vista, CA 92083

Orders 1-800-258-7805
tech info 760-598-9677 fax 760-598-4898
www.aea-wireless.com
I hope this is the info your looking for
Bob W7CTW

Don Huff wrote:

> Hi Homebrewers:
> Someone a while ago posted the name of the company that has the
> manufacturing rights to the AEA PK232. Anyone have that info still? I
> neglected to make note of it.
>
> TNX and 73,
> Don, W6JL

1763. L-BAND ANTENNA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonny Shinfield <jonny@drgnet.com>
Message-ID: <34E9C7FA.3C64@drgnet.com>
Source record: 86117

Hello,
Anyone know how to make an L-band antenna?, or knows of a site where I
can get info ref antenna construction.
--
Thanks.

mailto:jonny@drgnet.com

1764. Antenna contsruction.. L-band ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonny Shinfield <jonny@drgnet.com>
Message-ID: <34E9E5C5.1BFE@drgnet.com>
Source record: 86118

Hello,
Does anyone know how to construct high frequency antennas? such as
L-band S-band? or can point me in the direction of a site containing
such information.
I am interested in receiving European satellites ..Inmarsat,Meteorsat
and some Ameteur Satellites.
My receiver is an AOR 8000 (.1 mhz --1950 mhz)..and MFJ-1278B multi mode
data controller ,Diamond 130 Antenna.
I am a newcomer to this,so any info would be greatly apreciated.

Thanks..Jonny.
Alicante,Spain.

mailto:jonny@dragonet.es

1765. L-band antenna construction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonny Shinfield <jonny@drgnet.com>
Message-ID: <34E9E829.22A4@drgnet.com>
Source record: 86119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk

```
-- Hello,
Does anyone know how to construct high frequency antennas? such as
L-band S-band? or can point me in the direction of a site containing
such information.
I am interested in receiving European satellites ..Inmarsat,Meteorsat
and some Ameteur Satellites.
My receiver is an AOR 8000 (.1 mhz --1950 mhz)..and MFJ-1278B multi mode
data controller ,Diamond 130 Antenna.
I am a newcomer to this,so any info would be greatly apreciated.

Thanks..Jonny.
Alicante,Spain.

mailto:jonny@dragonet.es
```

1766. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9whi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217000000.TAA26432@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86214

>>Don't laugh guys, but how about CB radio? Radio Shack has a ton of
>>inexpensive radios which could do the job. This is the kind of local
>>communication CB was supposedly invented for in the first place.
>>
>>
>
>I'm pretty sure that LEGALLY CB is limited to voice communications.
I believe Class D CB is limited to voice, but aren't there several channels
between the class D channels assigned to Radio Control? This might be class C
CB. I think they are between channels 3 and 4, between 22 and 23, and a few
others.
--Brad
wb9whi@aol.com

1767. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e84277.3220740@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86215
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 16 Feb 1998 09:15:37 GMT, Andre Tornow <tornow@zedat.fu-berlin.de>
wrote:
>Robert,
>the word back for the forcastle is also known in germany. BTW the backstag
>is not the forestay (Vorstag in german). If a boat has backstags it has two
>of them. They go from the mast backwards to either side of the boat, while
>only on one side, the leffward, is tight.
>I hope this description helps to locate that stay.

Hello Andre

Thank you for the explanation. That clears it up for me. It also
proves that languages are not always consistent.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1768. Re: Homebrewed Multiband Mini-loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6calvpdeb1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 86216
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Dear Madjid,

If you are an ordinary, common sense educated feller, as I think you are, you do not need a kit or set of plans. Just make a mini-loop out of junk materials. The only part you may need to buy is the tuning capacitor which has to be a high-voltage, wide plate-spacing variety.

Operate the antenna well above ground. The larger the diameter of the loop compared with a wavelength the more efficient it will be. It does not have to be circular. It can be square, triangular or hexagonal. There is no such thing as optimum size.

To compare a loop of one set of dimensions with another loop of another set of dimensions, download my RJELOOP1 and RJELOOP2 computer programs from my web site. Much better than so-called free-ware. New, original, professional standard, software. Not re-hashes of anyone else's cast-offs.

Programs not Zipped up. Can be downloaded within 10 seconds and put into use immediately on an IBM compatible computer. Other useful programs are available while you are on site. Read the "Browsing + Download" section.

Good luck and good DX.

Reg G4FGQ

==========

Madjid BOUKRI wrote ...
>Will White wrote:
>> Can I homebrew a multiband mini-loop, like the ones AEA and MFJ
>> advertise for about $300? Where could I find a kit or plans for such a
>> project?

1769. Re: Ideas for getting satelite weather pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: will Herzog <herzog@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <34E90338.E6E@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 86217

it's just too easy to go to any of all the weather channels on the web!

> dit diddy-dit dit.........

--
Will; K2LB <herzog@frontiernet.net>

1770. Heath HW-16: AGC where AGC has never gone before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217010401.UAA08054@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86218

Thirty years ago, as a novice, I built an HW-16. It worked great, and I loved using it.

Three weeks ago, I purchased a nice, used HW-16 in great condition (I am revamping it for my 7 year old son who is in a novice / tech plus class). Thirty years of experience and an EE degree now makes me realize that the HW-16 never had AGC! I guess what you never experience, you never realize what you are missing. Now I know why the radio always sounded so "transparent".

I'm looking at adding AGC to the receiver so that my son won't hurt his hearing as I probably did listening to static crashes on 80 meters many years ago. Although it is probably closing the barn door after the cows are out, I'm looking at audio-derived AGC as a simple possibility, thinking that with CW this is probably an effective solution. This was the approach used by several Heath radios including the HW-12/22/32/18 series and others.

I'm wondering if I am reinventing the wheel here. Sure, I could add another parallel IF stage with an MC1350 IF amp and IF rectifier, but I'm looking for something fairly simple. It looks like the RF gain pot varies the bias to the RF and IF amp tube cathodes from about 0.2V to 3V for cutoff. I'm thinking that I can rectify some of the AF and use it to control the gain at that same point. Has anyone tried this or other solutions for AGC on the HW-16 and what has been your experience?

Please reply directly to WB4LNM@aol.com or to the list. Thanks.

John...
WB4LNM

"One of the Hams From Heath (1979-1981) (VHF/UHF design engineer, amateur radio products)"

1771. HELP, identify audio x-former

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ax9909@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217011600.UAA10219@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86219

Stancor # A-3889 maybe someone out ther can give me the specs for this thing.
it looks like a multi-tap, 2 push-pull pri. taps, and 8 sec. taps, could be
something
like a push-pull plate to line or i dont know.....HELP

thanks, e-mail me at.....Ax9909@AOL.COM

1772. TOROID INDUCTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217014900.UAA05595@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86220

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 Mhz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining cusom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Download a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

1773. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e8edcd.7102402@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86221

On Mon, 16 Feb 1998 11:29:45 +0900, Kwak Jong-Gu
<jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr> wrote:

>I am sorry I confused you.
>My amplifier is 100kW and nomial voltage and current is 9V/280A.
>During the filament test(9V/280A), filament power was suddenly turn off, we
>don't know that reason. emergency occurred....
>So we measured the filament resistance with a tester under the condition that
>the filament was warm due to residual heat. The resistance is 2 ohm...
>So we reprovide the filament power to test the filament with small
>voltage(0.3 V) and the current is 30A.....it is very difficult probelm that
>0.3/30A flow to 2 ohm resistor....
>After one hours later, the filament is sufficient cooled anf the resistance
>came bact to 0.3 ohm..... that's all.....
>Would you explain this phenomina?????

Let's take the 100kW as correct - even though it's suspicious. Let's
also take the 9v, 280 ampler filament as correct - that's not so
suspicious if the amp really is 100kW. That says the filament circuit
is nominally 0.03 ohms hot. OK. Now he turns on his filament supply
to test it and everything is fine, except that for some reason the
circuit breaker trips and he is losing the load. Why? Perhaps the
filament is kaput? He tries to measure it. Bad idea. Measurement of
resistances in the range of 0.03 ohms is not something you do with a
Model 260 Simpson Meter. So, let's assume that his measurement of
resistance hot, cold or in-between is pure waste of time, because of
inappropriate procedures, inadequate test equipment, or whatever.

My suggestion, Kwak Jong-Gu, is to put a current probe and an
oscilloscope on the filament supply leads and let's capture a picture
of the behaviour of the filament current as the test proceeds. If we
are lucky, we will be able to see a spike in the current flow to the
filament that would explain why it's tripping out. I'm not familiar
with the latest technology in O'scopes, but isn't their something
around that could capture a transient with reliability? Say, for
example, a means of recording the current sensed in the current probe
in a high speed memory device?

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1774. Kenwood TH235 cloning by computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3b48$ec9ae460$660f9fcf@rtwodtwo>
Source record: 86222

I just bought a Kenwood TH-235 2 meter HT.
The 60 memorys in this radio can be "cloned" to another
TH-235. It does this by sending (transmitting) DTMF tones
from the source radio to the target radio.

It sends for about 205 seconds and the rate is 10 DTMF tones
per second so this makes about 2050 total (maybe 2048).

I was wondering if anyone has mapped it out yet or maybe has
a program that sends DTMF tones from a sound card?

--

John in Roseville CA.
mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

"Never drive faster than your guardian angel can fly"

And now, for some tasty spammer bait:
mailto:postmaster@fcc.gov
mailto:pyramid@ftc.gov
mailto:fraudinfo@psinet.com

here's the email addresses of the current board of
the Federal Communications Commission:
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov

1775. MC-50/TS-530 Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: briordan@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <34e8dae0.1449620@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86223

I just got a used MC-50 mike to use with my TS-530. The mike
connector has much smaller pins than the radio. Where can I pick up
the correct connector?
Thanks,
Brian
KJ7VN

1776. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34e8f18d.8061834@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86224

P.S. The impedance of 0.3 v / 280 amps (0.001 ohms) is not an unreasonable cold impedance for a filament that is 0.03 ohms hot. The only thing wrong with any of his report is the 2 ohms reading - that's a real red herring.
73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1777. vco voltage???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: N1rsq <kimo9@idt.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3b73$f17caec0$021871ce@default>
Source record: 86225
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I need some clarafication on something i was told in line with a power output problem IVE been having.
first ....i have a dualbander that on UHF puts out more power on the lower edge of the band than the top.

now another ham told me after getting the repair manual from yaseu that i should check the vco voltage and compare it with the specs in the manual.

well, the voltage is a little low, but the radio is on freq across the band.

so, my question- is the other ham right in saying that the vco voltage is causing the low power output. and if this is true do i need to realign the radio according to the procedure in the repair manual

DON N1RSQ

1778. Re: Heath HW-16: AGC where AGC has never gone before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cooperjim@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217042700.XAA03977@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86226

Hi John

Have you considered using diode clippers to limit the audio without AGC?

I had an old NC-155 and found the AGC would follow strong signals close to the one I wanted. Putting a diode limiter across the headphones and turning off the AGC cut back the strong signals and still let the weak ones through. There was far less distortion than I expected. You still have to ride the gain controls and I would not try it on SSB.

73
Jim Cooper NE6O
CooperJim@aol.com

1779. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6cb48d$gdu@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86227

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 02:10:01 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay)
wrote:
>Let's take the 100kW as correct - even though it's suspicious. Let's
>also take the 9v, 280 ampler filament as correct - that's not so
>suspicious if the amp really is 100kW.

Sure sounds like a copy of the 4CV100,000, doesn't it?
And could the transmitter be a 418D-2?

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

1780. Re: WANTED! HD 1pole/12position SWITCH TO REPAIR MY DENTRON 160-10 SUPER TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 1126 <1126@nethawk.com>
Message-ID: <34E93A6D.15CF6852@nethawk.com>
Source record: 86228

If I may suggest the posibility that the rotary switch from an old TV set that used 2-13 vhf channels may work. If you could find one of these old tuners and check it out it may be the ticket.

Mike Baker wrote:

> Bought a used Dentron 160-10 Super Tuner and found the band switch was
> a crispy critter. Not Nice.. Need a single pole 12 position or 11
> position HEAVY DUTY rotary band switch to replace the afore mentioned
> piece of burnt junk. The original was so small it belonged in a QRP
> tuner not one rated for 1KW PEP. Got anything perhaps military
> surplus collecting dust on the shelf you would like to part with
> cheep? Got plenty of room in the box for anything up to 3 1/2 inches
> in diameter with a 1/4 inch shaft.
> Thanks in advance to the group....
> Mike Baker K0QZ/7 k0qz@primenet.com
> Phoenix, AZ.

1781. Schematic for IC27A (marwynn@phoenix.net)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ors@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980216.215439.3447.7.w6ors@juno.com>
Source record: 86229

1-16-98
I have a manual for the IC27A, but it is in California and I'm in Hawaii. Expect to be in CA in April. If you haven't found one by then, would be delighted to make a copy of the schematic and send it to you. Reply to w6ors@juno.com.

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1782. Re: Heath HW-16: AGC where AGC has never gone before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6cbg15$g11$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 86230

In article <19980217010401.UAA08054@ladder03.news.aol.com>, wb4lnm@aol.com (WB4LNM) wrote:
>Thirty years ago, as a novice, I built an HW-16. It worked great, and I loved
>using it.

>Three weeks ago, I purchased a nice, used HW-16 in great condition (I am
>revamping it for my 7 year old son who is in a novice / tech plus class).
>Thirty years of experience and an EE degree now makes me realize that the HW-16
>never had AGC! I guess what you never experience, you never realize what you
>are missing. Now I know why the radio always sounded so "transparent".

>I'm looking at adding AGC to the receiver so that my son won't hurt his hearing
>as I probably did listening to static crashes on 80 meters many years ago.
>Although it is probably closing the barn door after the cows are out, I'm
>looking at audio-derived AGC as a simple possibility, thinking that with CW
>this is probably an effective solution. This was the approach used by several
>Heath radios including the HW-12/22/32/18 series and others.

>I'm wondering if I am reinventing the wheel here. Sure, I could add another
>parallel IF stage with an MC1350 IF amp and IF rectifier, but I'm looking for
>something fairly simple. It looks like the RF gain pot varies the bias to the
>RF and IF amp tube cathodes from about 0.2V to 3V for cutoff. I'm thinking
>that I can rectify some of the AF and use it to control the gain at that same
>point. Has anyone tried this or other solutions for AGC on the HW-16 and what
>has been your experience?

I don't know anything about the HW-16, but will mention a general
caution anyway. You'll have quite a few stages in the loop. If any of these
has appreciable phase shift at audio frequencies, you'll have a real chore
getting the AGC to act quickly but stably. I doubt that you'll be able to
make a good-quality AGC if an audio filter of any selectivity is in the
loop, for the above reason. But if the rig does have an audio filter and
the filter is downstream from the loop, you'll have the possibility of
weak-sounding signals working the AGC. Therein lies the problem of making a
good audio-derived AGC.

I've made a really clean, quiet, fast-acting AGC by adding an MC1350 (and
zero-bias emitter follower to rectify and charge the hold capacitor) to an
existing IF. If you won't settle for a thumping, squawking AGC, you're
likely to find this approach less time-consuming in the long run.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1783. Re: Homebrewed Multiband Mini-loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217111301.GAA07010@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86231

In article <6calvpdeb1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>, "Reg Edwards"
<G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> writes:

>
>If you are an ordinary, common sense educated feller, as I think
>you are, you do not need a kit or set of plans. Just make a
>mini-loop out of junk materials. The only part you may need to
>buy is the tuning capacitor which has to be a high-voltage, wide
>plate-spacing variety.
>
>

That's right... an easy way to go is with 45 degree elbows and copper pipe, if you are not comfortable with bending pipe. The bigger the better, generally... efficiency drops way off below about .05 wavelength. Also, bandwidth can acually get so narrow that you can't get a good fone signal out or especially receive an AM BCST signal properly. Q is very high on these loops. That is one reason MFJ's 3 foot loop is only rated for 10 MHz and above. Plus the capacitor gets bigger and bigger with smaller loop diameters.

The capacitor can be homebrewed as well, and this will save you a LOT of money. Just TRY to find a high quality split-stator capacitor rated at 3 or 400 pf and 5 KV for under 50 bucks! You can make a "trombone" style split stator unit out of copper pipe and teflon. Check out the NOV 94 issue of QST. There is a complete design for a compact loop. If at all convenient, size it up to about 8 feet diameter and go with 3/4" or better copper tubing. You will be glad you did.

Reg's programs bear this out... check out efficiency with varying loop sizes, from .01 wave up to .25 wave. There is a definite curve there. Also look at bandwidth or rather Q of the antenna. Sometimes narrow bandwidth is in your favor, but you can get too much of any good thing. Also, when capacitance required to tune the loop gets up to a few nanofarads, the capacitor becomes problematic. There are some VERY high voltages on the far side of a small loop, i.e. at the capacitor., and you will end up with a baterry of capacitors bigger than the loop if you get too carried away, or else you will be arcing across and burning the caps up. I would definitely stay up at 1/10 wave or bigger for HF... thats around 5 foot diameter for 7 MHz.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1784. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217111300.GAA07011@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86232

In article <34e87465.80163702@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
(Gary Coffman) writes:
>On 15 Feb 1998 06:04:56 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>>In article <199802141736.LAA15051@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
>>(jorge hoyos) writes:
>>
>>>Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary impedance ratio ?
>>
>>Sure. Why not?
>
>Probably because baluns can only be wound to supply integer ratios.
>They are different from ordinary transformers in that sense.
>
Can't you use the trifiliar type balun and just remove or add a turn or two to
the winding between unbalanced hot and the connection to the next winding and
the near side of the balanced output? Seems like you could fudge it a bit and
still have a balanced output. Maybe I am missing something here...hope I'm not
leading anybody astray...

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.........

1785. Re: Ideas for getting satelite weather pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980217111300.GAA17705@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86233

In article <34E88787.1B02EA88@direct.ca>, Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
writes:

>
>RCrusoe wrote:
>
>> (snip...)
>> Download JVFAX. I think 7.1 is the current version. Build a
>> Hamcomm-type interface, which will cost around $15 for the
>> handful of parts, perfboard, connectors, and cable...
>
>No! No! No!
>
>Hamcomm will *not* work with satellite imagery. How can it?
>Hamcomm is a zero-crossing detector, and the satellite APT
>subcarrier is amplitude modulated...

OOPS! I wasn't very clear... I didn't mean to use the hamcomm device for
satellite... I suggested getting started on HF first to avoid spending a sack
of money right off the bat or doing a lot of fairly complex homebrewing. JVFAX
does support APT modes, but the comparator type interface doesn't.

I have heard good things about Dr Taggart's interface design and wondered if it
would work with JVFAX... I guess now I know.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.........

1786. Re: FS - parts for radios & computers etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <34ec8a60.2182958@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 86234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com (Brian Carling) wrote:
<snip>
>Two BAKELITE clock radios as follows:
>
>G.E. Model 535 (Uses the 12BA6, 35W4 tubes etc.)
>Appearance good - untested - $15.00
> ^^^^^^^^
>G.E. Musaphonic, model 590 - with phono input etc.
>Superheterodyne, uses 12AU6, 12AV6 tubes etc.
>Appearance good - untested - $15.00
^^^^^^^^

Uhhhhh... what happens when you turn them on?

1787. Re: HV plate transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34EAF873.1378@taxes.net>
Source record: 86036

You can get tons of free (tho used) magnet wire from
television CRT deflection yokes. Another reason to
score a junker TV from time to time.

Your challenge -- devise an easy method to unwind the wire
from the yoke, wind it onto a shuttle, and then wrap literally
hundreds (or thousands) of turns on the variac core.

I have an old 73 article on rewinding "pole pig" transformers
that describes a method of wrapping wire on a cardboard core,
then slipping the windings over the (disassembled) iron core.

Email me for a copy (you'll need to return a greenstamp;
IRCs or US$-equivalent in ANY foreign currency accepted)
but you have to be smart enough to un-munge my address
to be able to get information on winding HV transformers.

N6OTQ
Jim in Texas

1788. Re: SOURCE OF AEA PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34eaf98e.186258187@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 86037

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 16:08:53 -0800, Bob <ciebert@triax.com> wrote:
>AEA
>Division of TEMPO RESEARCH CORPORATION
>1221 Liberty Way
>Vista, CA 92083
>
>Orders 1-800-258-7805
>tech info 760-598-9677 fax 760-598-4898
>www.aea-wireless.com
>I hope this is the info your looking for
>Bob W7CTW
>
>Don Huff wrote:
>
>> Hi Homebrewers:
>> Someone a while ago posted the name of the company that has the
>> manufacturing rights to the AEA PK232. Anyone have that info still? I
>> neglected to make note of it.
>>
>> TNX and 73,
>> Don, W6JL

Tempo Research took over the antenna and test equipment part of
AEA. The digital equipment went to Timewave Technology Inc.
Timewave will service a PK232, but they aren't building any more
of them. They're concentrating on the PK-12, PK-96, DSP-2232,
and DSP-232 boxes. Timewave's website is www.timewave.com.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1789. Re: Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34eaf754.11206299@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 86038

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 19:25:25 +0100, Herremans Kurt
<Kurt.Herremans@skynet.be> wrote:

>Hi there!
>
>Can anyone take my doubts away?
>The problem is impedance matching.
>I have a filter from Toyocom type TQS-444A-7R with these specifications:
> 280 Mhz
> Insertion loss 5.0 dB max
> Terminating impedance 270 ohm // -5pF
>I need this filter to become matched at 50 ohms.
>I calculated a matching circuit myself, but I wonder if they are
>correct. Here it is.
> C1 C2
>-----||-----(filter)-----||------ C1,C2 : 4p7
> | | L1,L2 : 68n
> 3 L1 3 L2
> 3 3
> | |
>---------------------------------
>Is this correct?
>If I use these values in MIMP (Motorola's Impedance Matching Program)
>I get a impedance of 50 ohm, this seems to be correct, but whats the use
>of the -20dB return loss area?
>Does this means the insertion loss of the matching circuit is 20 dB?
>This would be to much, is there a better solution ?
>
Hello Kurt,

John Franke has properly answered your question, but I don't know if
you really understand what his answer refers to.

When someone describes a termination as having 20 db return loss, they
mean that that termination is a match to the specified transmission
line's Zo, over a specified band of frequencies. Any mismatch that
occurs within that passband will produce a reflected power that is 20
db below the incident power - just as John said.

However, in your original post you did not specify a bandwidth. I
suppose that if we were familiar with the specific filter from
Toyocom, then we would know of the bandwidth. Nonetheless, I am
concerned that in spite of all these favorable numbers, the two L-C
matching sections that you have used are in themselves going to have
some effect on the bandpass characteristics of the filter that you are

starting with.

It has been my experience that when your situation arises, the usual approach is to use a broadband transformer to perform the necessary impedance matching. However, stay tuned for some more knowledgeable responses from others, because there is a lot of high powered experts out there who know much more than I on this subject.

Good luck - you are quite justified in have doubts.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

1790. HELP!! Still can't find any BLW77 Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <34EAFC33.1B16@stc.net>
Source record: 86039

I am still trying to find a source for out of production BLW77
transistors made by Philips or Amperex I believe. They are stud mount
RF Power transistors (28 volt) used in my 6 meter amp.

Thnx
Bob
WB5APD

1791. Re: parts required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wdp4BHBIyo60Ew+p@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86040

In article <34E9E4B3.49A403B5@nbnet.nb.ca>, Reed Park
<reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca> writes
>Anybody out there with some idea as to where I can purchase 3N140 dual-gate
>MOSFETS
>and a Torroid core type T-150-6 (yellow).
>
>I have checked the obvious places in Canada with no luck. No wonder homebrew is
>a
>dying art.

BF961 MOSFETs are available from Farnell. They are in a different
package, but should substitute for the 3N140. I've tried them in an IF
amp. and they work very well.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1792. Re: Getting into the hobby ?'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34EAFE17.2F78@concentric.net>
Source record: 86041

If price is the main concern, Ramsey sells kits that work, for about
$170.00 -- if you'd like a kit that results in a very nice looking radio
on completion try the Ten-Tec series. $200-300 range, a bit high for
kits, but have digital readouts, very nice.
Ten-Tec: http://www.tentec.com
Ramsey: http://www.ramseyelectronics.com

Jim W5AOX
Don wrote:
>
> To whom it may concern,
>
> I would like to get into the hobby, and learn a little about Haming.
> What would be a good radio to get, I would even be willing to build a kit if
> it came to that. I would like something with a minimun of about 2 meters.
> Any sugjestions?
>
> Don
> donsbbs@technologist.com

1793. FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34eb0068.23239366@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 86042
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

To all that can offer assistance

I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What i want to do is to have FULL Internet access (not just EMAIL) through packet radio, via the said gateways so as to do away with my ISP which costs me £12/month, and the PHONE bill, which I think is a disgrace that we have to pay for. We pay for calls to the Internet in England!!!!!!

PLEASE NOTE:-If you have never heared of an packet radio internet gateway, DONT reply to me saying youve never heard of it, and its not possible, because I jolly well know it is possible, this would obviously be the first time you have heard of it, so DONT bother to reply to me. If you DO know what I am talking about, I would very much welcome your input.

I need to know what equiptment I will need to do this, the cost, and if there are local gateways operating in the MHZ freq. range that will be able to cope with a high speed packet radio modem (56K + baud), in the NorthWest region of England. From reading stuff off the net it wont cost a fortune to implement all this. I apparently need a TNC (Terminal Node controller), radio, amplifier, and Antenna, and anything else you might think I should need. Read some info about JNOS too, presume its possible to run TCP/IP over that, with WIN95, and all the traditional internet application programs running all above that, FTP, email, Netscape browser etc etc etc. I hope to run all that little lot from a 486AMD5x86-P75 ,256K cache,16MB, WIN95, which will more than meet the needs of the Packet radio interface.

If you can help would appreciate it

Cheers

Ian

1794. Hunting AMP Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34EB0757.A13E62E5@erols.com>
Source record: 86043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am off on a building project. I am going to build both a pair of
3-400s and a single 4-1000.

Looking for the following, will trade, buy, scrounge, and or beg.
Donations accepted and appreciated. Pointers to sources appreciated,
thanks in advance.

Large roller inductor for PI network
Air Variables for PI network
Vacuum variables for PI network
High wattage resistors for input T-pad
Sockets for 3-400s for use with chimneys
Another 3-400
Socket for 4-1000
Chimney for 4-1000
4-1000
Plate transformers - 3KV to 4KV
Filament transformers for 3-400s and/or 4-1000
Miscellaneous door knob and blocking capacitors
B&W bandswitch with inductor(s)

Anyone with a fried, trashed, or otherwise AMP with parting value, i.e.,
SB220/221 or something similar. Homebrewed certainly acceptable.

Have on hand to trade:

SB-102 w/Power supply. Tubes overall in good condition. Finals fine.
Can and will pull all to test.
One Westinghouse 813 - New.
EF Johnson socket for 813
Plate cap for 813 and similar sized caps
Junker HW 2036A
Stack of Heathkit manuals - New.
Also have typical parts horde.

Hope to get some good hits!

Thanks to all,

Bob Bethman
N0DGN

Any personal replies will receive home QTH address if desired.

1795. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NoSpam@No.Spam
Message-ID: <34EB0E73.8DB95133@No.Spam>
Source record: 86044
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Richard Heckman wrote:
>
> Most of us don't believe in making cruel statements just to be funny.
> Perhaps it's a characteristic of your nationality.

Gotta be a liberal! What a stupid response.

1796. FS - 833A's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980218173001.MAA06910@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86045

I I have two new RCA 833A's for sale. Price $60. ea, plus shipping or $115. for both, postpaid.

Jon, K1VVC

1797. Re: Hunting AMP Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34EB1DE1.AF7BED12@erols.com>
Source record: 86046
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob Bethman wrote:

> Have on hand to trade:
>

Also have on hand:

Leader LAC-895 200W antenna coupler w/manual bandswitched,
3.5, 7, 14, 21, 28 MHZ Probably an 8~8.5 some scratches on
cabinet. (Some may rate it as a 7.)

Heath SB-620 - works, pots cruddy, no manual

Another 813 - Collins, pull, no discernible envelop discoloration

>
>
> Thanks to all,
>
> Bob Bethman
> N0DGN
>
> Any personal replies will receive home QTH address if desired.

1798. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
Message-ID: <34EB98C3.D45100D9@nospam.itl.net>
Source record: 86047
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

moss.i@virgin.net wrote:
>
> To all that can offer assistance
>
> I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What
...blah blah blah.......

Do you have an Amateur Radio Licence?

1799. Re: Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Herremans Kurt <Kurt.Herremans@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <34EB34E2.12C571FD@skynet.be>
Source record: 86048

Robert Lay wrote:

> Hello Kurt,
>
> John Franke has properly answered your question, but I don't know if
> you really understand what his answer refers to.
>
I think I do ;-)

> When someone describes a termination as having 20 db return loss, they
> mean that that termination is a match to the specified transmission
> line's Zo, over a specified band of frequencies. Any mismatch that
> occurs within that passband will produce a reflected power that is 20
> db below the incident power - just as John said.
>
> However, in your original post you did not specify a bandwidth. I
> suppose that if we were familiar with the specific filter from
> Toyocom, then we would know of the bandwidth. Nonetheless, I am
> concerned that in spite of all these favorable numbers, the two L-C
> matching sections that you have used are in themselves going to have
> some effect on the bandpass characteristics of the filter that you are
> starting with.
>
The passband of the filter is 280Mhz +/- 4Mhz (1dB)
Am I right when I think that the bandwidth of the LC matching circuit is
very wide (low Q value of C and L), but the filter has a narrow
bandwidth so the result will be narrow bandwidth ?

> It has been my experience that when your situation arises, the usual
> approach is to use a broadband transformer to perform the necessary
> impedance matching.

The filters are SMD versions, and I would like the rest of the circuit
to be too. Isn't a transformer to big ?

Kind regards,

Kurt Herremans

1800. What homebrew rig is best for me - information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34eb3d4e.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 86049

I've noticed many people asking about QRP gear to build and what to look for in a homebrew project, etc.

Well, much of this information is now in the web. Under the heading 'QRP Best Buys' on the Australian QRP Home Page, there is a detailed look at the sorts of transmitters and transceivers that are recommended for first-time projects. The comments are realistic, and try to strike a happy medium between equipment that is very simple but is frustrating to obtain contacts with, and more complex gear.

The URL for the Australian QRP Home Page is:

http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/qrp.htm

Novice Notes Onlime also has information on selecting an HF rig. Both used commercial transceivers and homebrew circuits are examined in detail. The URL for this page is:

http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/nonline.htm

Hope this helps.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

1801. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: frog207lillypads@juno.com
Message-ID: <6cfehp$87o$1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 86050
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>I need to know what equiptment I will need to do this, the cost, and
>if there are local gateways operating in the MHZ freq. range that will
>be able to cope with a high speed packet radio modem (56K + baud),
>in the NorthWest region of England. From reading stuff off the net it
>wont cost a fortune to implement all this. I apparently need a TNC
>(Terminal Node controller), radio, amplifier, and Antenna, and
>anything else you might think I should need.

Only problem I see is your expectation of 56K access over the amateur VHF
bands with (ordinary?) radios. NOT easily possible, if at all. You'd need a
broad band type transmitter receiver (2) and that won't be as easily obtained.
Most high speed amateur user operations are at 9600 baud now... that's about
the limit of ordinary ham gear... and far too slow for regular internet web
access.

Ed

REPLY INFO:
==========
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==========

1802. Re: How do I wire an ICOM Mic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0444xrp@blablarz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <34ea0557.5682047@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 86051
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 16 Feb 1998 17:42:15 GMT, "Clark Dowding N7TDT"
<cdowding@xmission.com> wrote:

>Does anyone have a schematic on how to wire a simple Radio Shack style
>handi-talki microphone to work on a Icom 2410h MIC port?
Such information is usually written in the manual - or don't you have
one? You should have a closer look into it...

73! de Olaf, DL7UND

--
Olaf Fichtner, DL7UND, JAIG#133 HU Berlin, Chinese&Japanese Department
DF0BLM page at http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/dd6uts
Please delete "blabla" in the address for correct reply...

1803. TNX!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34EB4481.569@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 86052

Thanks to all who responded with info on the PK232 availability!

73,
Don, W6JL

1804. Re: L-BAND ANTENNA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <6cfmb7$81g$1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 86053

Jonny:
"Antenna Theory -- Analysis and Design" by Constantine Balanis has the
equations for a sectorial and pyramidal horns.
John
KC4ZXX
Jonny Shinfield wrote in message <34E9C7FA.3C64@drgnet.com>...
>Hello,
>Anyone know how to make an L-band antenna?, or knows of a site where I
>can get info ref antenna construction.
>--
>Thanks.
>
>mailto:jonny@drgnet.com

1805. RE: Working Schemetics for Swan 2 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: 539@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <6cfs61$171@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 86054

need some copies of this amp
please responed with email
73

1806. WTD: Source for FCC Part 68 interface (phone line)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian D Heaton <bheaton@txdirect.net>
Message-ID: <6cfsnpfve1@usenet88.supernews.com>
Source record: 86055

All,

Can anyone suggest a kit source for FCC Part 68 interfaces? Radio Electronics had one a couple years ago, but I can't find the right back issue. I'm looking to tie some gear together and possibly build a patch.

THX, BDH

1807. Re: Audio Freq CW Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34EB7A61.50E2@taxes.net>
Source record: 86056

The 2% caps should be fine. If you have access to the necessary
test gear to test and match a big handful of these caps, life
is good -- if not, you should be close enough to get pretty good
performance. Your filter roll-off change will be minimal.
You can analyze the circuit and maybe see a 50-hz shift in the
3 dB roll-off point. (Hint -- you can't hear that. Build
it and have fun!)

Not to talk ill of the dead -- W1FB made a significant lifetime
contribution to our hobby -- but it's been a long-standing
bad habit of ARRL, its authors, and its publications to
print plans that call for parts made from "unobtainium."

Considering how much JUNK we actually build projects from,
anybody designing construction projects for amateurs should
take a hard look at the real requirements for precision, thermal
coefficients, and parts availability, and specify accordingly.

Saying "Use part X" isn't as useful as saying "for oscillator
start-up and stability, choose part X based on thermal
characteristics and voltage tolerance (NP0, 100 volt recommended)."

W1FB knew how to do this. Nowadays, the ARRL has the staff
to review the classic circuits and fix some of these things
that could be improved.

N6OTQ

1808. Linear Kit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34EB4B64.88C7A87F@together.net>
Source record: 86057

Somebody posted a URL for a company selling "less expensive" kits for linear amplifiers, I forgot to bookmark the spot and can't find the message... anybody out there have that page bookmarked... They were solid state amps...

Tom
KB1CGA

1809. Need Help with Audio and COR circuits converting Mocom 70 to a mobile Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: janran@pathcom.com
Message-ID: <janran-1802981602570001@ts30l6.pathcom.com>
Source record: 86058

Hello
I am trying perhaps am imposible project. I'm trying to convert a Motorola Mocom 70 to a mobile repeater for the Fire Department I work for.
The input and output frequencies are approx. 8 mhz apart.
I have managed to get the receiver and Transmitter operating separately.
I have also managed, although not perfectly, to couple the audio from the receiver to the transmitter, but I believe I need a matching network to provide the proper impedance between the two stages.
I also need to build a COR circuit
I need help from anyone that can help me to finish this project with any ideas you might have for matching circuits and COR circuits and where to properly place them.
Any helpful comments are welcome.
Thanks for taking the time to read this.

Randy Elliott
VE3JPU
janran@pathcom.com
905-427-6853
Bus. 905-683-3050

--
Randy Elliott VE3JPU

1810. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Jurek <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <6cg405$rh2@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86059
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Ian,

try this links:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pkthome.html (and many from here),
http://www.bogo.co.uk/amprnet/

Cheers

Michael

moss.i@virgin.net wrote:
>
> To all that can offer assistance
>
> I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What...

1811. Re: vco voltage???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Robert Walker <Ian@newbrain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0pPt+xAnHz60Ewso@newbrain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 86060
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01bd3b73$f17caec0$021871ce@default>, N1rsq <kimo9@idt.net>
writes
>I need some clarafication on something i was told in line with a power
>output problem IVE been having.
> first ....i have a dualbander that on UHF puts out more power on the
>lower edge of the band than the top.
>
> now another ham told me after getting the repair manual from yaseu that
>i should check the vco voltage and compare it with the specs in the manual.
>
>well, the voltage is a little low, but the radio is on freq across the
>band.
>
> so, my question- is the other ham right in saying that the vco voltage is
>causing the low power output. and if this is true do i need to realign the
>radio according to the procedure in the repair manual
>

Don't touch the VCO. The voltage for the VCO (and most other) test
points is nominal. The change in power across the band suggest a
mismatch to the antenna. By how much is it changing and what are you
using to measure the power?
--
Ian Walker G8ILZ on packet as G8ILZ@GB7SRC

I have an IQ of 6 million, | How will it end? | Mostly | Out of cheese
or was it 6? | In fire. | harmless | error

1812. Re: SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <34EBE39C.49B3@pacbell.net>
Source record: 86061
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Robert Lay wrote:
>
> On 14 Feb 1998 01:15:45 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
> wrote:
>
> >The foc'sle is a storage or berthing area towards the bow of the
> >ship. It's the worst possible area to live, for the motion is
> >quite violent. Read Dana's "Two Years Before The Mast" to get
> >a better idea of shipboard living conditions (in that region
> >of the vessel).
> Hello Jeff,
>
> I'm perfectly aware of what the foc'sle is, having spent some time on
> sailboats as well as 41/2 yrs in the U. S. Navy. I don't understand
> what your point is. My discussion refers to the meaning of the german
> prefic "back" in the context of Backstag, which I believe is the
> german for "forestay". Perhaps my meaning wasn't clear.
>
> >Jeff KH2PZ
>
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK
> Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

Another short point. In a sailing vessel, the foc'sle (derived from forecastle?) was also the most likely downwind point in the vessel. Therefore, the least desirable real estate, especially after six weeks at sea hauling a cargo of goats.

1813. WTB : 10 GHz Gunplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Pendlebury <nigel@quest.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980218163024.11552E-100000@quest.apana.org.au>
Source record: 86062

Does anyone have a 10 GHz gunplexer of about 40 mW output power for sale.

An example of one ,that I saw in the 1989 ARRL handbook ,was Microwave Associates Model MA87141-3 .

Any help would be much appreciated ... Nigel VK3XKU .

1814. Re: HV plate transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6cda79$4s1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86120

For the magnet wire go to an electric motor repair shop.
Mike

1815. -FS- VHF Bandpass Cavity Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Sibbitt <n8lmt@x2.alliance.net>
Message-ID: <6cd9e0$25p$1@News.Alliance.Net>
Source record: 86121
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

For Sale...

Bandpass Cavity Filter. Tuneable 136-174 Mhz.
Presently tuned in 2m band. Cavity is 7" diameter by
2 feet tall, (overall height is 30"). N type
connecters. Manufactured by Sinclair Radio Labs.

It has 1db insertion loss and signals 2Mhz
away from the tuned frequency are down 18db,
signals 5Mhz away are down 26db.

I can also tune it to your freq.

$ 75. + shipping (about $10.)

73,

Ron Sibbitt N8LMT
Croswell, MI 48422
E-Mail n8lmt@x2.alliance.net

1816. Clifford Buttschardt's Email Address???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ripply <ripply@bigsky.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3c08$dd460380$0ce2fcce@default>
Source record: 86122

I posted a note on getting some info about water generators for Qrp operation. A Clifford Buttschardt sent a reply but by the time I saw it, it was no longer available.

Does any one have Clifford's Email address. If so, respond to my Email instead of posting . Thank you.

Steve

1817. FS: 811A'S AND 572B'S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6cdepu$8uv@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86123

No dealers please.
I sell directly to other hams only (for the past 5 years). All tubes guaranteed for 30 days in a commerically built amp. Ok you've heard the horror stories, but all these tubes are RF tested in an amp BEFORE shipment. Yes, Mr. Wong, they are Chinese. Return for refund after your inspection. 811A's==$9, 572B's==$45 or 80 a pair + shipping. 73, WS0E, Joe at Joe.7hc@juno.com

1818. FS: 811A'S AND 572B'S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6cdeqo$c9p@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86124

No dealers please.
I sell directly to other hams only (for the past 5 years). All tubes guaranteed for 30 days in a commerically built amp. Ok you've heard the horror stories, but all these tubes are RF tested in an amp BEFORE shipment. Yes, Mr. Wong, they are Chinese. Return for refund after your inspection. 811A's==$9, 572B's==$45 or 80 a pair + shipping. 73, WS0E, Joe at Joe.7hc@juno.com

1819. YAGI FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Phadean Engineering Co.", "Inc." <phadean@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <6cdin2shf1@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 86125

17 FEB 98 PLEASE POST & FORWARD TO INTERESTED PARTIES. THANKS!

Phadean Engineering Co., Inc., is making a FREEWARE version of YGO, the YAGI GENETIC OPTIMIZER, available to anyone interested in ham radio or antennas. YGO is a state-of-the-art genetic algorithm that designs Yagi-Uda arrays (up to 4 elements) using NEC-2D (Numerical Electromagnetics Code, Ver. 2), which is included. The YGO freeware is fully functional and may be freely copied and distributed. To obtain a copy, please send you e-mail address to: phadean@ma.ultranet.com. You can also contact us at PO Box 611, Shrewsbury, MA 01545-8611 USA, tel. (508) 869-6077, fax (508) 869-2185. We hope you will try YGO. Genetic algorithms are a very powerful design technique that can produce exceptional antennas. Thanks for considering this posting. 73's,
Phadean Engineering Co., Inc.

1820. Re: Where to find COILS or HOW do I make them by my self ? (all information is welcome !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34ea7cb1.19296973@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86126
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics.manufacture.circuitboard,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,relcom.radio.diagrams,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.ra

You can get a great deal of information on the components used as
forms for your coils, and ferrite beads at
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon

Tracy Markham
ByteMark / Amidon
tracy@bytemark.com
www.bytemark.com/amidon
800 679-3184

On Thu, 12 Feb 1998 12:42:36 +0100, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be>
wrote:

>Hello you all.
>
>I am building me a receiver till I saw that I can get the COILS nowhere !!
>
>Does anyboby can tell me where to buy these coils or HOW TO MAKE THESE COILS
>AT MY SELF ?
>
>These are the coils I need:
>--
>L1 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>L2 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L3 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L4 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW
>L5 - 10.75T 0.4mm ECW
>L6 - 4.5T 0.7mm ECW CT
>L7 - 4.75T 0.7mm ECW TAP 1.25T
>CH1 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>CH2 - 3T 0.4mm Ferrite Bead.
>T1 - 20T pri. / 5T sec.
>
>All coils 5mm NEOSID F29 Slug.
>0.7mm Coils spaced 1 wire dia.
>--
>
>I dont understand the above so who can tell me more about the above
>information ?
>I was wondering whats the meaning about this ECW, SLUG, TAP, etc..
>Who can fill in these questions ?

>
>ECW TAP ?
>ECW CT ?
>ECW ?
>Ferrite Bead ?
>NEOSID ?
>F29 Slug ?
>
>I thank the peopele who response me !
>
>With Kind Regards.
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

1821. Re: parts required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34ea805b.20235311@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86127

The Toroid can be obtained from ByteMark, we have no minimum orders.

You can find us at
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon

or call us toll-free at 800 679-3184.

Hope that helps.
Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark / Amidon
tracy@bytemark.com

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 15:27:47 -0400, Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
wrote:

>Anybody out there with some idea as to where I can purchase 3N140 dual-gate MOSFETS
>and a Torroid core type T-150-6 (yellow).
>
>I have checked the obvious places in Canada with no luck. No wonder homebrew is a
>dying art.
>
>Regards
>Reed - VE1NU
>

1822. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34ea7f8e.20030518@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86128

The old GE / Ericsson CarFone series should be an easy hit. It had
three seperate boards, one for audio, one for logic and one for RF.
You can find these units at many hamfests for about 20 bucks.

On 16 Feb 1998 17:13:55 GMT, flderoos@mmm.com wrote:

>Has anyone had success with converting a cellular phone to the 902 MHz
>band? I have an old working cell phone that I hate to throw away.
>
>73
>
>Fred
>
>
>
>Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.
>

1823. -FS- 1949 ARRL Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Sibbitt <n8lmt@x2.alliance.net>
Message-ID: <6ce05k$3j9$1@News.Alliance.Net>
Source record: 86129
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

1949 ARRL Handbook "26th Edition"

extra nice condition, tight binding, no loose or missing

pages, no marks inside or out other that a stain

on the back cover.

$25. shipped usa/48

E-Mail Me.....

Ron Sibbitt N8LMT
Croswell, MI 48422
E-Mail n8lmt@x2.alliance.net

1824. Re: parts required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6cea2n$cl0$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86130

On 1998-02-17 reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca said:
re>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
re>X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.04 [en] (Win95; I)
re>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29084
re>Anybody out there with some idea as to where I can purchase 3N140
re>dual-gate MOSFETS and a Torroid core type T-150-6 (yellow).
re>I have checked the obvious places in Canada with no luck. No wonder
re>homebrew is a dying art.
re>Regards
re>Reed - VE1NU

mailorder@cirkit.co.uk

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1825. Re: Transmtitter module for rocket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ceegv$e4u$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86131

Several suitable modules and kits from mailorder@cirkit.co.uk

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1826. parts required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ceeha$e4u$5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86132

There's another kind of homebrew, where you try not to buy anything.
I've become more fond of that version since becoming almost penniless.
Have to ignore safety regulations somewhat, though!

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1827. Re: Transmitter & Reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ceegd$e4u$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 86133
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 1998-02-17 ussc@technologist.com said:
us>Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.
us>electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.
us>homeb
us>NNTP-Posting-User: ats
us>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.02 (Win16; I)
us>Path: news-serv.hw.ac.uk!server6.netnews.ja.net!server1.netnews.ja.
us>net!server5.netnews.ja.net!server3.netnews.ja.net!baron.netco Xref:
us>news-serv.hw.ac.uk sci.electronics.design:64695 sci.electronics.
us>misc:35791 sci.electronics.basics:37414 rec.radio.amateur. Can
us>anyone help me with the design of a simple transmitter and reciever
us>with a short range of a few feet?? I cant seem to find anything on
us>the net that will tell me how to build a simple Tx and Rx. any
us>info or schematics would be greatly appreciated!!! Please reply to
us>ats@pe.net

What do you want it to DO? That, for a start, would let me choose an
appropriate waveband and power level. Without knowing that, there are
too many hundreds of possibilities.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1828. Re: Help with Radio Terrorism

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stephen S. Weber" <sweber@excel.net>
Message-ID: <34EAE9AF.36319777@excel.net>
Source record: 86134
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Yes, we do get all the whackos, but they are a bit fun to read about when you get board looking at ads!

mark depaepe wrote:

> We get all the WHACKOS
>

1829. Re: Audio Freq CW Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6aPKgWBR8$60EwOe@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85986

In article <34eb90c1.201464@nntp.infoave.com>, "R.M.Hawkins KF4HTL"
<Trapper_SPAM_27@juno.com> writes
> I am attempting to build an Audio Frequency Cw Filter as
>described in W1FB's "QRP NOTEBOOK" pg 66 Fig 3-21. The circuit is
>centered around a TLO series biFET Operational Amplifier.
>
>THE PROBLEM: The Circuit calls for two Polystyrene Capacitors of a
>value I am unable to locate. The schematic shows them as 0.015 and
>the text requires 1% tolerence. I have looked through all of my
>catalogs and the only polystyrene caps that are listed are values
>like: 100. 1100. 22000. etc... am I on a wild goose chase here....
>could it be that the book has a misprint? Or is it my inexperience.
>
>In the mean time Iam going to order some 0.015 polyester caps that are
>2%. At 40 cents a peice it is worth a shot!

You could always make up the 0.015 uF capacitors by parallel
combinations of 1% capacitors.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1830. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbickel@iquest.net
Message-ID: <34ec49b9.10887563@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 85987
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In the new age of entitlements where everyone expects free
food,housing,education and "health care" why wouldn't he expect free
internet access ?

>Well said!
>
>NS1Z
>
>On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 07:53:32 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
>Davidson) wrote:
>
>>
>>In any case, I am curious to know why he thinks he should be given
>>everything for nothing. (Doesn't want to pay for phone calls, ISP,
>>etc.) Does he think the Internet is provided free of charge by some
>>charity?
>>
>>73 de G3NYY
>>
>>--
>>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>>"Linux is to Windows
>> ... as Betamax is to VHS"
>
>John Wilcox
>john.wilcox@mci.com

1831. List Of Stamp Applications [980217]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <34ec4f75.327677182@news.buller.se>
Source record: 85988
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and you can download the
complete L.O.S.A from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 Whats is L.O.S.A all about ?
--------------------------------

I started to compile L.O.S.A because I know there are lots of great
ideas and many problems that are solved with the BASIC Stamp and the
main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people are
using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or hints.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?
---------------------------------------

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

1.2 List of contributions
-------------------------

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

# 001 Robo-Cat
# 002 Logic Rudder
# 003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D
# 004 Scrolling LED Sign
# 005 Tone Decoder
# 006 Pager
# 007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
# 008 Robo Bug
# 009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
# 010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
```

011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines
043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule
054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests

061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Moblie Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
082 Weather Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display
093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
>
>
>
>
>

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

1832. WTS: 4-1000A, trans, socket, etc. $2--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.org>
Message-ID: <34EC168F.5789@atl.org>
Source record: 85989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.boatanchors,rec.radio.cb

Spring is on the way and someone who is thinking BIG
should consider this:

unused 4-1000
used 4-1000
unused socket (for 4-1000)
unused fil trans (for 4-1000)

Keep your eye peeled on trash collection days and
before you know it, you'll have a couple of microwave
oven transformers to use for your for HV supply.

$200 FOB Atlanta.

-bob
wb4mnf

1833. Re: Linear Kit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8jlv@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6chkbr$hp1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85990

Try here!
Stan

http://users.aol.com/rfelectron/rfelect.htm#amplifier picture

1834. Re: WTS: 4-1000A, trans, socket, etc. $2--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Leishman <k8xx@gtii.com>
Message-ID: <34EC8E8D.6367@gtii.com>
Source record: 85991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.boatanchors,rec.radio.cb

BOB DUCKWORTH wrote:
>
> Spring is on the way and someone who is thinking BIG
> should consider this:
>
> unused 4-1000
> used 4-1000
> unused socket (for 4-1000)
> unused fil trans (for 4-1000)
>
> Keep your eye peeled on trash collection days and
> before you know it, you'll have a couple of microwave
> oven transformers to use for your for HV supply.
>
> $200 FOB Atlanta.
>
> -bob
> wb4mnfYou aren't Ducky's son W8cjt are you? 73 Jack k8xx

1835. Re: WTS: 4-1000A, trans, socket, etc. $2--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Leishman <k8xx@gtii.com>
Message-ID: <34EC8D8B.429A@gtii.com>
Source record: 85992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.boatanchors,rec.radio.cb

BOB DUCKWORTH wrote:
>
> Spring is on the way and someone who is thinking BIG
> should consider this:
>
> unused 4-1000
> used 4-1000
> unused socket (for 4-1000)
> unused fil trans (for 4-1000)
>
> Keep your eye peeled on trash collection days and
> before you know it, you'll have a couple of microwave
> oven transformers to use for your for HV supply.
>
> $200 FOB Atlanta.
>
> -bob
> wb4mnfI will buy the 4-1000 stuff. Thanks Jack k8xx

1836. Re: Audio Freq CW Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6chvds$j6k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85993

In article <19980219021401.VAA29138@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>
> In article <34eb90c1.201464@nntp.infoave.com>, Trapper_SPAM_27@juno.com
> (R.M.Hawkins KF4HTL) writes:
>
> >
> > I am attempting to build an Audio Frequency Cw Filter as
> >described in W1FB's "QRP NOTEBOOK" pg 66 Fig 3-21. The circuit is
> >centered around a TLO series biFET Operational Amplifier.
> >
> >THE PROBLEM: The Circuit calls for two Polystyrene Capacitors of a
> >value I am unable to locate. The schematic shows them as 0.015 and
> >the text requires 1% tolerence. I have looked through all of my
> >catalogs and the only polystyrene caps that are listed are values
> >like: 100. 1100. 22000. etc... am I on a wild goose chase here....
> >could it be that the book has a misprint? Or is it my inexperience.
> >
> >In the mean time Iam going to order some 0.015 polyester caps that are
> >2%. At 40 cents a peice it is worth a shot!
> >
>
> The actual value of the caps is not nearly as important as them being closely
> matched. Get a whole handful of loose tolerance caps and pick out the number
> you need that are the closest in value. Rat Shack has a meter for about $80
> that measures capacitance, or you can build an adapter and use a regular VOM.
>
> >If I am unable to resolve this question would someone send me a
> >schematic for an AF Filter whose componets are more common.. I would
> >be happy to SASE.
> >
> >I recently upgraded to Tech Plus and only need 13 WPM to pass my
> >General. I am trying to make as many contacts as I can to build my
> >code speed but my Kenwood TS 520S has no CW Filter and Kenwood no
> >longer makes the part. As many of you know It is very rough to copy a
> >weak signal in 9+db of noise on 80 meters!
> >
> >Thank you,
> >
> >Marty
> >KF4HTL
> >
> >
> By the way, just because it isn't an "official" TS-520S CW filter don't mean it

> won't work in your rig. Look into putting some other filter in. Check with
> Kenwood's tech guys for off-the-record suggestions. You might want to get a
> brand new filter for, say, a TS-50S or something like that, or you might
> salvage one from a dead rig or from somebody who only works phone and changes
> the CW filter out for a narrow fone filter.
>
> The reason you still ought to have IF filtering is that even though a signal
> might not be heard post-audio, if it is in the IF passband it will still pump
> the AGC. If you're gonna do serious CW, get the IF filter AND use an audio
> filter.
>

I agree that IF filtering is definitely superior to audio filtering and if you can get an IF filter for your TS520S go for it. In spite of that, I want to comment that the switch-capacitor audio filter in the last couple issues of the ARRL handbook might be a better audio filter solution. All the parts are available from Digikey, it is easy to build, has adjustable bandwidth and center freq, and it has excellent filter characteristics.

In addition, if you get the data sheets on the chips you can easily modify it to different bandwidth setting simply by changing a few resisistor and switch combinations.

I operate CW almost exclusively and recently faced the same situation as you with an old Drake TR-3. The 2.4 KHz SSB IF filter just didn't cut it on CW. I now use a TS520S (with the IF CW filter) and still find this switch capactor filter useful.

73s
Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1837. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: orion@abcnycap.rr.com
Message-ID: <34f26cd3.6189402@news>
Source record: 85994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 07:36:58 GMT, moss.i@virgin.net wrote:

>On Wed, 18 Feb 1998 18:28:19 -0800, Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
>wrote:
>
>>moss.i@virgin.net wrote:
>>>
>>> To all that can offer assistance
>>>
>>> I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What
>>>...blah blah blah.......
>>
>>Do you have an Amateur Radio Licence?
>
>DO YOU HAVE A BRAIN?
>
>NEVER MIND BLAH BLAH BLAH, and DO you have an Amateur Radio Licence.
>You probable never heard of a Packet Radio Internet Gateway ANYWAY,
>HAVE YOU? JUST WANNA FLAME DONT YOU OR SPOUT YOUR OPINION. WELL WHO
>ARE YOU MATE? NO ONE SO GO AWAY.
<snip>

Well Moss, if you would stop screaming and foaming at the mouth for a
few minutes, you might realize that Packet radio doesn't have the
bandwidth or speed necessary to carry a full internet connection.
Besides, the rest of us have to pay, why not you?
--

Larry Gamache N2YMJ

To reply, remove the
abc from my address.

1838. Re: parts required (in Canada)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980219124943.6693A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85995

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998, Reed Park wrote:

> Anybody out there with some idea as to where I can purchase 3N140 dual-gate MOSFETS
> and a Torroid core type T-150-6 (yellow).
>
> I have checked the obvious places in Canada with no luck. No wonder homebrew is a
> dying art.
>
> Regards
> Reed - VE1NU
>

I think parts are much more readily available now than in the past, and they are much more capable devices. The problem isn't that you can't get parts, but that some parts (usually the key items) are hard to get.

There was a place in Montreal (North American Electronics) that carried toroids and other radio type parts. But when I went past there earlier in the year, it had closed. They were a holdover from the past, the sort of electronic store that used to be common. I can think of only one place locally that still exists from when I first became started going to electronic stores in 1971. It is too bad about North American, because while the toroids were more expensive per unit than mail order, they were close by and I could by one at a time.

I don't know of any other places in Canada that sells toroids, let alone sell them by mail. They might exist, but it most likely is a similar type place.

There is a small list of electronic stores that deal with the hobbyist in Canada at
http://www.paranoia.com/~filipg/HTML/FAQ/BODY/F_surplus_ca.html

It's not very comprehensive, and I'm not sure how up to date it is. It would benefit us all if any Canadians have experience with other places to send in the information (there is a link at the site for doing so). The list is mostly Toronto-based.

I picked up some Mosfets (though I haven't used them or even tested them) for a dollar each at one of those dollar stores that are common here in Montreal. They were actually preamps for the FM broadcast band (I'm not sure I'd want to use one of them for that, having traced out the circuit). I bought one, opened it up and discovered the mosfet, and bought as many as were left when I could return to the store. Sadly, people had been buying them in the interim.

One of the problems we have in Canada is that the population is so low and so spread out that we really don't know what's going on in the rest of the country. I remember when ETI started a Canadian edition back in 1977, and it was so great to see the ads for electronic stores in the rest of the country. I think some of them benefited, at least for a while, by having a magazine where they could reach interested readers throughout the country. The magazine eventually folded (it disappeared without any comment), and we lost that means of communication.

So we end up having to order from the US. I hate doing mail order, having to work up an order, and doing it across the border is just that much more trouble. I was all set to finally order some parts from a place having a sale in December, finally doing what I'd put off for months, and when the state of the Canadian dollar hit the news, I didn't even want to think about ordering from the US. I've never given much thought to ordering from the UK, but at this point it might be worth consideration.

When you start talking about radio parts, the problem is compounded by the fact that the places selling radio parts are less likely to sell the common parts that you might also need, so you might have to order from more than one place.

Anyway, one place that you might look into is Dan's Small Parts. He has a website at
http://www.fix.net/dans.html

I ordered from him a few years ago, and I was satisfied. I'd be making more frequent orders there wasn't the need to order enough parts to justify the $8 to Canada postage and handling fee. You can get toroids from them, and small signal mosfets, along with a lot of other neat items for radio building.

Michael VE2BVW

1839. 50MHz amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
Message-ID: <34ECF1A4.B2A5A4AC@nospam.itl.net>
Source record: 85996

```
Interested in homebrew 50MHz amps?
Try:
http://user.itl.net/~equinox/
Also hit the yellow qsl card for 50MHz news
Geoff
```

1840. Re: WTS: 4-1000A, trans, socket, etc. $2--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.org>
Message-ID: <34EC4A8B.5AE@atl.org>
Source record: 85997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.boatanchors,rec.radio.cb

Sold.

1841. Re: 40 meter qrp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Scott <john_scott@dell.com>
Message-ID: <6ci36m$bi8$1@obsidian.us.dell.com>
Source record: 85998

I am presently working on a 5Watt QRP from Oak Hills OH100, the kit is fun
and it looks like it will perform well. They have it on special for $100 at
the present time. It is for CW only and a single band of your choosing.
You do have to wind your own torroids (havent gotten to that step yet but
it should be fun also). Take a look at their web site and see..

John KK5VH

George Arthur Talbot wrote in message
<3.0.16.19980219214430.35f7c970@kmrmail>...
>Scott,
>
>I have built a White Mountain 40 and 20 meter SSB kit and have been pleased
>with the both of them. A write up was in a recent QST magazine.
>
>There is an even more inexpensive QRP SSB kit available from Dan's Small
>Parts.
>
>I do believe both are on the web.
>
>George V73GT
>
>
>PS. I leave on vacation tomorrow so I will be gone for about 10 days.
>
>
>Date: Tue, 17 Feb 1998 22:36:37 -0500
>From: sgordon1@ibm.net
>Subject: Wtb: QRP Kit or Plans
>
>Looking for recommendations on a 20m or 40m Qrp tranceiver kit or plans
>to build one for QRP work. Mostly do ssb work but find myseld on cw
>more often when working qrp.
>
>Thanks
>Scott
>

1842. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34ec8eb5.4754106@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 85999
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Firstly I would Like to THANK DAVID TSE for his very informative and HELPFUL reponse to my intial posting, CHEERS DAVE, I will ask you a few things in a moment

Before then I would just like to respond to (I KNOW I SHOULDNT!!!! but I am going to) the other previous respondees, who were of absolute NO help, and I suggest have responded to these series of postings because they wanna flame!!!!! SIGH.

Why I want to connect to the net without an ISP, is to improve my connection speed (hopefully) have a closer more intermate internet connection to the NET than my ISP can provide (do away with firewalls etc BECAUSE I wanna experiment with net) and NOT have to pay the PHONE bill. The Americans dont pay for local calls to their ISPs, until that happens in UK, I want another way of connecting that doesnt invole a phone bill. If people wanna pay for their Internet connection, well I aint going stop them. But as for me I want to explore the various technological solutions to this problem, because a) its interesting, b) will save me money, and c) will provide an answer as to wheather its possible to implement realatively cheaply.

In response to WALT davidsons comment, I dont mind paying the ISP costs but the local phone call cost I do object to paying for. It goes against the very spirit of the Internet. In America they can leave their computers connected to the net 24hours a day 365 days a year presumably, and all they pay is the ISP. Well thats What I want too over here.
Further while ever there are people like you Walt, who are happy to go along with the main stream, progress will be slow. The Innovators through history have always been the people who have not been satisfied with the way things are.
I have even considered a small cheap two way SAT link to the NET. Apparently Bill gates has one up on me on this one, apparently he intends to implement a SAT system which would enable anyone with a 2 way sat link, (which units i think he is going to develope which will be very cheap), to link to the NET.
I too think for better communications, much improved speeds and services, it would be better to connect to the NET NOT via a modem and PHONE line, and to dispense with that archic part of the link altogther. So I am not the only one who thinks the modem phone link is a bad idea.

Right so having outlined my reasons for wanting a different way of connecting to the NET I will now go on to respond to the points made

by David Tse

>There are no off the shelf TNC which will give your 56kbps air speed
>(or more). There are packet modems which are in use by various
>people, but not with a TNC. An example is the WA4DSY "GRAPES" modem,
>to be used by the P.I. synchronous I/O card by the Ottawa group. By
>the way, speed is measured by bps (bits per second), baud is not used
>commonly anymore as it refers to the change of phase per second, which
>does not correspond to the speed issue.

I Dont mind having to implement the link David by I/O card, and modem, infact this was the initial way I invisioned it to be done. I just read somthing about a TNC. I presume then David if It were possible to implement the link via Single PC (by the Way I have some 386s hanging around doing nothing) I would need the following??

PC--i/o card--Modem--Radio--Amp--Antenn

Then the software that would implement the TCP/IP levels and communicate with the tradional Internet Application Progs would be the Flexnet software you mention below, is this a commercial piece of software?

>Although JNOS might run under Windows, I am not aware of JNOS having a
>socket link or a network interface presence to Windows (95 or not).
>In order to use "traditional" internet apps, you need to use a stack
>which has connection with Windows networking interface. FlexNet is
>the only software I am aware of which can do that. However, I am not
>aware of FlexNet supporting the 56kbps GRAPES or any high speed packet
>modem (yet), although they have a modular design which gives it a
>future possibility.

> In order to have the connection
>with the user, (we are only doing a short hop point to point now), we
>are currently building the 56k as a repeater to be put somewhere high
>up on mountains. Stilll people with no line of sight to these
>repeaters will not connect as any reflections will distort the signals
>badly.
>
Whats the max. range (in miles) of line of sight comms so as to implement a 56K connection for eg?

From your posting David then, I take it that full internet connection with all the traditional internet programs is possible to implement and that what I wish to atchieve is possible.

The implemtation of a Gateway you mentioned 56K wirth ethernet link is interesting way to do it, and as you pointed out may be the only way possible with speeds of 56K and above. But Hopefully my research will determine wheather it will be possible to implement a stand alone PC connected to modem and radio as outlined above for 56K and above.

Any Idea of costs involved David

Cheers

Ian

1843. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34ec8f19.4853866@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 86000
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

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Further while ever there are people like you Walt, who are happy to go along with the main stream, progress will be slow. The Innovators through history have always been the people who have not been satisfied with the way things are.
I have even considered a small cheap two way SAT link to the NET. Apparently Bill gates has one up on me on this one, apparently he intends to implement a SAT system which would enable anyone with a 2 way sat link, (which units i think he is going to develope which will be very cheap), to link to the NET.
I too think for better communications, much improved speeds and services, it would be better to connect to the NET NOT via a modem and PHONE line, and to dispense with that archic part of the link altogther. So I am not the only one who thinks the modem phone link is a bad idea.

Right so having outlined my reasons for wanting a different way of connecting to the NET I will now go on to respond to the points made

by David Tse

>There are no off the shelf TNC which will give your 56kbps air speed
>(or more). There are packet modems which are in use by various
>people, but not with a TNC. An example is the WA4DSY "GRAPES" modem,
>to be used by the P.I. synchronous I/O card by the Ottawa group. By
>the way, speed is measured by bps (bits per second), baud is not used
>commonly anymore as it refers to the change of phase per second, which
>does not correspond to the speed issue.

I Dont mind having to implement the link David by I/O card, and modem, infact this was the initial way I invisioned it to be done. I just read somthing about a TNC. I presume then David if It were possible to implement the link via Single PC (by the Way I have some 386s hanging around doing nothing) I would need the following??

PC--i/o card--Modem--Radio--Amp--Antenn

Then the software that would implement the TCP/IP levels and communicate with the tradional Internet Application Progs would be the Flexnet software you mention below, is this a commercial piece of software?

>Although JNOS might run under Windows, I am not aware of JNOS having a
>socket link or a network interface presence to Windows (95 or not).
>In order to use "traditional" internet apps, you need to use a stack
>which has connection with Windows networking interface. FlexNet is
>the only software I am aware of which can do that. However, I am not
>aware of FlexNet supporting the 56kbps GRAPES or any high speed packet
>modem (yet), although they have a modular design which gives it a
>future possibility.

> In order to have the connection
>with the user, (we are only doing a short hop point to point now), we
>are currently building the 56k as a repeater to be put somewhere high
>up on mountains. Stilll people with no line of sight to these
>repeaters will not connect as any reflections will distort the signals
>badly.
>
Whats the max. range (in miles) of line of sight comms so as to implement a 56K connection for eg?

From your posting David then, I take it that full internet connection with all the traditional internet programs is possible to implement and that what I wish to atchieve is possible.

The implemtation of a Gateway you mentioned 56K wirth ethernet link is interesting way to do it, and as you pointed out may be the only way possible with speeds of 56K and above. But Hopefully my research will determine wheather it will be possible to implement a stand alone PC connected to modem and radio as outlined above for 56K and above.

Any Idea of costs involved David

Cheers

Ian

1844. Re: parts required (in Canada)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34EC942C.5750F3@direct.ca>
Source record: 86001

At the other end of the country, RP Electronics in Vancouver
sell Amidon toroids. They're on the list Michael quoted:

http://www.paranoia.com/~filipg/HTML/FAQ/BODY/F_surplus_ca.html

Do Diverse Electronique in Montreal carry such things? They
seemed to have all kinds of goodies last time I was there.

I visited Active Surplus last time I was in Toronto. No toroids,
but all kinds of other fascinating stuff. Just down the street
from Mr. Znaimer's empire...
--
Laura Halliday "Les cigognes se sont envolees
ve7ldh@direct.ca Est-ce que nos promesses seront eternelles?
Grid: CN89mg Les tournesols se sont refermes
(Chenevez/Laporte) Peut-etre la vie est-elle encore belle."

1845. FS: Vacuum Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: iv091@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <6ci6o4fad1@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 86002

I've got some OB2 Tubes for sale. They are pull outs from a home
built unit that used 100 together. The manufactures are: CBS, RCA,
Remington Rand, IBM.
1 $2.00 + $1.00 S&H
10 $15.00 + $3.00 S&H
25 $25.00 + $5.00 S&H
Check out my web page at:
http://members.tripod.com/~wahkeena/zsale.htm
e-mail: iv091@cleveland.freenet.edu
Thanks for your time.

1846. FS - Tubes and much more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980219211300.QAA29165@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86003

For Sale:
Quality NOS tubes, radios, test equipment and a wide variety of radio related publications. A new selection of misc. radio parts has been added to this list. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info on popular radios and TV's. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Send to Rog42@aol.com for an e-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #29.

1847. Re: HELP!! Still can't find any BLW77 Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: GBENKO@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <01bd3d7b$ec1039c0$4f389cd1@default>
Source record: 86004

Bob,

The Motorola Similar replacement is the MRF422.
Hope this helps.

73, George
K8BRW

R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak <wb5apd@stc.net> wrote in article
<34EAFC33.1B16@stc.net>...
> I am still trying to find a source for out of production BLW77
> transistors made by Philips or Amperex I believe. They are stud mount
> RF Power transistors (28 volt) used in my 6 meter amp.
>
>
> Thnx
> Bob
> WB5APD
>

1848. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6ci8bb$a8u$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 86005
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

moss.i@virgin.net wrote in message <34ec8f19.4853866@news.virgin.net>...
>
>From your posting David then, I take it that full internet connection
>with all the traditional internet programs is possible to implement
>and that what I wish to atchieve is possible.
>
>The implemtation of a Gateway you mentioned 56K wirth ethernet link is
>interesting way to do it, and as you pointed out may be the only way
>possible with speeds of 56K and above. But Hopefully my research will
>determine wheather it will be possible to implement a stand alone PC
>connected to modem and radio as outlined above for 56K and above.
>

These high speed links are normally on a point-to-point basis, not for general user access, normally for mail links etc. I think they are normally on the microwave bands, probably 10GHz.

Normal BBS/node access is 1200baud or 9600baud. Don't forget that is the maximum uninterrupted data transmission rate - the actual throughput is dramatically reduced when the data is packeted (if that's a word?) and after collisions with other stations' transmissions. As an indicator 1200bd will facilitate a data transfer of 60 bytes/sec on a reasonably clear channel.

Even if you can get a 56k user access to a node don't forget that node won't be the gateway to the 'net. The TCP/IP routing will go through a number of other nodes which could be any bandwidth you care to think of.. and yours won't be the only TCP/IP traffic.

..Then don't forget BR68 1(7) and the other sections regarding message content.

Get an ISP with a local call number, put that in Friends & Family (if you're on BT) and save the surfing for the weekends. Then it's only 0.9p / minute.

(or alternatively you could work for a company with an internet-enabled network and RemoteAccess with dial back :o))

73
Nick G7UFG

1849. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <325811b2.3109266@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 86006
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Found a superb site for anyone thats interested in this posting

http://www.amber.force9.co.uk/packet.html

This site discusses all the points DAVID TSE made

FLEXNET software
WA4DSY 56K modem
PI i/o card

Etc etc etc

1850. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Watson <prwatson@iol.ie>
Message-ID: <6cic8g$1e8$1@news2.news.iol.ie>
Source record: 86007
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I agree just look at some of those American 'comedies' such as Married with children and Who's the boss, Rubbish? I think so.

1851. scanners for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marshall <mclark13@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3d0f$88b7e9c0$b6acaec7@SPRY06SPRY737547>
Source record: 86008

```
realistic 200 chl n/in box w/celr $125
realistic 100 chl pro 35 $80 (needs slide in power supply)
bearcat 200 xlt has celr restored) $180
```

1852. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.org>
Message-ID: <34EC7C26.4F32@atl.org>
Source record: 86009
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I sent this info to Ian via email.

Perhaps some of the naysayers will be swayed :-)

http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/

Your connection to this site will be via amateur packet radio at 56k!!!

I can't find a better cookbook for implementing internet access
over amateur radio and would be keen to hear of one if it exists.

-bob
wb4mnf

1853. 6m txcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbubke@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980219.145443.11918.0.dbubke@juno.com>
Source record: 86010

Is anyone selling kits for the Nor'easter 6 meter AM transceiver project
that was built by Rick Littlefield and published in the Winter 1998
edition of Communications Quarterly magazine? The article metioned that
the pcb is available from FAR Circuits, but didn't mention a kit source.

Dan
kf6nkc

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1854. WTD: 1940's Handbook Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <34ECCF37.2ED0@concentric.net>
Source record: 86011

Can anyone tell me what years the ARRL handbook contained the following
construction projects: (not exactly sure on project titles)
*"Simple Beginner's Receiver" featuring a single 6C8G regenerative
receiver operated from batteries; plug-in coils for 3-4 bands

*"One-Tube 6L6 transmitter" using a crystal controlled 6L6 (maybe 6V6)
on a breadboard (!)
I have thought for years these projects were presented in the 1947
Handbook, but just having procured a copy, am disappointed to find 1947
seems "too modern" for these projects.
Thanks in advance for any help.
Jim W5AOX

1855. New Canadian Microcontroller/Robotics Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Hillier <Mark@HVWTech.com>
Message-ID: <34ECB552.3075@HVWTech.com>
Source record: 86012

Now you can get all your microcontroller supplies here in Canada. We are distributors for Parallax (BASIC Stamps) and Micromint (PicStics, Answer Man etc.) and also carry Microchip (PICs).

HVW Technologies

http://www.hvwtech.com

73 de Mark, VE6HVW

1856. Re: WTD: 1940's Handbook Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980219195628.29434A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 86013

I'm certain the copy of "How to Become a Radio Amateur" that I bought in 1971 (sadly I gave it away years ago) had a 6L6 transmitter built on a piece of wood. I can't remember what the receiver was, though I'm quite sure there must have been a regenerative receiver in there.

Perhaps it was in that book, at least an earlier edition, and not the Handbook, that you remember? Are you looking for this type of project, or are you trying to find the exact articles that you built from years ago?

If you're looking for generic articles, they must be all over the place. Looking at a 1961 Handbook, there is a single tuve transmitter, though using a 6DQ6. A simple regen receiver, and a single tube transmitter, were simple enough that they were bound to be a standard over the years.

Michael VE2BVW

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998, Jim Devenport wrote:

> Can anyone tell me what years the ARRL handbook contained the following
> construction projects: (not exactly sure on project titles)
> *"Simple Beginner's Receiver" featuring a single 6C8G regenerative
> receiver operated from batteries; plug-in coils for 3-4 bands
>
> *"One-Tube 6L6 transmitter" using a crystal controlled 6L6 (maybe 6V6)
> on a breadboard (!)
> I have thought for years these projects were presented in the 1947
> Handbook, but just having procured a copy, am disappointed to find 1947
> seems "too modern" for these projects.
> Thanks in advance for any help.
> Jim W5AOX
>
>

1857. Re: Audio Freq CW Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: macino <macino@nospam1.ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34ECD9E0.5DFD@nospam1.ibm.net>
Source record: 86014

Jim Strohm wrote:
>
> The 2% caps should be fine. If you have access to the necessary
> test gear to test and match a big handful of these caps, life
> is good -- if not, you should be close enough to get pretty good
> performance. Your filter roll-off change will be minimal.
> You can analyze the circuit and maybe see a 50-hz shift in the
> 3 dB roll-off point. (Hint -- you can't hear that. Build
> it and have fun!)
>
> Not to talk ill of the dead -- W1FB made a significant lifetime
> contribution to our hobby -- but it's been a long-standing
> bad habit of ARRL, its authors, and its publications to
> print plans that call for parts made from "unobtainium."
>
> Considering how much JUNK we actually build projects from,
> anybody designing construction projects for amateurs should
> take a hard look at the real requirements for precision, thermal
> coefficients, and parts availability, and specify accordingly.
>
> Saying "Use part X" isn't as useful as saying "for oscillator
> start-up and stability, choose part X based on thermal
> characteristics and voltage tolerance (NP0, 100 volt recommended)."
>
> W1FB knew how to do this. Nowadays, the ARRL has the staff
> to review the classic circuits and fix some of these things
> that could be improved.
>
> N6OTQ

AMEN! It took them 15 years to pull the '7360' balanced
modulator circuit from the handbook!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

W9LZ - Jim

1858. Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6cileegve1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 86015

Does anybody know where one can find schematics or kits of beacons which can be used for balloon operations or DFinf (foxhunting). Can any of these beacons also identify themselves every 10m and give some sort of tone to make them easier to track than an unmodulated carrier.
73,
Joshua Rozovsky, N3YAR

1859. FT900cat Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donato Alonzi <dalonzi@gis.net>
Message-ID: <34ECECFD.A49ADE1F@gis.net>
Source record: 86016

Does anyone have the frequency expansion mod for this radio?
Don.

1860. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6ciqq1$o0k@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 86017
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A 56K packet link should be able to replace a phone line for local communications. If you happen to own your own ISP, this could allow you to have Internet access at home without paying phone charges.

The problem for most people is: what's on the other end of the radio link? It's probably another computer, and *it* still needs at least a 56K connection to the Internet at large. How will you provide this connection? If you have your own ISP with its own T1 connection, you just run a wire from the machine at the far end of the radio link into your main router. But if you are using a commercial ISP, you have to convince *them* to provide your far-end computer with a connection. And you probably have to provide both ends of the radio link yourself.

At the UBC amateur radio society, we have a couple of machines with full Internet access provided entirely by radio. There is one 56 kbps radio link, and another 2 Mbps link. But the "far end" of the one link is a machine in the electrical engineering building, and the "far end" of the other link is a machine in the student society offices. These machines, in turn, are connected to Ethernet or better networks that cover the campus, and have a pipe to the outside world that is at least 10 Mbps. So the radio links "extend" the campus network into machines that are not otherwise connected. But without the physical network links (copper and fiber) that covers the campus, there would be nobody for the radio-linked machines to talk to other than themselves.

Dave

P.S. I trimmed the list of newsgroups to ones that seemed at least somewhat relevant to the subject. Spamming your message to every newsgroup with "radio" in the name just means you're too lazy to figure out where your question really belongs.

1861. TenTec 2M Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34ED02B0.91963099@together.net>
Source record: 86018

Has anybody out there built/used the Ten-Tec 2M xcvr kit? I'm thinking about getting one and would like some feedback on the unit.

Tom
KB1CGA

1862. Re: Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jsides@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34ED0F13.188D@flash.net>
Source record: 86019

Peter Bolch wrote:
>
> I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
> RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
>
> Peter

Hi Peter,

I think you are looking for the magazine now called "Microwaves &
RF";
a Penton Publication. Its available as a complimentary subscription for
those who are involved in the industry. You can access their inquiry
website at:

www.penton.com/mwrfinq

I've been getting it for years but I think it used to be called
simply "RF Design".

73's de N5APG - Jim

1863. For Sale, Pair EIMAC 4CX250B's New In Box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6gsd@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34ED0F45.7CBB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 86020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For sale, 2 Eimac 4CX250B's, new in box.. $80 + Postage.

Steve-WA6GSD

1864. Re: Converting cheap CB meter to other freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34ECA054.32B9@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 86021

Mike Stanton wrote:
>
> Does anyone here know if it is practical to convert a CB SWR meter to
> another higher frequency (like 162mhz)? I have a lot of salvaged powdered
> iron cores in my junk crate, but I don't quite have the confidence to tie
> into this one without first asking help from someone who is more
> knowledgable than me.
>
> I'm not new to electronics but some of this RF theory is difficult for me.
>
> Regards,
>
> Mike Stanton mstanton@centuryinter.net
==========
A local engineer told me that most CB will work OK well into the VHF.
he said to use it in the normal fashion and record your readings, and
the reverse the transmitter and antenna leads and use the meter again
while reversing the forward and reverse adjustments, and record those
readings. If the readings are relatively close, the meter may be
accurate at that frequency.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net

1865. FS: NOS JAN 6922(E88CC,6DJ8)Philips,$3.25 ea.10 or more $3.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <sales@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <6cja39$l53$1@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 86022

NOS Tubes, large quantities of each available.

FS: NOS 6L6GC, GE, $22.00 each, 10 or more $20.75 each
FS: NOS 6V6GT, made in France, $8.50 each, 10 or more $8.00 each
FS: NOS 6AZ8 Philips, $3.25 each, 10 or more $3.00 each
FS: NOS JAN 12AT7WC, $4.50 each, 10 or more $4.00 each
FS: NOS JAN 5751 GE, $3.50 each, 10 or more $3.25 each
FS: NOS JAN 6922(E88CC, 6DJ8) Philips,$3.25 each,10 or more $3.00 each
FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex,$3.75 each, 10 or more $3.50 each
FS: NOS 6186W (6AG5WA) Phillips $.20 each, or $12.00 per 100 tubes(BOX)

****
USED UNTESTED TUBES, PULLED FROM TEST EQUIPMENT,
SOLD "AS IS"

FS: 12AT7, $1.25 each
FS: 12AU7A, $1.40 each
FS: 12AX7, $2.00 each
FS: 12AX7A, $2.00 each
****

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.

All prices are in US $, No minimum order.

Prices valid until 2-15-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

1866. Re: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6cja7b$seb@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 86023

"Mike Stanton" <mstanton@centuryinter.net> writes:
>Correct me guys if I am wrong here, but I believe he can use an ordinary
>115 VAC type transformer than has a secondary of 50v or so, but hooked up
>in reverse so as to apply the incoming to the "original secondary" and
>retrieving the output voltage on the "original primary". The cost would be
>low. The only other consideration would be exceeding the design voltage on
>the transformer by a small margin..I don't think it would be a problem in
>practice....

You might well cook the transformer. It's true that the insulation used
in the transformer will probably withstand thousands of volts, so a little
extra voltage is not a problem for it. But the transformer core will be
designed to have just enough iron to stay out of saturation with the rated
voltage applied to the primary. Apply more voltage, and the core magnetic
flux goes up. If it goes up enough for the core to start saturating,
the inductance of the primary drops, and the transformer starts drawing
substantial current from the line with no load on the secondary. It
will get very hot.

It's generally OK to operate a transformer at a lower voltage than it's
rated for - in that case the core is larger than needed, but no harm
is done. But operating at higher than rated voltage is a bad idea.

Dave

1867. Audio Freq CW Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trapper_SPAM_27@juno.com
Message-ID: <34eb90c1.201464@nntp.infoave.com>
Source record: 86063

I am attempting to build an Audio Frequency Cw Filter as described in W1FB's "QRP NOTEBOOK" pg 66 Fig 3-21. The circuit is centered around a TLO series biFET Operational Amplifier.

THE PROBLEM: The Circuit calls for two Polystyrene Capacitors of a value I am unable to locate. The schematic shows them as 0.015 and the text requires 1% tolerence. I have looked through all of my catalogs and the only polystyrene caps that are listed are values like: 100. 1100. 22000. etc... am I on a wild goose chase here.... could it be that the book has a misprint? Or is it my inexperience.

In the mean time Iam going to order some 0.015 polyester caps that are 2%. At 40 cents a peice it is worth a shot!

If I am unable to resolve this question would someone send me a schematic for an AF Filter whose componets are more common.. I would be happy to SASE.

I recently upgraded to Tech Plus and only need 13 WPM to pass my General. I am trying to make as many contacts as I can to build my code speed but my Kenwood TS 520S has no CW Filter and Kenwood no longer makes the part. As many of you know It is very rough to copy a weak signal in 9+db of noise on 80 meters!

Thank you,

Marty
KF4HTL

1868. Re: Heath HW-16: AGC where AGC has never gone before

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980219012601.UAA20381@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86064

WB4LNM wrote:

>Thirty years ago, as a novice, I built an HW-16. It worked great, and I
>loved
>using it.
>
>Three weeks ago, I purchased a nice, used HW-16 in great condition (I am
>revamping it for my 7 year old son who is in a novice / tech plus class).
>Thirty years of experience and an EE degree now makes me realize that the
>HW-16
>never had AGC! I guess what you never experience, you never realize what you
>are missing. Now I know why the radio always sounded so "transparent".
>
>I'm looking at adding AGC to the receiver so that my son won't hurt his
>hearing
>as I probably did listening to static crashes on 80 meters many years ago.
>Although it is probably closing the barn door after the cows are out, I'm
>looking at audio-derived AGC as a simple possibility, thinking that with CW
>this is probably an effective solution. This was the approach used by
>several
>Heath radios including the HW-12/22/32/18 series and others.
>
>I'm wondering if I am reinventing the wheel here. Sure, I could add another
>parallel IF stage with an MC1350 IF amp and IF rectifier, but I'm looking for
>something fairly simple. It looks like the RF gain pot varies the bias to
>the
>RF and IF amp tube cathodes from about 0.2V to 3V for cutoff. I'm thinking
>that I can rectify some of the AF and use it to control the gain at that same
>point. Has anyone tried this or other solutions for AGC on the HW-16 and
>what
>has been your experience?
>
Hello John,

PLEASE don't try to modify the HW-16 for AGC! It's NOT a good idea! Here's why:

1) Performance Degradation: If there is more than one signal in the passband of a receiver that uses AGC, the receiver will try to adjust its gain to the sum of the total signal strengths. Since CW is on-off keying, the receiver gain will jump around all over the place. This makes the QRM appear much worse than it really is. With a really sharp IF filter that has excellent skirt selectivity, this is less of a problem, but the HW-16 has a 2 pole half lattice filter that has good "nose" (-6db) selectivity but only fair "skirt" (-60 db) selectivity. Using a fast attack slow decay system helps a little, but unless there is no QRM you'll find that the best reception is obtained with the AF

gain turned up high and the RF gain used for volume control.

Yes, many modern rigs don't let you turn off the AGC. I think that one of the reasons many new hams have trouble with CW on the air is the use of AGC in CW reception.

AGC also reduces the apparent selectivity of the receiver by adjusting the receiver gain as you tune through a signal. Since the HW-16 requires a separate VFO or crystals, (it's actually a transmitter and receiver in one box with a common power supply, not a "true" transceiver), this makes "spotting" harder.

2) Circuit complications - the HW-16 uses an ingenious T/R system that permits full break-in (real QSK). I believe that the HW-16 was the ONLY rig in its day to offer full QSK right out of the box, with no mods or accessories needed. Any AGC system would have to interface to this system so that the receiver gain would recover instantaneously between key-down intervals. Also, the HW-16 uses all sharp-cutoff tubes (6EW6s) in the RF and IF stages, rather than remote cutoff types that are more adaptable to AGC.

3) Audio AGC is not so hot - To echo W7EL, audio AGC suffers from many problems. The main one, I think, is that it's impossible to get the attack time to be fast enough to avoid pops when a strong signal comes into the passband. This is harder on the ears than no AGC at all.

4) There's a better way - To save your ears, just put a simple audio clipper on the output. A pair of silicon diodes connected in parallel (but of reverse polarity) across the audio output from the rig will clip the output to 0.7 volts peak. If that's not loud enough, just put another pair in series. For a fancier job, use a switch to select how many diode pairs are in use. A simple LC audio filter made with telephone toroids and capacitors, installed after the clipper, will help too. The clipper/filter unit is easily built into a small box external to the HW-16.

Good luck to both you and your son. The HW-16 is still a great rig, 31 years after its introduction. Email me for more info if needed.

73 de N2EY

1869. Re: Audio Freq CW Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980219021401.VAA29138@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86065

In article <34eb90c1.201464@nntp.infoave.com>, Trapper_SPAM_27@juno.com
(R.M.Hawkins KF4HTL) writes:

>
> I am attempting to build an Audio Frequency Cw Filter as
>described in W1FB's "QRP NOTEBOOK" pg 66 Fig 3-21. The circuit is
>centered around a TLO series biFET Operational Amplifier.
>
>THE PROBLEM: The Circuit calls for two Polystyrene Capacitors of a
>value I am unable to locate. The schematic shows them as 0.015 and
>the text requires 1% tolerence. I have looked through all of my
>catalogs and the only polystyrene caps that are listed are values
>like: 100. 1100. 22000. etc... am I on a wild goose chase here....
>could it be that the book has a misprint? Or is it my inexperience.
>
>In the mean time Iam going to order some 0.015 polyester caps that are
>2%. At 40 cents a peice it is worth a shot!
>

The actual value of the caps is not nearly as important as them being closely
matched. Get a whole handful of loose tolerance caps and pick out the number
you need that are the closest in value. Rat Shack has a meter for about $80
that measures capacitance, or you can build an adapter and use a regular VOM.

>If I am unable to resolve this question would someone send me a
>schematic for an AF Filter whose componets are more common.. I would
>be happy to SASE.
>
>I recently upgraded to Tech Plus and only need 13 WPM to pass my
>General. I am trying to make as many contacts as I can to build my
>code speed but my Kenwood TS 520S has no CW Filter and Kenwood no
>longer makes the part. As many of you know It is very rough to copy a
>weak signal in 9+db of noise on 80 meters!
>
>Thank you,
>
>Marty
>KF4HTL
>
>
By the way, just because it isn't an "official" TS-520S CW filter don't mean it
won't work in your rig. Look into putting some other filter in. Check with
Kenwood's tech guys for off-the-record suggestions. You might want to get a
brand new filter for, say, a TS-50S or something like that, or you might
salvage one from a dead rig or from somebody who only works phone and changes

the CW filter out for a narrow fone filter.

The reason you still ought to have IF filtering is that even though a signal might not be heard post-audio, if it is in the IF passband it will still pump the AGC. If you're gonna do serious CW, get the IF filter AND use an audio filter.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1870. Re: WTD: info on 8122 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <34ed9fbe.7397791@news.gate.net>
Source record: 86066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 14 Feb 1998 22:30:43 -0600, rcf@crosslink.net wrote:

>looking for a circuit or schematic for the 8122 tube in ab1 or ab2 rf linear
>amplifier (hf) or vhf(6m)
>rich
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

Give me a couple of days and I can post a jpg file of the National NCL2000 schematic. It uses a pair in paralell. It is a grid driven amp with the grids swamped with a 50 100 W resistor bank. The 50 Ohm resistor is made up of two banks of 180 Ohm 5 watt film resistor 7 in paralell to form one bank. The two banks are in series to give 50 Ohms. Each band is about 26 Ohms. Standard PI network. There is a time delay relay to keep the plate and screen voltage off the tubes until the filaments warm up. The time delay is about 60 seconds. This is very important. The tubes will work well at 6 meters. They are rated to 500 MHz. The NCL2000 runs the plate voltage at about 2700 volts at full power out and does about 1400 PEP on 10M.

Regards
James

1871. Re: parts required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <34efa541.8809753@news.gate.net>
Source record: 86067

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 15:27:47 -0400, Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
wrote:

>Anybody out there with some idea as to where I can purchase 3N140 dual-gate MOSFETS
>and a Torroid core type T-150-6 (yellow).
>
>I have checked the obvious places in Canada with no luck. No wonder homebrew is a
>dying art.
>
>Regards
>Reed - VE1NU
>

The torroid can be found at Bytemark (www.bytemark.com). The T-157-6
cores are $3.50 US. As for the 3N140, Motorola has not made those in
several years. There might be some surplus parts houses that may still
have them. I would suggest using some of the 3SK series. Those can be
found at RF Parts. They may be able to help cross reference the 3N140
dual gate MOSFET for you.

Hope this helps

Regards
James

PS: yes it is hard at times to find small parts anymore.

1872. Re: Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <34eea310.8247781@news.gate.net>
Source record: 86068

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 19:25:25 +0100, Herremans Kurt
<Kurt.Herremans@skynet.be> wrote:

>Hi there!
>
>Can anyone take my doubts away?
>The problem is impedance matching.
>I have a filter from Toyocom type TQS-444A-7R with these specifications:
> 280 Mhz
> Insertion loss 5.0 dB max
> Terminating impedance 270 ohm // -5pF
>I need this filter to become matched at 50 ohms.
>I calculated a matching circuit myself, but I wonder if they are
>correct. Here it is.
> C1 C2
>-----||-----(filter)-----||------ C1,C2 : 4p7
> | | L1,L2 : 68n
> 3 L1 3 L2
> 3 3
> | |
>---------------------------------
>Is this correct?
>If I use these values in MIMP (Motorola's Impedance Matching Program)
>I get a impedance of 50 ohm, this seems to be correct, but whats the use
>of the -20dB return loss area?
>Does this means the insertion loss of the matching circuit is 20 dB?
>This would be to much, is there a better solution ?
>
>Greetings
>
>Kurt Herremans

Return loss is another way of describing SWR. The greater the return
loss the better. There is a relationsip to return loss and SWR. At
this time I can't exactly tell you the formula how to convert one tot
he other. I use the chart in the ARRL Handbook 1986 edition.
Essentially a return loss 0f 10dB is close to a SWR of 2:1 A return
los of 30 dB is slightly better than 1.07:1. In using Mimp, set the
return loss circle to 20 dB. If your match puts you anywhere inside
that circle you will have a SWR of better than 1.2:1. That will be a
good match. Mimp works well. I used on my senior project and the
amps worked well.

Regards
James

1873. tiny tick or similar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <34efa6d9.84042943@news.flash.net>
Source record: 86069

I am looking for the plans to a simple, quick, and easy
keyer that I can use to plug a mobile key I made with limit
switches to. I need something that I can find the parts to as
well. I thank you for any/all assistance you may have.
I know the plans are in a couple of magazines but cannot
find them.
thanks in advance.
kd5amz

1874. Re: Hints On Making Laserprinter PC Boards ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <34f0a7c7.9455115@news.gate.net>
Source record: 86070

On 16 Feb 1998 00:02:41 GMT, n4ij@aol.com (N4ij) wrote:

>I tried this once before several years ago, and sorta forgot exactly
>how I did it. From what I remember it was sort of successfull, but I
>had to fill in missing traces on the board.
>
>I am trying to refresh my memory:
>
>I made a PC board using the Protel freeware design s/w to make the
>layout. I then printed the layout on a Laser printer. I then taped it
>to a piece of circuit board. I then used a houshold iron to heat the paper and
>
>adhere the trace from the paper to the circuit board. I don't remember how
>hot I made the iron. I also don't remember exactly how I removed the paper
>and left the trace on the board. Vaguely, I seem to remember that I used
>some sort of clorox-water solution to soak the board in.
>The mixture I am not sure about. Anyone remember the details?
>
>Doug, N4IJ
>dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
>N4IJ@aol.com
>
>
>Again, someone

I have recently use a film from Techniks Inc. It is a film and not
paper. It called PNP Blue. I just took my artwork printed from a
inkjet printer and placed it on a copier. Put the film in the copier
feeder and then place the film on the copper board and ironed it on.
Peeled the film of and etched. Did 10 mill traces with 50x80 surface
mount components. Works great. The key to these types of processing
is the copper board should be clean and free of any dirt and
especially oils from fingers and handling. Clean the board just prior
to ironing on the film. Very important.

Regards
James

1875. Re: -FS- VHF Bandpass Cavity Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Sibbitt <n8lmt@x2.alliance.net>
Message-ID: <6cgbar$6o6$1@News.Alliance.Net>
Source record: 86071
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

sorry it's sold !!!
thanks to those who inquired..
- Ron -

Ron Sibbitt wrote in message <6cd9e0$25p$1@News.Alliance.Net>...
>For Sale...
>
>Bandpass Cavity Filter. Tuneable 136-174 Mhz.
>Presently tuned in 2m band. Cavity is 7" diameter by
>

1876. how to wire mc-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: briordan@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <34ebc60e.3130387@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 86072

Sorry for more questions, but I need to change an MC-50 mike with a 5 pin connector to a 4 pin connector. How is the 4 pin connector wired for a TS-530S? If this isn't of interest to the ng, an email reply would be appreciated.
Thanks,
Brian
KJ7VN

1877. Re: Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0qz@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6cgn3p$hc3@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 86073

Hi there fellow confused designer!
Well, if I understand your question about the 20Db return loss, that
means that the filter matching circuit you have designed has a SWR of
about 1.3 to 1 which is a pretty good match.
If you were to substitute small piston trimmers or similar variable
caps in your circuit, you could efectivly tune the filter to an exact
match much the same way a final rf amplifier pi network matches an
antenna.
Good luck.....Mike Baker K0QZ/7

Herremans Kurt <Kurt.Herremans@skynet.be> wrote:

>Hi there!

>Can anyone take my doubts away?
>The problem is impedance matching.
>I have a filter from Toyocom type TQS-444A-7R with these specifications:
> 280 Mhz
> Insertion loss 5.0 dB max
> Terminating impedance 270 ohm // -5pF
>I need this filter to become matched at 50 ohms.
>I calculated a matching circuit myself, but I wonder if they are
>correct. Here it is.
> C1 C2
>-----||-----(filter)-----||------ C1,C2 : 4p7
> | | L1,L2 : 68n
> 3 L1 3 L2
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>I get a impedance of 50 ohm, this seems to be correct, but whats the use
>of the -20dB return loss area?
>Does this means the insertion loss of the matching circuit is 20 dB?
>This would be to much, is there a better solution ?

>Greetings

>Kurt Herremans

1878. Juno

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ors@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980218.220400.3447.3.w6ors@juno.com>
Source record: 86074

There seems to be quite a few users here that are also using Juno as an
e-mail provider.
Wonder if those juno people know they are the recipients of MANY
"cookies" from Juno, located in a JUNO subdirectory. This is where Juno
files the "ads" that appear on your screen from time to time. They are
filed here, but never eradicated unless the user knows how to get rid of
them.
If you'd like to know how to easily erase these "cookies", let me know
and maybe I can get some copies, or maybe even post a copy of the program
here for you to use.
73,
Corky

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1879. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospamdtse@inorbit.com
Message-ID: <6cgpp3imn1@news.bc>
Source record: 86075
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Ian:

moss.i@virgin.net wrote:

>To all that can offer assistance

>I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What
>i want to do is to have FULL Internet access (not just EMAIL)
>through packet radio, via the said gateways so as to do away with my
>ISP which costs me ?12/month, and the PHONE bill, which I think is a
>disgrace that we have to pay for. We pay for calls to the Internet in
>England!!!!!!

First of all, you got the name wrong. Packet radio internet gateway
has traditionally been a message/e-mail gateway only. On the packet
radio side it has traditionally been AX.25, and it routes messages
back and forth to the Internet. What you want is a TCP/IP connection
over packet radio. It has been done in various areas.

>PLEASE NOTE:-If you have never heared of an packet radio internet
>gateway, DONT reply to me saying youve never heard of it, and its not
>possible, because I jolly well know it is possible, this would
>obviously be the first time you have heard of it, so DONT bother to
>reply to me. If you DO know what I am talking about, I would very much
>welcome your input.

Well, you don't get to say the term right, so some people might get
confused.

>I need to know what equiptment I will need to do this, the cost, and
>if there are local gateways operating in the MHZ freq. range that will

Again, you didn't get the term right. What you need is a UHF or
higher frequency if you want to operate on amateur radio bands. And
just to be sure, check with your own country's band plan as I am not
familiar with yours.

>be able to cope with a high speed packet radio modem (56K + baud),
>in the NorthWest region of England. From reading stuff off the net it
>wont cost a fortune to implement all this. I apparently need a TNC
>(Terminal Node controller), radio, amplifier, and Antenna, and

There are no off the shelf TNC which will give your 56kbps air speed
(or more). There are packet modems which are in use by various
people, but not with a TNC. An example is the WA4DSY "GRAPES" modem,

to be used by the P.I. synchronous I/O card by the Ottawa group. By the way, speed is measured by bps (bits per second), baud is not used commonly anymore as it refers to the change of phase per second, which does not correspond to the speed issue.

>anything else you might think I should need. Read some info about JNOS
>too, presume its possible to run TCP/IP over that, with WIN95, and all
>the traditional internet application programs running all above that,
>FTP, email, Netscape browser etc etc etc. I hope to run all that
>little lot from a 486AMD5x86-P75 ,256K cache,16MB, WIN95, which will
>more than meet the needs of the Packet radio interface.

Although JNOS might run under Windows, I am not aware of JNOS having a socket link or a network interface presence to Windows (95 or not). In order to use "traditional" internet apps, you need to use a stack which has connection with Windows networking interface. FlexNet is the only software I am aware of which can do that. However, I am not aware of FlexNet supporting the 56kbps GRAPES or any high speed packet modem (yet), although they have a modular design which gives it a future possibility. The only other way to do it, which is the way our club (University of British Columbia Amateur Radio Society) has been doing, is to use Linux operating system, which has AX.25 driver for the P.I. card for the 56k link, and run this computer as a gateway. Then use a Windows computer connecting to this Linux gateway via a network connection (we use 10B2 ethernet). But you didn't mention you have another computer, which this needs. I am not sure how crazy your local packet group is, but it took us a long time and quite some money to build the system we have today. In order to have the connection with the user, (we are only doing a short hop point to point now), we are currently building the 56k as a repeater to be put somewhere high up on mountains. Stilll people with no line of sight to these repeaters will not connect as any reflections will distort the signals badly.

I am not sure if you have your licence yet, but may be that will be a first step. Or may be now you think paying your ISP isn't that bad an idea.

>If you can help would appreciate it

>Cheers

>Ian

David Tse, VE7MDT

In real life: David Tse In ham radio: VE7MDT
Primary e-mail: dtse@intergate.bc.ca
Alternative e-mail: dtse@rflab.ee.ubc.ca, dtse@ve7ubc.ampr.org
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1880. 40 meter qrp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: talbot@kmrmail.kmr.ll.mit.EDU
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19980219214430.35f7c970@kmrmail>
Source record: 86076

Scott,

I have built a White Mountain 40 and 20 meter SSB kit and have been pleased with the both of them. A write up was in a recent QST magazine.

There is an even more inexpensive QRP SSB kit available from Dan's Small Parts.

I do believe both are on the web.

George V73GT

PS. I leave on vacation tomorrow so I will be gone for about 10 days.

Date: Tue, 17 Feb 1998 22:36:37 -0500
From: sgordon1@ibm.net
Subject: Wtb: QRP Kit or Plans

Looking for recommendations on a 20m or 40m Qrp tranceiver kit or plans to build one for QRP work. Mostly do ssb work but find myseld on cw more often when working qrp.

Thanks
Scott

1881. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34EC0A2F.8ED@hp.com>
Source record: 86077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Brian Carling wrote:
>
> QUARTZ CRYSTALS ARE ALIVE AND WELL!
>
> Check it out!! The first is for trading with other hams:
>

1) Using a receiver to monitor frequency while grinding is fact. It's what commercial manufacturers have done as a rough monitor of their processing. The freq seen this way is affected by the lapping machine, the pressure and the density of the abrasive slurry, so some empirical correction factors need to be made.

2) commercial Xtal lapping machines have planetary "Spirograph" plates with holes to take the quartz. Abrasive slurry is added and a weighted plate sits on top to provide controlled pressure.

3) Xtal manufacturers have proprietary recipes for choosing face profiling, disc diameters and deposited electrode dimensions and thicknesses that they've found minimise spurious modes, favour specific overtones etc etc. Some of these "designs" are good for specific purposes only over surprisingly small frequency ranges.

4) Cleanliness is important, so is getting the faces parallel. A very high degree of surface smoothness is necessary to get decent activity. Microscopic scores in the surface are the seeds of what you could think of as wounds in the crystal lattice. Good polishing, often finished by hand with an amazingly fine abrasive is used for xtals that need to go in low phase noise oscillators.

5) Deposited electrodes make much tighter coupling with the quartz resonator, and the size of the elements is a lot smaller in modern xtals, so the circuits that worked well tith the old FT243 era xtals, and what works with current types are quite different. few modern devices would survive the levels that some old circuits used to run at.

I've been collecting xtals for 25 years, I must have a few thousand. I've been building my own filters for some time, see Wes Hayward's "Intro to RF design" for a good text with free software... I've also been professionally involved in special low noise xtal oscillator development.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1882. Re: 40 meter qrp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rcblach@raleigh.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <34EC17D5.95E664E@raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 86078

George Arthur Talbot wrote:

> Scott,
>
> I have built a White Mountain 40 and 20 meter SSB kit and have been pleased
> with the both of them. A write up was in a recent QST magazine.
>
> There is an even more inexpensive QRP SSB kit available from Dan's Small
> Parts.
>
> I do believe both are on the web.
>
> George V73GT
>
> PS. I leave on vacation tomorrow so I will be gone for about 10 days.
>
> Date: Tue, 17 Feb 1998 22:36:37 -0500
> From: sgordon1@ibm.net
> Subject: Wtb: QRP Kit or Plans
>
> Looking for recommendations on a 20m or 40m Qrp tranceiver kit or plans
> to build one for QRP work. Mostly do ssb work but find myseld on cw
> more often when working qrp.
>
> Thanks
> Scott

I built one of these redios from dans small parts and it was NOT for
beginners.

I need assistance getting it working, but the RADIO is great.

If you want low cost QRP, i recomend the Pixie-2 or the smite from the
Knightlights.

Chip

1883. Re: Antenna contsruction.. L-band ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zeno.Sloim@milab.se
Message-ID: <6ch72psof1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 86079

In article <34E9E5C5.1BFE@drgnet.com>,
jonny@drgnet.com wrote:
>
> Hello,
> Does anyone know how to construct high frequency antennas? such as
> L-band S-band? or can point me in the direction of a site containing
> such information.
> I am interested in receiving European satellites ..Inmarsat,Meteorsat
> and some Ameteur Satellites.
> My receiver is an AOR 8000 (.1 mhz --1950 mhz)..and MFJ-1278B multi mode
> data controller ,Diamond 130 Antenna.
> I am a newcomer to this,so any info would be greatly apreciated.
>
> Thanks..Jonny.
> Alicante,Spain.
>
> mailto:jonny@dragonet.es
>
>

If you intend to receive strong signals use an active antenna like
DRESSLER ARA2000 or only its amplifier part named EWP2000 (a low-noise amp
rated from ca. 50 MHz up to 2000MHz with max. noise about 3dB) + a homebrew
little logperiodic mounted in the focal point of a 60-90 cm parabolic focal
dish.

So you can cover the whole speectrum 50 - 2000 MHz. It' s fine with AR8000.

An other solution , search with Altavista on the net , with keywords like
"meteorological satellite" or "weather satellite" and see the results. There
are a lot of companies selling low-noise amps only for the Inmarsat or
Meteosat frequency range.

Or see the page : http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX

Hope it ' ll help you.

Zeno Sloim

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1884. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34ec25b9.4218241@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 86080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Thank you David - reminds me of my old days working at CATHODEON
CRYSTALS in Linton, Cambridgeshire....

There is a write-up on my web page. If you don't mind I will add your
rather well written remarks - Bry, G3XLQ

For some reason, around Thu, 19 Feb 1998 10:32:15 +0000, David
Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:

O/: Brian Carling wrote:
O/: >
O/: > QUARTZ CRYSTALS ARE ALIVE AND WELL!
O/: >
O/: > Check it out!! The first is for trading with other hams:
O/: >
O/:
O/:
O/:
O/: 1) Using a receiver to monitor frequency while grinding is
fact. It's
O/: what commercial manufacturers have done as a rough monitor of
their
O/: processing. The freq seen this way is affected by the lapping
machine,
O/: the pressure and the density of the abrasive slurry, so some
empirical
O/: correction factors need to be made.
O/:
O/: 2) commercial Xtal lapping machines have planetary
"Spirograph" plates
O/: with holes to take the quartz. Abrasive slurry is added and a
weighted
O/: plate sits on top to provide controlled pressure.
O/:
O/: 3) Xtal manufacturers have proprietary recipes for choosing
face
O/: profiling, disc diameters and deposited electrode dimensions and
O/: thicknesses that they've found minimise spurious modes, favour
specific
O/: overtones etc etc. Some of these "designs" are good for specific
O/: purposes only over surprisingly small frequency ranges.
O/:
O/: 4) Cleanliness is important, so is getting the faces parallel.
A very

O/: high degree of surface smoothness is necessary to get decent
activity.
O/: Microscopic scores in the surface are the seeds of what you could
think
O/: of as wounds in the crystal lattice. Good polishing, often
finished by
O/: hand with an amazingly fine abrasive is used for xtals that need
to go
O/: in low phase noise oscillators.
O/:
O/: 5) Deposited electrodes make much tighter coupling with the
quartz
O/: resonator, and the size of the elements is a lot smaller in modern
O/: xtals, so the circuits that worked well tith the old FT243 era
O/: xtals, and what works with current types are quite different. few
modern
O/: devices would survive the levels that some old circuits used to
run at.
O/:
O/:
O/: I've been collecting xtals for 25 years, I must have a few
O/: thousand. I've been building my own filters for some time, see Wes
O/: Hayward's "Intro to RF design" for a good text with free
software...
O/: I've also been professionally involved in special low noise xtal
O/: oscillator development.
O/:
O/:
O/: Cheers
O/: David GM4ZNX

1885. Drake TR-22C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul J. Troiani III" <pjtroi@planetx.bloomu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.96.980218160650.142272A-100000@planetx.bloomu.edu>
Source record: 86081

I got a Drake TR-22C today. Has anyone ever built a VFO for one of these? If so, would you please share plans/etc? Any input would be great!

Thanks!

Paul Troiani

N3PEE

"But for every one of the liberated prisoners, the day comes when, looking back on his camp experiences, he can no longer understand how he endured it all. As the day of his liberation eventually came, when everything seemed to him like a beautiful dream, so also comes the day comes when all his camp experiences seem to him nothing but a nightmare.

"The crowning experience of all, for the homecoming man, is the wonderful feeling that, after all he has suffered, there is nothing he need fear any more -- except his God."
-- Victor Frankl

1886. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.wilcox@mci.com
Message-ID: <34ec29ae.173807146@news.internetmci.com>
Source record: 86082
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well said!

NS1Z

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 07:53:32 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>
>In any case, I am curious to know why he thinks he should be given
>everything for nothing. (Doesn't want to pay for phone calls, ISP,
>etc.) Does he think the Internet is provided free of charge by some
>charity?
>
>73 de G3NYY
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>"Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

John Wilcox
john.wilcox@mci.com

1887. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: park@cascade.kriss.re.kr
Message-ID: <6chekr$g2d$1@usenet.kreonet.re.kr>
Source record: 86083

In article <19980216032701.WAA23526@ladder02.news.aol.com>,
K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com> wrote:

>It's also possible the power is needed for some scientific experiments,
>where it won't be unleashed on an unsuspecting public. In that case, I
>can understand someone getting into something they didn't know much
>about...

Don't know what's really going on in the original poster's article,
but his domain name - kaeri.re.kr - indicates that he is with
the Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute.
I wouldn't be surprised if they are playing with a 100kW VHF amp.

Cheers !
--

** ** ** (Yongsup Park), DS3GLW | +82-42-868-5397(O), 5032(F)
Surface Analysis Group, KRISS | park@kriss.re.kr
P.O. Box 102, Yusong | http://www.pas.rochester.edu/~park/
Taejon, 305-600, KOREA |

1888. Re: vco voltage???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ah549@chebucto.ns.ca
Message-ID: <6chfil$kh2$2@client3.news.psi.net>
Source record: 86084
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

You need to re-align the UHF TX stages for the middle of the band.

Greg

>I need some clarafication on something i was told in line with a power
>output problem IVE been having.
> first ....i have a dualbander that on UHF puts out more power on the
>lower edge of the band than the top.
>
> now another ham told me after getting the repair manual from yaseu that
>i should check the vco voltage and compare it with the specs in the manual.
>
>well, the voltage is a little low, but the radio is on freq across the
>band.

> so, my question- is the other ham right in saying that the vco voltage is
>causing the low power output. and if this is true do i need to realign the
>radio according to the procedure in the repair manual
>
>DON N1RSQ

1889. Re: Ideas for getting satelite weather pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mstangelo@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6ck056$g19@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85888

Not from a boat!

will Herzog <herzog@frontiernet.net> wrote in article
<34E90338.E6E@frontiernet.net>...
> it's just too easy to go to any of all the weather channels on the web!
>
> > dit diddy-dit dit.........
>
> --
> Will; K2LB <herzog@frontiernet.net>
>
>

1890. Re: WTB : 10 GHz Gunplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34ed9c43.53970990@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85889

Nigel Pendlebury <nigel@quest.apana.org.au> wrote:

>
>Does anyone have a 10 GHz gunplexer of about 40 mW output power for sale.
>
>An example of one ,that I saw in the 1989 ARRL handbook ,was Microwave
>Associates Model MA87141-3 .
>
>Any help would be much appreciated ... Nigel VK3XKU .
>
>
I got a couple transcievers from medical spares that use W-75
(0.375" X 0.75") antenna waveguide ports. No papers.
2.5 W, transmitters, I believe.

I need to sell the pair as a package.
$100 for both.
I don't know how we could get together on it at this range, though.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1891. Re: JoHannson Varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980220142801.JAA04126@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85890

>
>I need some Johannson varicaps for some home brew projects but don't have a
>source for them. Anybody know of supplier? These are small piston screw
>types..... approx 7~20 pf...
>
>thanks for any info...
>
>Mike Stanton

Varicap is normally reserved for electrically variable capacity diodes. Those Johannsons are piston caps and come in both ceramic and glass. I have a few, how many do you need?

W4ZCB

1892. Repeater Autopatch & Cellphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3e0d$b78cd900$8eefd8c0@default>
Source record: 85891

I have a repeater that covers much of the back country that does not have cell coverage. However, there is no landline to the mountain top where the repeater is located.

Cell company will donate cell service for outgoing emergency calls only.

Problem: Has anyone ever interfaced a Motorola bag phone to an autopatch. Just thought I'd ask so that I don't have to reinvent the wheel.

Dick N7JPO

1893. Re: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34f09454.32080256@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85892

"Mike Stanton" <mstanton@centuryinter.net> wrote:

> I believe he can use an ordinary
>115 VAC type transformer than has a secondary of 50v or so, but hooked up
>in reverse so as to apply the incoming to the "original secondary" and
>retrieving the output voltage on the "original primary". The cost would be
>low. The only other consideration would be exceeding the design voltage on
>the transformer by a small margin..I don't think it would be a problem in
>practice....
>
SNIP

Transformers are communtative as a rule.
I often do that.

good luck.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

1894. Re: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34ED953D.21F2@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 85893

Mike Stanton wrote:
>
> Correct me guys if I am wrong here, but I believe he can use an ordinary
> 115 VAC type transformer than has a secondary of 50v or so, but hooked up
> in reverse so as to apply the incoming to the "original secondary" and
> retrieving the output voltage on the "original primary". The cost would be
> low. The only other consideration would be exceeding the design voltage on
> the transformer by a small margin..I don't think it would be a problem in
> practice....
>
> MZak7 <mzak7@aol.com> wrote in article
> <19980214235900.SAA13705@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> > Need a power transformer, 117v. primary to 250v. secondary, 25ma. (Knight
> 62 G
> > 008 or equivalent)
> >
Hello--
You can use two identical transformers connected back to back
(i.e., 117V:6.3V to 6.3V:117V) to get an isolated 117-volt source rated
TO THE SECONDARY VA-- that is, use a 6.3V/6A transformer, and you only
get approx. 36VA of isolated second-transformer "primary" power. There's
no magnetic free lunch<g>.

Likewise, you could use a 117:6.3V transformer to drive a 6.3V; 234V
dual-primary transformer to create a "centertapped" secondary AC source
of 117-0-117 volts.

73,
Brad AA1IP

1895. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin <m.paterson@consunet.nl>
Message-ID: <34ED9DEF.BF8D9598@consunet.nl>
Source record: 85894
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Philip Watson wrote:

> I agree just look at some of those American 'comedies' such as Married with
> children

IMHO Married with Children is the best TV comedy ever to be made in the US.

> Rubbish? I think so.

So what makes you laugh???

1896. HAMFEST - Lindenhurst , LI - March 8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Carrubba KA2D <ka2d@li.net>
Message-ID: <6ck9ad$m50$1@news01.li.net>
Source record: 85895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

HAMFEST March 8, 1998 - Lindenhurst, LI

GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB & SUFFOLK COUNTY RADIO CLUB
ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST-COMPUTER SHOW - MARCH 8, 1998

LINDENHURST, LI - NY

On March 8, 1998 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club & Suffolk County Radio Club will again sponsor an indoor Hamfest-Computer Show. The location Will be at the:

Knights of Columbus
400 South Broadway, Lindenhurst, NY.

This is an ARRL approved Hamfest.

There will be radio equipment, electronic components, computers and accessories, software, books, technical manuals, ARRL information, Amateur Radio License Exams and information. Door Prizes. General admission is $ 6.00. $5.00 with coupon. (Coupons will be available at the door.)

ARRL VE - 12:00 NOON
For exam candidates please remember to bring your original FCC Amateur Radio license (if licensed), any C.S.C.E. forms that are pending, plus a photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo ID), and the examination fee, to the exam session. 1998 ARRL/VEC fee is $ 6.35, exact change is appreciated. Novice exams are free.
The VE team is from ISLIP ARES Group and GSBARC. Thanks guys.

For vendor and additional information pleas contact, Tom Favilla N2MIG at (516)957-5985, during EVENING HOURS (7PM-10PM), or info@gsbarc.org
NO TABLES WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT PRIOR PAYMENT due to the space available. Tables are 2.5ft x 6ft.

Talk-in will be via GSBARC Repeaters on 146.685 4Z(136.5) PL

Food Service during the Hamfest will be provided by members of the Knights of Columbus Council.

Information is available during the club 2-meter info net:
GSBARC-Monday at 7:00 PM on the W2GSB repeater, 146.685 -600 4Z(136.5)PL.
SCRC - Wednesday at 8:00 PM on the W2DQ repeater, 145.210 -600 4Z(136.5)PL .

You may also write to:
HAMFEST
P.O. Box 1356

West Babylon, NY 11704

Visit GSBARC online at http://www.gsbarc.org/hamfest.htm
or e-mail to info@gsbarc.org

NEXT HAMFEST- September 27, 1998

73,
GSBARC & SCRC

1897. Re: Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <6ckdrl$29q$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 85896

Jim <jsides@flash.net> wrote:
: Peter Bolch wrote:
:>
:> I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
:> RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
:>
:> Peter

: Hi Peter,

: I think you are looking for the magazine now called
: "Microwaves & : RF";

Nope -- two different magazines.
I receive both of'em currently.

HTH

Jonesy W3DHJ

1898. Re: Converting cheap CB meter to other freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <6ckek7$3t8$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 85897

Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net> wrote:
: Mike Stanton wrote:
:>
:> Does anyone here know if it is practical to convert a CB SWR meter to
:> another higher frequency (like 162mhz)? I have a lot of salvaged powdered
:> iron cores in my junk crate, but I don't quite have the confidence to tie
:> into this one without first asking help from someone who is more
:> knowledgable than me.
: ===
: A local engineer told me that most CB will work OK well into the VHF.
: he said to use it in the normal fashion and record your readings, and
: the reverse the transmitter and antenna leads and use the meter again
: while reversing the forward and reverse adjustments, and record those
: readings. If the readings are relatively close, the meter may be
: accurate at that frequency.

I am using an old "CB" SWR meter in the 2 meter amateur band. It's
about 20 years old and I believe it was US manufactured. A long
time ago I took the cover off and it appeared to be of excellent
quality -- it even used Glyptol (sp?) on screws and nuts!

I have used it for power output levels up to 25 watts. I would be
nervous about the results with more power -- probably too much of
the stuff floating over the outside, and in-and-about the exposed
meter movement -- causing bizarre results.

I like the suggestion above about using it (testing it) both
'forwards' and 'backwards'. I hadn't thought about doing that.

Since you are truly looking for 'comparative' results with an SWR
meter -- i.e.,
"Is the SWR now better or worse than before I made the modification" ,
I think you should do fine.

Jonesy W3DHJ

1899. Rf Tuning Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ats@pe.net
Message-ID: <6ckgk1dho1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85898

I am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a proI am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a problem with the design of the Tuning Coil. I found on the web a few designs that say to use 100 turns of magnet wire around a cardboard toilet paper roll with a wire to use as the "wiper" for tuning along with a 470uf cap. but I cant seem to get anything out of it. I have a small transistor am transmitter from Radio Shack so I know Ive got enough signal coming to the crystal reciever but I cant tune in anything.
Can anyone give me some idea of how you design a small coil for AM RF crystal recievers. I am trying to build a matching tx and rx for AM frequencies but need some advice or ideas on how to design a tuning coil andmatch it with a capacitor that will work on AM.
Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!!
PLEASE REPLY TO ATS@PE.NET

Thanks in Advance,
Brian Snyder

blem with the design of the Tuning Coil. I found on the web a few designs that say to use 100 turns of magnet wire around a cardboard toilet paper roll with a wire to use as the "wiper" for tuning along with a 470uf cap. but I cant seem to get anything out of it. I have a small transistor am transmitter from Radio Shack so I know Ive got enough signal coming to the crystal reciever but I cant tune in anything.
Can anyone give me some idea of how you design a small coil for AM RF crystal recievers. I am trying to build a matching tx and rx for AM frequencies but need some advice or ideas on how to design a tuning coil andmatch it with a capacitor that will work on AM.
Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!!
PLEASE REPLY TO ATS@PE.NET

Thanks in Advance,
Brian Snyder

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

1900. Re: Repeater Autopatch & Cellphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rcblach@raleigh.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <34EDC404.93F990DD@raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 85899

Rich M. wrote:

> I have a repeater that covers much of the back country that does not have
> cell coverage. However, there is no landline to the mountain top where the
> repeater is located.
>
> Cell company will donate cell service for outgoing emergency calls only.
>
> Problem: Has anyone ever interfaced a Motorola bag phone to an autopatch.
> Just thought I'd ask so that I don't have to reinvent the wheel.
>
> Dick N7JPO

Ask Mortorola,

Some cellular phone have pins on the bottom that cover off hook, analog in/out
and dialing.

See if there is a hands free kit for the phone.

A bett way to go might be a portable, and an external amplifer.

BTW, the FCC requires that ALL cell phones donate 911 time.

You done even need an ativated phone.

Chip

1901. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: eborys <eborys@inwave.com>
Message-ID: <01bd3e2d$8b2af2a0$2600a8c0@eborys>
Source record: 85900
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This is an antenna news group. You trolls take your off subject nonsense somewhere else. emil, ak9i

Martin <m.paterson@consunet.nl> wrote in article
<34ED9DEF.BF8D9598@consunet.nl>...
>
>
> Philip Watson wrote:
>
> > I agree just look at some of those American 'comedies' such as Married with
> > children
>
> IMHO Married with Children is the best TV comedy ever to be made in the US.
>
> > Rubbish? I think so.
>
> So what makes you laugh???
>
>

1902. Re: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nicholas R Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <34EDC7CF.4B00@cswnet.com>
Source record: 85901

How about three low voltage transformers. Take 120 to ~6V on one, use it to power the 6 volt windings of the other two in parallel, and tie their 120 volt outputs in series. Result: 240 VCT. Of course, we're getting pretty complicated here, but if your philosophy is to use what's in the junk box ...

(I have a DX-35 using two power transformers (one just for the filament of one tube.) and a homebrew XMTR from the '57 handbook with two power transformers in parallel plus three chokes in series/parallel to get the necessary henries. Guess I got a little carried away.)

Nick, WA5BDU

1903. Re: cb band beacon transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7uqa@gte.net
Message-ID: <6ckk7j$9g0$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 85902

In article <19980214080100.DAA24307@ladder02.news.aol.com>,
rcrusoe@aol.com says...
>
>In article <34E4FC3C.9906372@intersurf.com>, Douglas Dedon
><ddedon@intersurf.com> writes:
>
>>
> Purchase a good cb. Transceiver and a pair of Moon Raker's, put the
>>Moon
>Raker's on top of a 100' tower, catch your neighbor's Tomcat tie his
>>feet
>tightly together so he can't get away, then tape his tail to the mike
>>make
>sure that the mike is key down, at the same time this will give you a
>>loud
>beacon with a variable tone.
>
>
>
>Aaaahh, yes; there is a good use for cats after all HI HI ! 8o)
>

Hey now, be nice

>
>73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
>From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
>In the Great State of TEXAS
>http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
>dit diddy-dit dit.........

1904. Re: WTD: 1940's Handbook Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34EDE00E.3BC4@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 85903

Jim Devenport wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me what years the ARRL handbook contained the following
> construction projects: (not exactly sure on project titles)
> *"Simple Beginner's Receiver" featuring a single 6C8G regenerative
> receiver operated from batteries; plug-in coils for 3-4 bands
>
> *"One-Tube 6L6 transmitter" using a crystal controlled 6L6 (maybe 6V6)
> on a breadboard (!)
> I have thought for years these projects were presented in the 1947
> Handbook, but just having procured a copy, am disappointed to find 1947
> seems "too modern" for these projects.
> Thanks in advance for any help.
> Jim W5AOX

Hi Jim, OM,

The XMTR on two board strips was written up in the Dec 1946 issue of QST. It was featured in many of the "How To" ARRL magazines for the next decade or so. I know, because I built one using the 1954 issue of How to Become a Radio Amateur. I still have and use that rig. It is a tri-tet oscillator and used a 6V6.

Good hunting,

Don, W6JL

1905. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Self <gself@snlnet.com>
Message-ID: <6ckk0o$8rh$1@esinet2.esinet.net>
Source record: 85904
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Let's see, if I stayed connected to an ISP for 24 hrs it would cost me
.....DING
$144/day in phone charges. And that is at a reduced rate.
Where do you get this free in the US idea?

1906. Re: 2 meter CW homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980220215501.QAA29572@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85905

In article <6cjq51$r3d@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>, John van Veen
<jvanVeen@worldnet.att.net> writes:

>
>Does anyone know where to find schematics of homebrew 2-meter CW gear?
>
>Does such stuff exist?
>
>N7WNM
>
>

Sure, John. Look at Ramsey's 2M kits. They are cheap, and you have a decent PA and Osc onboard. Just don't use any of the modulation circuitry. Or you could go MCW with an audio osc that is fed into the original audio stage.

So much for the transmitter. The RX is a bit more involved, but the Ramsey boards have lots of room for radical mods.

Maybe they would send you a manual or a parts-stuffing diagram and schematic, and you can decide on the issue.

By the way, all the Ramsey kits I have ever built worked first time. They are the no-brainers of the kit world, with a few exceptions, and make great first-time kits. There is usually lots of room for mods... I turned a DC into a superhet once, on the same board. The only beef I have with them is their control pots are pretty shoddy sometimes, and especially for those used for varactor tuning, you should replace them with a nicer unit once you have it working. I would really like to see more of their kits hanging on the racks at RS and the local Ham shop. Nothing like a decent kit to get a new ham into homebrewing.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1907. Re: Rf Tuning Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980220215500.QAA19317@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85906

In article <6ckgk1dho1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, ats@pe.net writes:

>Subject: Rf Tuning Coil
>From: ats@pe.net
>Date: Fri, 20 Feb 1998 12:04:59 -0600
>
>I am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
>proI am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
>problem with the design of the Tuning Coil. I found on the web a few
>designs that say to use 100 turns of magnet wire around a cardboard
>toilet paper roll with a wire to use as the "wiper" for tuning along
>with a 470uf cap. but I cant seem to get anything out of it. I have a
>small transistor am transmitter from Radio Shack so I know Ive got
>enough signal coming to the crystal reciever but I cant tune in
>anything.
> Can anyone give me some idea of how you design a small coil for AM RF
>crystal recievers. I am trying to build a matching tx and rx for AM
>frequencies but need some advice or ideas on how to design a tuning coil
>andmatch it with a capacitor that will work on AM.
>Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!!
> PLEASE REPLY TO ATS@PE.NET
>
>Thanks in Advance,
>Brian Snyder

Brian, I didn't see a callsign, so I will assume you are new to radio design. I hope I don't seem to be talking down to you if you have more technical knowledge than what I assume you have.

Are you using a decent ground and antenna? Crystal sets need both. You can make, say, a 20 foot antenna VERY effective by loading it with a coil wound on a ferrite rod from an old junked AM radio. The ferrite rod is a black rod or bar about 4 inches long and 1/2" wide and it will have a coil of fine wire wound around it. This is the antenna of most AM sets. Without some loading, your antenna will hardly hear anything unless it is at least 30 feet long. The longer the better... at 1000 KHz a 1/4 wave antenna is 234 feet long!

You can even use the antenna and tuning capacitor "as is" from a dead radio as antenna and input tank. Just hook up your Germanium diode and high-impedence earphone, ground one end of the loopstick, and you are in business. If it doesn't work, switch your connections around... there are only just so many ways you can connect 4 components in a circuit.

A cold water pipe is only a half-assed ground and sometimes is not a ground at all due to the common use of plastic pipe for parts of the system. Just because you have metal pipe where you connect does not mean it is metal all the

way to ground.

Best ground for your application is an 8 foot ground rod from the hardware store. It should be copper-clad steel. Drive it into the ground and clamp your ground wire to it with a hose-clamp for temporary use. Not as effective, but a lot cheaper, is to dig a trench 2 or 3 feet deep and as long as you can manage, at least 10 feet, and bury BARE (not enameled) copper wire in it with the end running to your set. The more wrire you dump in the trench, the better. Just wad it up down there. The bottom of you trench should be down to moist earth. Cover it back up. Now you have a decent ground roughly 2/3 as effective as your 8 foot rod.

Make sure you are using a Germanium doide and not silicon. 1N34 is one common one that I am sure Rat Shack carries. Try turning it around also...and change it out for another one if there is doubt that it is working.

Is the wire of your coil insulated? You can't use bare wire. It should be at least enamel coated. Make sure you have the insulation sanded off properly where the slider makes contact, but not so the turns are shorted out against one another. 100 turns on a tolet paper tube is about right. I would have reccomended about 120 or 150 and maybe a 365 pf cap to start with.

All of your capacitance does not have to be in one capacitor. You can connect 2 or more caps in PARALLEL that is side by side in a circuit with their top and bottom connections tied together and treat this as a single cap in the circuit. The advantages are many... you can replace part of the capacitance with fixed value caps to decrease the range that the variable cap tunes.. No this is not bad... this can be good. If 1/8 turn of the knob takes you throu 100 KHz or so, you will find the tuning too touchy. Also, you can use a big, say 365 pf cap for main tuning and a smaller one, about 25 pf for fine tuning. You incrrease capacitance by putting them in parallel... by adding their values. You can limit total capacitance by putting them in series, but we won't get into that.

You will be able to hear local broadcast stations if you have everything working right, wo you don't need your transmitter to test your receiver. One thing at a time. The most basic rule of electronics troubleshooting is "divide and conquer". Isolate complex systems into its subsystems, subsystems into circuit blocks, circuit blocks into components, and through process of elimination narrow down the area where the problem could be. Checking an untried receiver with an untried transmitter is going about it wrong and introducing more uncertainty rather than reducing it.

Now... on the subject of your transmitter, check it out with a store bought receiver that you know works. Make sure you have a proper antenna, I think 3 meters is the maximum allowed, and that you have a proper ground as with the receiver.

The transistors in your transmitter are probably cheapies... I bet they are 2N2222s or 2N2222As or something like that. You don't have to worry about blowing one. If you touch the transmitter antenna to the RX antenna, or better yet just put them a fraction of an inch apart, you had BETTER hear SOMETHING in the phone. If the transmitter subsequently no longer can be heard on a nearby

storeought radio then your final "went away" due to an obscene impedence mismatch. This is not likely, but if it does, replace the final, i.e. the transistor closest to the antenna in the circuit.

How about your earphone? You MUST use a high-impedence earphone... the old crystal earphone type works FB. the Impedence of the earphone MUST BE AT LEAST several hundred ohms and should be a couple thousand generally. You MIGHT be able to use what is called an audio transformer to match the circuit to a low impedence earphone... one side of the transformer is high impedence... around 2000 ohms... connect that winding to there the earphone would normally connect. The other winding is low impedence, typically 8 ohms. Connect your low impedence earphone to that. This is not precisely correct, but a good way of looking at the situation is that a low impedence load on the circuit like a 8 ohm earphone "sucks all the signal" out of the tuned circuit so the signal level isn't high enough to register. Don't quote me in class!

Radio Shack also has an audio amplifier and speaker in one box, and they might also have it as a kit. This device is useful for poking around in a circuit looking for an audio signal. The input probably has an impedence of a few hindred ohms and you should hear something with the input connected to where the phone should go.

Other than that, all I can suggest is to swap leads around, change components out, wind a new coil, try hooking things up a little differently, ec.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1908. TS440 Windows 3.1 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: The SurfCaster <surfer@snet.net>
Message-ID: <34EDFE56.3523@snet.net>
Source record: 85907

Hi,
Anyone interested in trying out a beta version of a windows 3.1
application to control a TS440 (or compatible) from windows 3.1?

It allows split freq, two vfo's and channel selecting.

I will respond to the first 20 persons.

The program is small and supports com1-4 and is mouse driven, No
keyboard entries.

Please respond to surfer@snet.net
I will be releasing the first beta version in about 2-3 weeks.

Thanks
Stan NI1Z

1909. Re: Polaroid Polapluse Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Eop9pw.FD1@world.std.com>
Source record: 85908

In article <19980209053101.AAA25760@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
N9jxu <n9jxu@aol.com> wrote:
> I unserstand that [polapulse batteries]
> can be obtained from the manufaturer
> for $1.50 if purchased in lots of 90.

hadn't heard that. I get 'em free by removing them (with a butter knife to compress the spring) from old film packs; they've got enough power for shelf life and full flash on all frames, so usually they've got plenty of juice left when they're trashed. My intercom runs off a pair of these. (And the rest of the ilm pack can become an attractive frame, just add Martha Stewart (TM)! :-) Probably won't supply the quantity you need unless you go to a convention where lots of folks are shooting Polaroid (which I did as a kid).

--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

1910. Re: HELP!! Still can't find any "Amperex" BLW77 Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <34EE3C29.5F92@stc.net>
Source record: 85909

Well thes are definately stud mount so that lets out the Philips BLW77.
They must be amperex BLW77. Any idea's on where to get the stud mount
BLW77's.

Still looking
Bob

R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote:
>
> I am still trying to find a source for out of production BLW77
> transistors made by Philips or Amperex I believe. They are stud mount
> RF Power transistors (28 volt) used in my 6 meter amp.
>
>
> Thnx
> Bob
> WB5APD

1911. i am blind, and needing a synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Yeomans <dana@randomc.Com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980220221731.4284C-100000@randomc.com>
Source record: 85910
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

```
hi all, i need a synthesizer for an icom-751 if someone has one,
e-mail back please. i am located in griffin, georgia.
thanks from n4pge
```

1912. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <34EE58F8.253BA58D@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 85911
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Martin wrote:

> Philip Watson wrote:
>
> > I agree just look at some of those American 'comedies' such as Married with
> > children
>
> IMHO Married with Children is the best TV comedy ever to be made in the US.
>

Naw, Heartland was the best. I used to settle in on Monday, watch National News,
Local News, ALF, Heartland then Monday Night Football. Then turned the TV off
until Sunday for more Football.

> > Rubbish? I think so.
>
> So what makes you laugh???

--

73, Curtis ..N5HDQ.. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote and Curtis plagerized:
Eat a prune.
Unbunch your shorts.
Ignore posts that make you angry.

1913. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34EE0822.283F@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85912
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Glen Self wrote:
>
> Let's see, if I stayed connected to an ISP for 24 hrs it would cost me
> .....DING
> $144/day in phone charges. And that is at a reduced rate.
> Where do you get this free in the US idea?

It's hard to find a major ISP in the States that doesn't support unlimited connect time for a flat rate these days. This includes some of the "big ones" with millions of subscribers. Whether this pricing model is going to be viable in the long run is a matter of some debate, but the trend has been clear for quite awhile now.

Local telephone companies don't care if you camp out on the line 24 hours a day, as long as you pay the US $20/month service charge. (This is true of both basic and ISDN service in my area, although roosting on an ISDN account will quickly send you to the poorhouse in ISP charges.)

It's safe to say that "free" local calls are subsidized by long-distance rates to some extent, although to be honest the average US citizen has little grounds for complaint about high long-distance rates either.

IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)

-- jm KE5FX (trimming some newsgroups that don't have much to do with radio modems...)

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1914. FS: HP 141T spectrum analyzer w/accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34EE5D6A.267E@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85913

HP 141T configuration for sale w/the following accessories:

- HP141T analog storage mainframe
- HP8552B IF section
- HP8554B RF section (UHF coverage to 1250 MHz)
- HP8553B HF section (high-resolution coverage to 110 MHz)
- HP8556A LF section (high-resolution coverage to 300 kHz w/built-in tracking generator)
- All operating and service manuals
- Spare storage CRT in original sealed HP carton

All units are in good shape electrically and cosmetically, apart from minor paint scratches on 8552B and 141T panels. .JPG photos available on request.

Asking $1500 plus shipping from Austin, Texas. Unit available in Austin for inspection by interested parties.

-- jm KE5FX

(please note the spam-proof email address when replying)

1915. FS: HP 8554L spectrum analyzer plugin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34EE649C.66CF@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85914

FS: HP 8554L spectrum analyzer plugin for use with 141T mainframe (not included), 500 kHz-1250 MHz coverage. This unit works perfectly, but is around 8/10 cosmetically with a few areas of paint rubbed off where old labels were removed.

The 8554L plugin is equivalent to the 8554B, but with frequency coverage extending to 500 kHz instead of 100 kHz for the 8554B. If you're looking for an 8554B and don't need the bottom 400 kHz of calibrated coverage, this would be a good, economical alternative.

Asking $250, seller pays shipping from Austin, TX. .JPG available on request.

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1916. Re: WTS: 4-1000A, trans, socket, etc. $2--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: moby@kcbbs.gen.nz
Message-ID: <moby-ya02408000R2002980806490001@news.kcbbs.gen.nz>
Source record: 86024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.boatanchors,rec.radio.cb

In article <34EC168F.5789@atl.org>, bob@atl.org wrote:

> Spring is on the way and someone who is thinking BIG
> should consider this:
>
> unused 4-1000
> used 4-1000
> unused socket (for 4-1000)
> unused fil trans (for 4-1000)
>
> Keep your eye peeled on trash collection days and
> before you know it, you'll have a couple of microwave
> oven transformers to use for your for HV supply.

Just wondering - how good are domestic microwave trannies for use in
amplifier B+ supplies etc, considering that they are normally used very
intermittently, whereas amps get left on for days at a time.
M

1917. Converting cheap CB meter to other freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Stanton <mstanton@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3dab$e693f4c0$6ea541ce@cen11212>
Source record: 86025

Does anyone here know if it is practical to convert a CB SWR meter to another higher frequency (like 162mhz)? I have a lot of salvaged powdered iron cores in my junk crate, but I don't quite have the confidence to tie into this one without first asking help from someone who is more knowledgable than me.

I'm not new to electronics but some of this RF theory is difficult for me.

Regards,

Mike Stanton mstanton@centuryinter.net

1918. Re: RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Stanton <mstanton@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3dae$f2fccea0$6ea541ce@cen11212>
Source record: 86026
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have one of such devices (it was originally on a garage door) with 2 key fobs, single channel, for each push a relay is momentarily contacted. I experimented with it and found it had range of over 200 feet or so. I would take $40 for it....

Mike Stanton mstanton@centuryinter.net

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote in article <6c94f2$kp1$5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>...
> Why not buy a key fob transmitter and the associated relay receiver?
> Maplin of course, or Cirkit. VERY difficult to homebrew.
>
> Bill, GM8APX
> Edinburgh, Scotland
>
> Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered
>

1919. Re: Looking for feedthru caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Stanton <mstanton@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3daf$ba9770a0$6ea541ce@cen11212>
Source record: 86027

They are out there but you will have hard time finding them. I recall reading an article in I believe '73 magazine about a fellow trying to find them too.. I have one or two..how many do you need? I don't know their capacitance since I removed them from my phone co.'s microwave repeater equipment and they are not marked. I have a capacitance meter and could measure them though....

KA6PUW M SATO <72411.2350@CompuServe.COM> wrote in article
<ejLt2hpO9GA.234@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>...
> Hi anyone know any sources for 500pf 50v - 150v feed thru
> capacitors?
>
> KA6PUW Costa Mesa Calif.
>
> --
> mark sato
>

1920. JoHannson Varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Stanton <mstanton@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3db0$2c52bc40$6ea541ce@cen11212>
Source record: 86028

I need some Johannson varicaps for some home brew projects but don't have a source for them. Anybody know of supplier? These are small piston screw types..... approx 7~20 pf...

thanks for any info...

Mike Stanton mstanton@centuryinter.net

1921. Re: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Stanton <mstanton@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3db3$b1cd3d20$6ea541ce@cen11212>
Source record: 86029

Correct me guys if I am wrong here, but I believe he can use an ordinary 115 VAC type transformer than has a secondary of 50v or so, but hooked up in reverse so as to apply the incoming to the "original secondary" and retrieving the output voltage on the "original primary". The cost would be low. The only other consideration would be exceeding the design voltage on the transformer by a small margin..I don't think it would be a problem in practice....

MZak7 <mzak7@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980214235900.SAA13705@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> Need a power transformer, 117v. primary to 250v. secondary, 25ma. (Knight 62 G
> 008 or equivalent)
>

1922. Re: L-BAND ANTENNA???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Jones <ljones@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34ED2906.3326@flash.net>
Source record: 86030

Jonny Shinfield wrote:
>
> Hello,
> Anyone know how to make an L-band antenna?, or knows of a site where I
> can get info ref antenna construction.
> --
> Thanks.
>
> mailto:jonny@drgnet.com

Greetings Jonny...

Here are a couple of web sights to check. First is the ARRL. The
second is the Central States VHF Society.

ARRL: www.arrl.org
CSVHFS: www.csvhfs.org

There are many books also available that give detailed constructions
on the building of a L-Band antenna. Also you might try a search for the
Radio Society of Great Britian(sp) (RSGB).

Hope this helps...

Larry N5OSG

1923. Re: Wtb: QRP Kit or Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Jones <ljones@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34ED2AB9.294D@flash.net>
Source record: 86031

sgordon1@ibm.net wrote:
>
> Looking for recommendations on a 20m or 40m Qrp tranceiver kit or plans
> to build one for QRP work. Mostly do ssb work but find myseld on cw
> more often when working qrp.
>
> Thanks
> Scott

Greetings Scott...

Check out Oak Hills Research. I believe there url is www.ohr.com.
They have very good kits for the two bands you mention. Also NN1G puts
out the Green Mountain kits that are very good also. I do not know what
NN1G's URL listing is. You could also check into the QRP-L reflector for
that information. Send your mesage to QRP-L@lehigh.edu. If you are not
a member of QRP-L you can join the rest of us by sending a message to
listserve@lehigh.edu and leave the subject blank. In the body of the
message put subscribe first name last name call...

Larry N5OSG

1924. Re: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980220104300.FAA09902@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 86032

In article <01bd3db3$b1cd3d20$6ea541ce@cen11212>, "Mike Stanton"
<mstanton@centuryinter.net> writes:

>
>Correct me guys if I am wrong here, but I believe he can use an ordinary
>115 VAC type transformer than has a secondary of 50v or so, but hooked up
>in reverse so as to apply the incoming to the "original secondary" and
>retrieving the output voltage on the "original primary". The cost would be
>low. The only other consideration would be exceeding the design voltage on
>the transformer by a small margin..I don't think it would be a problem in
>practice....

Wouldn't a safer approach be to use two transformers socondary-to-secondary,
the first one say, 110/12V and the other 220/12V? Losses would be more than
negligible, parhaps, but nothing would be exceeding design parameters. If the
bulk is not a problem, I think this is the way to go. Mouser has reasonable
220v step-down XFMRs.

BTW, this is a technique recommended to me for isolation when I was building my
first tube project... originally I thought it would be clever to just rectify
and filter 110AC line juice for the plates in a receiver. I didn't know this
had been tried by some noble, brave, and deceased experimenters of bygone days.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
From the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
In the Great State of TEXAS
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
dit diddy-dit dit.........

1925. 2 meter CW homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John van Veen <jvanVeen@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6cjq51$r3d@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 86033

Does anyone know where to find schematics of homebrew 2-meter CW gear?

Does such stuff exist?

N7WNM

1926. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Galbraith <no.spam.graham.galbraith@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <34EDDEF1.507D@virgin.net>
Source record: 86034
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

BOB DUCKWORTH wrote:
>
> I sent this info to Ian via email.
>
> Perhaps some of the naysayers will be swayed :-)
>
> http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/
>
> Your connection to this site will be via amateur packet radio at 56k!!!
>
> I can't find a better cookbook for implementing internet access
> over amateur radio and would be keen to hear of one if it exists.
>
> -bob
> wb4mnf

Hello Bob, the problem is that the person who posted the query in the UK. Internet Gateways (and phone patches) are ILLEGAL under the UK license conditions, and with a few rare exceptions the UK packet network still mainly runs at 1200, with occasional 9600 ports, plus the odd once-in-a blue-moon high speed microwave band port. The information that he has been given is correct, specifically for the UK.

Regards, Graham Galbraith M0ADR

1927. Re: Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeroen@sp061.cern.ch
Message-ID: <6cjrf7$r08$1@sunnews.cern.ch>
Source record: 86035

Peter Bolch wrote:
>
> I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
> RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
>

RF Design is alive and well. Try http://www.Intertec.com/pubs/rfd.htm

Best regards,
jeroen Belleman

1928. Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6cl9b6$68i$1@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 85915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

```
Hello

I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
90cm dish ?

!! All information is welcome !!

Regards

Geert Pirens
------------------------------
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
```

1929. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34ee3111.12673195@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Thank you David - reminds me of my old days working at CATHODEON
CRYSTALS in Linton, Cambridgeshire....

There is a write-up on my web page. If you don't mind I will add your
rather well written remarks - Bry, G3XLQ

For some reason, around Thu, 19 Feb 1998 10:32:15 +0000, David
Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:

O/: Brian Carling wrote:
O/: >
O/: > QUARTZ CRYSTALS ARE ALIVE AND WELL!
O/: >
O/: > Check it out!! The first is for trading with other hams:
O/: >
O/:
O/:
O/:
O/: 1) Using a receiver to monitor frequency while grinding is
fact. It's
O/: what commercial manufacturers have done as a rough monitor of
their
O/: processing. The freq seen this way is affected by the lapping
machine,
O/: the pressure and the density of the abrasive slurry, so some
empirical
O/: correction factors need to be made.
O/:
O/: 2) commercial Xtal lapping machines have planetary
"Spirograph" plates
O/: with holes to take the quartz. Abrasive slurry is added and a
weighted
O/: plate sits on top to provide controlled pressure.
O/:
O/: 3) Xtal manufacturers have proprietary recipes for choosing
face
O/: profiling, disc diameters and deposited electrode dimensions and
O/: thicknesses that they've found minimise spurious modes, favour
specific
O/: overtones etc etc. Some of these "designs" are good for specific
O/: purposes only over surprisingly small frequency ranges.
O/:
O/: 4) Cleanliness is important, so is getting the faces parallel.
A very

O/: high degree of surface smoothness is necessary to get decent
activity.
O/: Microscopic scores in the surface are the seeds of what you could
think
O/: of as wounds in the crystal lattice. Good polishing, often
finished by
O/: hand with an amazingly fine abrasive is used for xtals that need
to go
O/: in low phase noise oscillators.
O/:
O/: 5) Deposited electrodes make much tighter coupling with the
quartz
O/: resonator, and the size of the elements is a lot smaller in modern
O/: xtals, so the circuits that worked well tith the old FT243 era
O/: xtals, and what works with current types are quite different. few
modern
O/: devices would survive the levels that some old circuits used to
run at.
O/:
O/:
O/: I've been collecting xtals for 25 years, I must have a few
O/: thousand. I've been building my own filters for some time, see Wes
O/: Hayward's "Intro to RF design" for a good text with free
software...
O/: I've also been professionally involved in special low noise xtal
O/: oscillator development.
O/:
O/:
O/: Cheers
O/: David GM4ZNX

1930. WTB: BC-456 Modulator & stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <34ee3cbf.1247616@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 85917

Want to buy BC-456 Modulator . Must be complete, in good condition,
and not butchered. To be used in working display. Also will buy DM-33
dynamotor. Also e-mail me if you have other ARC-5 equipment. E-mail
with asking price. Thanks!!!!!!

Dewayne "Duck" Moore
WB5BNQ
duckman_osu@ionet.net

1931. Tranverter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@geocities.com
Message-ID: <34ee3b9c.29474926@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 85918

Being curous about SSB tranmission in VHF, but not having the 10M gear other do (having not passed a code test, I haven't got gear I am not allowed to use) I am wndering about the design concerns in changing the plans for say 10M to 2M, to using the CB 11M instead

1932. Re: Repeater Autopatch & Cellphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: codeman@gj.net
Message-ID: <34ee4be4.0@news.gj.net>
Source record: 85919

"Rich M." <right@home.com> wrote:

Dick,

Just a suggestion. Why don't you install a remote autopatch? Pretty
simple, cost is not cheap but affordable, If you can transmit to your
repeater, then you have autopatch capability. I have one on my
repeater. Distance between repeater and remote autopatch system is
20 miles and could be even further, just depends on the line of sight
or terrain conditions. There is no phone lines nor power any where
near my repeater. Repeater is powered by solar panels and batteries.

Write if you want more info.

Ross
N7VWX

>I have a repeater that covers much of the back country that does not have
>cell coverage. However, there is no landline to the mountain top where the
>repeater is located.

>Cell company will donate cell service for outgoing emergency calls only.

>Problem: Has anyone ever interfaced a Motorola bag phone to an autopatch.
>Just thought I'd ask so that I don't have to reinvent the wheel.

>Dick N7JPO

1933. Re: Repeater Autopatch & Cellphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kenneth W. Schildt" <kschildt@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <kschildt-2102980048200001@host-207-53-40-195.mem.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85920

In article <01bd3e0d$b78cd900$8eefd8c0@default>, "Rich M." <right@home.com>
wrote:

> I have a repeater that covers much of the back country that does not have
> cell coverage. However, there is no landline to the mountain top where
the
> repeater is located.
>
> Cell company will donate cell service for outgoing emergency calls only.
>
> Problem: Has anyone ever interfaced a Motorola bag phone to an autopatch.

> Just thought I'd ask so that I don't have to reinvent the wheel.
>
> Dick N7JPO

I would suggest contacting one of the local cell phone dealers and ask them
for a fax machine interface.
This is an adapter that will allow you to plug your repeater patch directly
into a normal telco rj-11
jack.

Ken, N4VSD

1934. WANTED OLD TUBES AND DATA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: MARC A KARLAK <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3e5b$edb74940$57c5edcc@default>
Source record: 85921

Looking for old triodes large and small, audio tubes, and tube data.Thanks

1935. ft-8100r mod page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mac <mcgyv@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <34EEADB8.2B56@hotmail.com>
Source record: 85922

Here is the page for the Yaesu FT-8100R Wide TX mod

http://ww2.sd.cybernex.net/~mcgyv

I DO NOT have the ft-8000 radio so I don't have the mods for it.
Do not e-mail me about other mods for radios I don't own.
Any new mods sent to me will be posted on the page.

Mac

1936. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34EE94E1.63FF@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 85923
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Miles wrote:
>
> Local telephone companies don't care if you camp out on the line 24
> hours a day, as long as you pay the US $20/month service charge. (This
> is true of both basic and ISDN service in my area, although roosting on
> an ISDN account will quickly send you to the poorhouse in ISP charges.)

Well, not exactly the poor house, but unlimited ISDN here in St. Louis
would cost about $250 a month. That's a 2B+D line ($100) and ISP
charges ($150).

Little

1937. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@c-com.net>
Message-ID: <34EEE284.648C@c-com.net>
Source record: 85924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

```
Geert PIRENS wrote:
>
> Hello
>
> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
> 90cm dish ?
>
> !! All information is welcome !!
>
> Regards
>
> Geert Pirens
> ------------------------------
> vissit my multi interests homepage at:
> -> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
like at the focal point?
```

1938. Re: WANTED OLD TUBES AND DATA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <wrc@tir.com>
Message-ID: <34EEDEE2.6018@tir.com>
Source record: 85925

MARC A KARLAK wrote:
>
> Looking for old triodes large and small, audio tubes, and tube data.Thanks
This is very strange! Strange indeed. I asked in here (once upon a time) if there was any interest in a "tube manual" or tube data web page. I offered to construct such a set of web pages on condition there would be interested users. I was hooted right off the ng and didn't return for several months. Obviously the users on this ng will not have any tubes or info. You should go to the next ham radio swap n shop and buy a few tube manuals for a bout 25 cents each. Then you'll have the same info I have and can forget about being dumped on by this group.

Good luck and enjoy the tube projects. Not because they are really practical... just because they are *fun*.

Bill KU8H

1939. Re: Tranverter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34eee0e4.80253707@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85926

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 02:43:09 GMT, konstans@geocities.com (Mark Morgan) wrote:
>Being curous about SSB tranmission in VHF, but not having the 10M gear
>other do (having not passed a code test, I haven't got gear I am not
>allowed to use) I am wndering about the design concerns in changing
>the plans for say 10M to 2M, to using the CB 11M instead

No problem. Just change the conversion oscillator crystal in the
transverter so that you're tranlating 27 MHz up to 2m instead of
28 MHz.

The problem comes in the fact that the CB is channelized. You
need to fix that by doing a "slider" mod to it. And it doesn't have
the tuning range to cover the 2m SSB frequency range, so you
need to do the "freeband" mod to it. After you've done those mods,
you can't use it for CB anymore. But that's Ok since you want to pull
the PA out of it and strap the driver to the output so the power
will be low enough for the transverter input (about 5 mW) anyway.

This is actually a fairly practical way to put an old SSB CB
to use in amateur radio. But since you're outbanding it anyway,
you might as well do a CB->10m conversion on it and then you
don't have to buy a new crystal for the transverter.

I did this to an old Midland 23 ch SSB CB. I changed the hetrodyne
crystal to put it on 10m, and I had to add a couple of extra switches
to outband it, and modified the RIT to work as a slider in transmit. It
actually works pretty well, but I have to use a chart to figure out what
frequency I'm really on. (Not bad for a free radio, though.)

Now don't expect world beating performance. The CB isn't the
equal of a good HF rig as far as selectivity is concerned, though
sensitivity is fine, and transmit is pretty clean. The tuning is
complicated by having to step a channel and swing the RIT, but
it'll do for casual 2m SSB operation. And if you rig it so you can
switch the PA in and out, you can use it on 10m too. I did that,
and bumped the output up to 20 watts PEP on 10m as well.
I used it in the truck during the last sunspot peak and worked
the world with it. (Of course I have an IC-706 in the new truck,
so the old Midland was retired to the junkbox.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1940. Re: Tranverter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6cmq3j$d63@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85927

Changing a transverter IF from 10 to 11 meters (especially if you are building it) is not difficult. The LO frequency (crystal?) must be changed and multipliers retuned. This MAY require a small change in tuned circuit values - depends on the design/tuning range. The 10/11 meter tuned circuits in the IF will need similar retuning....Voila!
Woody

Mark Morgan wrote:
>
> Being curous about SSB tranmission in VHF, but not having the 10M gear
> other do (having not passed a code test, I haven't got gear I am not
> allowed to use) I am wndering about the design concerns in changing
> the plans for say 10M to 2M, to using the CB 11M instead

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

1941. Re: Transistor substitution, and data sheets.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo_whiteway@bc.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <6cmu1r$hc2$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 85928

On 1998-02-18 aruder@pipeline.com said:
ar>Can anyone point me at a website with data on transistors?

LW>I don't have a web sight but I looked in my old Sylvania transistor
LW>substitution book and it says the DTS-423 is equivalent to the ECG384.
LW>now the ECG 385 is shown as NPN-Si, Swx Linear Amp.
BV=550 Volts
BV=6 Vols
IC=10 Amps
PD=150 Watts
FT=----
HFE=20 Typ
Case=TO-3

LW>I don't know what the site name is but this sylvania book is available in
LW>disk form..A database sub book...I got it from my local electronic parts
LW>house. In the USA you might have to look for it under Norelco. I believe
LW>that is the other name for North American Phillips and they own Sylvania..

ar>Hope someone can help. Thanx in advance.
ar>Lou H.
ar>http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
ar>Prolific inventor,
ar>Lousy Salesman,
ar>Incompetent businessman.
ar>(Typical of the Breed)
ar>Looking for both around
ar>Tulsa OK, USA

73 de VE7UW

Leo (Bing) Whiteway..

Save the rainforest! Trash your printer!

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

1942. fs-mags, manuals, catalogs and more!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hipkat99@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980221162100.LAA10580@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85929

A drawn out list of Radio Manuals, Catalogs, ARRL Handbooks, Flyers and much, much more!!!!

http://members.aol.com/hipkat99/index.html

****This list is frequently updated

1943. Re: Rf Tuning Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <34EF0789.CFA@taxes.net>
Source record: 85930

ats@pe.net wrote:
>
> I am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
> proI am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
> problem with the design of the Tuning Coil. I found on the web a few
> designs that say to use 100 turns of magnet wire around a cardboard
> toilet paper roll with a wire to use as the "wiper" for tuning along
> with a 470uf cap. but I cant seem to get anything out of it.

This might be too obvious -- but try it anyway.

You need to remove the insulating enamel from the magnet wire
in the area where the wiper contacts the coil. Some fine-grit
sandpaper will work, or you can carefully scrape off the enamel
with a small knife. Also, verify that you have a clean surface
on the wiper to get a good metal-to-metal contact. You do not
need much pressure, but a clean contact is vital.

If the crystal (diode, whatever) is good, you should hear
SOMETHING off this style of receiver, even if it's only
spark plug noise from a nearby automobile or motorcycle.

You might verify that the tuning capacitor is not shorted, and that
all the connections are good -- these are other possible
trouble spots. I am VERY guilty of an occasional bad solder
joint or dirty connection.

Jim N6OTQ

1944. rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34ef1a7c.16548242@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone have any idea what has happened to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

???

I have seen no new messages on there for the past 2-3 days, and
that is unusual!

Please reply here & via e-mail too, and dlete the 'NOSPAM.'

Thanks - Bry

1945. Re: Tranverter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6cn5oj$p3e$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85932

Mark Morgan wrote in message <34ee3b9c.29474926@news.concentric.net>...
>Being curous about SSB tranmission in VHF, but not having the 10M gear
>other do (having not passed a code test, I haven't got gear I am not
>allowed to use) I am wndering about the design concerns in changing
>the plans for say 10M to 2M, to using the CB 11M instead

Hi Mark

You could get yourself an old FT-290, that will give you FM/CW/SSB on 2m
pretty cheaply.

You will also probably find that a few SSB CBs have been modded to over-tune
past 28MHz anyway (the high-high-super-high channels :o))

73
Nick G7UFG

1946. Re: Clifford Buttschardt's Email Address???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980221100645.11479H-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 85933

On 18 Feb 1998, ripply wrote:

> I posted a note on getting some info about water generators for Qrp
> operation. A Clifford Buttschardt sent a reply but by the time I saw it,
> it was no longer available.
>
> Does any one have Clifford's Email address. If so, respond to my Email
> instead of posting . Thank you.
>
> Steve
>
>

Hi Steve and all. Let me reply directly Steve and also copy the Newsgroup. As you can see above, the E-mail address of Homepower Magazine is shown. They also have a WWW site, http://www.homepower.com

KG6MM, Bob-O Schulte, has been involved with water wheels for some time. He maybe able to help you obtain something that will meet your needs. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR ex W6HDO

1947. Re: Wtb: QRP Kit or Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34ef1fd3.17915516@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85934

For some reason, around Tue, 17 Feb 1998 22:36:37 -0500,
sgordon1@ibm.net wrote:

O/: Looking for recommendations on a 20m or 40m Qrp tranceiver kit or
plans
O/: to build one for QRP work. Mostly do ssb work but find myseld on
cw
O/: more often when working qrp.
O/:
O/: Thanks
O/: Scott

Scott, try the resources on this topic available on-line at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/mega/megakits.htm

and

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamlynx/hamqrp.htm

Enjoy!! 73 de AF4K / G3XLQ

1948. Re: Wtb: QRP Kit or Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34ef20ae.18134106@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85935

For some reason, around Fri, 20 Feb 1998 01:03:21 -0600, Larry Jones
<ljones@flash.net> wrote:

O/: sgordon1@ibm.net wrote:
O/: >
O/: > Looking for recommendations on a 20m or 40m Qrp tranceiver kit
or plans
O/: > to build one for QRP work. Mostly do ssb work but find myseld
on cw
O/: > more often when working qrp.
O/: >
O/: > Thanks
O/: > Scott
O/:
O/: Greetings Scott...
O/:
O/: Check out Oak Hills Research. I believe there url is
www.ohr.com.
O/: They have very good kits for the two bands you mention. Also NN1G
puts
O/: out the Green Mountain kits that are very good also. I do not know
what
O/: NN1G's URL listing is. You could also check into the QRP-L
reflector for
O/: that information. Send your mesage to QRP-L@lehigh.edu. If you
are not
O/: a member of QRP-L you can join the rest of us by sending a message
to
O/: listserve@lehigh.edu and leave the subject blank. In the body
of the
O/: message put subscribe first name last name call...
O/:
O/: Larry N5OSG

Larry and co.:

QRP-L is a rather exclusive group.
The moderator is rather a bully and has been known to boot off
numerous people from his little group (including yours truly)...

K5FO will kick you off PERMANENTLY at the drop of the hat;
Chuckie is a bit of a loose cannon in my opinion.

Bry

1949. Re: Linear Kit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@REMOVETHIS.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34ef2125.18252640@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85936

For some reason, around Wed, 18 Feb 1998 15:58:12 -0500, Tom Repstad
<rcc@together.net> wrote:

O/: Somebody posted a URL for a company selling "less expensive" kits
for
O/: linear amplifiers, I forgot to bookmark the spot and can't find
the
O/: message... anybody out there have that page bookmarked... They
were
O/: solid state amps...
O/:
O/: Tom

All the kit sources are listed at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/mega/megakits.htm

Enjoy!

O/: KB1CGA
O/:

1950. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: demer@accessnv.com
Message-ID: <6cn937$oq7$1@usenet52.supernews.com>
Source record: 85937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6cl9b6$68i$1@rhea.glo.be>, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:

Geert, try N1BWT's web site at http://www.tiac.net/users/wade/ He has a program for download that will do this calculation based on the diameter and dish depth. The program is called HDLANT.
Hope this helps,

Dudley
KK7IF

>Status: N
>
>Hello
>
>I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>90cm dish ?
>
>!! All information is welcome !!
>
>Regards
>
>Geert Pirens
>-------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
>
>
>
>
>

1951. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV12P2001.P8000
Message-ID: <34ef145f.92438665@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 08:19:48 -0600, joe <jedent@c-com.net> wrote:

>Geert PIRENS wrote:
>>
>> Hello
>>
>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>> 90cm dish ?
>>
>> !! All information is welcome !!
>>
>> Regards
>>
>> Geert Pirens
>> -------------------------------
>> vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>> -> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>like at the focal point?
Hi!
is it any available software or other calculations for deciding the
optimum focal points for offset feeding a standard dish?
f/D=0.35 D=2'

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

1952. Re: WANTED OLD TUBES AND DATA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV12P2001.P8000
Message-ID: <34ef154b.92674468@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85939

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 09:04:18 -0500, Bill <wrc@tir.com> wrote:

>MARC A KARLAK wrote:
>>
>> Looking for old triodes large and small, audio tubes, and tube data.Thanks
>This is very strange! Strange indeed. I asked in here (once upon a time)
>if there was any interest in a "tube manual" or tube data web page.
I will be pleased to see it!
Problem is that it is almost impossible to find extensive valve data and
curves. I have only ARRL handbook anno 1948 and 49 for old valves, it is
not satisfactory for calculations to study and compare what was possible
to achieve using valves like 6D6/6C6 compared to 6BZ6/6DA6
>offered to construct such a set of web pages on condition there would be
>interested users. I was hooted right off the ng and didn't return for
>several months. Obviously the users on this ng will not have any tubes
>or info.
doesn't homebrew mean bring home from shop?

> You should go to the next ham radio swap n shop and buy a few
>tube manuals for a bout 25 cents each. Then you'll have the same info I
>have and can forget about being dumped on by this group.
>
>Good luck and enjoy the tube projects. Not because they are really
>practical... just because they are *fun*.
>
> Bill KU8H

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

1953. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34ef303e.17507787@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85940
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 15:05:12 GMT, jbickel@iquest.net (Jake Bickel)
wrote:

>In the new age of entitlements where everyone expects free
>food,housing,education and "health care" why wouldn't he expect free
>internet access ?
>
>>Well said!

Well said indeed. The government ought to pay for
everything. That's what we pay them for!

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1954. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34ef30fe.17699293@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85941
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 19:58:49 GMT, moss.i@virgin.net wrote:

>In response to WALT davidsons comment, I dont mind paying the ISP
>costs but the local phone call cost I do object to paying for. It goes
>against the very spirit of the Internet. In America they can leave
>their computers connected to the net 24hours a day 365 days a year
>presumably, and all they pay is the ISP. Well thats What I want too
>over here.

And if they did that here, everyone and his wife would
be connected 24h/24h, and given the very limited capacity
of our landline comms. infrastructure, the whole country
would grind even near to a telecomms death than already is!
No thanks....no free local calls. PLEASE.

>I have even considered a small cheap two way SAT link to the NET.
>Apparently Bill gates has one up on me on this one, apparently he
>intends to implement a SAT system which would enable anyone with a 2
>way sat link, (which units i think he is going to develope which will
>be very cheap), to link to the NET.

And it won't be Gatesy who'll be paying for it.

>I too think for better communications, much improved speeds and
>services, it would be better to connect to the NET NOT via a modem and
>PHONE line, and to dispense with that archic part of the link
>altogther. So I am not the only one who thinks the modem phone link is
>a bad idea.

Then try getting B.T. and the other telecomms sharks
to make ISDN more attractive to you and me, for a
start. You might also suggest to the authorities that
some of these bloody amateurs be moved out of the
VHF/UHF/SHF spectrum they occupy* to make way for the
sort of free, high-speed Internet access you crave.

* ...or don't occupy, depending on your line of sight.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

1955. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <87zpjk63q5.fsf@ve7tcp.ampr.org>
Source record: 85942
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What I'm curious about is what the UK third-party traffic rules have to say about this. This sort of use is clearly beyond the scope of "transmissions of a technical nature whose importance does not justify the use of the public telecommunications infrastructure" (paraphrase of the Canadian regulations). What you propose would certainly be illegal in Canada.

--lyndon

1956. Re: Rf Tuning Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980221222900.RAA07862@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85943

>
>> I am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
>> proI am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
>> problem with the design of the Tuning Coil. I found on the web a few
>> designs that say to use 100 turns of magnet wire around a cardboard
>> toilet paper roll with a wire to use as the "wiper" for tuning along
>> with a 470uf cap. but I cant seem to get anything out of it.
>
>This might be too obvious -- but try it anyway.
>
>You need to remove the insulating enamel from the magnet wire
>in the area where the wiper contacts the coil. Some fine-grit
>sandpaper will work, or you can carefully scrape off the enamel
>with a small knife. Also, verify that you have a clean surface
>on the wiper to get a good metal-to-metal contact. You do not
>need much pressure, but a clean contact is vital.
>
>If the crystal (diode, whatever) is good, you should hear
>SOMETHING off this style of receiver, even if it's only
>spark plug noise from a nearby automobile or motorcycle.
>
>You might verify that the tuning capacitor is not shorted, and that
>all the connections are good -- these are other possible
>trouble spots. I am VERY guilty of an occasional bad solder
>joint or dirty connection.
>
>Jim N6OTQ

470 uFarads is a tad high too. Might try 470 pF.

W4ZCB

1957. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980221145543.28899A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 85944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the belly
of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two "sticks"
are used the center of each will cross at the focus. If one is used,
then the center of various positions will locate a single point which again
is the focus. It seems reasonable that this should work for both circular
and off center focused dishes but the latter is going to be far more
difficult to do. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998, demer wrote:

> In article <6cl9b6$68i$1@rhea.glo.be>, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:
>
> Geert, try N1BWT's web site at http://www.tiac.net/users/wade/ He has a
> program for download that will do this calculation based on the diameter and
> dish depth. The program is called HDLANT.
> Hope this helps,
>
> Dudley
> KK7IF
>
> >Status: N
> >
> >Hello
> >
> >I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
> >90cm dish ?
> >
> >!! All information is welcome !!
> >
> >Regards
> >
> >Geert Pirens
> >-------------------------------
> >vissit my multi interests homepage at:
> >-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >

>
>

1958. Re: Audio Freq CW Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill VanRemmen <billy@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3f22$50a6f980$588a82d1@billy>
Source record: 85945

R.M.Hawkins KF4HTL <Trapper_SPAM_27@juno.com> wrote in article
<34eb90c1.201464@nntp.infoave.com>...

> THE PROBLEM: The Circuit calls for two Polystyrene Capacitors of a
> value I am unable to locate. The schematic shows them as 0.015 and
> the text requires 1% tolerence. I have looked through all of my
> catalogs and the only polystyrene caps that are listed are values
> like: 100. 1100. 22000. etc... am I on a wild goose chase here....
> could it be that the book has a misprint? Or is it my inexperience.

The answer here is that the units of capacitance are different in the
schematic and in your catalogs. .015 microfarad is equal to
15000picofarad. Look for a polystyrene cap with 15000pF value.

Another option is to use .01uF (10000pF) caps and re-calculate the
resistors involved to yield the same R*C product.

Good luck.

-Bill, KA2WFJ

1959. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: newbie <reddog113@goplay.com>
Message-ID: <6cnvoi$cn1$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 85946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This is really disturbing!!

Joseph wrote in message <69nmf6sfs1@techsrv1.tech>...
>
>GO AWAY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
>
>
>tsunkndj@tickling.net randomly organized the following:
>:-=-
>:-=- Are you a guy between the ages of 18-23 who is
>:-=- HOT, TICKLISH, and IN NEED OF SOME U.S. CASH?
>:-=- Or, perhaps, even a new NEC Ready PC with a Pentium Pro
>:-=- processor? If so, read on... I'm very serious about what you'll
>:-=- find.
>:-=-
>:-=- UPDATE: Right now, I have 3 NEC Ready 9716 PCs available,
>:-=- featuring:
>:-=- 56 kbs US Robotics X2 modem
>:-=- 4+ gig hard drive
>:-=- 32 mb RAM
>:-=- Video Card/2 mb video memory
>:-=- Built-in Zip Drive
>:-=- 24 speed CD Rom
>:-=-
>:-=-
>:-=- Other PC systems are also available.
>:-=-
>:-=- My name is Terri. I am a female college student in the Boston area.
>:-=- As a hobby...one that costs me ALOT of money...I maintain a
>:-=- personal collection of amateur videos featuring guys being
>:-=- tickled (usually for 30 or 60 minutes) by a girlfriend, good girl
>:-=- friend, girl friends, or even guy friends. I am not a business,
>:-=- video trader, or porn solicitor. My interest is in TICKLING.
>:-=-
>:-=- I am actively looking for guys to make videos that I can add to
>:-=- my collection. Guys that interest me are YOUNG (basically,
>:-=- my age...18-23), HOT (swimmer/soccer/runnerbuilt....on the
>:-=- thin side...not too "big-n-buff"....with little or no bodyfat
>:-=- whatsoever), and TICKLISH! No sex or nudity are wanted in
>:-=- my videos. I just want to see guys tied up and mercilessly,
>:-=- relentlessly TICKLED.
>:-=-

>:-=- If you are interested in this UNIQUE (and hopefully FUN) way of
>:-=- making $$$$, please e-mail me. I need you to provide me with
>:-=- a general picture (.gifs, .jpgs, .bmps, and pictures found on
>:-=- webpage URLS are fine...and I have a mailing address to "snailmail"
>:-=- regular photos, also) before I can make you a concrete cash offer.
>:-=-
>:-=- Average fees paid:
>:-=- $125 for a 30 minute video
>:-=- $250 for a 60 minute video
>:-=-
>:-=- PCs are available for multiple video deals and to groups of
>:-=- guys (frats, teams, etc) that make videos.
>:-=-
>:-=- Money offered is determined by your looks, ticklishness, and who
>:-=- will be tickling you.
>:-=-
>:-=- Asian, Black and Hispanic guys are ESPECIALLY welcomed and wanted!!!
>:-=-
>:-=- I have numerous online references that are available for contact to
>:-=- assure you of my honesty, legitimacy, and SERIOUSNESS about all of
>:-=- this.
>:-=-
>:-=- PLEASE NOTE: This is not a TICKLING SERVICES AVAILABLE
>:-=- POSTING. I have a boyfriend, full cadre of friends, and plenty of
>:-=- guys to tickle already. I AM NOT LOOKING TO MEET OR TICKLE ANY
>:-=- GUYS ENCOUNTERED FROM CYBERSPACE!!!! I also do not provide
>:-=- videotaping equipment, facilities, or girls to tickle you. All
>:-=- aspects of video production are your responsibility!!!!!
>:-=-
>:-=-Think about it!!! E-mail me if interested: TerriTickling@hotmail.com
>:-=-
>:-=-
>:-=-
>:-=-
>--
>Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. <n8ouz@qsl.net> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
>Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
> "All puffed up with vanity, we see what we want to see,
> To the beautiful and the wise, the mirror always lies..." --RUSH

1960. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34efb3cb1efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85947
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34eb0068.23239366@news.virgin.net>, on 02/18/98
at 03:42 PM, moss.i@virgin.net said:

>To all that can offer assistance

>I believe there are things called packet radio internet gateways. What i
>want to do is to have FULL Internet access (not just EMAIL) through
>packet radio, via the said gateways so as to do away with my ISP which
>costs me ï¿½12/month, and the PHONE bill, which I think is a disgrace that
>we have to pay for. We pay for calls to the Internet in England!!!!!!

>PLEASE NOTE:-If you have never heared of an packet radio internet
>gateway, DONT reply to me saying youve never heard of it, and its not
>possible, because I jolly well know it is possible, this would obviously
>be the first time you have heard of it, so DONT bother to reply to me. If
>you DO know what I am talking about, I would very much welcome your
>input.

>I need to know what equiptment I will need to do this, the cost, and if
>there are local gateways operating in the MHZ freq. range that will be
>able to cope with a high speed packet radio modem (56K + baud), in the
>NorthWest region of England. From reading stuff off the net it wont cost
>a fortune to implement all this. I apparently need a TNC (Terminal Node
>controller), radio, amplifier, and Antenna, and anything else you might
>think I should need. Read some info about JNOS too, presume its possible
>to run TCP/IP over that, with WIN95, and all the traditional internet
>application programs running all above that, FTP, email, Netscape browser
>etc etc etc. I hope to run all that little lot from a 486AMD5x86-P75
>,256K cache,16MB, WIN95, which will more than meet the needs of the
>Packet radio interface.

First, all the packet gateways I know about are Amateur Radio packet
gateways, so to gain access, you will need an Amateur Radio license.
Second, not all the traffic carried on the Internet is permissible under
an Amateur Radio license in many countries, including, I think, the UK.

A group of BC Amateurs has designed and built a 56 K radio/modem currently
used to connect a number of sites together, including a link to the
Internet. I understand they're presently designing a new one that will
basically have two connections plus power - an ethernet connector and an
antenna connection.

They're presently using the 430-440 MHz band with about 85-100 KHz
bandwidth, although the goal down the road is to go up in frequency to

just under 6 GHz so that the bandwidth for a T1 connection will be available.

So, in conclusion, if I were you, I'd find a knowledgable person at the RSGB who can tell you what is possible under UK rules. They would also be able to steer you to active packet people in the UK.

73, Bob, VE7HS

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1961. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34efb845$2$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85948
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

>Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
>the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.

Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
early fifties...

>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your car
>exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump into the
>atmosphere.

For almost the last twenty years we've had catalytic converters and no
lead gasoline. Where have you been?

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

1962. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34EF82E9.2F73@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

newbie wrote:
>
> This is really disturbing!!
>
> <snip sex spam>

Hi, "newbie" --

It sounds like you may be new to the "newsgroup thing," and aren't yet conversant with the subject of spambots. Spambots are automated newsgroup posters which place messages such as the ones you've replied to on literally tens of thousands of newsgroups, without any intervention or supervision from the people responsible for the spam.

Replying to spam messages in newsgroups does nothing but compound the waste of bandwidth and server space caused by the spam in the first place. The originators of the spam do not look in the thousands of individual newsgroups for any replies to their spam, and will thus never see your indignant reply... but the rest of us have no choice.

Further, many of us use news servers such as Super Zippo (http://www.zippo.com) which implement automatic spam filtering based on a wide variety of criteria. The idea to keep messages with subject lines or contents like "MAKE MONEY FA$T", and so on from ever appearing in their customers' view of the newsgroups. This technology works very well, and is a major selling point for the news services that offer it. Unfortunately, when someone like yourself replies to a spam post that is visible on *your* news server, your reply has the effect of making the spam visible to the rest of us for the first time -- effectively generating spam we otherwise would never have seen in the first place. This happens because many of the common spam filters don't reject replies, only original messages.

So in short, please knock off the replies to spammers. Your audience for such replies is limited to everybody in the world *except* the spammers themselves, and believe me, everybody else already agrees with you.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1963. Microwave Components, USED, UNTESTED, sold "AS-IS"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <sales@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <6coji6lrn1@ha1.rdc1.occa.home.com>
Source record: 85950

```
Microwave Components, USED, UNTESTED, sold "AS-IS".
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
(1) HP774D, Dual Directional Coupler, 20 dB, 215 to 450 MHz, $35.00
(1) HP8731A, Pin Diode Attenuator, .8 to 2.4 GHz, $18.00
(1) HP8732A, Pin Diode Attenuator, 1.8 to 4.5 GHz, $25.00
(1) HP8732B, Pin Diode Attenuator, 1.8 to 4.5 GHz, $30.00
(1) HP8733B, Pin Diode Attenuator, 3.7 to 8.3 GHz, $25.00
(1) HP8734A, Pin Diode Attenuator, 7.0 to 12.4 GHz, $25.00
(2) HP H382A, Variable Attenuator H Band, 0 to 50 dB,$40.00 each
(1) HP X375A, Variable Attenuator, X Band, 0 to 20 dB, $30.00
(2) HP X382A, Variable Attenuator, X Band, 0 to 50 dB, $50.00 each
(1) HP11523A, Load Resistor, $7.50
(2) Narda 4773-20, DC to 6GHz 20 dB Attenuator, SMA m/f, $12.00 each
(3) Triangle Microwave, YL-42, 3 dB Splitter, 2 to 4 GHz, SMA (f), $12.00
(5) Western Microwave 2JC-2040 Coaxial Isolators, 2 to 4 GHz, SMA
(f),$12.00 each

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.
All prices are in US $, No minimum order.
Prices valid until 3-13-98 or while supply lasts.

To reserve any of the above items, e-mail "sales@emodus.com"

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA
```

1964. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6crkedepm1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 85838
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Steve (KF2TI - Landing, NJ) wrote in message ...
>I took the time to read Fisher's vitriolic little webpage and have
>confirmed what I always thought, the man is definitely not playing with a
>full deck.

And you are/

>>The ARRL response cites factors as to non renewal and the very 1st reason
>is exactly why this started. By Fisher's own admission, he has not
>administered a VE session in the specified timeframe. According to Part
>97.525

Where did I EVER say that?

>No VEC may accredit a person as a VE if the person does not meet minimum
>VE statutory qualifications or minimum qualifications as prescribed by
>this part

And how do I NOT meet that?

>Burt's response is then to argue that he was "fired" for no apparent
>reason, yet he conveniently forgets that in another paragraph her
>mentions that there were others that supposedly have failed to meet the
>minimum qualification. In fact, this is the paragraph where he does
>admit his failure by lying..I quote

W1TTY gave less tests than I and was just renewed.

>If you'll remember the 1st go around, Fisher admitted to not having given
>a test in over a year, so he is blatantly (1) lying about and (2)
>attempting his little boy tantrums but crying that "other guys were doing
>it tooooo!!!"

Does the ARRL dismiss everone who does not give a test in a year?
Do they dismiss ANYONE BUT me?
I did not make the admission you fabricated.

>>Words speak very loudly here and the words from Fisher show a total lack
>of any sanity. Normally I don't promote websites but this you have to
>see. A man reduced to fabrications and outright lies to massage an
>obvious bruised ego.

Read it:
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/arrlve.htm

>
>I can see why the people of Packard Bell are paying him no mind as well.

You like Packard Bell?

>Get the full story on Burt Fisher..check out Dejanews to see just what
>type of man is teaching children in Cape Cod schools

Tell us here, the full story.
DeJa news is not always accurate.

Burt

1965. wtb 2E32, 2G22, 2E42 and 2E36 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uma1mw$P9GA.286@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 85839
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.audio.pro,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I need the above sub-miniature tubes. These are 5pin in a glass
envolope about 2"h x 1/4in thick.

--
PAW
(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com)

1966. CB to 220Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbwb@wonder.net
Message-ID: <6co9rf$440$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 85951

Anyone ever convert an old cb rig to the 220Mhz band? Any suggestions and comments for this conversion is appreciated. Thanks.

1967. FS/FT: Commercial 5GHz Digital Microwave radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Saad Mahaini <Saad.Mahaini@mci.com>
Message-ID: <34EFB057.53D5@mci.com>
Source record: 85952

FS/FT: Commercial 5GHz Digital Microwave radios

I have nice pair of commercial spread spectrum digital microwave radios.
They are made by CYLINK, model FT1, with the following major specs:

Frequency 5.725 to 5.850 GHz (cover ham band)
Freq step 5 to 10 MHz
System Gain 110 dB
Tx Output power 30.5 dBm Min
Rx Noise Figure 5.5 dB Max
RF interface N Connector
Voltage 110 V
Dimensions 5.25 x 17 x 15 in
Weight 39 lb.

These were pulled from service, only few years old, in excellent
shape, with manual.

Use for a commercial microwave link project, or for ham use
on the 5.650 - 5.925 GHz ham band.

These new sell for over $8K each, will sell or trade to best
reasonable offer.

73s Saad KB6VIR/5 Dallas

1968. Re: Audio Freq CW Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980222070800.CAA18898@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85953

In article <01bd3f22$50a6f980$588a82d1@billy>, "Bill VanRemmen"
<billy@frontiernet.net> writes:

>
>The answer here is that the units of capacitance are different in the
>schematic and in your catalogs. .015 microfarad is equal to
>15000picofarad. Look for a polystyrene cap with 15000pF value.
>
>Another option is to use .01uF (10000pF) caps and re-calculate the
>resistors involved to yield the same R*C product.
>
>Good luck.
>
>-Bill, KA2WFJ
>
>

I didn't realize this might be the hangup... they also might be listed in some
UK catalogs as 15 nf, I believe, and who knows, maybe US too.

I just looked in my capacitor boxes... I have a couple of .015 caps and from
hthe cryptic notes in the bottom of the tray compartment they are either from
Mouser or All Electronics. I guess I was or still am gonna build the same
filter. I use .022 caps mostly for this circuit.

Rat Shack has .022 poly caps.

ACTFIL.EXE is a program that was on the 96 ARRL Handbook freebie disk. It
calculates the cap and R values for a standard op amp audio filter whose
schematic is in the book. I seem to recall you can pick your capacitor value
with the program. Maybe it can be found at the ARRL website. Anyway, you might
want a change of bandwidth or center frequency.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
In the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
NEW! /MM PICS!
http:/members.aol.com/AB5VH/pix.html
dit diddy-dit dit.........

1969. Re: CB to 220Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980222070800.CAA29363@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85954

In article <6co9rf$440$1@gte1.gte.net>, bbwb@wonder.net writes:

>Anyone ever convert an old cb rig to the 220Mhz band? Any suggestions
>and comments for this conversion is appreciated. Thanks.
>
>
>

Sounds like a job for a simple external converter. You just need to bypass the finals or better yet reduce the drive, build a 193 MHz oscillator and mixer, a pre-amp for receive, and a couple two or three RF output stages. You can either jump the PTT line out to the converter to handle T/R or use RF sense T/R. Or you could go the other way and use a 247 MHz oscillator. Same difference... but the lower freq might be easier to cobble together. Keep all component leads SHORT.Make sure you have adequate output filtering.

Then again, why not just build the whole 220 MHz rig so you don't have to work around the funky channel spacing of the CB?

Also... remember that CB is not FM. This approach will not allow easy implementation of either CW or FM, though you will have AM and AM SSB.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
In the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
NEW! /MM PICS!
http:/members.aol.com/AB5VH/pix.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

1970. FS: Harris RF-230 radios/spares/supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6colnv$m4d@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85955

Have for sale two Harris RF-230 SSB transceivers, one matching power
supply, two Newmar 35 Amp supplies, a large stock of spare PCB's
for the Harris rigs, Harrris RF-231 coupler,one TI-3000
Transceiver/coupler.
Will sell as lot for $1000 or trade for other gear?
73,

1971. Re: CB to 220Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980222024843.4774A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85956

At least twenty years ago, there was an article about this in WST. It was in the days of "use it or lose it". Someone took a tube CB set, ripped out the transmitter, and put in a new 220MHz transmitter. They added a converter ahead of the existing CB receiver.

More recently, there was an article in QST about adding a transverter to a 49MHz walkie talkie to turn it into a 220MHz lunchbox type portable.

220MHz is a long way from 27MHz, so there really isn't any way of changing some coils and moving the CB set to 220MHz.

Michael VE2BVW

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 bbwb@wonder.net wrote:

> Anyone ever convert an old cb rig to the 220Mhz band? Any suggestions
> and comments for this conversion is appreciated. Thanks.
>
>
>
>

1972. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f02522.128913883@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 19:50:37 GMT, LA8AK@RV12P2001.P8000 (J M Noeding) wrote:
>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 08:19:48 -0600, joe <jedent@c-com.net> wrote:
>>Geert PIRENS wrote:
>>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>>> 90cm dish ?
>>
>>like at the focal point?
>
>Hi!
>is it any available software or other calculations for deciding the
>optimum focal points for offset feeding a standard dish?
>f/D=0.35 D=2'

If by "standard dish" you mean a parabolic dish, there is only one
focal point, dictated by dish geometry, and it is the optimum feed
position. Any other point will compromise dish gain and off-axis
behavior. In the case of a f/D=0.35 and a 2 ft diameter, the optimum
feedpoint is on axis at a distance of 8.4 inches from the dish.

Dishes designed for offset feed are complex hyperbolic shapes,
though oval hyperbolic dishes can be approximated as complex
sections of two parabolas. Unless you know the generator parameters
for the surface geometry, the best way to determine the optimum
feedpoint is by experiment.

There is a program which may be useful. It is called HDLANT21 and
is available from the ARRL website at http://www.arrl.org/qexfiles/
It allows you to design horns, dishes, and lenses (HDL). It has a
section for calculating offset feeds for oval hyperbolic dishes.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1973. Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf2ti@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.f59f52e5c8d74fd98996f@news.planet.net>
Source record: 85958
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I took the time to read Fisher's vitriolic little webpage and have confirmed what I always thought, the man is definitely not playing with a full deck.

Yes, his credentials were not renewed. He was not fired as he states. He, from the outset, trys to throw his "weight" around by threatening to go and "cry" to the FCC. you must restore FORTHWITH he states....and then..states he is being discriminated against.

The ARRL response cites factors as to non renewal and the very 1st reason is exactly why this started. By Fisher's own admission, he has not administered a VE session in the specified timeframe. According to Part 97.525

No VEC may accredit a person as a VE if the person does not meet minimum VE statutory qualifications or minimum qualifications as prescribed by this part

Burt's response is then to argue that he was "fired" for no apparent reason, yet he conveniently forgets that in another paragraph her mentions that there were others that supposedly have failed to meet the minimum qualification. In fact, this is the paragraph where he does admit his failure by lying..I quote

Further, I know several VE's that have never been active in giving a test (as I have) that have not lost their status as a VE examiner"

If you'll remember the 1st go around, Fisher admitted to not having given a test in over a year, so he is blatantly (1) lying about and (2) attempting his little boy tantrums but crying that "other guys were doing it tooooo!!!"

Fisher then continues his tirade with threats to write his Congressman concerning amateur spectrum. In fact he is really threatening to stoop to blackmail to get his VE status restored.. I quote " I suggest you do not motivate me to do as I might wish. I am willing to let sleeping dogs lie, just restore my VE status.

If you do so, this matter ends, quietly. If not, neither of us can be sure what is at the end of the road."

What is also very interesting is now Fisher claims to be a member of a minority. My question is exactly what minority is that?? Obvious he's not black, Latino, Asian, most definitely he's not a woman, although he has a tendency to cry and whine like some. In fact, he claims

discrimination on this basis. He further claims to have done quite well on Wall Street and therefore will bring his considerable financial might to bear with legal action.

Words speak very loudly here and the words from Fisher show a total lack of any sanity. Normally I don't promote websites but this you have to see. A man reduced to fabrications and outright lies to massage an obvious bruised ego.

I can see why the people of Packard Bell are paying him no mind as well.

Get the full story on Burt Fisher..check out Dejanews to see just what type of man is teaching children in Cape Cod schools

1974. Re: Polaroid Polapluse Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6cpb8m$800$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 85959

Did you know that they're lead-acid and can be recharged? I've measured them at 70 mA-h at 40 mA, and charge them from a 7.4 volt source with series 10 ohm resistor. (It would be a sensible precaution to wear safety glasses and put the battery in a sturdy container when doing experiments like this.) I haven't cycled one a lot of times to see how many cycles are possible, but there's no major degradation after a few.

You can get some pretty impressive peak currents out of these, a neat feature for some applications. But it also means you can start fires with 'em if you're careless.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

In article <Eop9pw.FD1@world.std.com>, wdr@world.std.com wrote:
>In article <19980209053101.AAA25760@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
>N9jxu <n9jxu@aol.com> wrote:
>> I unserstand that [polapulse batteries]
>> can be obtained from the manufaturer
>> for $1.50 if purchased in lots of 90.
>
>hadn't heard that. I get 'em free by removing them (with a butter
>knife to compress the spring) from old film packs; they've got enough
>power for shelf life and full flash on all frames, so usually they've
>got plenty of juice left when they're trashed. My intercom runs off a
>pair of these. (And the rest of the ilm pack can become an attractive
>frame, just add Martha Stewart (TM)! :-) Probably won't supply the
>quantity you need unless you go to a convention where lots of folks
>are shooting Polaroid (which I did as a kid).

1975. Re: CB to 220Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbwb@wonder.net
Message-ID: <6cpd6f$4i1$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 85960

Thanks guys. Sounds like the Ten-Tec kit might be the way to go.

1976. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6cpdl9$9nu$2@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85961
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Maybe one day they'll have real beer.

1977. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f0407c.135917138@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85962

On 17 Feb 1998 11:13:43 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>In article <34e87465.80163702@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>(Gary Coffman) writes:
>>On 15 Feb 1998 06:04:56 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>>>In article <199802141736.LAA15051@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
>>>(jorge hoyos) writes:
>>>
>>>>Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary impedance ratio ?
>>>
>>>Sure. Why not?
>>
>>Probably because baluns can only be wound to supply integer ratios.
>>They are different from ordinary transformers in that sense.
>>
>Can't you use the trifiliar type balun and just remove or add a turn or two to
>the winding between unbalanced hot and the connection to the next winding and
>the near side of the balanced output? Seems like you could fudge it a bit and
>still have a balanced output. Maybe I am missing something here...hope I'm not
>leading anybody astray...

Nope, you can't do that with a balun. You can make a conventional transformer
serve as a balun, but the bandwidth will be limited. Voltage baluns exploit
transmission line behavior, and thus are limited to the ratios available from
transmission lines. OTOH, they work over a wide bandwidth while conventional
transformers won't.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1978. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Self <gself@snlnet.com>
Message-ID: <6cpeed$m2$1@esinet2.esinet.net>
Source record: 85963
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

But in most of the US it is a long distance call to an ISP. Only the large
metro areas have a local call.

John Miles wrote in message <34EE0822.283F@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
>Glen Self wrote:
>>
>> Let's see, if I stayed connected to an ISP for 24 hrs it would cost me
>> ....DING
>> $144/day in phone charges. And that is at a reduced rate.
>> Where do you get this free in the US idea?
>
>It's hard to find a major ISP in the States that doesn't support
>unlimited connect time for a flat rate these days. This includes some
>of the "big ones" with millions of subscribers. Whether this pricing
>model is going to be viable in the long run is a matter of some debate,
>but the trend has been clear for quite awhile now.
>
>Local telephone companies don't care if you camp out on the line 24
>hours a day, as long as you pay the US $20/month service charge. (This
>is true of both basic and ISDN service in my area, although roosting on
>an ISDN account will quickly send you to the poorhouse in ISP charges.)
>
>It's safe to say that "free" local calls are subsidized by long-distance
>rates to some extent, although to be honest the average US citizen has
>little grounds for complaint about high long-distance rates either.
>
>IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters
>technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software
>projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just
>for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)
>
>-- jm KE5FX (trimming some newsgroups that don't have much to do with
>radio modems...)
>
>---
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---

1979. Re: Rf Tuning Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f04283.136435696@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85964

On Fri, 20 Feb 1998 12:04:59 -0600, ats@pe.net wrote:
>I am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
>proI am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
>problem with the design of the Tuning Coil. I found on the web a few
>designs that say to use 100 turns of magnet wire around a cardboard
>toilet paper roll with a wire to use as the "wiper" for tuning along
>with a 470uf cap. but I cant seem to get anything out of it. I have a
>small transistor am transmitter from Radio Shack so I know Ive got
>enough signal coming to the crystal reciever but I cant tune in
>anything.

Yipe! Try a 470 uuf (pf) capacitor. 470 uf is *way* too big to resonate your
coil in the BC band. Might make a good power supply filter cap though.

Also, make sure the turns of your coil aren't shorting to each other.
You want to remove the insulation only from the *top* of the turns
so you can tap it. There should be no turn to turn contact.

And you need a *high* impedance headphone. Ordinary stereo
headsets won't work. They'll load the output too much.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1980. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilroy <kilroy@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <34F065F4.6BAC6C56@fuse.net>
Source record: 85965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Yes, I agree. Is there a moderator on this NG?
If not, to whom can we go to get this type of garbage removed/filtered from the NG?

newbie wrote:

> This is really disturbing!!
>
> Joseph wrote in message <69nmf6sfs1@techsrv1.tech>...
> >
> >GO AWAY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
> >
> >
> >
> >tsunkndj@tickling.net randomly organized the following:
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Are you a guy between the ages of 18-23 who is
> >:-=- HOT, TICKLISH, and IN NEED OF SOME U.S. CASH?
> >:-=- Or, perhaps, even a new NEC Ready PC with a Pentium Pro
> >:-=- processor? If so, read on... I'm very serious about what you'll
> >:-=- find.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- UPDATE: Right now, I have 3 NEC Ready 9716 PCs available,
> >:-=- featuring:
> >:-=- 56 kbs US Robotics X2 modem
> >:-=- 4+ gig hard drive
> >:-=- 32 mb RAM
> >:-=- Video Card/2 mb video memory
> >:-=- Built-in Zip Drive
> >:-=- 24 speed CD Rom
> >:-=-
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Other PC systems are also available.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- My name is Terri. I am a female college student in the Boston area.
> >:-=- As a hobby...one that costs me ALOT of money...I maintain a
> >:-=- personal collection of amateur videos featuring guys being
> >:-=- tickled (usually for 30 or 60 minutes) by a girlfriend, good girl
> >:-=- friend, girl friends, or even guy friends. I am not a business,
> >:-=- video trader, or porn solicitor. My interest is in TICKLING.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- I am actively looking for guys to make videos that I can add to
> >:-=- my collection. Guys that interest me are YOUNG (basically,

> >:-=- my age...18-23), HOT (swimmer/soccer/runnerbuilt....on the
> >:-=- thin side...not too "big-n-buff"....with little or no bodyfat
> >:-=- whatsoever), and TICKLISH! No sex or nudity are wanted in
> >:-=- my videos. I just want to see guys tied up and mercilessly,
> >:-=- relentlessly TICKLED.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- If you are interested in this UNIQUE (and hopefully FUN) way of
> >:-=- making $$$$, please e-mail me. I need you to provide me with
> >:-=- a general picture (.gifs, .jpgs, .bmps, and pictures found on
> >:-=- webpage URLS are fine...and I have a mailing address to "snailmail"
> >:-=- regular photos, also) before I can make you a concrete cash offer.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Average fees paid:
> >:-=- $125 for a 30 minute video
> >:-=- $250 for a 60 minute video
> >:-=-
> >:-=- PCs are available for multiple video deals and to groups of
> >:-=- guys (frats, teams, etc) that make videos.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Money offered is determined by your looks, ticklishness, and who
> >:-=- will be tickling you.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- Asian, Black and Hispanic guys are ESPECIALLY welcomed and wanted!!!
> >:-=-
> >:-=- I have numerous online references that are available for contact to
> >:-=- assure you of my honesty, legitimacy, and SERIOUSNESS about all of
> >:-=- this.
> >:-=-
> >:-=- PLEASE NOTE: This is not a TICKLING SERVICES AVAILABLE
> >:-=- POSTING. I have a boyfriend, full cadre of friends, and plenty of
> >:-=- guys to tickle already. I AM NOT LOOKING TO MEET OR TICKLE ANY
> >:-=- GUYS ENCOUNTERED FROM CYBERSPACE!!!! I also do not provide
> >:-=- videotaping equipment, facilities, or girls to tickle you. All
> >:-=- aspects of video production are your responsibility!!!!!
> >:-=-
> >:-=-Think about it!!! E-mail me if interested: TerriTickling@hotmail.com
> >:-=-
> >:-=-
> >:-=-
> >:-=-
> >--
> >Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ. <n8ouz@qsl.net> http://radiolink.net/n8ouz
> >Systems Operator, Husky Amateur Radio Club - W8YY
> > "All puffed up with vanity, we see what we want to see,
> > To the beautiful and the wise, the mirror always lies..." --RUSH

1981. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill VanRemmen <billy@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3fbf$7e313760$e79482d1@billy>
Source record: 85966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in article
<Pine.GSO.3.95.980221145543.28899A-100000@oso.slonet.org>...
> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
> solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
> with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the
belly
> of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two
"sticks"
> are used the center of each will cross at the focus. If one is used,
> then the center of various positions will locate a single point which
again
> is the focus. It seems reasonable that this should work for both
circular
> and off center focused dishes but the latter is going to be far more
> difficult to do. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

Another suggestion. Get some aluminum tape and put squares of aluminum at a variety of places scattered around the inside surface of the dish. Take the dish outside on a sunny day and point it at the sun. Each of the little aluminum squares should act like a mirror and all the reflected rays will meet at a point above the dish. That is your focus. Measure the distance from the bottom of the dish to the focus so you know where to put your feed later.

I haven't tried this, but it should work...

'73
-Bill, KA2WFJ

1982. Needing space in shack, so...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6cpsdu$r3h$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85967

VALVES and SURPLUS AMATEUR RADIO ITEMS from Bill Jarvis, gm8apx,
6 Peggy's Mill Rd, Edinburgh, EH4 6JY.

-PRIVATE- disposal - not a business! Please READ before enquiring!
Thanks -

VALVES/TUBES will be tested for at least 80% rated mA/V just before
packing. NOT SUITABLE FOR AUDIOPHILES OR COLLECTORS! (Condition and
history uncertain.)

Please OFFER for any ITEM or LIST OF ITEMS. Include enough for packing,
and Surface or Air Mail; also Insurance against loss or damage in
transit if you require it.

SWAPS welcome eg slide rules, advertising gadgets, charts, documents,
books (pre '60) - anything small, light interesting, to do with valve
electronics. 4 or 6 V magic eye wanted just now; also circuits of
reflex L/M Bands AM Receivers.

SORRY ! No guarantees, NO "URGENT" handling. I prefer to discuss offers
using email but phone/fax/message recorder number, during normal UK
office hours (9 to 5 Mon to Fri) is [0]131 336 4502. It's a private
dwelling so please DON'T wake us during the dark hours!

LIST 1: Boxed, believed as good as new:
BASE
Type Qty Vh Ih Va Ia Vsg Isg Vg Ra gm typeBkPgCol

6SN7 3 2tri 6.3 0.6 250. 9 -8.0 7k7 2.6 IO 31506
6BX7 4 2tri 6.3 1.5 250. 42 1k3 7.6 IO 22207
6060 3 2tri 6.3 0.3 250 10 -2 10 5.5 B9A 22413
ECC83 5 2tri 6.3 0.3 250 1.2 -2 62k5 1.6 B9A 22413
ECC33 1 2tri 6.3 0.4 250 9.0 -4 9k7 3.6 IO 12607
ECC82 1 2tri 6.3 0.3 250 10.5 -8.5 7k7 2.2 B9A 22413

EL360 3 open 6.3 1.27 100. 100 100. 7m. -7.7 53k&#65533; 14 IO 43331
EL86 3 open 6.3 0.75 170. 70 170. 22m. -12.5 23k 10 B9A 52531
EL41 1 open 6.3 0.7 250 36 250 5.2 -7 40k 10 B8A 14502

6F12 3 pen 6.3 0.3 250 10 250 2.5 -2 900k 7.5 B7G 11409
M8083 1 pen 6.3 0.3 250 10 250 2.5 -2 1000k 7.6 B7G 31117
EF42 1 pen 6.3 0.33 250 10 250 2.3 -2 440k 9.5 B8A 11417
E80F 1 pen 6.3 0.3 170 10 170 2.5 -2 400k 7.4 B9A 11505
6CB6 2 pen 6.3 0.3 200 9.5 150 2.8 -2 600k 6.2 B7G 20527

ME1403 4 ANY INFO WELCOME (ME1402 = tetrode.)

ME1401 2 tri 1.25 13mA. 9. 0.1m. -2.5 .08 wires

ECH35 1 trihex 6.3 0.3 250 3.0 100 3.0 100 3.3 -2 1M3 .65 IO 10408

QS75/20 1 gas regulator, 75V, 20 mA max B7G 21433
4687 3 gas regulator, 90-100; 130st, 10-40mA IO 21416
85A2 7 gas regulator, 85 out, 125 strike B7G 11609
150B2 3 gas regulator, 143-147, 180 in, 5-15 m B7G 21324
2D21 4 gtet 6.3 0.6 400pk Gas tetrode relay B7G 21422

90CV photocell B7G

==========

LIST 2:
qty (1 unless stated)
12FQ8 18 2tri, each triode has TWO anodes to facilitate multivibrator
and divider circuits - made for Wurlitzer organ Co.
2tri 12.6 .15 250 1.5 -1V5 76K 1.25 B9A 51124 B9A
12SH7 Pen 12.6 .15 250 10.8 150 4.1 -1 900k 4.9 IO 11213
25Z4 Rec 25 .3 250 100 IO 12015
5R4 2 Rec 5.0 2.0 1kV 150 Peak inverse V 2800, max 4uF IO 12015
6AL5 Rec 6.3 .3 150 9 B7G 13016
6C5 Tri 6.3 .3 250 8 -8 10 2 IO 12605
6D6 PenVmu 6.3 .3 250 8.2 100 2.0 -3 800 1.6 UX6 11224
6J5 Tri 6.3 .3 250 9 -8 7.7 2.6 IO 12605
6K6 OPen 6.3 .4 315 28 250 9 -21 9K 4W5 15% IO 14209
6L6 3 OTet 6.3 .9 350 66 250 7 -18 4k2 10W8 15% IO 14209
6SK7 PenVmu 6.3 .3 250 9.2 100 2.6 -3 800k 2 IO 11205
6V6 OTet 6.3 .45 250 47 250 7 -12.5 5k 4w5 8% IO 14209
85A2 VReg 85 Strike at 125 1 to 10 mA B7G 11609
CV138 = EF91
Pen 6.3 .3 250 10 250 2.5 -2 1meg 7.6 B7G 11409
CV140 6AL5
Rec 6.3 .3 150 9 B7G 13016
CV850 = 6AK5 2
Pen 6.3 .175 150 7 140 2.2 Rk 330 420k 4.3 B7G 11407
EAF42 PenDiVmu 6.3 .2 250 5 85 1.5 -2 1M4 2 B8A 11414
EB34 Di 6.3 .2 200 0.8 IO 13010
EB91 Di 6.3 .3 150 9 B7G 13016
ECC82 3 2tri 6.3 .3 250 10.5 -8.5 7k7 2.2 B9A 22413
ECC83 4 2tri 6.3 .3 250 1.2 -2 62k5 1.6 B9A 22413
ECC86 6 2tri 6.3 .33 6.3 1.0 -.45 4.5 2.6 B9A 42303
ECL80 triOPen 6.3 .3 170 15 170 2.8 -6.3 150k 3.3 B9A 14513
EF37A Pen 6.3 .2 250 3 100 .8 -2 2m5 1.8 IO 11208
EF41 5 Pen 6.3 .2 250 6 125 1.7 -2.5 1M 2.2 B8A 11415
EF80 5 Pen 6.3 .3 170 10 170 2.5 -2 400K 7.4 B9A 11505
EF85 PenVmu 6.3 .3 250 8 85 2 -1.8 500K 5.7 B9A 10723
EZ80 Rec 6.3 .6 350 90 Cmax 50 uF Min R 300R B9A 21825
GZ32 Rec 5.0 2.0 350 250 Cmax 60 uF Min R 150R IO 12011
KT33 OPen 26 .3 200 60 200 10 -13.2 3K 5W 8% IO 14209
PC86 Tri 3.8 .3 175 12 -1.5 4k86 14 B9A 42312
PC88 Tri 3.6 .3 160 12.5 4k7 14 B9A 51503
PC97 ANY INFO WELCOME

PCC89 2Tri 7.2 .3 90 15 -1.2 3k 12 B9A 51504
PCF86 TriPen 8.0 .3 100 14 -3 5k5 17 B9A 51507
PCL82 TriOPen 16 .3 250 35 200 6.5 -16 .. .. .. B9A 32325
PCL85 3 TriOPen 17.8 .3 170 41 170 2.7 -15 25k 7.5 Video B9A 52313
PFL200 ANY INFO WELCOME (Pentode - ouptut pentode)
PL504 ANY INFO WELCOME
PY88 2 Rec 26 .3 PIV 6 kV Booster diode B9A 42918
UY41 Rec 31 .1 250 90 Cmax 50 mU, Rmin 160R B8A 12226
VR150 VReg 150 Striking V 185 5 to 40 mA IO 11607
VR54 = EB34 Di 6.3 .2 200 0.8 IO 13010
VT139 ANY INFO WELCOME
VU71 ANY INFO WELCOME
2E30 1 Submin; ANY INFO WELCOME wire
2E32 1 Pen 1.25 .05 22.5 .4 22.5 .3 -0 350K .5 wire
2E35 1 LFPen 1.25 .03 22.5 .27 22.5 .07 -0 .38 mA/V 1.2 mW wire
CK512AX 2 Pen .625 .02 22.5 .125 22.5 .04 -.625 1M250 .04 wire
CK522AX 1 LFPen 1.25 .02 22.5 0.3 22.5 .08 -0 .45 mA/V 1.2 mW b5a as+g-
CR534AX 1 Pen .625 .015 15 .0047 15 .0014 -.625 12M .02 wire

1 [Marks erased]. Cold-cathode 3-electrode device with top cap & B9 base - ANY INFO WELCOME.

1 Hivac "XSG2.0V" ANY INFO WELCOME. Also marked "47A" with "47C" on 4-pin miniature base. GUESS: Pentode with filament for 2 V accumulator.

1 PL??? Looks like line O/P, slightly less anode than PL504, also has IO base (and top cap anode). -ANY INFO WELCOME.

ITEMS OTHER THAN VALVES

FET MULTIMETER for parts or repair; needs matched FETs and probably more. Was Altai top-of-range analogue but under-protected...

Early palmtop computer w/Basic: Sharp PC1500; WITH Tech Ref Manual and 2 books of inside info (machine code tricks etc) (in German). "Defaced" with engraved notes (eg ASCII values) on keyboard. Missing attachments: Cassette interface and 4-colour "pocket" printer.

1947 ROVER 14 RADIATOR CAP, Desmo, customised with slightly (!) slver-plated brass Fox Terrier for dog-and-car enthusiast. Must be unique.

RED (not repsrayed) GPO Telephone type 706F, working w. original curly red plastic handset flex, and (white) skirting-board junction box and flex.

2 DOCUMENT EMBOSSERS, obligatory for (ceased trading) Limited Companies. Dies could be changed.

2 5 inch disk filing boxes, clear smoky brown tops, with locks and keys.

78 rpm wind-up portable gramophone; black leatherette cabinet in moderate condition; plays well (1 side on 1 full wind).

EARLY BAKELITE tabletop MARCONIPHONE T84B transistor radio; some signs of life on all bands so maybe not much wrong. Released July-Aug 1960. Needs one 9V PP10. Electrically like Ferguson 626BT and HMV 1421. WITH service data. 9 pnp transistors of the OC... range. Cabinet has been "smeared" with pale blue paint!...

"889" Chinese 20 to 49.99 MHz tank transceiver (synthesised)(requires 24 V supply, low R loudspeaker, mic - 50 kohm seems to work FB, aerial with BNC connection. No documents, but easy to connect up and get on air. Seems perfect but for 1 inch-ish dent top centre front.)

AVO LCR Bridge; looks well used but seems to be working correctly.

4 track 4 speed Philips Tape Recorder, lacking microphone. Seems working 100%; good cosmetically.

VERSATILE PARTS FROM 2 MICROWAVE OVENS: TRANSFORMERS (APPROX 1250 V 1 A); MAGNETRONS (condition unknown), TIMERS (condition unknown), FANS (running OK). Basis of Power Supply for "Legal Limit" final?

Looking for any particular spare part? Please ask - I have too many old, odd components to list; but I'd rather they went to somewhere they might get USED.

This update Sat 21-02-98 18:51:22

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Iti sapis potandi tisa bigone

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

1983. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6cpus1$6lr$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 85968
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Glen Self (gself@snlnet.com) wrote:
: But in most of the US it is a long distance call to an ISP. Only the large
: metro areas have a local call.

I disagree...
I live in BFE... the "end of the earth" here in houghton, Mi.
And there are about 7 different ISPs that are all local...

Joe

NOTICE TO ALL BULK EMAILERS: Pursuant to US Code,Title 47,
Chapter 5, Subchapter II, 227, any and all nonsolicited
commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a
download and archival fee of $500 U.S. All legal fees
incurred in collection to be paid by entity originating
and/or forwarding all such unsolicited commercial E-mail.
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

:
: John Miles wrote in message <34EE0822.283F@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
: >Glen Self wrote:
: >>
: >> Let's see, if I stayed connected to an ISP for 24 hrs it would cost me
: >> ....DING
: >> $144/day in phone charges. And that is at a reduced rate.
: >> Where do you get this free in the US idea?
: >
: >It's hard to find a major ISP in the States that doesn't support
: >unlimited connect time for a flat rate these days. This includes some
: >of the "big ones" with millions of subscribers. Whether this pricing
: >model is going to be viable in the long run is a matter of some debate,
: >but the trend has been clear for quite awhile now.
: >
: >Local telephone companies don't care if you camp out on the line 24
: >hours a day, as long as you pay the US $20/month service charge. (This
: >is true of both basic and ISDN service in my area, although roosting on
: >an ISDN account will quickly send you to the poorhouse in ISP charges.)
: >
: >It's safe to say that "free" local calls are subsidized by long-distance
: >rates to some extent, although to be honest the average US citizen has
: >little grounds for complaint about high long-distance rates either.
: >
: >IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters
: >technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software

: >projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just
: >for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)
: >
: >-- jm KE5FX (trimming some newsgroups that don't have much to do with
: >radio modems...)
: >
: >---
: >Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
: >---
:
:
--
Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ
http://radiolink.net/n8ouz

1984. Re: Transmitter & Reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Wilson <bawilson@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34F0A2E6.C11F4E73@sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 85969
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Maybe someone can help find information about the following applications.
I am looking for two system applications:
- A simple transmitter and receiver set that can send a
signal within a house to activate a relay or a light. What do you have
to do this? As an example, I have looked at a typical garage door system
and it will work, but it would have more capabilities than what I need.
- I am also looking for a long range transmitter/receiver (up to
3 miles) to send a simple signal (data burst). What do you have for this?

Please contact me at your earliest convience.

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

> On 1998-02-17 ussc@technologist.com said:
> us>Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.
> us>electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.
> us>homeb
> us>NNTP-Posting-User: ats
> us>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.02 (Win16; I)
> us>Path: news-serv.hw.ac.uk!server6.netnews.ja.net!server1.netnews.ja.
> us>net!server5.netnews.ja.net!server3.netnews.ja.net!baron.netco Xref:
> us>news-serv.hw.ac.uk sci.electronics.design:64695 sci.electronics.
> us>misc:35791 sci.electronics.basics:37414 rec.radio.amateur. Can
> us>anyone help me with the design of a simple transmitter and reciever
> us>with a short range of a few feet?? I cant seem to find anything on
> us>the net that will tell me how to build a simple Tx and Rx. any
> us>info or schematics would be greatly appreciated!!! Please reply to
> us>ats@pe.net
>
> What do you want it to DO? That, for a start, would let me choose an
> appropriate waveband and power level. Without knowing that, there are
> too many hundreds of possibilities.
>
> Bill, GM8APX
> Edinburgh, Scotland
>
> Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

--
Bruce Wilson P. Eng. 1503 Fletcher Road,
306-934-0101 (work) Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
306-978-2339 (Fax) Canada, S7M-5S5

306-382-6936 (res) E-mail: bawilson@sk.sympatico.ca --

1985. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34F08EAF.6A5D6E4@direct.ca>
Source record: 85970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a
> mechanical solution?

How about a geometric solution?

If it's not an offset feed dish, all you need to measure is the diameter of the dish, and its depth. Then apply some high-school geometry (y**2 = 4ax) and you can read off any numbers you need. Measure the depth at several radii and do some curve fitting if you want better accuracy.

One suggestion that worked well when I helped my Dad refurbish a surplus dish for C band satellite tv - if it's not sagging too far, a heavy rope will sag in a parabolic arc. Handy for bashing the dents out. We embedded an old car rear end in a concrete foundation as the basis for the dish mount. Cheap, worked a treat, and survived 120+ kmh wind storms.

...laura

1986. FS: Pair New in Box Eimac 4CX250B's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6gsd@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34F08D73.1D88@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85971
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello..

I have for sale 2 each Eimac 4CX250B's, new in the box, date
code is week 42 of 1978..$80/pair plus shipping..

Steve-WA6GSD

1987. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <34F09BA6.45203111@mindspring.com>
Source record: 85972
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Walt Davidson wrote:

> If you had to pay the phone line rentals commonly charged in the
> States, you might not think free local calls were such a good idea
> after all.
>

If you want to lease a T1, ISDN or such, yes. However, in California, I pay Pacific Bell $16 a month for my line. That includes unlimited free local calling. Any LD charges are done through any choice of carriers, such as MCI, ATT, Sprint, etc. We choose our own LD carrier, and now it is commonplace to choose your own local carrier. Rates are extremetly competitive.

However, for home-telephone service, US$16 a month is not a bad deal, especially considering I racked up 110 hours of internet connect time last month.

> There is no such thing as a free lunch.

True, but our phone service here is close to it. Rates for business/commercial on the other hand are priced very differently.

-Joe
N6DGY

1988. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <34f0954e.23536680@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On 22 Feb 1998 18:27:29 GMT, "Bill VanRemmen" <billy@frontiernet.net>
wrote:

>
>
>Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in article
><Pine.GSO.3.95.980221145543.28899A-100000@oso.slonet.org>...
>> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
>> solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
>> with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the
>belly
>> of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two
>"sticks"
>> are used the center of each will cross at the focus. If one is used,
>> then the center of various positions will locate a single point which
>again
>> is the focus. It seems reasonable that this should work for both
>circular
>> and off center focused dishes but the latter is going to be far more
>> difficult to do. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR
>
>
>Another suggestion. Get some aluminum tape and put squares of aluminum at
>a variety of places scattered around the inside surface of the dish. Take
>the dish outside on a sunny day and point it at the sun. Each of the
>little aluminum squares should act like a mirror and all the reflected rays
>will meet at a point above the dish. That is your focus. Measure the
>distance from the bottom of the dish to the focus so you know where to put
>your feed later.
>
>I haven't tried this, but it should work...
>
>'73
>-Bill, KA2WFJ
>
I have done it. 10 years ago IKEA K&#65533;chenlampe braun (brown lamp for
kitchen) was used by European amateurs on 10Gc/s ssb, but the applying
the abovementioned method showed that efficiency of this IKEA lamp dish
is dubious, the light appears on 3cm broad area on the rod, so gain was
only 25-26dB compared to similar size dish which has 30dB.....

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

1989. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <34f09417.23225782@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85974
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

This is really disturbing!!
What has it to do with rec.radio.amateur.homebrew?

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

1990. Balloon Transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6cq7umjbl1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 85975

I am currently organizing a balloon flight. The first flight will carry the required hardware (radar reflector, parachute, etc) and two small transmitters, one for 2m and the other for 28 MHz. I am going to use the PIC-based IDer (featured in January QST) to send the following in Morse code every 3 seconds at 20 WPM:
"N3YAR Balloon Beacon"
However, the IDer will only generate THAT message. I need to transmit it. If I could, I would like an alternating tone in between the 3-second messages. Something like "Hi-low, hi-low, hi-low" alternating tones. My question is, how does one design a transmitter for 28 MHz and 2m, and how do I make it send alternating tones, if that can be done. The IDer will act as a keyer for it.
Thanks & 73,
Joshua I Rozovsky, N3YAR

1991. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.day@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f0a08f.989426@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 85976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 02:07:37 +0100, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be>
wrote:

>I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>90cm dish ?
>
Check out VHF Communications 1/95 (Spring 1995 /Volume 27), pages 25
to 30....useful article plus GW Basic software to do what you want.

Good luck OM

Enjoy your microwaves!

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://freespace.virgin.net/p.day/ghz.htm
(mirror site at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Vista/7012
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

****

1992. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.day@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f0a1d5.1314812@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 85977
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:23:51 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>Maybe some day, too, you will have a 100% digital telephone trunk
>network like we have.
>
>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
on cars don't flame me :)))
>car exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump
>into the atmosphere.

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://freespace.virgin.net/p.day/ghz.htm
(mirror site at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Vista/7012
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

****

1993. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.day@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f0a366.1715952@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 85978
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:34:34 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
(Jim Dunnett) wrote:

>Then try getting B.T. and the other telecomms sharks
>to make ISDN more attractive to you and me, for a
>start. You might also suggest to the authorities that
>some of these bloody amateurs be moved out of the
>VHF/UHF/SHF spectrum they occupy* to make way for the
>sort of free, high-speed Internet access you crave.

It's already happening... the 47GHz part of the spectrum, later this
year, may see the first evidence of this. The amateur band up there is
in real danger if the commercial people "run out of space"...

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://freespace.virgin.net/p.day/ghz.htm
(mirror site at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Vista/7012
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

****

1994. Chasing the cat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Charlton <garycharlton@usa.net>
Message-ID: <888191779.10815.0.nnrp-04.c2dec8bf@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85979

Has anyone ever tracked a cat?

My wife lost her pussy two days ago..... :-)

Luckily it returned

So as not to go through this stress again I would like to Construct a low current FM 100-108Mhz transmitter
so that using an appropriate Yagi antenna I could track the position of the cat.

Could some kind person link me to an appropriate site or forward a schematic.

Many thanks.

garycharlton@usa.net
gary.charlton@cirrus-tech.co.uk

1995. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LONGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf2ti@planet.net
Message-ID: <MPG.f5a80c4464e1f90989970@news.planet.net>
Source record: 85980
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <34f09417.23225782@news.sol.no>, LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no says...
> This is really disturbing!!
> What has it to do with rec.radio.amateur.homebrew?
>
> email: LA8AK@online.no
> Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

It has everything to do with all aspects of amateur radio. One individual with a bruised ego has decided that amateur radio no longer serves what he considers his agenda/purpose/deranged ideals. There is always someone out there with an equally warped sense, or lack of, purpose in a position to make things happen. Burt cares only for himself. He's proved that time and time again. As with a puppy that messes off the paper, the time has come to rub Fisher's nose in it and not only call his bet, but to raise the stakes as well.

If you're not interested, by all means, use the killfile/delete feature of your newsreader.

--
Steve KF2TI
KF2TI@planet.net
http://www.planet.net/adell

Bring out your Dead <clang>
Bring out your dead <clang>
I'm not dead yet. I'm feeling MUCH better

1996. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <6cqmrr$n7k@northshore.shore.net>
Source record: 85981
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hey Guys!

Packet radio has NOTHING to do with Boatanchors so please DO NOT
CROSS-POST this kind of crap to rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors. We are NOT
interested!

W1RC

1997. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LONGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34F0D324.4DD5@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85982
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Steve (KF2TI - Landing, NJ) wrote:
>
> In article <34f09417.23225782@news.sol.no>, LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no says...
> > This is really disturbing!!
> > What has it to do with rec.radio.amateur.homebrew?
> >
> > email: LA8AK@online.no
> > Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.
>
> It has everything to do with all aspects of amateur radio.

Except homebrewing.

-- jm KE5FX (followups trimmed, get the hint?)

------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
```

1998. Re: 4CX250 tubes - When did they start making them right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <34F0E5C6.D4B07AAF@calweb.com>
Source record: 85983

Hi Mate,
I think you can use just about any 4CX250 that's rattling around today. I have a couple of old Collins 618T(3) transceivers that use a pair of these rascals and they have seen a jillion hours operating at 30,000 feet plus in all forms of mitary and or commercial aircraft no problems. There may have been some early problems when Eimac converted their small power grid tubes from glass/metal welded to ceramic metal welds. But I believe that millions of these tubes have seen service in both military and commercial service with little or no failure prolems that could be traced to gassing. BTW I have use Eimac, RCA, and GE ceramic/metal tubes for over thirty years and the only failures I can recall were end of life emission failure and an occasional UHF cavity melt down that would take the tube/tubes with it. These melt downs were usually caused by poor tank design (Too High Q) and unsatisfactory cooling systems when running the tubes at the brink of failure..
Now one could probably make a case for not using the smaller power tetrodes in the ceramic/metal packages due to their kind of crappy IMD performance in linear service, but even distortion levels can be maintained at the -30 db level with proper negative feeback or degeneration to mention but a couple of trickes.

That's all I have at the moment.

What say fellows and gals?

Bob, KE6F

N4ij wrote:

> I have been wanting to buy a few 4CX250 tubes for a project, but have been
> afraid of buying anything that is not very new. I have heard that the older
> tubes had lots of problems with the ceramic seals and would go gassy very
> fast. I once tried to sell some 4-1000 tubes that were N.I.B. but were actually
> gassy - they had never been plugged in. RE; 4CX250's, is there a date when
> certain manufacturers started making them with good seals? If so, what were
> the mfgrs that did this?
>
> 73 Doug N4IJ

1999. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt@innocent.com
Message-ID: <6cqp8h$a04$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <MPG.f59f52e5c8d74fd98996f@news.planet.net>,
kf2ti@planet.net (Steve (KF2TI - Landing, NJ)) wrote:
> The ARRL response cites factors as to non renewal and the very 1st reason
> is exactly why this started. By Fisher's own admission, he has not
> administered a VE session in the specified timeframe. According to Part
> 97.525

Others who have given LESS exams than I have been renewed.
Plus I did not say what you said I said.

> No VEC may accredit a person as a VE if the person does not meet minimum
> VE statutory qualifications or minimum qualifications as prescribed by
> this part

I meet and exceed the requirements.

> Further, I know several VE's that have never been active in giving a test
> (as I have) that have not lost their status as a VE examiner"

Your alleged quote itself is a lie.

> If you'll remember the 1st go around, Fisher admitted to not having given
> a test in over a year, so he is blatantly (1) lying about and (2)
> attempting his little boy tantrums but crying that "other guys were doing
> it tooooo!!!"

I did not.

> Get the full story on Burt Fisher..check out Dejanews to see just what
> type of man is teaching children in Cape Cod schools

Go ahead, post here .

Visit http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/arrlve.htm

for the full story.

Burt

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2000. Pair Eimac 4CX250B's Sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6gsd@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <34F0F5C8.743D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The pair of Eimac 4CX250B's are sold.. Thanks to all who replied..

Steve-WA6GSD

2001. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34F1D618.13C6@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 85788
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary OM,

How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers) cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane. It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a 1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!

Best 73,

Don, W6JL

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
> >On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:23:51 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
> >Davidson) wrote:
>
> >>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
> > ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> >which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
> >fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
> >(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
> >on cars don't flame me :)))
>
> The only real benefit to leaded gas is reduced valve wear in certain
> older engines. For the past 25 years, we've used hardened valves
> and seats which no longer require lead as a lubricant. There are
> other ways to boost octane for the high compression engines which
> need it than by adding tetraethyl lead.
>
> What your mechanic was probably trying to say is that engine
> efficiency is directly related to compression ratio. The higher
> the compression ratio, the better the engine's efficiency *can
> be* (though it isn't always better in practice, depending on other
> design tradeoffs). When lead free gas was introduced, most
> engine makers dropped the compression ratio of their engines
> from 10:1 to 8:1 because of fears of pre-ignition. But compression
> ratios have gradually moved back up as reformulated fuels and
> better combustion management systems have become available.
>
> For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by

> using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
> (knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
> more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
> the fuel companies really don't advertise because they'd like you
> to pay extra for higher octane fuel you don't need in the mistaken
> belief that it'll make your car run better. It won't.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2002. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XIZhE$ASLd80Ew64@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34F1528F.5D99@hp.com>, David Stockton
<david_stockton@hp.com> writes
>Brian Carling wrote:
>>
>> Thank you David - reminds me of my old days working at CATHODEON
>> CRYSTALS in Linton, Cambridgeshire....
>>
>> There is a write-up on my web page. If you don't mind I will add your
>> rather well written remarks - Bry, G3XLQ
>
>
> You're welcome.
>
> Cathodeon did some excellent notes on crystal parameters etc. I
>still use them as the best reference in this area. I've still got one of
>those typical parameter calculating cardboard "sliderules". Someone
>mutilated, um, sorry, "converted" our Cathodeon PI-network test adaptor
>for use with a 1-port Z measurement and I had to buy a replacement when
>I next needed some serious measurements done and discovered that its
>innards had been ripped out. From a customer's viewpoint, one of the
>best crystal companies just vanished without any form of explanation.
>SEI have shut down as well, now, so the quartz industry isn't what it
>used to be, I suppose.

IQD has some very useful info on crystals and crystal oscillators in
their data book.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

2003. WTD: 4CX3000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: samtone@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <34F1D7CC.2764@pacbell.net>
Source record: 85790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hello name here is tony [KC6BSJ] I'm looking for a 4CX3000 I need one for a trade deal. If anyone can help let me know. Thanks

Tony

2004. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: test@test
Message-ID: <34f1f026.0@207.33.1.246>
Source record: 85791

There was a group in Canada doing this. The webpage was in in French.

It looked doable.

Norman

Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:

>On 16 Feb 1998 flderoos@mmm.com wrote:

>> Has anyone had success with converting a cellular phone to the 902 MHz
>> band? I have an old working cell phone that I hate to throw away.
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Fred
>>
>As someone has already pointed out, there are two opposing groups about
>whether this can be done.
>
>I don't know which is the truth, but there are other things to do with an
>old cell phone before throwing it out.
>
>Not all Command Sets were simply converted to amateur use. They were
>often treated as a source of high grade components to use in other
>projects rather than rework the whole thing.

>Likewise, cell phones can be seen as a source of parts. I picked up an
>old brick type transportable (I guess that's the proper word for it) at a
>church rummage sale for fifty cents. It included a gel cell battery that
>was worth far more than that fifty cents, so right away I was ahead.
>
>Opening it up, there was a IF module that took a signal from the low VHF
>range, and converted it to 455KHz where it went to an FM detector. That
>would make a good start for a wide coverage FM receiver using a tv front
>end. Or use the filter as a roofing filter, and the crystal to convert to
>455KHz, and add a narrow band 455KHz filter and you've got the makings of
>a high grade general coverage receiver.
>
>There was also a TCXO, which if it's any good, would make a good reference
>oscillator.
>
>There are a couple of what must be prescalers. Provided I can find
>information on them, they would make a good start for a synthesizer in the
>VHF range, and it's easier using these at hand than order away for them.
>

>Those were the items that stood out. The VCO's are there, though I can't
>think of much use for them right now other than for something in that
>range.
>
>There are quite a few other parts in the thing, fairly common but still
>they are parts. This is old enough that the active devices are not SMD,
>which makes it easier for the homebrewer.
>
>And certainly even if you can't do a simple converstion to the ham band,
>using the parts like the TCXO and IF module and VCO's and prescalers do
>provide for a good start for building something for the ham band.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

2005. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <34f12070.59160387@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85792
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 22 Feb 1998 21:28:11 -0500, mc@shore.net (Michael Crestohl) wrote:

>
>Hey Guys!
>
>Packet radio has NOTHING to do with Boatanchors so please DO NOT
>CROSS-POST this kind of crap to rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors. We are NOT
>interested!
>
>W1RC
>
Indeed! Neither has it to do with rec.amateur.radio.dx and
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

LA8AK

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

2006. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Evans <Dave@devans.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <13siUNAJ0b80Ew8I@devans.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34f12462.28218096@news.premier1.net>, BruceP
<bperr@premier1.net> writes
>>>>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>>>>> 90cm dish ?
Point it at the sun (or other tabloid), then get a piece of paper and
move it around in front of the dish. When it goes on fire, mark the spot
and install the feed there......

2007. Re: FRG 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco Pantanetti <mpantanetti@hermesnet.com>
Message-ID: <34f1fb00.0@news7.kcdata.com>
Source record: 85794
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Si, esiste il suo convertitore che va fino a 1.4 GHz non costa molto e va
anche discretamente. Io lo pagai 100.000 lire.
--
Marco Pantanetti
mpantanetti@hermesnet.com
17, rue de Dudelange
L-3631 Kayl
G. D. du Luxembourg
Tel. 00352-562524
Alessandro Canalini ha scritto nel messaggio <6csh02$2cm@mikasa.iol.it>...
>---------- ITALIANO ------------------------
>C'e' qualcuno che puo' fornirmi indicazioni per modificare la banda di
>ricezione dello scanner YAESU FRG 9600 per portarlo alla freq. della
>telefonia cellulare (950 Mhz)?
>Grazie
>Alessandro IK4PKL E-Mail al.cana@iol.it
>
>------------ ENGLISH ----------------------
>There is anybody that can furnish me indications for modify the range of
>receipt of the scanner YAESU FRG 9600 for carry it to the freq. of the
>cellular telephons (950 Mhz)?
>Thank you
>Alessandro IK4PKL E-mail al.cana@iol.it
>
>

2008. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen B Brown <browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu>
Message-ID: <6cssm4ive1@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 85795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

>>>Geert PIRENS wrote:
>>>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>>>> 90cm dish ?

>>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 08:19:48 -0600, joe <jedent@c-com.net> wrote:
>>>like at the focal point?

>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 19:50:37 GMT, LA8AK@RV12P2001.P8000 (J M Noeding) wrote:
>>is it any available software or other calculations for deciding the
>>optimum focal points for offset feeding a standard dish?
>>f/D=0.35 D=2'

In article <34f02522.128913883@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>If by "standard dish" you mean a parabolic dish, there is only one
>focal point, dictated by dish geometry, and it is the optimum feed
>position. Any other point will compromise dish gain and off-axis
>behavior. In the case of a f/D=0.35 and a 2 ft diameter, the optimum
>feedpoint is on axis at a distance of 8.4 inches from the dish.

Gary's right, with some caveats. If the reflecting surface is a
parabola with a high f/D or a spherical surface, you can move the
feed around in the focal plane (or more properly, the focal surface)
without unacceptable defocusing. These conditions are typically NOT
met for a RF dish; however, optical telescopes depend on this property.
And I have some personal experience with a 340' dish at 21 cm (f/D=1.5);
it does work at RF if you're thinking big.

--
Steve Brown, N8HFI browns@er4.eng.ohio-state.edu
http://er4www.eng.ohio-state.edu/~browns

2009. Re: winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ignacy@num.ads.uga.edu
Message-ID: <34f20150$1$vtanpl$mr2ice@news.uga.edu>
Source record: 85796

In <34F1AFCA.B5F@topher.net>, on 02/23/98
at 11:20 AM, "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net> said:

>Most low cost inductance testers use a fairly low frequency
>and may not give accurate results at frequencies where the
>core has different characteristics. Hence, air cores don't
>change much and iron cores change a lot.

>Nothing unusual in what your have found.

What was surprizing was a level of the change. It could be 10 microH at 2 MHz and 2 microH at 20MHz. If one uses toroids for high pass filters, the attenuation at high frequencies can be much lower than calculated.

Ignacy Misztal, NO9E

2010. Re: 2 meter duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <34F200F4.A2C80AFD@uiowa.edu>
Source record: 85797

buddy,

a good review on duplexers can also be found on the SEITS site:

http://www.seits.org/seits/duplexer/duplexer.htm

you can build one, but you may not want to.
> > Looking for a two meter duplexer. (used)
> > Of if anyone has infomation on building
> > a duplexer.
> > Buddy Mclawhorn Kc4umo
> > e-mail buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com

--adam, n2brt

adam-kanis@uiowa.edu

2011. Re: the Toroid Spammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uP0blTLQ9GA.309@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 85798

the program locked up my machine too. I must have use the wrong
kind of bundt core???

--
PAW
(WA9JMN@Compuserve.com)

2012. Re: FRG 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
Message-ID: <34F2166E.865B5424@ethergate.com>
Source record: 85799
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Marco Pantanetti wrote:

> Si, esiste il suo convertitore che va fino a 1.4 GHz non costa molto e va
> anche discretamente. Io lo pagai 100.000 lire.
> --
> Marco Pantanetti
> mpantanetti@hermesnet.com
> 17, rue de Dudelange
> L-3631 Kayl
> G. D. du Luxembourg
> Tel. 00352-562524
> Alessandro Canalini ha scritto nel messaggio <6csh02$2cm@mikasa.iol.it>...
> >---------- ITALIANO ----------
> >C'e' qualcuno che puo' fornirmi indicazioni per modificare la banda di
> >ricezione dello scanner YAESU FRG 9600 per portarlo alla freq. della
> >telefonia cellulare (950 Mhz)?
> >Grazie
> >Alessandro IK4PKL E-Mail al.cana@iol.it
> >
> >------------ ENGLISH ----------
> >There is anybody that can furnish me indications for modify the range of
> >receipt of the scanner YAESU FRG 9600 for carry it to the freq. of the
> >cellular telephons (950 Mhz)?
> >Thank you
> >Alessandro IK4PKL E-mail al.cana@iol.it
> >
> >

There's an empty connector originally intended for a extended frequency
converter. It is not shown on the schematic. If you ground pin 14, the
readout will program from 0 to 999 MHz.

I hooked a 6.8K resistor from UHF1 to UHF2 on the band unit. This enables the
existing front end
to run in the 905-999 frequency range.
Mine worked up to 925 before the oscillator went out of lock. I expect you
could tweek the insides
of the front-end module to shift the range up to get to 950.

If you want lower frequencies, the radio is set up to tune 0-20, 20-40 and
40-60 MHz. with a 73 MHz
first IF. All you need is three VCOs, a couple of mixers and an oscillator to
mix the 73 down to 10.7.
If anyone has implemented this board, I'd be interesteed in the results.

DISCLAIMER: I HAVE NO INSIDE INFORMATION. ALL THIS WAS DETERMINED FROM
REVERSE-ENGINEERING ONE UNIT. MY DESCRIPTION MAY CONTAIN ERRORS. YOUR
MILEAGE MAY VARY. PROCEED AT YOUR OWN RISK. I AM NOT RESPONSIBLE
FOR YOUR BROKEN RADIO.
MIKER

--
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK BELOW.
http://www.ethergate.com/users/miker/index.html
NM7U I Usually have stuff WANTED and FOR SALE.
If you get a URL error, try again later.

2013. Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daryl Bevis <dbevis@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <6ct4vi$d4g$1@uhura1.phoenix.net>
Source record: 85800
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

I am a technician no-code and I am looking for a homing device one which is very small and light weight, and has a range of at least 1000ft. This is for my cat who likes to stay gone for too long at a time. Any info on homing devices will help. URLs or schematics.... anything..

2014. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34F2100E.7815@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85801
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 17:55:21 GMT, "D. TOWNSEND" <pog@bellsouth.net>
> wrote:
>
> >No! the insult is the ARRL insistence that anyone who applies for an
> >exemption is a cheat
>
> The unfortunate fact is that many of them are. That is why the rule
> had to be changed, so that the facility would only be available to
> those in genuine need.
>
> >David Sumner is merely the Hachette man for the Board
> >of Directors and is doing exactly what he is told by the board to do.
>
> If he did not do as he was instructed by the Board, he would not be
> performing his job properly. That's what he's paid to do.
>
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

Take this out of rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, please.

-- jm

-------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-------------------------------------------------------
```

2015. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
Message-ID: <34F227D0.1B09@galileo.galilei.com>
Source record: 85802
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt Davidson wrote:

> The obvious response to that challenge is to ask what sort of TV
> service, full stop, did you have in the 1930's? We had BBC TV from
> Alexandra Palace, you had zip.

I'll remind you that Leo Farnsworth invented the electronic picture tube
when you guys were still playing with spinning disks.

> Here in Europe, we were leaders in the field of direct broadcast
> satellites with small (less than 1 metre diameter) receiving dishes.
> Meanwhile in North America, you were still playing around with clumsy
> 10m diameter dishes like miniature radio telescopes in your backyards.

Man, every house I see here in the states has a DBS dish. Get your
facts right.

> We are now moving rapidly towards digital TV systems here, and wide
> screen TV sets with provision for digital compatibility are already in
> the shops.

DTV is reality now in the top 10 markets here in the U.S. It will be in
the top 31 markets by 4Q98, and the top 70 markets by 4Q99. That's most
of the U.S. population.

You obviously haven't seen enough TV about what goes on in the states.

Keith Little
KC0CPN

2016. 49MHz to 6 mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul J. Troiani III" <pjtroi@planetx.bloomu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.96.980223203452.57422A-100000@planetx.bloomu.edu>
Source record: 85803

Has anyone ever tried to convert a 49 MHz walkie talkie to 6 mtr? The circuit seems simple enough, with the crystal being the same as the xmt freq. I have tried by just turning the tuning slug, but it becomes very unstable, shifting between 49.875 and 60.225. Can anyone see any problems with just changing the crystal??? Power out is 150 mw FM.

Just curious!

Paul
N3PEE

"But for every one of the liberated prisoners, the day comes when, looking back on his camp experiences, he can no longer understand how he endured it all. As the day of his liberation eventually came, when everything seemed to him like a beautiful dream, so also comes the day comes when all his camp experiences seem to him nothing but a nightmare.

"The crowning experience of all, for the homecoming man, is the wonderful feeling that, after all he has suffered, there is nothing he need fear any more -- except his God."
-- Victor Frankl

2017. Re: Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
Message-ID: <34F243BB.EB551AFD@ethergate.com>
Source record: 85804

Tom Bruhns wrote:

> Daryl Bevis (dbevis@phoenix.net) wrote:
> : I am a technician no-code and I am looking for a homing device one which is

: very small and light weight, and has a range of at least 1000ft. This is for
: my cat who likes to stay gone for too long at a time. Any info on homing
: devices will help. URLs or schematics.... anything..

Holy Cow, Daryl, how many groups did you post this to?? Sorry...but I trimmed the response to just r.r.a.homebrew...hope that works...it seems like the right one.

You could do it two different ways...either put a transmitter on the cat, or a receiver...well, you could put a receiver-transmitter (transponder), I suppose, instead.

Transmitter on cat: you use a direction finding antenna to find the cat. You really don't need much power for this, as long as the cat isn't in the habit of burrowing underground or crawling into culverts. 1 milliwatt should be PLENTY. There's a cute Motorola IC that can do this sort of thing, crystal controlled...you could add a tiny 555 to pulse it on occasionally. Would involve some construction. 445MHz would be a reasonable frequency. And you might get interested enough in fox hunting to get involved (or start??) a local group!

Receiver on cat: (smiley face on...) You could try to whisper sweet nothings into the cat's ear through the receiver, but if he doesn't come to your calls now, he probably wouldn't then. But you could also hook it up to give him a good shock, so he'd let out a loud MMEOWLLL when you key your transmitter...making him easy to find. (Sorry...smiley face off)

Transponder on cat: Kinda like the transmitter on the cat, but there are ways you can get more info. You could get round-trip times for the RF and get an idea of range. (Tough to do very accurately!!) You could put a GPS on the cat and have it report back the location when queried. ...

OK, OK, only the transmitter seems to make much sense. Power budget: 10mW. Package it in a 9V rechargeable battery case, using 3 of the 6 cells for power (removing the others to make room for the transmitter). 100mAH...should run for quite a few hours per charge. Pulse it to extend the life further...say 5 seconds on, 10 off. Antenna can be the collar that holds the transmitter on the cat. You can arrange to recharge thru the same terminals as you use for the antenna...and those are just the battery term's.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com
OK, but what about the IDer?
Don't want the cat to get busted for illegal operation. :-)
If you keep it low power and out of the ham bands, you maybe don't need the IDer
to be legal.
miker

--
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK BELOW.
http://www.ethergate.com/users/miker/index.html
NM7U I Usually have stuff WANTED and FOR SALE.
If you get a URL error, try again later.

2018. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f25351$2$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f26cd3.6189402@news>, on 02/19/98
at 05:34 PM, orion@abcnycap.rr.com said:
>Well Moss, if you would stop screaming and foaming at the mouth for a few
>minutes, you might realize that Packet radio doesn't have the bandwidth
>or speed necessary to carry a full internet connection. Besides, the rest
>of us have to pay, why not you?

Sorry, Larry, but 56K is quite fast enough for an internet connection.
There are several repeaters and systems up in my area running today, and
the long term goal is for a full T1 connection via radio (at about 5.7
GHZ).

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2019. Re: Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6ctki2$gdu@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 85806

You might also want to look at the beacon transmitters that the wildlife people use to track birds and other small animals - things definitely smaller than a cat. These typically operate for months or years from small button batteries, so they are very stingy with power.

The downside is that they tranmit quite short (tens of milliseconds) bursts of plain carrier. To hear them, you need a receiver with a BFO. An all-mode rig would be fine, but your typical FM handheld receives the signal as quieted carrier and nothing more (provided you turn off the battery saver so the receiver is on all the time!).

The short blips of carrier also mean that techniques that require comparing the phase of the two signals and integrating over a period of time (e.g. Doppler DF) probably won't work. You'll need to use something that depends on antenna directionality to find your cat.

Dave

2020. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f25299$1$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85807
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34ec29ae.173807146@news.internetmci.com>, on 02/19/98
at 12:48 PM, john.wilcox@mci.com (John Wilcox) said:

>>In any case, I am curious to know why he thinks he should be given
>>everything for nothing. (Doesn't want to pay for phone calls, ISP,
>>etc.) Does he think the Internet is provided free of charge by some
>>charity?
>>
>>73 de G3NYY

Hey, lighten up, guys. In England, they have to pay for EVERY phone call,
even local ones and what we take for granted is quite expensive. All he
wants to do is get to the same place as those of us in North America.

---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2021. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f257d4$3$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85808
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f1ca43.3547115@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/23/98
at 07:54 AM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

>On Sat, 21 Feb 98 21:27:52 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>>In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
>> at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:
>>
>>>Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
>>>the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>>>accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.
>>
>>Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
>>early fifties...

>Cheap shot maybe ... but true, nevertheless. You have done nothing to
>improve it since the early fifties.

I said cheap shot because its always easier to come along ten years later,
make improvements based on what has been learned with an earlier
experience, and then crow about your "superior" system - both of which
will likely be supplanted by new wider digital formats anyway. As for the
Amercians doing nothing, they've been working on high definition new
formats for at least the past decade, which I'm sure you know already. And
I haven't done anything about it because I'm not American, nor do I work
in the broadcasting industry.

>I notice whenever anyone has the effrontery to criticise anything
>American, it's always "a cheap shot".

Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
nonetheless.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2022. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f25a5d4efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85809
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <6crnlbgdd8@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>, on 02/23/98
at 11:47 AM, rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring) said:

>> Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
>> early fifties...

>Nobody is disputing it. I think Walt's point was that (a) PAL is
>significantly less prone to messing up the colo[u]r, and (b) the extra
>100 lines make a significant difference to the vertical resolution.

If I'd thought that was Walt's point I wouldn't have commented. You're
perfectly correct.

Walt, on the other hand, merely wanted to crow about supposed American
inferiorities, and as his comments showed, he doesn't appear to know what
he's talking about.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2023. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f25b32$5$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85810
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <6cs21n$j2a$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, on 02/23/98
at 02:45 PM, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk said:

>I'm not trying to cause trouble; I just want to say that I agree, but I
>have found that when you ask the UKRS for help, you get a quicker, more
>attentive reply.

What's the UKRS? I wasn't aware you fellows had more than one national
amateur radio society.

73, Bob, VE7HS

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2024. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@oak.ait.fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <34F1F4EB.54A@oak.ait.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 85811
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Burt wrote:

>
> W1TTY gave less tests than I and was just renewed.
>

> >Get the full story on Burt Fisher..check out Dejanews to see just what
> >type of man is teaching children in Cape Cod schools
>

Obviously someone who doesn't know the difference between
less and fewer. Sad indeed.

John, W2FS

2025. Re: Rf Tuning Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Quellen Field <sfield@birdfarm.org>
Message-ID: <6cto3snli1@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 85812

You might be interested in the Crystal Radio instructions and photographs
on my web page:
http://www.netroglycerine.com
in the Science Toys section.

Jim Strohm wrote in message <34EF0789.CFA@taxes.net>...
>ats@pe.net wrote:
>>
>> I am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
>> proI am trying to get a simple crystal radio to work but I am having a
>> problem with the design of the Tuning Coil. I found on the web a few
>> designs that say to use 100 turns of magnet wire around a cardboard
>> toilet paper roll with a wire to use as the "wiper" for tuning along
>> with a 470uf cap. but I cant seem to get anything out of it.
>
>This might be too obvious -- but try it anyway.
>
>You need to remove the insulating enamel from the magnet wire
>in the area where the wiper contacts the coil. Some fine-grit
>sandpaper will work, or you can carefully scrape off the enamel
>with a small knife. Also, verify that you have a clean surface
>on the wiper to get a good metal-to-metal contact. You do not
>need much pressure, but a clean contact is vital.
>
>If the crystal (diode, whatever) is good, you should hear
>SOMETHING off this style of receiver, even if it's only
>spark plug noise from a nearby automobile or motorcycle.
>
>You might verify that the tuning capacitor is not shorted, and that
>all the connections are good -- these are other possible
>trouble spots. I am VERY guilty of an occasional bad solder
>joint or dirty connection.
>
>Jim N6OTQ

2026. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f25d79$6$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85813
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f1b066.2278681@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/23/98
at 06:39 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

>Here in Europe, we were leaders in the field of direct broadcast
>satellites with small (less than 1 metre diameter) receiving dishes.
>Meanwhile in North America, you were still playing around with clumsy 10m
>diameter dishes like miniature radio telescopes in your backyards.

I rather doubt anyone in North America ever had 10m diameter dishes unless
they were commercial earth ground stations. Most of the C Band dishes were
more like 2 to 3 m in diameter, and most of the dbs dishes are about 65 cm
in diameter.

>> Seems you don't know what you're talking about.

>As I said twice before .... people in glass houses ....

Care to try for three?

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2027. Fiberglass pipe and mast material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dio <diomar@home.com>
Message-ID: <34F26B8D.CF104B33@home.com>
Source record: 85814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Trying to build a small-space antenna. I've heard the Japanese ops have been using fiberglass poles. Any info appreciated.

DE KE6WEO

2028. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888278171snz@iapetus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85815
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34F15C37.FBB1C8A@rl.ac.uk>
"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk "Mike Willis" writes:

-> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it. The good thing about gas is that
-> is is so much cheaper than other fuels for central heating. Much of the UK
-> electricity supply comes from burning gas as we have large reserves.

Never been quite sure why a fuel that provides heat and light perfectly
well in its own right is destroyed and vapourised, thus increasing the
pollution of the atmosphere, simply to produce heat and light somewhere
else. I wonder how much longer the gas supplies will last if it is used
only for direct use, rather than being used up by gnerating electricity?

rgds
LAurence

2029. Re: RF Identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefano Negroponte <mg_cables@telemar.it>
Message-ID: <34F1FC76.5583C88A@telemar.it>
Source record: 85816
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.design

*Brian Snyder ha scritto:

> Does anyone have any knolage of the New RF ID transponders that are in
> use now??? I am trying to get some info on how they are used with no
> batteries inside. I think they use some sort of pulsed electromagnetic
> frequency to punp up a small capacitor and once the cap has enough
> energy, it sends a radio signal back to the reciever. Can anyone shed
> some light on this subject for me and let me know if I am right. I have
> been experimenting with some coils of magnet wire and a smmaller coil
> hooked to a capacitor and I just cant seem to transmitt much energy at
> any kind of distance. Im thinking that the system must be matched
> somehow at a resonant freq. so it can transmitt power more than a few
> centimeteres.
> Please reply to ats@penet if you can help explain how to do this.
>
> Thanks in advance!!!

Hi Brian

The first part is correct, transponder receive power and commands on a
125khz carrier frequency, but the answer is made modulating power
comsumption. OK I explain better, when you change the resonant frequency
at the receiver coil, in the coupled transmitter coil the power transmitted
goes lower. If you measure the power transmitted, normally measuring
voltage in the coil, you can receive data from the transponder.

For a complete documentation ask to a Philips components vendor

By Stefano

2030. 4CX250 tubes - When did they start making them right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4ij@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980223013800.UAA03635@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85840

I have been wanting to buy a few 4CX250 tubes for a project, but have been afraid of buying anything that is not very new. I have heard that the older tubes had lots of problems with the ceramic seals and would go gassy very fast. I once tried to sell some 4-1000 tubes that were N.I.B. but were actually gassy - they had never been plugged in. RE; 4CX250's, is there a date when certain manufacturers started making them with good seals? If so, what were the mfgrs that did this?

73 Doug N4IJ

2031. Re: Audio Freq CW Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trapper_SPAM_27@juno.com
Message-ID: <34f11927.10419382@nntp.infoave.com>
Source record: 85841

Rcrusoe and Bill VanRemmen,

Tnx.... I guess I proved my inexperience! I thought I was
looking for a .015 polystyrene. Never occured to me to convert it!
Live and learn.

TNX again,

Marty - KF4HTL

2032. Groth Turns counter address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon
Message-ID: <34f101e7.39218421@news3.ibm.net>
Source record: 85842

Was wondering if anyone might have the phone # and address of the
Groth company that makes the turns counter for variable inductors in
antenna tuners.

Thanks

Leon0@ibm.net

2033. the Toroid Spammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980223052800.AAA13169@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85843

So what's with this guy, posting 30-40 dupes of the same message on r.r.a? Does he really think it will bring him any business? None from me! I got a perfectly good calculator and the ARRL data book and the handbook.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
In the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
NEW! /MM PICS!
http:/members.aol.com/AB5VH/pix.html
dit diddy-dit dit.....

2034. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <34f106b8.5596539@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 85844
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:18:36 GMT, LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no (J M Noeding)
wrote:

>This is really disturbing!!
> What has it to do with rec.radio.amateur.homebrew?

Just to let you no, your message was crossposted in 6 NG's
>
>email: LA8AK@online.no
>Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

2035. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <34f0ff83.3751400@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 85845
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 08:47:57 -0500, kf2ti@planet.net (Steve (KF2TI - Landing, NJ)) wrote:

>I took the time to read Fisher's vitriolic little webpage and have
>confirmed what I always thought, the man is definitely not playing with a
>full deck.
>
>Yes, his credentials were not renewed. He was not fired as he states.
>He, from the outset, trys to throw his "weight" around by threatening to
>go and "cry" to the FCC. you must restore FORTHWITH he states....and
>then..states he is being discriminated against.
>
>The ARRL response cites factors as to non renewal and the very 1st reason
>is exactly why this started. By Fisher's own admission, he has not
>administered a VE session in the specified timeframe. According to Part
>97.525
>
>No VEC may accredit a person as a VE if the person does not meet minimum
>VE statutory qualifications or minimum qualifications as prescribed by
>this part
>
>Burt's response is then to argue that he was "fired" for no apparent
>reason, yet he conveniently forgets that in another paragraph her
>mentions that there were others that supposedly have failed to meet the
>minimum qualification. In fact, this is the paragraph where he does
>admit his failure by lying..I quote
>
>Further, I know several VE's that have never been active in giving a test
>(as I have) that have not lost their status as a VE examiner"
>
>If you'll remember the 1st go around, Fisher admitted to not having given
>a test in over a year, so he is blatantly (1) lying about and (2)
>attempting his little boy tantrums but crying that "other guys were doing
>it tooooo!!!"
>
>Fisher then continues his tirade with threats to write his Congressman
>concerning amateur spectrum. In fact he is really threatening to stoop
>to blackmail to get his VE status restored.. I quote " I suggest you do
>not motivate me to do as I might wish. I am willing to let sleeping dogs
>lie, just restore my VE status.
>
>If you do so, this matter ends, quietly. If not, neither of us can be
>sure what is at the end of the road."

>
>What is also very interesting is now Fisher claims to be a member of a
>minority. My question is exactly what minority is that?? Obvious he's

If the gentleman is handicapped, bend over, put your head between
your legs, and kiss your ass goodby.. He would be a minority..

Butt then again, in the OCT 97 qst page 9, K1ZZ in his infinite
stupidity suggest's, that if you seek a morse code exemption, you must
supply on demand, to the VEC, your medical records.
with no binding law on the confidentiallity, of these records.
The ARRL has shown it's discrimination toward the handicapped,
and in my opinion david sumner K1ZZ, is a disgrace to the hobby
of amateur radio, by virtue of being prejudiced, toward the
handicapped. no!!! I did not renew my subscription..

>not black, Latino, Asian, most definitely he's not a woman, although he
>has a tendency to cry and whine like some. In fact, he claims
>discrimination on this basis. He further claims to have done quite well
>on Wall Street and therefore will bring his considerable financial might
>to bear with legal action.
>
>Words speak very loudly here and the words from Fisher show a total lack
>of any sanity. Normally I don't promote websites but this you have to
>see. A man reduced to fabrications and outright lies to massage an
>obvious bruised ego.
>
>I can see why the people of Packard Bell are paying him no mind as well.
>
>Get the full story on Burt Fisher..check out Dejanews to see just what
>type of man is teaching children in Cape Cod schools

2036. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <34f10503.5159861@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 85846
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:18:36 GMT, LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no (J M Noeding)
wrote:

>This is really disturbing!!
> What has it to do with rec.radio.amateur.homebrew?
>
>email: LA8AK@online.no
>Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

WGAF..

2037. Re: SSB & The Spirit of Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Gillman <jimmy@fiber-net.com>
Message-ID: <34F113E2.6C74@fiber-net.com>
Source record: 85847
Cross-posted to: rec.boats.cruising,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you'll check, you've posted to SEVERAL newsgroups. Have you considered e-mailing one-to-one? Or just posting to the newsgroup dealing with your subject of interest?

I know most Hams don't go on the air on five bands at once, but that's just about the equivalent of the present situation.

Being the gentlemen that Hams have always been, I know you'll want to rectify this situation.

Thanks for the consideration.

73
Jim Gillman (N8HVL/4)

2038. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norbert Mai <n.mai@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6cr748$m1a@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85848
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Steve (KF2TI - Landing, NJ) <kf2ti@planet.net> wrote in article
<MPG.f59f52e5c8d74fd98996f@news.planet.net>...
> I took the time to read Fisher's vitriolic little webpage and have
> confirmed what I always thought, the man is definitely not playing with a

> full deck.
> snip
> Get the full story on Burt Fisher..check out Dejanews to see just what
> type of man is teaching children in Cape Cod schools

Well said Steve. After reading his web page, I had to go to the porcelain
appliance and relieve myself of lunch. Typical of someone devoid of ideas.
Instead of promoting ideas, the object is to attack, attack, attack.
Hmmmm, sounds like Washington!!!!

73
Norbert
WA5NWT

2039. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34f11f70.2469644@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85849

If you reference Dr. Sevick's material, some of which is posted at
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/content6.htm
you will find that there are MANY strange impedance transformations
available, especially when you start placing these transformers in
series and parallel configurations.

I've seen transformations like 2.25:1, 1.5:1, 5.6:1, etc. The (very
common) 1.5:1 transformer works great, and its very existance proves
that BALUNs do not have to be wound in integer values.

Actually, in his book "Transmission Line Transformers" (Noble
Publishing, available at above named site ...) Dr. Sevick explores the
theory of tapped transformers to yeild such transformation ratios.
Practical designs are available in the CQ publication by Dr. Sevick
called "Building and Using BALUNs and UNUNs." (Of coarse, available
from ByteMark ...)

Using this theory we are producing highly efficient VHF and UHF BALUNs
and UNUNs of various ratios, for use in everything from interstage
transformation and matching to Ethernet coaxial networks.

Contact us if you need more information.
Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark / Amidon
tracy@bytemark.com
www.bytemark.com
800 679-3184

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 15:13:16 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On 17 Feb 1998 11:13:43 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>>In article <34e87465.80163702@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>>(Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>On 15 Feb 1998 06:04:56 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>>>>In article <199802141736.LAA15051@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
>>>>(jorge hoyos) writes:
>>>>
>>>>Is it possible to build a balun with an arbitrary impedance ratio ?
>>>>
>>>>Sure. Why not?
>>>
>>>Probably because baluns can only be wound to supply integer ratios.
>>>They are different from ordinary transformers in that sense.
>>>
>>Can't you use the trifiliar type balun and just remove or add a turn or two to

>>the winding between unbalanced hot and the connection to the next winding and
>>the near side of the balanced output? Seems like you could fudge it a bit and
>>still have a balanced output. Maybe I am missing something here...hope I'm not
>>leading anybody astray...
>
>Nope, you can't do that with a balun. You can make a conventional transformer
>serve as a balun, but the bandwidth will be limited. Voltage baluns exploit
>transmission line behavior, and thus are limited to the ratios available from
>transmission lines. OTOH, they work over a wide bandwidth while conventional
>transformers won't.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2040. AD - W2FMI Collectors Items

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34f1225c.3217117@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85850

Own a W2FMI Original!

Dr. Jerry Sevick, W2FMI, in his years of research has wound over 1000 BALUN and UNUN transformers and has used over 1 mile of wire over a 20 year period. The results of his sensational work are the powerful 2kW to 10kW, 98% efficient 1 MHz to 50MHz BALUNs and UNUNs. This work is featured in over 20 articles, 3 books and the ByteMark website.

Another result of this work is hundreds of wound BALUN and UNUN transformers that Dr. Sevick would like to liquidate. For a limited time, you can get a hand-made BALUN or UNUN transformer, built by Dr. Sevick himself. These carefully crafted transformers were constructed for testing and study purposes during the course of Dr. Sevicks investigation into the theory and practical applications of Transmission Line Transformers.

Each transformer comes with a detailed description of its design, what it would be used for and how it was constructed. The unit will be accompanied by a certificate noting its authenticity, signed by Dr. Sevick.

These transformers are available for $30 (plus postage) until they are gone. We cannot honor requests for specific designs, units will be shipped on a first-come first-served basis.

Don't miss out on this historic opportunity! Be one of the first to have a W2FMI Original BALUN or UNUN in your collection. Email w2fmi@bytemark.com to reserve your unit today!

Or, Place your order on our Secure Server using you MasterCard, EuroCard, Visa, Discover, Novus or American Express. Note the part number as "W2FMI-CC" and the description as "Collectors BALUN." Shipping is over two but under five pounds.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark / Amidon
tracy@bytemark.com
www.bytemark.com
800 679-3184

2041. FS - USED TUBES OLD & OLDER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: iakincorp@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980223073401.CAA26626@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85851

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/iakincorp/tubes/index.htm">Used Tubes</A>
Click above to go to site.

2042. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bperr@premier1.net
Message-ID: <34f12462.28218096@news.premier1.net>
Source record: 85852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 13:43:52 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:
>>>> I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
>>>> 90cm dish ?
>>>
>>>like at the focal point?
Try this little formula. It has worked for me with dishes from 1.2Ghz
to 10Ghz.

Focal Point = Diameter Squared
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Depth * 16

or a 30 inch dish with 3.75 inches depth works out like this :
(30 * 30) / (4 * 3.75) = (900) / (60) = 15.0 inches Focal
distance.

F/D Ratio = Focus / Diameter or

15 / 30 = .5

Hope this helps and is much simpler than finding software etc. hi hi

2043. info on Motorola MHW603 vhf power module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: breree@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <34F12251.513A94B@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 85853

Hello all,

I have an old supposedly Hi-band vhf radio here which has a power module which I would like to use if possible in an amp for my handheld. It appears to be made by Motorola, and is marked MHW603 on the first line and 852 on the second line. Can anybody confirm if this will be ok for two metres and if so what sort of input power it requires, and what sort of output it should be able to give. I checked the Motorola web site and found similarly packaged UHF modules but not this MHW603. I see in the 97 ARRL handbook they build a 25 watt amp using simillar looking Toshiba power modules.

73s,
Brett

--
Brett Rees, VK2TMG
Email breree@ozemail.com.au, reesbr@cba.com.au (at work...)
Unix Administrator. See http://www.ozemail.com.au/~breree

2044. winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: breree@ozemail.COM.AU
Message-ID: <34F12615.797D8CC3@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 85854

Dick Smith Electronics here in Australia sells the following coil forms

and ferrite cores. However, I cannot work out how to calculate the number

of windings to wind for a certain inductance, as the numbers do not seem

to correspond to the A(subscript)l value as used in the Amidon system.

Here are the details:

Former phenolic, OD 4.83 mm, winding height 14mm, threaded for 4mm core

6 pin former base

tinned copper screening can

F29 ferrite, suits 10-220 MHz, ui=12

F16 0.5-15 MHz, ui=125

Now is the ui value inductance per 100 turns, or is there some

other way of calculating this?

73s,

Brett.

--
Brett Rees, VK2TMG
Email breree@ozemail.com.au, reesbr@cba.com.au (at work...)
Unix Administrator. See http://www.ozemail.com.au/~breree

2045. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <34F146DC.72D02CCA@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 85855
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 05:10:09 GMT, rhawk@megabits.net (robert hawk)
> wrote:
>
> > The ARRL has shown it's discrimination toward the handicapped,
> >and in my opinion david sumner K1ZZ, is a disgrace to the hobby
> >of amateur radio, by virtue of being prejudiced, toward the
> >handicapped. no!!! I did not renew my subscription..
>
> A disability is not a handicap.
>
> In this country, a disability does not entitle a person to exemption
> from the Morse Test. Alternative means of taking the test are
> arrived at, depending upon the disabled person's individual
> circumstances. The vast majority of disabled people would prefer not
> to be given preferential treatment. Exemption is an insult.
>

I have told this story before. Someone wrote and asked me to re-run it
from time to time. this seems like a good time, so here goes:

A few years ago a young man was at VE at a test session taking the 13 WPM
test. He was legally blind, could have easily obtained a waiver, he did
not want, or need one. As the code tape was playing he had a legal pad and
a felt tip pen with which he wrote the code down, 3-4 characters a page
while all the while flipping pages in the pad. When the tape was over, I
read a question to him, he flipped through the pages until he found what
he was looking for and I would re-read the question along with the choice
of answers, it was multiple choice. He would write the # of the question
and his answer on a page of the legal pad. When he was through I had no
trouble reading his answers, or going through the code he copied and
reading it. He got 8 of 10. He moved after that but I heard he upgraded to
Advanced.

After that, we coordinated on 2 meters while he walked me through in
connecting with his computer, an IBM Compatible, through the phone lines.
My computer back then was a Tandy 2000. It was my first modem connection.A
very brillant young man, who did not let his lack of vision slow him down.

> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com

> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

--

73, Curtis ..N5HDQ.. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote and Curtis plagerized:
Eat a prune.
Unbunch your shorts.
Ignore posts that make you angry.

2046. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f14bf1.11582361@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85856
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:23:51 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Fri, 20 Feb 1998 16:48:03 -0600, John Miles
><jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
>>IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters
>>technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software
>>projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just
>>for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)
>
>Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system
>in the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.

And indeed DTV terrestrial broadcasting starts here in October of this year,
which will neatly leapfrog your primitive analog system. But tell us, Walt, what
sort of color TV did you have in 1954? We had NTSC, you had zip. Being first
sometimes means you don't get to take advantage of an incremental improvement
like PAL due to installed base.

>Maybe some day, too, you will have a 100% digital telephone trunk
>network like we have.

Hmm, our trunk networks are nearly 100% fiber optic.

>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
>car exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump
>into the atmosphere.

We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
know what you're talking about.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2047. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85857
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:23:51 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
>Davidson) wrote:

>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>on cars don't flame me :)))

The only real benefit to leaded gas is reduced valve wear in certain
older engines. For the past 25 years, we've used hardened valves
and seats which no longer require lead as a lubricant. There are
other ways to boost octane for the high compression engines which
need it than by adding tetraethyl lead.

What your mechanic was probably trying to say is that engine
efficiency is directly related to compression ratio. The higher
the compression ratio, the better the engine's efficiency *can
be* (though it isn't always better in practice, depending on other
design tradeoffs). When lead free gas was introduced, most
engine makers dropped the compression ratio of their engines
from 10:1 to 8:1 because of fears of pre-ignition. But compression
ratios have gradually moved back up as reformulated fuels and
better combustion management systems have become available.

For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
the fuel companies really don't advertise because they'd like you
to pay extra for higher octane fuel you don't need in the mistaken
belief that it'll make your car run better. It won't.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2048. Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f1525f.13228953@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 12:52:53 -0500, kilroy <kilroy@fuse.net> wrote:
>Yes, I agree. Is there a moderator on this NG?
>If not, to whom can we go to get this type of garbage removed/filtered from
>the NG?

The best person to go to is yourself. Use a good threaded newsreader with
a regular expression filter capability and you won't see this sort of thing. A
good newsreader allows you to customize what you see so that *you*
determine what you get from a newsgroup, or collection of newsgroups.
Rather than depending on someone else to be your nanny, you can make
your own choices. Freedom, what a concept!

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2049. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34F1528F.5D99@hp.com>
Source record: 85859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Brian Carling wrote:
>
> Thank you David - reminds me of my old days working at CATHODEON
> CRYSTALS in Linton, Cambridgeshire....
>
> There is a write-up on my web page. If you don't mind I will add your
> rather well written remarks - Bry, G3XLQ

You're welcome.

Cathodeon did some excellent notes on crystal parameters etc. I still use them as the best reference in this area. I've still got one of those typical parameter calculating cardboard "sliderules". Someone mutilated, um, sorry, "converted" our Cathodeon PI-network test adaptor for use with a 1-port Z measurement and I had to buy a replacement when I next needed some serious measurements done and discovered that its innards had been ripped out. From a customer's viewpoint, one of the best crystal companies just vanished without any form of explanation. SEI have shut down as well, now, so the quartz industry isn't what it used to be, I suppose.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2050. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6crnlbgdd8@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 85860
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
> In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
> at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

> >Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
> >the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
> >accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.

> Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
> early fifties...

Nobody is disputing it. I think Walt's point was that (a) PAL is
significantly less prone to messing up the colo[u]r, and (b) the extra
100 lines make a significant difference to the vertical resolution.

I will refrain from comment on SECAM.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

2051. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6crnfngdd7@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 85861
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Dunnett (olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk) wrote:
> On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 19:58:49 GMT, moss.i@virgin.net wrote:

> >In response to WALT davidsons comment, I dont mind paying the ISP
> >costs but the local phone call cost I do object to paying for. It goes
> >against the very spirit of the Internet. In America they can leave
> >their computers connected to the net 24hours a day 365 days a year
> >presumably, and all they pay is the ISP. Well thats What I want too
> >over here.

> And if they did that here, everyone and his wife would
> be connected 24h/24h,

Only if the ISPs didn't start charging for connection time.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

2052. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f16480.17870950@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85862
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 07:54:21 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Sat, 21 Feb 98 21:27:52 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
>>In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
>> at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:
>>
>>>Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
>>>the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>>>accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.
>>
>>Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
>>early fifties...
>
>Cheap shot maybe ... but true, nevertheless. You have done nothing to
>improve it since the early fifties.

Actually, we did. A number of initiatives going under the heading of ATV
(Advanced Television) have been implemented over the last 20 years
which have markedly improved our analog TV system. The most important
of those is probably the mandatory adoption of RS-170A as a synchronizing
standard. In addition, the near universal adoption of comb filtering to remove
the herringbone rainbow artifact has been a large improvement. And we've
inserted the VIR pulse in the vertical interval so receivers can maintain
correct hue and saturation of broadcast pictures. There have been a
number of other improvements as well, but those three have changed
NTSC from Never Twice the Same Color to Now Truly the Same Color.

But of course DTV will obsolete all of that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2053. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6crojrgdd9@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 85863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Clifford Buttschardt (cbuttsch@slonet.org) wrote:
> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
> solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
> with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the belly
> of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two "sticks"
> are used the center of each will cross at the focus.

Are you sure about that? If I read the above correctly, you're drawing
the normals to the surface at various points, and seeing where they
intersect. Unfortunately, they don't intersect in a single point (or the
paraboloid would be a sphere) and all of them pass well outside the focus.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

2054. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34F15C37.FBB1C8A@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 85864
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:

> We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
> you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
> know what you're talking about.

Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it. The good thing about gas is that
is is so much cheaper than other fuels for central heating. Much of the UK
electricity supply comes from burning gas as we have large reserves.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

2055. Re: Balloon Transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9whi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980223135600.IAA24754@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85865

>However, the IDer will only generate THAT message. I need to transmit it. If
>I could, I would like an alternating tone in between the 3-second messages.
>Something like "Hi-low, hi-low, hi-low" alternating tones. My question is,
>how does one design a transmitter for 28 MHz and 2m, and how do I make it
>send alternating tones, if that can be done. The IDer will act as a keyer
>for it.
>Thanks & 73,
>Joshua I Rozovsky, N3YAR
Joshua,
I would modify the PIC program to produce the tones with timing loops. If software is not your thing, then I suggest using some 555 or 556 timers to produce the tones. You could use four timers; one to produce the tone, one as a modulator of that tone, with a 1 second or so interval, a third to detect when the PIC isn't putting out anything for a while, and squelch the tone generator by holding the RESET pin (pin 4 for the 555) low while the PIC is sending CW.

There are several ways of making a 28MHz and 144 MHz transmitter. A few quick calculations reveal that the 5th harmonicv of 28.8-29.6 MHz is 144-148 MHz. THis could be done with a multiplier, or two doublers and a mixer. Another way is to generate a 86 MHz signal and mix it with a 58 MHz signal. If you use a doubly balanced mixer and the signals are relatively pure, you end up with 28 and 144 MHz. The hardest part is the filtering. I have not successfully gotten doublers to work, although others obviously have. There are commercial doublers from Mini-Circuits, but they're probably too expensive. The cheapest doubler in my Mini-Circuits 92/93 RF/IF Designer's Handbook is the RK-3, which runs $15.95. These are wideband doublers which have an input of 50kHz to 150MHz and an output of 100kHz to 300 MHz. The input power is +20dBm max - which is 100mW. The conversion loss is 15 dB max, which leaves you with about 3mW out, max. Obviously amplifiers would be needed between doublers. This doesn't guarantee any circuit you build with these will work - you'll still have to try it yourself - and probably filter it like crazy!. I'm just reading from the data book here.
Good luck!
--Brad
wb9whi@aol.com

2056. Re: the Toroid Spammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9whi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980223135800.IAA24906@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85866

>So what's with this guy, posting 30-40 dupes of the same message on r.r.a?
>Does
>he really think it will bring him any business? None from me! I got a
>perfectly good calculator and the ARRL data book and the handbook.
>
>
>73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
>In the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
>26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
>http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
>NEW! /MM PICS!
>http:/members.aol.com/AB5VH/pix.html
>dit diddy-dit dit.........
I wasn;t aware one could make toroids out of spam. I suppose you'd need a
Bundt cake pan and plenty of Spam...
Sorry, couldn;t resist.
--Brad
wb9whi@aol.com

2057. Re: winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9whi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980223140501.JAA25426@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85867

>Dick Smith Electronics here in Australia sells the following coil forms
>
>and ferrite cores. However, I cannot work out how to calculate the number
>
>of windings to wind for a certain inductance, as the numbers do not seem
>
>to correspond to the A(subscript)l value as used in the Amidon system.
>
>Here are the details:
>
>Former phenolic, OD 4.83 mm, winding height 14mm, threaded for 4mm core
>
>6 pin former base
>
>tinned copper screening can
>
>F29 ferrite, suits 10-220 MHz, ui=12
>
>F16 0.5-15 MHz, ui=125
>
>Now is the ui value inductance per 100 turns, or is there some
>
>other way of calculating this?
>
>73s,
>
>Brett.
>
>--
>Brett Rees, VK2TMG
>Email breree@ozemail.com.au, reesbr@cba.com.au (at work...)
>Unix Administrator. See http://www.ozemail.com.au/~breree

Brett,
If all else fails, build a toroid with 10 turns, put it in a colpitts oscillator connected to a frequency counter. Using the measured resonant frequency, calculate the inductance. Multilply this number by 100 (yes 100, inductance varies per turns SQUARED) and you have your inductance per 100 turns. Beware of resonant frequencies outside the recommended range as well as stray capacitances, though. This can throw things off.
--Brad

2058. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6cs031$j2q$3@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 85868
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mike Willis ("M.J.Willis"@rl.ac.uk) wrote:
> Gary Coffman wrote:

> > We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
> > you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
> > know what you're talking about.

> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it.

There were probably traces when we made it from coal.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

2059. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6cs220$j2a$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On 1998-02-23 richard.herring@gecm.com said:
ri>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
ri>rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur
ri>Clifford Buttschardt (cbuttsch@slonet.org) wrote:
ri>> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a
ri>>mechanical solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a
ri>>meter (yard) stick with a known, accurate right angle at the end.
ri>>Place the end in the belly of the dish with the narrow dimension
ri>>towards the center. If two "sticks" are used the center of each
ri>will cross at the focus. Are you sure about that? If I read the
ri>above correctly, you're drawing the normals to the surface at
ri>various points, and seeing where they intersect. Unfortunately,
ri>they don't intersect in a single point (or the paraboloid would be
ri>a sphere) and all of them pass well outside the focus. --
ri>Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for
ri>myself GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

Even if it were a sphere, the focal length would be HALF the radius.

I greatly favour doing this sort of thing by trial and error. Even if
you do meticulous calculations, you have to finely adjust the thing by
T&E.

Scuse my split infinitive.

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2060. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6cs21n$j2a$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85870
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 1998-02-21 rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca said:

rs>available. So, in conclusion, if I were you, I'd find a
rs>knowledgable person at the RSGB who can tell you what is possible
rs>under UK rules. They would also be able to steer you to active
rs>packet people in the UK. 73, Bob, VE7HS

I'm not trying to cause trouble; I just want to say that I agree, but I have found that when you ask the UKRS for help, you get a quicker, more attentive reply.

The email address is

admin@ukrs.org

Bill, GM8APX
Edinburgh, Scotland

Silent enim leges sunt inter arma

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2061. Re: winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ignacy@num.ads.uga.edu
Message-ID: <34f19db3$1$vtanpl$mr2ice@news.uga.edu>
Source record: 85871

>Brett,
>If all else fails, build a toroid with 10 turns, put it in a colpitts
>oscillator connected to a frequency counter. Using the measured resonant
>frequency, calculate the inductance. Multilply this number by 100 (yes
>100, inductance varies per turns SQUARED) and you have your inductance
>per 100 turns. Beware of resonant frequencies outside the recommended
>range as well as stray capacitances, though. This can throw things off.
>--Brad

I am wondering whether this makes sense at all because the results obtain
at one frequency won't apply to those at another frequency.

I measured a few toroid inductors with the Autek analyzer. Thir inductance
was a function of frequency, with inductance getting about 1.2 -1.8 lower
at a twice higher frequency. Initially I thought that this was a fault of
the Autek analyzer, but for air-core coils the inductance stayed constant.

Ignacy Misztal, NO9E

2062. FS: Vacuum Variables for big amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Newby <newbyd@ipix.com>
Message-ID: <34F19630.489E@ipix.com>
Source record: 85872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you are wanting to build a big amp, these are what you need.
Perfect for the plate and load.

1 each 650pf max @ 50kv
1 each 2300pf max @ 7.5kv

$200 each

Thanks,

Dan Newby
newbyd@ipix.com

2063. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@12.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <6cs76pcih1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 85873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Works the other way too, manufacturers of metal deposition eg sputtering
equipment use (or used) the change in frequency of a sacrificial crystal
as a thickness monitor.

Stephen

David Stockton (david_stockton@hp.com) wrote:
: Brian Carling wrote:
: >
: > Thank you David - reminds me of my old days working at CATHODEON
: > CRYSTALS in Linton, Cambridgeshire....
: >
: > There is a write-up on my web page. If you don't mind I will add your
: > rather well written remarks - Bry, G3XLQ

: You're welcome.

: Cathodeon did some excellent notes on crystal parameters etc. I
: still use them as the best reference in this area. I've still got one of
: those typical parameter calculating cardboard "sliderules". Someone
: mutilated, um, sorry, "converted" our Cathodeon PI-network test adaptor
: for use with a 1-port Z measurement and I had to buy a replacement when
: I next needed some serious measurements done and discovered that its
: innards had been ripped out. From a customer's viewpoint, one of the
: best crystal companies just vanished without any form of explanation.
: SEI have shut down as well, now, so the quartz industry isn't what it
: used to be, I suppose.

: Cheers
: David GM4ZNX

2064. MPEG video tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiseman <johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com>
Message-ID: <6csbbr$610$1@newsreader.jvnc.net>
Source record: 85874
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.fpga,comp.dsp,comp.lang.vhdl,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I posted a recent MPEG video compression tutorial that I wrote
to my website at http://members.aol.com/johnw39038/index.htm
if you are interested. There's also a couple of QEX articles on
DSP FIR filter implementations, and VHDL/FPGA chip design
as related to amateur radio applications. Enjoy...

jw

==========
John Wiseman
Senior Researcher
Hitachi America, Ltd., Digital Media Systems Laboratory
Princeton, NJ
Email: johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com
Voice: (609)-520-0071 ext. 18 Fax: (609)-520-8953
Amateur Radio: KE3QG
==========

2065. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$09CABAkgX80Ew9x@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34F1528F.5D99@hp.com>, David Stockton
<david_stockton@hp.com> writes
>Brian Carling wrote:
>>
>> Thank you David - reminds me of my old days working at CATHODEON
>> CRYSTALS in Linton, Cambridgeshire....
>>
>> There is a write-up on my web page. If you don't mind I will add your
>> rather well written remarks - Bry, G3XLQ
>
>
> You're welcome.
>
> Cathodeon did some excellent notes on crystal parameters etc. I
>still use them as the best reference in this area. I've still got one of
>those typical parameter calculating cardboard "sliderules". Someone
>mutilated, um, sorry, "converted" our Cathodeon PI-network test adaptor
>for use with a 1-port Z measurement and I had to buy a replacement when
>I next needed some serious measurements done and discovered that its
>innards had been ripped out. From a customer's viewpoint, one of the
>best crystal companies just vanished without any form of explanation.
>SEI have shut down as well, now, so the quartz industry isn't what it
>used to be, I suppose.
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX
(In my opinion)Currently the best crystal formulae and application notes
are issued by Telequarz in Ger. Their agents in the UK are Webster
electronics.
The only large crystal manufacturer in the UK now is C-Mac in Harlow
Essex who are offering a quick small quantity service (dont know how
much it costs)
Douglas Dwyer Frequency Precision Ltd.

2066. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. TOWNSEND" <pog@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <dKiI.104$I34.225016@news3.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85876
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Walt Davidson wrote in message <34f12d33.1230383@news.dial.pipex.com>...
>On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 05:10:09 GMT, rhawk@megabits.net (robert hawk)
>wrote:
>
>> The ARRL has shown it's discrimination toward the handicapped,
>>and in my opinion david sumner K1ZZ, is a disgrace to the hobby
>>of amateur radio, by virtue of being prejudiced, toward the
>>handicapped. no!!! I did not renew my subscription..
>
>A disability is not a handicap.
>
>In this country, a disability does not entitle a person to exemption
>from the Morse Test. Alternative means of taking the test are
>arrived at, depending upon the disabled person's individual
>circumstances. The vast majority of disabled people would prefer not
>to be given preferential treatment. Exemption is an insult.
>
>73 de G3NYY
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>"Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

No! the insult is the ARRL insistence that anyone who applies for an exemption is a cheat and to justify that, they demand full access to a persons medical records without any guarantee they will not be made public by the ARRL or used in a manner detrimental to that person later down the line. Ever paid for a full set of copies regarding a severe medical condition? I have and it cost hundreds of dollars. If you are disabled you will know what I mean. David Sumner is merely the Hachette man for the Board of Directors and is doing exactly what he is told by the board to do.

KF4HMN

2067. Re: winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net>
Message-ID: <34F1AFCA.B5F@topher.net>
Source record: 85877

ignacy@num.ads.uga.edu wrote:
>
> >Brett,
> >If all else fails, build a toroid with 10 turns, put it in a colpitts
> >oscillator connected to a frequency counter. Using the measured resonant
> >frequency, calculate the inductance. Multilply this number by 100 (yes
> >100, inductance varies per turns SQUARED) and you have your inductance
> >per 100 turns. Beware of resonant frequencies outside the recommended
> >range as well as stray capacitances, though. This can throw things off.
> >--Brad
>
> I am wondering whether this makes sense at all because the results obtain
> at one frequency won't apply to those at another frequency.
>
> I measured a few toroid inductors with the Autek analyzer. Thir inductance
> was a function of frequency, with inductance getting about 1.2 -1.8 lower
> at a twice higher frequency. Initially I thought that this was a fault of
> the Autek analyzer, but for air-core coils the inductance stayed constant.
>
> Ignacy Misztal, NO9E
****

The inductance of a coil varies with frequency due to the
characteristics of the core and to the capacitance of the
windings.

Inductance should be measured at the frequency of use, for
best accuracy.

Most low cost inductance testers use a fairly low frequency
and may not give accurate results at frequencies where the
core has different characteristics. Hence, air cores don't
change much and iron cores change a lot.

Nothing unusual in what your have found.

Additionally, if a coil carries DC current, the inductance
may vary as a function of the amount of current, depending
again on the core.
Andy in Dallas

2068. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f1b730.15702134@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85878
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 23 Feb 1998 11:47:55 GMT, rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring) wrote:
>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>> In <34ef448e.1263875@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/21/98
>> at 09:23 PM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:
>
>> >Well, maybe one day you'll modernise your lousy NTSC color TV system in
>> >the States, to bring it up to the standard of quality we've been
>> >accustomed to here in Europe since 1966.
>
>> Cheap shot..... Never Twice the Same Colour has been around since the
>> early fifties...
>
>Nobody is disputing it. I think Walt's point was that (a) PAL is
>significantly less prone to messing up the colo[u]r, and (b) the extra
>100 lines make a significant difference to the vertical resolution.

Receivers using comb filtering and the VIR pulse don't mess up the
colors either. The alternate line phase of PAL was once an advantage
in editing, but today with the universal use of RS-170A that's no longer
a problem for NTSC. And the extra resolution of PAL is more illusion
than reality. The 4 MHz video bandpass only allows 232 pixels per line
horizontal in either system, and NTSC has 262.5 vertical lines in a 3:4
aspect ratio, so we already have more vertical resolution than horizontal
resolution. The major difference is PAL's 25 Hz frame rate (flicker flicker)
as opposed to our 30 Hz frame rate. That's very noticable, and annoying.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2069. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: investigation@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <34f0ce26.848365@news.total.net>
Source record: 85879
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:51 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO)
wrote:

>On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:34:34 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
>(Jim Dunnett) wrote:
>
>>Then try getting B.T. and the other telecomms sharks
>>to make ISDN more attractive to you and me, for a
>>start. You might also suggest to the authorities that
>>some of these bloody amateurs be moved out of the
>>VHF/UHF/SHF spectrum they occupy* to make way for the
>>sort of free, high-speed Internet access you crave.
>
>It's already happening... the 47GHz part of the spectrum, later this
>year, may see the first evidence of this. The amateur band up there is
>in real danger if the commercial people "run out of space"...

young commecial people are run out of space...
and amateurs are dying...

Code Sucker (�galement connu comme Joli Gar�on & M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
�tudient @ Informatique et Math�matiques d'Universit� McGill
Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada
C�: code_sucks@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit� McGill)

Visit this excellent site
why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
http://www.nocode.org
License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r�pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach�terai pas ou r�ponse aucun produit des C�S non sollicit�s!!

2070. Re: Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry L. Limle" <larry_l_limle@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <34F1C25B.3C65@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 85880

Bea and Marvin Jones wrote:
>
> Jim <jsides@flash.net> wrote:
> : Peter Bolch wrote:
> :>
> :> I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
> :> RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
> :>
> :> Peter
>
> : Hi Peter,
>
> : I think you are looking for the magazine now called
> : "Microwaves & : RF";
>
> Nope -- two different magazines.
> I receive both of'em currently.
>
> HTH
>
> Jonesy W3DHJ
Try 800-441-0294

Larry KC5IRX

Jim <jsides@flash.net> wrote:
: Peter Bolch wrote:
:>
:> I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
:> RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
:>
:> Peter

: Hi Peter,

: I think you are looking for the magazine now called
: "Microwaves & : RF";

Nope -- two different magazines.
I receive both of'em currently.

HTH

Jonesy W3DHJ

2071. Re: winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f1c3d4.18938421@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85881

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 11:20:10 -0600, "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
>Additionally, if a coil carries DC current, the inductance
>may vary as a function of the amount of current, depending
>again on the core.

And you can take advantage of this in a number of interesting ways.
The inductance change is very nonlinear, but over a small range
it can be used to "tune" the circuit. This is for *small* signals only.

And if you are using a toroidal transformer, you can switch the
AC signal by winding a third winding on the core and feeding DC
to it. With no DC on this winding, you get normal transformer
action. With enough DC to drive the core to saturation, you
will get virtually no transformer action for the AC signal. This
works best with small easily saturated cores.

There are a number of other tricks you can do too, consult a
book on magnetic amplifiers and controls. How practical
is any of this, I dunno, but it is instructive.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2072. FRG 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alessandro Canalini <al.cana@iol.it>
Message-ID: <6csh02$2cm@mikasa.iol.it>
Source record: 85882
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

---------- ITALIANO ------------------------
C'e' qualcuno che puo' fornirmi indicazioni per modificare la banda di
ricezione dello scanner YAESU FRG 9600 per portarlo alla freq. della
telefonia cellulare (950 Mhz)?
Grazie
Alessandro IK4PKL E-Mail al.cana@iol.it

------------ ENGLISH ----------------------
There is anybody that can furnish me indications for modify the range of
receipt of the scanner YAESU FRG 9600 for carry it to the freq. of the
cellular telephons (950 Mhz)?
Thank you
Alessandro IK4PKL E-mail al.cana@iol.it

2073. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf2ti@mailhost2.planet.net
Message-ID: <6csic8$i32$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6crkedepm1@as1000.javanet.com>,
"Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>
>
> Steve (KF2TI - Landing, NJ) wrote in message ...
> >I took the time to read Fisher's vitriolic little webpage and have
> >confirmed what I always thought, the man is definitely not playing with a
> >full deck.
>
> And you are/

As I have no problem with my VE status and I have yet to ever resort to
blackmail and threats, the answer would have to be YES, I AM

>
> >>The ARRL response cites factors as to non renewal and the very 1st reason
> >is exactly why this started. By Fisher's own admission, he has not
> >administered a VE session in the specified timeframe. According to Part
> >97.525
>
> Where did I EVER say that?

On many occasions back in June 1997, when you first dragged this dead horse
out, you were repeatedly asked when was the last VE session you administered.
You never answered. In fact, your response was, that you didn't know there
was a time factor and before the time factor was revealed you volunteered that
several other VE's had not administered a testing and they had not lost their
VE status. Interesting that you would on one hand make such comments and yet
never once answer a direct question posed to you.
>
> >No VEC may accredit a person as a VE if the person does not meet minimum
> >VE statutory qualifications or minimum qualifications as prescribed by
> >this part
>
> And how do I NOT meet that?

By your own admission on not having administered a VE session in the alloted
time frame.
>
> >Burt's response is then to argue that he was "fired" for no apparent
> >reason, yet he conveniently forgets that in another paragraph her
> >mentions that there were others that supposedly have failed to meet the
> >minimum qualification. In fact, this is the paragraph where he does
> >admit his failure by lying..I quote

>
> W1TTY gave less tests than I and was just renewed.

Soemthing that can only be taken at face value and unfortuneatly you are less
than reliable for accurate information
>
> >If you'll remember the 1st go around, Fisher admitted to not having given
> >a test in over a year, so he is blatantly (1) lying about and (2)
> >attempting his little boy tantrums but crying that "other guys were doing
> >it tooooo!!!"
>
> Does the ARRL dismiss everone who does not give a test in a year?

As a matter of fact yes. I know of several.

> Do they dismiss ANYONE BUT me?

see above

> I did not make the admission you fabricated.

Check Dejanews Burt, it's all there.

>
> >>Words speak very loudly here and the words from Fisher show a total lack
> >of any sanity. Normally I don't promote websites but this you have to
> >see. A man reduced to fabrications and outright lies to massage an
> >obvious bruised ego.
>
> Read it:
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/arrlve.htm
>
> >
> >I can see why the people of Packard Bell are paying him no mind as well.
>
> You like Packard Bell?

Can't say if I do, never owned anything of theirs but redaing their resposne
to your threats, I can safety say it was handled in a correct manner

>
> >Get the full story on Burt Fisher..check out Dejanews to see just what
> >type of man is teaching children in Cape Cod schools
>
> Tell us here, the full story.
> DeJa news is not always accurate.

I do have 2 e-mail messages from 2 of your students. They speak far less
highly of you than you may think.

>
> Burt
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2074. 4 RCA 810's NOS sell/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: MARC A KARLAK <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd404c$f932f380$7ac5edcc@default>
Source record: 85884

Sell for $75 each or trade for other power triodes with glass envelopes,
oldies, data, sockets

2075. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: will Herzog <herzog@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <34F1F5A4.584E@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 85885

Many keep saying 2:2 impedance can't be done without taps.

I built a 2 to 30 Mhz, 20 kw 2:1 impedance transformer.
No taps, but it's kinda both series and parallel connections; in a
figure eight pattern.
There was an article and a patent, about 15 years ago.

> If you reference Dr. Sevick's material, some of which is posted at
> http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/content6.htm
> you will find that there are MANY strange impedance transformations
> available, especially when you start placing these transformers in
> series and parallel configurations.
>
> I've seen transformations like 2.25:1, 1.5:1, 5.6:1, etc. The (very
> common) 1.5:1 transformer works great, and its very existance proves
> that BALUNs do not have to be wound in integer values.

--
Will; K2LB <herzog@frontiernet.net>

2076. FS: Vacuum Variables for big amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Newby <newbyd@ipix.com>
Message-ID: <34F1D09E.D68@ipix.com>
Source record: 85886

If you are wanting to build a big amp, these are what you need.
Perfect for the plate and load.

1 each 650pf max @ 50kv
1 each 2300pf max @ 7.5kv

$200 each

Thanks,

Dan Newby
newbyd@ipix.com

2077. Logic Analyzer Probes FS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: &miker <&miker@ethergate.com>
Message-ID: <34F1D2FA.16CF6270@ethergate.com>
Source record: 85887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Tektronix Logic Analyzer Probes FS. Model P6450.
If you're building a logic analyzer, the probe is the hardest part.
Click link below for details.
tnx miker

--
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK BELOW.
http://www.ethergate.com/users/miker/index.html
NM7U BIG LIST OF WANTED and FOR SALE.
If you get a URL error, try again later.

2078. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f3a65c4efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85638
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:

>They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>(truck).

What a silly idea! Of course we can buy diesel wherever we want. There are some of the older VW Rabbit diesels running around here, plus the odd Mercedes. Where on earth do you guys get these far-fetched notions about North America?

The reason diesel isn't very popular is because:

1. It stinks more than gasoline when the engine is running,
2. Diesel engines produce less power than equivalent sized gasoline engines (in
cars, anyway),
3. Diesel engines are harder to start in cold weather,
4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline
5. Diesel engines are generally noisier than gas ones.

I suspect point 4 is the deciding one, though.

73, Bob, VE7HS

---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2079. Re: DECIMAL TO BINARY ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <34F3B0AB.A8322CD0@calweb.com>
Source record: 85639

Hi,
Get a cheap 64Kbyte eprom and code 16 locations associated with the
16 inputs connected to the address lines of the EPROM and the contents
of the EPROM could be your BCD or any other code combination you want
for the 16 lines. Kind of a big chip and using only 16 locations out of
65,535 may seem wasterful, but still cleaner than the pile of diodes you
want to avoid. I think there may be some PALS out there that would also
do the job if you have a programmer for them. Cheap eprom programmers
abound and I use the erprom method often to make encoding/decoding
arrays for quicky projects.
73

Bob, KE6F

Cyberhax wrote:

> Greetings:
>
> In the middle of a small project I realized that I need
> to convert Decimal-to-Binary, preferably using a chip.
> What I need to do is just the ooposite of what a
> 74154 does, which is convert a 4 bit input to one
> of 16 decimal outputs. I need to ground one-of 16
> inputs and have the output of its 4 bit binary (or
> bcd) equivilant.
>
> I really don't care to fool with a bunch of diodes
> and am hopeful somebody will be able to help by
> leeting me know if there is an IC that will perform
> this chore???
>
> Thanks in advance for the feedback,
>
> Shawn WB6JWB

2080. Re: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <6d1kiq$d6v$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 85640

In article <34ED953D.21F2@pop.valley.net>,
Brad Thompson <Brad.Thompson@Valley.Net> wrote:

>You can use two identical transformers connected back to back
>(i.e., 117V:6.3V to 6.3V:117V) to get an isolated 117-volt source rated
>TO THE SECONDARY VA-- that is, use a 6.3V/6A transformer, and you only
>get approx. 36VA of isolated second-transformer "primary" power. There's
>no magnetic free lunch<g>.
>
>Likewise, you could use a 117:6.3V transformer to drive a 6.3V; 234V
>dual-primary transformer to create a "centertapped" secondary AC source
>of 117-0-117 volts.

One thing to note, they usually wind secondaries for a higher voltage
to compensate for resistive losses in the winding, so if you hook them
up backwards, you get less high voltage than you expect. Not much,
5 or 10 percent.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

2081. Poor mans Spectrum Analyzer - Software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Doherty <alan@gi0otc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <K5P4$GAgOy80Ewqv@gi0otc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85641

Hi All,
Does anyone have any info on the Software package option for the
poor mans analyzer, and how it works etc ?
TIA.

Regards,

Alan Doherty, GI0OTC

*** Ham's do IT, with greater frequency !! ***

2082. Re: Variable beamwidth/gain with an SHF dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <350a7d0a.1431563900@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 85738

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 06:56:09 GMT, LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no (J M Noeding)
wrote:

>Hi
>I may have posted this before.
>Problem: 35-40dB gain on a dish is often too much to find stns to work.

From those figures, I guess that the beam width has to be about 4
degrees.

>I remember when we work first LA-OZ on 3cm cw/ssb. LA6LCA first worked
>OZ1HDA with 100mW at either sides with 57/579 report. Then I worked
>OZ1HDA with 1mW to a 25dB horn pointet almost in the right direction.
>This indicated that during the first QSO a wrong QRB was used, and in
>the next test using 2ft dish and 100mW the signal was 59+++

I assume that the contacts are made using troposcatter in normal
situations (and not as tropo ducting just over the surface of
Skagerack).

>Is it possible increase beamwidth when monitoring the band, or will I
>have to use 2 dishes, one for listening for DL/PA/OZ/SM/G sigs and one
>for working them on cw/ssb?

In classic geometric optics (ray tracing), the beam can be widened by
moving the light source out of focus. This can be easily demonstrated
in a floodlight if the reflector can be moved relative to the lamp. On
3 cm, the wavelength is large relative to the reflector and simple ray
tracing is not accurate, but you have to look at it as a wavefront,
but the result is similar.

BTW, have you tried to locate some shipboard radar antennas, which
have long, flat reflectors). They have a narrow beam in the horizontal
direction and a very broad beam in the vertical direction (hoping to
get at least some power towards the horizon in a tumbling boat in
rough sea). Turn up the reflector with the long side upwards and you
have a narrow beam in the vertical direction (to get the power close
to the horizon) and a very broad beam in the horizontal direction (to
search for stations from unknown directions).

If you are operating troposcatter, the path loss increases by 10 dB
for each degree the signal has to bend in the scattering air volume.
Thus, it is very important to beam closely towards the horizon and
minimize the radiation going high in the sky (escaping to space) and
reflecting from the ground (or sea) to the sky, without reaching the
scattering volume. In this way, the vertical beam width should be very
narrow (to a limit, since a too narrow beam would not fully illuminate

the best scattering air volume).

If you have a reflector, which is 1.5 m high having a vertical beam width of about 1 degree and a width of only 10 cm, the horizontal beam would be about 20 degrees (which would be very nice for searching for new stations), a my quick back of the envelope calculation indicates, that the gain would be about 30 - 40 dB. The gain would be about the same as your current antenna, but the beam would be much more usable. It is also much easier to set the antenna at exact wanted elevation than setting an antenna to a desired azimuth (without using the stars or GPS).

Besides, it is much more easy to transport a highly elliptical antenna than a round one, with the same area. Although other (ordinary) people are used to see parabolic antenna, they might find it a bit unusual, if someone is holding a "surfboard" or a "canoe" in the vertical position on the shore :-).

Paul OH3LWR

2083. Re: Re: **********TICKLISH GUYS**********

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilroy <kilroy@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <34F2B7CF.109E64D4@fuse.net>
Source record: 85739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

kilroy wrote:

> Yes, I agree. Is there a moderator on this NG?

==========**********==========**********==========**********I would like to apologize to this NG for the referred msg. As was pointed out to me in an e-mail, I was only propagating the garbage which I do not like.
I did not stop to think (a common ailment <G>) before unleashing my keyboard and quoted the entire thing.
Again, I apologize for the wasted space and time on your part.

2084. Re: MPEG video tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sam Falaki <falaki@nospam.videotron.ca>
Message-ID: <34F2D73F.5D11D6D7@nospam.videotron.ca>
Source record: 85740
Cross-posted to: comp.arch.fpga,comp.dsp,comp.lang.vhdl,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Very nice, well explained. Thanks John.

Regards,

Sam

John Wiseman wrote:

> I posted a recent MPEG video compression tutorial that I wrote
> to my website at http://members.aol.com/johnw39038/index.htm
> if you are interested. There's also a couple of QEX articles on
> DSP FIR filter implementations, and VHDL/FPGA chip design
> as related to amateur radio applications. Enjoy...
>
> jw
>
> ==========
> John Wiseman
> Senior Researcher
> Hitachi America, Ltd., Digital Media Systems Laboratory
> Princeton, NJ
> Email: johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com
> Voice: (609)-520-0071 ext. 18 Fax: (609)-520-8953
> Amateur Radio: KE3QG
> ==========

2085. Re: winding coils; Increductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34F2D2AA.7AA2@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 85741

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 11:20:10 -0600, "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
> >Additionally, if a coil carries DC current, the inductance
> >may vary as a function of the amount of current, depending
> >again on the core.
>
> And you can take advantage of this in a number of interesting ways.
> The inductance change is very nonlinear, but over a small range
> it can be used to "tune" the circuit. This is for *small* signals only.
>
> And if you are using a toroidal transformer, you can switch the
> AC signal by winding a third winding on the core and feeding DC
> to it. With no DC on this winding, you get normal transformer
> action. With enough DC to drive the core to saturation, you
> will get virtually no transformer action for the AC signal. This
> works best with small easily saturated cores.
>
> There are a number of other tricks you can do too, consult a
> book on magnetic amplifiers and controls. How practical
> is any of this, I dunno, but it is instructive.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
Hello--
One company manufactured a line of devices called "Increductors"-- Kay
Elemetrics used these in several models of RF sweep generators as a
frequency-swept element by driving the appropriate winding with a
sawtooth current.

73,
Brad AA1IP

2086. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Schultz <n0vyk@goldengate.net>
Message-ID: <joBI.23$KQ2.157732@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 85742
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I see Burt got someone's goat, again!
He has been playing this game on-line for several years.
Please people, treat this "person" like the child that he is, don't give him
a reaction. That's what he is looking for. Bad attention to him is better
than no attention at all. He is an insecure person who must create
controversy to make himself feel important.
In a word, ignore him. His threats and insults are nothing but hot air.

73
Glenn
N0VYK
10x - 68391
n0vyk@goldengate.net

Radio Tyme Antique and Amateur Radio Homepage
http://www.goldengate.net/~n0vyk/

2087. Plessy Data Sheet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Labriola <labriola@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34F2E7CF.140F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85743

I'm trying to locate a data sheet for a plessy SL521CB. Trying to fix an older radio that uses one. Please private e-mail if you could fax or e-mail a scan of the data sheet. Thanks much!

73's de W6QS - Don Labriola

2088. Re: 4CX250 tubes - When did they start making them right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VIN68SA54s80EwIC@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85744

Bob Miller wrote:
> Now one could probably make a case for not using the smaller power tetrodes
>in
>the ceramic/metal packages due to their kind of crappy IMD performance in
>linear
>service, but even distortion levels can be maintained at the -30 db level with
>proper negative feeback or degeneration to mention but a couple of trickes.
>

One could also make a case for ignoring Eimac's "kind of crappy"
recommended operating conditions for 4CX250Bs and Rs in class AB1. If
you are less greedy for power output than Eimac suggest, and also use a
well-regulated screen voltage, you can get something like 250W PEP per
tube with very good IMD performance. There are more details on my web
pages.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

2089. Re: winding coils; Increductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6cuthuilk2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85745

On 1998-02-24 Brad.Thompson@Valley.Net said:
Br>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Br>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (Win95; I)
Br>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29328
Br>Gary Coffman wrote:
Br>> On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 11:20:10 -0600, "C.A.S."
Br>><aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote: >Additionally, if a coil
Br>>carries DC current, the inductance >may vary as a function of the
Br>>amount of current, depending >again on the core.
Br>> And you can take advantage of this in a number of interesting
Br>>ways. The inductance change is very nonlinear, but over a small
Br>>range it can be used to "tune" the circuit. This is for *small*
Br>signals only. >
Br>> And if you are using a toroidal transformer, you can switch the
Br>> AC signal by winding a third winding on the core and feeding DC
Br>> to it. With no DC on this winding, you get normal transformer
Br>> action. With enough DC to drive the core to saturation, you
Br>> will get virtually no transformer action for the AC signal. This
Br>> works best with small easily saturated cores.
Br>> There are a number of other tricks you can do too, consult a
Br>> book on magnetic amplifiers and controls. How practical
Br>> is any of this, I dunno, but it is instructive.
Br>> Gary
Br>> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Br>> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Br>> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
Br>Hello--
Br>One company manufactured a line of devices called "Increductors"--
Br>Kay Elemetrics used these in several models of RF sweep generators
Br>as a frequency-swept element by driving the appropriate winding
Br>with a sawtooth current.
Br>73,
Br>Brad AA1IP

Also there was the Tuning Indicator on some Pye valve wirelesses. The anode current of the last IF stage flowed through one coil on an iron core; the other coil went in series with the 6 V AC heater supply and a 3 V filament bulb!

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2090. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net>
Message-ID: <34F2F885.F48@topher.net>
Source record: 85746
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Tue, 24 Feb 98 02:12:24 GMT, Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com (Ed G)
> wrote:
>
> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your priorities?
> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to be
> >aimed.
>
****
I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!

:>))) Andy in Dallas

2091. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <6curgo$59f$1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 85747
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Receivers using comb filtering and the VIR pulse don't mess up the
> colors either. The alternate line phase of PAL was once an advantage
> in editing, but today with the universal use of RS-170A that's no longer

Down here in Europe we say Never Twice the Same Colors vs Perfect Art Lines ;-)
Pse no flames, just kidding... We don't even have PAL in France, but SECAM...
Well my SONY camcorder uses PAL and my TV set can understand both.

> a problem for NTSC. And the extra resolution of PAL is more illusion
> than reality. The 4 MHz video bandpass only allows 232 pixels per line
> horizontal in either system, and NTSC has 262.5 vertical lines in a 3:4
> aspect ratio, so we already have more vertical resolution than horizontal

Hmm, 100 vertical lines are 100 lines more !

> resolution. The major difference is PAL's 25 Hz frame rate (flicker flicker)
> as opposed to our 30 Hz frame rate. That's very noticable, and annoying.
>
Hence the 100 Hz digital TVsets which double the image scan rate, no more
flickering at 100 Hz, 60 Hz is not even enough, 50 Hz is terrible...

It seems that the TV standards scan rate used to be matched with the mains AC
frequency to cope with the electromagnetic field produced by the transformer
and generating beat distorsion in the images. At least with matched scan
rate, the distorsion was stable...
I guess it is no more a provblem as of today, considering the multiple
scan rates of PCs. Transformers are probably well shielded.

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

2092. Re: Fiberglass pipe and mast material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCA <cmoore@sedona.intel.com>
Message-ID: <34F2F72F.C4BA52C2@sedona.intel.com>
Source record: 85748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dio wrote:
> Trying to build a small-space antenna. I've heard the Japanese ops have
> been using fiberglass poles. Any info appreciated.

Do a web search for the "St. Louis Vertical" and take a look at the
improved version.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA (not speaking for my employer)

2093. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6cv0qa$h5o@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 85749
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr writes:
>I guess it is no more a provblem as of today, considering the multiple
>scan rates of PCs. Transformers are probably well shielded.

These days, TVs and monitors don't use 60 Hz transformers at all.

A TV or fixed-frequency computer monitor typically runs the horizontal sweep off rectified line voltage, and derives all of the other voltages it needs from extra windings off the horizontal sweep transformer. So any magnetic interference is phase-locked to H sweep - no beat frequencies possible.

Multiscan monitors are a bit more complex since the H sweep has to operate over a wide range of frequencies. They typically use a separate oscillator, still at relatively high frequency, for the power supply.

Even back in the very early days of video, depending on the vertical sweep to be the same as the line frequency couldn't have worked for network programming. The local electric grids in various parts of a country as large as the US or Canada are not locked together, yet all TVs were locked to the sync generator at the studio where the TV cameras were located.

Dave

2094. Re: Microwave microstrip design software required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6cv45i$p2k@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 85750

Mike Bush (mab@etlsystems.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: FYI, I'm after microstrip thickness for 50ohms on Rogers 4003
: laminate, 20 thou thick with one ounce copper.

Steve,
I don't which program you were interested in, I think that a number of
the laminate suppliers and RF component manufacturers have made such things
available.

However, it looks to me like you want about 45.5 thou wide copper for
50 ohms on the above material, assuming Rogers' page spec of 3.38 for
DK.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

IP by radio: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
by wire: ge@sr.hp.com
n6gn@sonic.net

|--------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page ---------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn |

2095. SWAP 10-10 NUMBERS AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph C. Noll" <rcnoll@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6cv6lv$hq3@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85751

Swap 10X numbers on the CHANNEL ISLANDS CHAPTER 10X INTERNATIONAL. Net is every Wednesday at 28.340 MHz, UTC time is 18:00-20:00 again at 02:00-04:00. PST time is 10am-12noon again at 6pm-8pm. 10 meter has been more active, so point your homebrewed antennas to Oxnard, Ca and join in the fun, nonmembers are most welcome. For info. e-mail rcnoll@ix.netcom.com. Ralph KD6BYI 73.

2096. Cultural network without own radio resources needs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: semanue@usa.net
Message-ID: <6cums6$b0j$10@diana.bcn.ibernet.es>
Source record: 85752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

During about 10 years have lost money with the Radio
the emissions were all cultural.
In SPAIN do not have COMPANY FREEDOM and by so many can not mount A commercial
network by administrative and bureaucratic problems.
This is due to the fact that to obtain a frequency one must go through a
contest I publish And here it is when appear The problems.
The speculators, those which do business without having interest in the radio
emissions, alone want the grant for power to sell it, even to coast of bidding
farewell to all The insole of a network that operate well, it is preferable
that all controlled este by the large chains and thus to remove the natural
right to the FREE EXPRESSION and COMPANY FREEDOM.
It is easier to control to a chain than hundred Independent radio, the radio
networks Are considered but a form of washing the brains that a form of social
expression.
In this country to nobody is pursued to himher you by their its political
ideas, is not given to himheryou frequency And is remained without issuing
in radio, without work and if protests put you a fine of 67.000 $dollars And
if do not pay to the jail, that if this is a democracy and all is going well,
very well.
So that then they arrive to you the rumors of the fact that before of the
contest publishes, the frequencies already it Has been given and to the
friends of always, if this finally is going to seem a republic ++Bananera.
We have lost the @@expensa of reissuing in a way commercial and power to live
of our Work, hard work and not always well-paid, but we are some professionals
of the radio And we do not know to make nothing but, alone radio and
television, but finishes esta is worse still.
We are professional of the communication cloral and our goal is the prompt
breach.
During the radio emission of makes some months a key beam on the repeater of
the destruction network our unit of power, to prescribe it of the liaison
and the antenna of the same, remained destroyed,
The cost of the nevosa equipment is superior to 8.000 dollars.
We do not have money for power to pay the new equipment and we leave with 38

courtyards in cute Forcing to the network so that this, draw all what could, with noises provoked by The regulation upon having the issuer to less of 5 meters of the audio equipment.
Please if you can help us sends us at least 10 dollars, if not the commissions
of the Banks is quedarian with all money and not us llegaria given, if you are many Could buy a new issuing of radio in fm (88 - 108 mhz) commercial band.
Not pens&#65533;is that we want to earn money, with this proposal, we would prefer an equipment such as the one which were having before, compound by Codificador st&#65533;reo
Commercial issuer of 30 watts commercial band 88 - 108 @@mhz power Unit of 1000 watts
Liaison unit (network and receiving) commercial band 890 @@mhz 4 dipolos of vertical polarization - horizontal with 8 db of profit.
That we can offer you, few thing but if someone wants that theirits your his maqueta, theirits your his disk Theirits your his cultural association, to spread some ideas, theirits your his form of thinking make known some movement, cultural trend ect as long as this ideas will be LEGAL, we can help you we.
We have opened I number an of account in a bank, where be able to do The income, almost that it will be will be well received.
If @@disponeis of radio equipment, much better
They are accepted from 10 dollars (recommended at least 15 or 20), we need 8.000 @@dolares or a new equipment.
CAJA RURALCASTELLON
Urban Dr Mara&#65533;on
Dr mara&#65533;on esq.Moncada
CASTELLON
(SPAIN)
Num account 3114 - 2204 - 0-9-01-100343-24
Page web www.ciberia.com /~vjroig
A heartfelt greeting to all

2097. Re: Plessy Data Sheet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6cv94slls1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85753

Don Labriola wrote in message <34F2E7CF.140F@ix.netcom.com>...
>I'm trying to locate a data sheet for a plessy SL521CB. Trying to fix an
>older radio that uses one. Please private e-mail if you could fax or
>e-mail a scan of the data sheet. Thanks much!
>
>73's de W6QS - Don Labriola

Try www.gpsemi.com

You'll probably have to do a search, then select the option to search the obsolete parts database when the 1st search comes up negative.

If they don't have the datasheet in pdf format, email the address from the web page. I did this & they faxed over a copy of the chip spec I was after. Helpful guys.

73
Nick G7UFG

2098. Re: Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6cv952lls3@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85754

Daryl Bevis wrote in message <6ct4vi$d4g$1@uhura1.phoenix.net>...
>I am a technician no-code and I am looking for a homing device one which is
>very small and light weight, and has a range of at least 1000ft. This is
for
>my cat who likes to stay gone for too long at a time. Any info on homing
>devices will help. URLs or schematics.... anything..
>

Don't worry about the transmitter - just a fair-sized lead acid battery.

You'll then know where to find your cat - where you left it!

2099. Re: Microwave microstrip design software required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Herremans Kurt <Kurt.Herremans@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <34F3244B.CDA2E@skynet.be>
Source record: 85755

Hi,

A program I allways use is TXline from AWR (Applied Wave Research)
It can be downloaded from their website at http:\\www.appwave.com
and can be registered for free !!!
It's good.

Greetings Kurt Herremans

Mike Bush wrote:
>
> Some time ago someone gave me the url where I could download some free
> windows software to calculate the width of microstrip from input
> parameters such as board thickness, copper thickness, DK value, etc
> etc.
> I have duly lost this program now, and can't recall its name.
>
> Can anyone help pse ??
>
> FYI, I'm after microstrip thickness for 50ohms on Rogers 4003
> laminate, 20 thou thick with one ounce copper.
>
> TIA.
>
> Steve

2100. ht w/DEM transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Jackson N3VZL <steve@gnosis.slac.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980224150236.17315H-100000@gnosis.slac.com>
Source record: 85756

Greetings --

I'd like to know if anyone has used a DEM transverter with an HT. I spoke to someone at DEM, and he said that he needs some kind of control line to key the transverter. It should be easy enough to wire something up between the HT and a hand mic that could use the PTT to key the transverter. Has this been done? Would I find FM activity on 902, 5GHz or 10GHz? I'm assuming that I will, but you never know. What about attenuating the signal before the xverter.. how would I?

And why does TenTec know how to do RF-sensed transverting with 5W in for half the money? Something doesn't add up. I know they only do 2m (or 20m) <-> 6m, but still.

Also, on page 52 of the Dec 97 CQ VHF, there's a simple circuit for using a gelcell as an all-day battery for an HT. In the schematic, three are three lines feeding straight down into a triangle. What are those triangles? I see the capacitors on two of them, but I don't think I've ever seen the triangles before. Any help?

Thanks, everyone.

Steve

--
Steve Jackson
Enterprise Client/Server Consultant
Amateur Radio Operator N3VZL

steve@slac.com

2101. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: p.day@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f328d7.3484408@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 85757
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 10:36:41 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
>>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>>on cars don't flame me :)))
>
>The only real benefit to leaded gas is reduced valve wear in certain
>older engines.

<snip>

My comment was aimed at the poorer fuel consumption experience after
the introduction of catalytic converters (not at the use of unleaded
fuel)....my original posting underlined the cat converter with the
^^^^^ symbol but it did not come out that way on the newsgroup!

When questioning the dealer who supplied our latest car (a 1.2 litre
General Motors thing) about the poor mpg (only 32 in the city and a
bare 40 to 42 on the motorway) and comparing this performance to our
previous car, a Fiat of the same capacity (44 in town and 56 mpg on
the open road) we were informed that catalytic converters degraded
mpgs by as much as 30 percent or so...

Anyway, what's this to do with amateur radio? :))

73

73 from Peter, G3PHO

****
Editor: RSGB Microwave Newsletter
Microwave Homepage (The World above 1000MHz):
http://freespace.virgin.net/p.day/ghz.htm
(mirror site at: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Vista/7012
and at http://www.qsl.net/g3pho

****

2102. Sell-Trade Large Air Variables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4163$db107ae0$448a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 85758

I have the following two air variables, and am looking for a different
value air or vacuum variable:

Sell/Trade:
E.F. Johnson 100pf .350gap 11KV
Unlabeled 350pf .170gap 6KV
(both very clean)

Wanted:
Air or Vacuum Variable (Vac. Var. must be reasonably recent manufacture
with a solid seal) min. 488pf, min. 1.5 KV rating

I am building an antenna tuner and the circuit specifies min. 488pf, though
I think I probably don't want to go much beyond 550pf.

Offers?
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

2103. Source of 3-500Zs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34F33473.BDC0F84F@ipass.net>
Source record: 85759

One of my 3-500Zs looks rather dark next to the other <grin>. They've given me good service. Time for a refit.

Anyone out there with a recommendation as to where to find GOOD tubes? The ones I have are Eimacs.

Thanks.

Gary W2CS
Apex, NC

2104. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne@hoxnet.com
Message-ID: <34f32e8e.109684407@ntserv02>
Source record: 85760
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 23 Feb 1998 14:11:45 GMT, rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring)
wrote:

>Mike Willis ("M.J.Willis"@rl.ac.uk) wrote:
>> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> > We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
>> > you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
>> > know what you're talking about.
>
>> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it.
>
>There were probably traces when we made it from coal.

HUH?

Leaded gas was very cheap petroleum distillate (low octane=~70 or so)
spiked with tetraethyl lead -- (CH_3CH_2)_4Pb -- as a cheap way of
bumping the octane up. 15 drops of tetraethyl lead added to a gallon
of 70 octane gasoline would bump the octane up to 100. This was great
until the lead started damaging the environment. Then we had to pay
more for higher quality gasoline with more expensive additives (like
Methyl-tert-butyl ether -- MTBE).

As far as I know (still a student pilot) 100LL Av Gas (100 octane low
lead) has no lead in it at all, but the name is still used from when
there were several varieties of Av Gas available (At least that's what
the guys at the air service tell me).

I don't think gasoline was ever made from coal -- at least not in any
commercial quantity. It was considered back in the 70's when gas
prices were skyrocketing, but petroleum based gasoline would have had
to go up to $3.00/gal (1970's US dollars) to be cost effective.

--
Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr. KG9ME
wayne@hoxnet.com
http://www.hoxnet.com

2105. Re: Cultural network without own radio resources needs help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgoin@mail.ime.net
Message-ID: <6cvdd5sa1@news.ime.net>
Source record: 85761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.b

God gave you a free will, and the "democracy" you complain about not having is, in fact, exactly what you do have and is persecuting you. Why haven't you simply moved to another country? You could qualify for a station license with hard work and only the usual amount of beauraucatic politics, and wouldn't have to look for handouts to have a voice.

2106. Any Ideas for Amplifier Keying Control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34F3362A.51D5F595@ipass.net>
Source record: 85762

I'm in the midst of designing a simple circuit that will use a low impedence source voltage that is +12VDC key up and 0VDC on transmit as a control voltage that energizes the relay in an SB200 and an SB220.

The amplifier keying lines are -120VDC and +120VDC, respectively for the two amps, both keyed to ground on transmit.

I'd like to do this without having to have another relay controlling a relay, needless to say. So, before I reinvent the wheel, does anyone have any suggestions for a high-impedance input device that could be put to such a use or control another device that could? It's important that the input be high-Z, since if I pull it down too far, it will key the transmitter! (It's essentially the PTT line, which will be pulled down either by a mike switch/VOX or the keying circuit within the rig.)

All my manuals are vintage books (1970s!!). Thanks in advance.

73,

Gary W2CS
Apex, NC

2107. Re: 49MHz to 6 mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980224155819.16768B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85763

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998, Paul J. Troiani III wrote:

> Has anyone ever tried to convert a 49 MHz walkie talkie to 6 mtr? The
> circuit seems simple enough, with the crystal being the same as the xmt
> freq. I have tried by just turning the tuning slug, but it becomes very
> unstable, shifting between 49.875 and 60.225. Can anyone see any problems
> with just changing the crystal??? Power out is 150 mw FM.
>
>
> Just curious!
>
> Paul
> N3PEE
>
[Victor Frankl quote about the Holocaust deleted for space reasons only]
>
I haven't done it, but it certainly looks like those single channel 49MHz walkie talkies could be easily converted to 6 meters. After all people were converting 27MHz CB sets to 10meters and even 6 Meters long ago. Make sure that it is in fact an FM unit, and not one of the ultra cheap units with a superregenerative receiver. The ones with superregen receivers are meant as toys, and never worked well when I was kid (though they were on 27MHz in those days). The 49MHz walkie talkies with a superheterodyne receiver are limited by the antenna and their legally restricted output power, not by simple circuitry.

I'd double check the walkie talkie you do have, because your description almost sounds like it might be a superregen unit. The single channel superhet ones will have a transmit crystal that operates at 1/3 the transmit frequency (though it might be marked with only the actual transmit frequency, there will be a crystal for the receiver at the signal frequency minus the 10.7MHz IF (according to the manual for mine, this is an overtone at the desired frequency) and a 10.245 MHz crystal to make the second conversion in the receiver form 10.7Mhz to 455KHz.

I've appended down below someone's post about making the conversion. I haven't done this, but it seems to be useful information.

The multi-channel superhet jobs are not so easy to convert. It's been discussed before, and I can't remember if anyone came up with an easy method. I'll have to look some more because I might have something about this on a disk somewhere.

I am actually surprised, and I've said it before, that these 49MHz superhet walkie talkies have not been the focus of more attention. Not only can they be converted to 6 meters (and since they use a separate

crystal for receive and transmit, one could set them up for repeater use), but they bring up other possibilities.

There was an article in QST a few years ago (I don't have the date handy) where one of these was used to feed a 220MHz transverter, making a cheap 220MHz lunchpail type transceiver. That article mentioned that a transmitting converter was not too suitalbe for 2meter use, because of getting rid of unwanted signals, but it missed the obvious, of moving the transmitter to the 48MHz range and tripling it to 2Meters.

I'm not sure about the front end, but the IF strip is pretty much the same as that in a Radio Shack 2meter monitor receiver that they used to sell. One could bypass the front end, and use the IF strip for various projects. PUt a front end ahead of it for 10 meters or 2meters or whatever, and you have a fairly simple to build FM receiver. Or you could forget about bypassing, and just add another converter ahead of the receiver. Transmitters are not so difficult that building a complete unit would be that much more difficult than trying to rework the existing transmitter.

If you have a receiver that has a 10.7MHz or 455KHz IF (such as a CB set converted to 10Meters), you could add FM capabilities by patching the IF strip from the walkie talkie into the existing receiver's IF.

I think, though I haven't examined them, that some "baby monitors" have a superhet receiver and they operate in the 49MHz range. If so, they too could be converted to something else.

Cordless telephones are also a possibility since they operate in that range, though conversion may not be as simple as the walkie talkies.

I mention these last two because they are the sort of thing that show up at garage sales, and also because they are fairly common, there may be broken units around in more quantity than walkie talkies.

Michael VE2BVW

Below is the post from a while back about converting 49MHz walkie talkies. I haven't tried this.

From: mgarrett@prairienet.org
To: All Msg #328, May 16, 96
20:45:20
Subject: 49 MHz to 6 Meters

From: mgarrett@prairienet.org (Mark A. Garrett)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Subject: 49 MHz to 6 Meters
Organization: University of Illinois at Urbana

Conversion of single channel FM radios to the 6 meter band

There have been many requests for information in conversion of some of the Radio Shack and Maxon 49Mhz FM radios to 6 meters.

I hope to let others know that it can be done to certain radios quite easily, while to convert others may not be worth the effort.. I have converted one Radio Shack TRC-505 and two Radio Shack TRC-509's to 52.525 Mhz by re-rocking and tune up. From what I have learned I will pass on to you to help you in determining if you have a radio that is convertible and a general overview in how to do it.

In determining the radio. It is best that you consider only the single channel FM radios that are available from Maxon and Radio Shack and a few others. These radios will either be the walkie/talkie type or the headset type. These radios will have 3 crystals inside. A transmit crystal in the 16.61-16.63 range a receive crystal in the 39.13-39.19 range and a 10.245 Mhz crystal.

Radios that are from Radio Shack and have the name "Archer" on them may be a AM radio and are designed for the kiddies to bang around. These radios only have one crystal in them (usually 49.860 Mhz and a TRF receiver in them. These radios are not convertible for 6 meter FM. If you have a radio that you are not sure if it's AM or FM, get a scanner and listen to it's transmission. If it has a good quality to the audio then it is FM. If the audio is low and scratchy sounding then it is probably AM. The kiddy radios also do not have usually squelch and so there is continous white noise out of the speaker. If you still are not sure, open it up and count the crystals.

The 5 channel units that have come on the market recently are not good conversion items either. Their chips are designed around cordless phones and although they can be moved into 6 meters by changing the clock crystal, they do not fall on the 6 meter FM channels. They are not worth your time or effort to convert unless you can reprogram a chip to cover the specific frequencies that you need.

Now that you have eliminated the duds from the bunch, I will say some things that you might want to consider before starting a conversion these radios. They were designed with part 15 in mind. They only put out around 40 mw or.04 watt and the antenna system is made to be somewhat range restricted. If you convert one to 6 meters you will still only have 1/4 mile range tops if you do nothing to that dinky antenna. On a decent 1/4 wave antenna at a decent height of 30 feet you can expect around 3 to 4 miles range. These radios would make a excellent low power base radio if you place a connector on them or as a exciter for a home brew amp but then you are tied to a coax at the least. I have not found a good antenna for these radios that will fit in the original design.

Their receivers are ok but are prone to intermod. I have picked up a local 50kw FM broadcast station on mine. This is due to a

lack of a front end on these units. Another thing you might consider is to instal a small pot for setting squelch. This mod I want to do since the fixed resistor squelch is set somewhat high on the units that I have converted.

Now if all I have said so far has not deterred you from conversion then go for it. You can get schematics for Radio Shack units if you give them the model number. For the TRC-509 it runs around $15 and you will have to order it. It is worth it. The schematic from the TRC-505 was included on the owners manual and it is so tiny that I cannot read the resistor values even with a magnifying glass (the printing resolution is poor at this level and they should have taken two pages for the drawing). For Maxon and other units you might need to contact the manufacturer directly for schematics.

Recommended equipment: General coverage receiver, frequency counter, scope with at least a 50Mhz bandwidth and signal generator that covers the 6 meter band, FM modulation preferred. If you do not have the signal generator a low level signal can be generated from a nearby radio until the first stage has been tuned, then if you have a programmable scanner you can use the IF to provide a low,low signal level for fine tuning.

Confirm the radio's specs prior to conversion. Check receiver sensitivity, transmitter output (on the scope)or miliwatt meter (most cb wattmeters wont detect the low level output these units have even on the 10 watt scale).
Crystal information:
Transmitter FO = Fundamental X 3 (F0= frequency of operation)

Receiver FO - 10.7 MHZ = Fundamental

Example: transmitter and receiver on 49.830 Mhz

Transmitter 49.830/3 = 16.61 Mhz
Receiver 49.830 - 10.7 = 39.13 MHZ
Confirm operation of the crystal fundamentals using these formulas to agree with your radio. Use a general coverage radio and a scanner to find the crystal carriers(Remember the transmit crystal will not be in operation unless the transmitter is keyed).

I used a 30 pf load and 25 degree temp celsius in ordering these crystals. I used Jan Crystals as my supplier. No mater who you use let the crystal company know what you are installing these crystals in. They may have information vital to making these crystals work. Use HC-18 style crystals with wire leads. If you are modifying the ht radio you will have to lay the transmit crystal on it's side to allow it to work with the case on (the top of the crystal hits the speaker, the receive crystal is ok to instal upright). Since the new crystals do not have plastic on

them, use some sort of insulation material to keep from shorting out the upright resistors adjacent to the crystal such as electrical tape around the crystal body. In the TRC-505 a smaller crystal can was used for the transmitter but in the TRC-509 they used a HC18 style and laid it on it's side already. The headset type should not have this problem but check it out prior to ordering.

Start with the transmitter. Use the general coverage receiver to determine crystal fundamental operation. Frequency accuracy can be set later. Use your scope with a 10:1 probe on the antenna output lead, key the radio and tune the first and second coils for maximum output on the scope. Then place probe on tip of antenna and tune antenna for maximum. If the antenna is telescopic, extend all the way. Re tune the entire transmitter stages again, for maximum output. Now set the crystal frequency with the coil next to the crystal and deviation pot(it is labeled L7 on the TRC-505 and with the transmitter fully tuned at this point it should be readable on a frequency counter. You might also want to drip a little wax down in this coil once tuned. Wax is better than coil paint because you can always melt the wax later and re-adjust, with coil paint you break the coil.

The receiver is a little tricker. First prepare a small insulated wire, stripping both ends. You will have to attach this wire to the demodulated output of the receiver IC. In the TRC-505 it uses a MC3357. Solder this wire to the demodulated output on pin 10 and clip your scope lead to this wire, again a 10:1 probe and your scope on AC, internal trigger with your ground clip on one of the metal coil cans. You will be looking at a display of white noise on the scope and the goal of this is that you will be looking to minimize this white noise as you tune the receiver up to the signal generator. As you tune in the generator and the noise is reduced to quieting, you need to reduce the amount of rf to the receiver, keeping just enough noise on the scope to determine your progress. If you have a audio tracer it can be used on this point as well, listening for a reduction in white noise. Instal the receive crystal and check for operation on a scanner listening for a carrier (the crystal will be weak so a frequency counter probably is not useable so that is why you need the scanner). Tune the fundamental in on the scanner (example for radios receiving on 52.525Mhz-10.7Mhz= 41.825 fundamental. Adjust the receive netting crystal for maximum quieting on the scanner. On the TRC-505 this coil is L4 and is located on lower left of the board (it is the coil closest to the receive crystal you installed).

Apply a signal with no modulation to the antenna input. Apply just enough to cause the noise level to drop. Adjust the coil between the rf and 1st mixer stage (L2 on the TRC-505) and work your way back from this stage to the 1st mixer crystal (L4 on

TRC-505) and repeat. There are really only two stages that you need to tune but you will have to repeat tuneup several times, each time reducing the level of the signal generator to leave at least a little bit of noise on the scope. You should be able to get the receiver down to around .5uv or less.

Once you get the receiver tuned to this point turn on a tone from your signal generator and set deviation to about 5 khz. Adjust the quad coil for maximum audio. In the TRC-505 this is L3 and is located near the demodulator chip and the 455 khz ceramic filter. If you do not have a frequency generator you can adjust this coil by fully deviating a radio on frequency by a long helloooo or other favorite fully deviation tricks, watching your scope for maximum signal level. Now that you have done this your receiver is tuned. Remove the wire from the demodulator Ic and apply a drop of candle wax to the receiver netting coil. Re assemble the unit making sure that no wires are pinched and the transmit crystal clears the speaker and does not crush components in the ht version. You have now completed your conversion.

This article gives a rough guide on how to do a conversion to one of these units and hopefully your conversion will be a smooth one. I have tried to keep this as broad as possible to cover the different versions of radios out there and the amount of equipment and skill each person has in doing the conversion.

If anyone has experimented with improvements to the antenna system with either the hand held or hands free unit or has built a amplifier to bring these units up in power, let me know.

If anyone has questions regarding conversion, drop me a line and I will try and help. Much of my information that I have here is limited. Good luck on your conversion.

Mark Garrett, KA9SZX
mgarrett@prairienet.org
KA9SZX @ N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NA
--
Mark Garrett mgarrett@prairienet.org
KA9SZX @ N9LNQ.#ECIL.IL.USA.NOAM

2108. Re: 49MHz to 6 mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980224163740.16768C-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85764

There seemed to be comments to this that I'm not sure who added. I'll add a couple of points.

I don't think it's a smart move to fiddle with the second conversion oscillator in the receiver. I don't think the ceramic filter in the 10.7MHz IF is very narrow (I haven't checked, but it conceivably could be as wide as those used in fm broadcast receivers, as wide as 280KHz), but it just makes things more complicated. If these use the MC3357 FM IF strip like the single channel units that I have, one could move the 10.240MHz crystal to it's proper place on that IC. The schematic in the manual is horrible to read, so I won't give the details. But the 3357 has an internal oscillator where the crystal goes, which presumably is fed from the oscillator in the synthesizer on the mutli-channel jobs.

Michael VE2BVW

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998, Matt Mendenhall wrote:

>
> Ran across this a year or so ago. Good luck.
>
> de KE6ALM
> Matt Mendenhall
>
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=
>
> Subject: Converting the Radio Shack 5ch 49MHz ht to 6m
>
> The 5 ch units are pll controlled and if you look at the schematics you will
> notice that the base freq for the pll is xtal controlled. If you look closer
> you willl also notice the Aussies have a version of this thing running in the
> 55MHz area and the only difference is the pll xtal!
>
> Therefore, find a xtal at or near 10.24 MHz - this will give you operation
> from 50.610 MHz in 15KHz steps. You might also want to reduce the size of
> the final transistor's bias resistor, 8-10Kohms seems to increase the power
> out greatly..like 450mW or so, but the battery life is dramatically
> foreshortened! Peak and tweek as needed.
>
> It's not good for repeaters, it's not powerful, but it IS CHEAP! ..and it is
> 6m FM which is really fun at hamfests, swap meets and the like where everyone
> else is competing for the usual 146.52 and 223.5 and such like.
>
> Next time I'll tell you how to easily convert a cheap CB ht to run at
> 29.6MHz...with FM optional!

>
> 73! de KB6LUY/temp AA
> 3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405
>
> Please note that the existing xtal in the RS 5ch 49MHz unit is 10.24 MHz!
> Substitute a 10.4 MHz xtal (its a common xtal used in many vdt and vtac
> circuits - $1 at most surplus type places.) in it's place and your little ht
> will have 5 channels starting from 50.610 MHz with 15 KHz spacing.
>
> You will have to tune the cans and the final for peak output, but the
> adjustment is very slight. You might also be able to push the freq a little
> with a different freq xtal, we tried a 10.7 and found it to be beyond the
> tuning range of the cans. So try a 10.45 or 10.5, maybe even a 10.6 MHz
> would work.
>
> The easist way to do this mod is to do a pair and tune them together, this is
> what KB6LUZ, Dennis and I did on our initial pair. Thereafter we used my
> FT726r and his Yaesu 6m rig to do the tuneups. A longer telescopic antenna□
> helps the range, we picked a pair of 4 section antennas at RS. These stick
> out from the top of the ht about 3-4" but are the same base diameter as the
> ones supplied with the ht for 49 MHz use. I think they are 26" as opposed
> to 18" long. Whatever antenna you decide to use, tune the final to it using a
> field strength meter to guide you.
>
>
> I thought so; I calculated 10.4 MHz to move from 49.85MHz to 50.61MHz.
> The channel spacing 15.23 KHz, close enough for most radios. However, this
> means your second mixer injection is now 10.4 MHz, not 10.24 Mhz. This change
> is probably narrow enough to remain inside the passband of your first IF
> filter (a ceramic 10.7MHz jobby maybe as much as 300KHz wide), but means your
> radio is going to be most sensitive to signals 160Khz away from where you
> expect.
> In fact, I'd expect the receiver to be rather deaf at the expected receive
> frequency, since the 2nd IF filter is pretty narrow (< 30kHz).
>
> In the absence of an on-frequency signal, there's probably enough signal
> leaking through the 2nd IF filter to demodulate the signal, but the
> sensitivity has to be poor. Do you retune the quad detector coil (L107), too?
> I'll bet that makes the audio sound better, but it won't make the radio any
> more sensitive.
>
> The L7250 Sanyo synth chip uses ROM lookup tables to determine frequency, so
> compensating for the oddball offset of 160KHz in the IF response isn't easy.
> What did you do about this?
>
> >You will have to tune the cans and the final for peak output,
> >but the adjustment is very slight. You might also be able to
> >push the freq a little with a different freq xtal, we tried a
> >10.7 and found it to be beyond the tuning range of the cans. So

> >try a 10.45 or 10.5, maybe even a 10.6 MHz would work.
>
> Yeah, but unless I'm mistaken, you're going to run into the 2nd LO issue, too.
> Even worse.
>
> Would it be practical to add a 10.4 MHz oscillator for the PLL but retain the
> 10.24 MHz oscillator for the second mixer? Sorry, I don't have the schematic,
> so I can't see whether this is reasonable.
>
> How about leaving the 10.24 MHz crystal in place, but use a mixer (NE602?)
> and filter to move the 49 MHz PLL output into the 50 MHz band? I suppose that
> enough filtering to avoid ~46 MHz spurious emissions would be more work and
> bulk than is worthwhile for the rig.
>
>
> --
>
> Change domain name to loop.com to reply.
>
> BOBCODE v0.1
> KHPktd luHo E!(ECSd) m2 CPEVWc B0xFFAC Od
> LmM Ss++C++++++ T-- A6AT H9omec b0x10+
>
>

2109. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zLIceCAd0x80Ewe3@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85765
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6cta6kcjt2@news.ncal.verio.com>, Ed G
<Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com> writes
>In article <34F1D618.13C6@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>, dhuff@popmail.vcd.hp.com wrote:
>>
>> How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory
>>term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers)
>>cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you
>>more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane.
>>It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a
>>1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting
>>how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!
>>
>
> Yeah, we got the lead out alright! sigh .... now if we would only get all
>the sulfer out!
>
> Ed

Interesting point that. In fact our local Sainsburys has started selling
'low sulphur - City Diesel' I asked what this was all about and was told
that it is being introduced across the country, although this is the
first time I have seen it. Price is 1p/ltr on top of normal price. Small
price to pay for lower emissions? I really wanted to know what 'exactly'
is the composition of it? On my Open Uni degree course this year we have
been looking at alternative fuels and one of them is an alternative
diesel fuel derived from rape seed oil. Apparently called 'bio-diesel'
it has very low sulphur emissions, low particulate discharge but stinks
like rotten cabbage when used! I also wondered about performance so such
fuels? Although the local bus company is using this low sulphur diesel
to such an effect that all the taxi drivers are using it, but it seems
that they think it gives better MPG than normal diesel.

Simon GM4PLM
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

2110. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xbvcqHAA3x80Ew+$@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85766
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <888278171snz@iapetus.demon.co.uk>, Laurence Taylor
<laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <34F15C37.FBB1C8A@rl.ac.uk>
> "M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk "Mike Willis" writes:
>
>-> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it. The good thing about gas is
>that
>-> is is so much cheaper than other fuels for central heating. Much of the UK
>-> electricity supply comes from burning gas as we have large reserves.
>
>Never been quite sure why a fuel that provides heat and light perfectly
>well in its own right is destroyed and vapourised, thus increasing the
>pollution of the atmosphere, simply to produce heat and light somewhere
>else. I wonder how much longer the gas supplies will last if it is used
>only for direct use, rather than being used up by gnerating electricity?
>
>
>rgds
>LAurence
>

Natural gas burns much cleaner than any other fossil fuel (CO2 and SO2)

Predictions are that current 'known' reserves will last until at least
2025

Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

2111. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f33153.4643442@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85767
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
>nonetheless.

It's the mess they make when they try to look after
us that worries me.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2112. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85768
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day
G3PHO) wrote:

>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>on cars don't flame me :)))
>>car exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump
>>into the atmosphere.

They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
(truck).

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2113. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f3344a.5402081@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85769
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 98 02:10:06 GMT, Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com (Ed G)
wrote:

> Yeah, we got the lead out alright! sigh .... now if we would only get all
>the sulfer out!

He means 'sulphur' I think.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2114. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f3326f.4927383@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85770
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 07:54:22 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>All I know is, I get more miles to the gallon from my 1-year old 1800
>cc Mondeo than I did from my 1300 cc Austin A40 back in the sixties!

Nothing wrong with the A40. I used to have one of those.
Petrol prices then were at about the silly level they are
in the USA today so the MPG didn't matter quite so much!

My present one uses the fuel of the future - diesel.
It returns 50 mpg from a 2-litre direct-injection
engine (with a catalytic converter).

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2115. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f339a9.6777130@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85771
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 23 Feb 98 20:49:55 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>Hey, lighten up, guys. In England..

Look at the title of this newsgroup:
uk.radio.amateur not english.radio.amateur
Some of us resent being made into Englishmen!

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2116. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f337a6.6262286@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85772
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 21 Feb 1998 14:35:30 -0700, Lyndon Nerenberg
<lyndon@ve7tcp.ampr.org> wrote:

>What I'm curious about is what the UK third-party traffic rules
>have to say about this. This sort of use is clearly beyond the
>scope of "transmissions of a technical nature whose importance
>does not justify the use of the public telecommunications
>infrastructure" (paraphrase of the Canadian regulations). What
>you propose would certainly be illegal in Canada.

Just about everything's illegal in Canada.

I've been led to believe that, provided all the traffic
passed over any (theoretical) Internet/Amateur Radio
interface is originated by and destined for licenced
Radio Amateurs, then such an interface would not
be illegal.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2117. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f331e5.4789546@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85773
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 10:54:38 -0000, "Nick"
<Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> wrote:

>Maybe one day they'll have real beer.

Maybe one day we will. Or real lager anyway..

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2118. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f3396e.6718126@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85774
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 98 18:00:38 GMT, "Dave {Reply address in.sig}"
<noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>And some of us don't care about what TV was like in 1954 because we
>weren't around then :-)
>

Aw come on, who are you trying to kid?

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2119. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f336a3.6003314@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85775
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 23 Feb 1998 11:44:55 GMT, rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring)
wrote:

>Jim Dunnett (olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk) wrote:
>> On Thu, 19 Feb 1998 19:58:49 GMT, moss.i@virgin.net wrote:
>
>> >In response to WALT davidsons comment, I dont mind paying the ISP
>> >costs but the local phone call cost I do object to paying for. It goes
>> >against the very spirit of the Internet. In America they can leave
>> >their computers connected to the net 24hours a day 365 days a year
>> >presumably, and all they pay is the ISP. Well thats What I want too
>> >over here.
>
>> And if they did that here, everyone and his wife would
>> be connected 24h/24h,
>
>Only if the ISPs didn't start charging for connection time.

Then should it happen that BT is so ill advised as to
drop local call charges, I hope the ISPs do introduce
connect-time charges.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2120. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f33658.5928675@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85776
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 10:42:45 -0600, "C.A.S."
<aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:

>> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your priorities?
>> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to be
>> >aimed.
>>
>**************************************
>I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
>Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!

Warm...and flat as ink..!

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2121. Re: WTS: 4-1000A, trans, socket, etc. $2--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur R Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <34F37A23.ACB49F9F@ncia.net>
Source record: 85777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.boatanchors,rec.radio.cb

So who is going to build the QRP rig??

Jack Leishman wrote:

> BOB DUCKWORTH wrote:
> >
> > Spring is on the way and someone who is thinking BIG
> > should consider this:
> >
> > unused 4-1000
> > used 4-1000
> > unused socket (for 4-1000)
> > unused fil trans (for 4-1000)
> >
> > Keep your eye peeled on trash collection days and
> > before you know it, you'll have a couple of microwave
> > oven transformers to use for your for HV supply.
> >
> > $200 FOB Atlanta.
> >
> > -bob
> > wb4mnfYou aren't Ducky's son W8cjt are you? 73 Jack k8xx

2122. Re: HV plate transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980224182723.3430T-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 85778

damn! Finally SOMEONE has posted something useful on the reflector!
Unwind a TV set yolk and get some wire! Fifteen other "messages" about
why internet should be free preceed this. Cliff K7RR

On Wed, 18 Feb 1998, Jim Strohm wrote:

> You can get tons of free (tho used) magnet wire from
> television CRT deflection yokes. Another reason to
> score a junker TV from time to time.
>
> Your challenge -- devise an easy method to unwind the wire
> from the yoke, wind it onto a shuttle, and then wrap literally
> hundreds (or thousands) of turns on the variac core.
>
> I have an old 73 article on rewinding "pole pig" transformers
> that describes a method of wrapping wire on a cardboard core,
> then slipping the windings over the (disassembled) iron core.
>
> Email me for a copy (you'll need to return a greenstamp;
> IRCs or US$-equivalent in ANY foreign currency accepted)
> but you have to be smart enough to un-munge my address
> to be able to get information on winding HV transformers.
>
> N6OTQ
> Jim in Texas
>
>

2123. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6cvvahvhm1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 85779
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Glenn Schultz wrote in message ...
>I see Burt got someone's goat, again!
>He has been playing this game on-line for several years.
>Please people, treat this "person" like the child that he is, don't give
him
>a reaction. That's what he is looking for. Bad attention to him is better
>than no attention at all. He is an insecure person who must create
>controversy to make himself feel important.
>In a word, ignore him. His threats and insults are nothing but hot air.

Ignore me?
Like you did?
For the truth about the ARRL's attack go to:

http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/arrlve.htm

Burt

2124. Re: Plessy Data Sheet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <34f338a1.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 85780

I found a *.pdf file for SL521 at;

http://www.gpsemi.com/service/obsolete/obs_part_search.cgi

Don Labriola wrote in message <34F2E7CF.140F@ix.netcom.com>...
>I'm trying to locate a data sheet for a plessy SL521CB. Trying to fix an
>older radio that uses one. Please private e-mail if you could fax or
>e-mail a scan of the data sheet. Thanks much!
>
>73's de W6QS - Don Labriola

73 Chuck KD9JQ

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

2125. DECIMAL TO BINARY ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cyberhax <i676532@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <34F392CB.4B5F@thegrid.net>
Source record: 85781

Greetings:

In the middle of a small project I realized that I need
to convert Decimal-to-Binary, preferably using a chip.
What I need to do is just the ooposite of what a
74154 does, which is convert a 4 bit input to one
of 16 decimal outputs. I need to ground one-of 16
inputs and have the output of its 4 bit binary (or
bcd) equivilant.

I really don't care to fool with a bunch of diodes
and am hopeful somebody will be able to help by
leeting me know if there is an IC that will perform
this chore???

Thanks in advance for the feedback,

Shawn WB6JWB

2126. Re: WANTED OLD TUBES AND DATA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Mitz <jbj@intr.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980224230613.13391B-100000@brain.intr.net>
Source record: 85782

There is a much greater interest in old tubes and old tube data
on the rec.antiques.radio+phono newsgroup. Come and join in.

Andy Mitz (WA3LTJ)
arm@helix.nih.gov

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998, Bill wrote:

> MARC A KARLAK wrote:
> >
> > Looking for old triodes large and small, audio tubes, and tube data.Thanks
> This is very strange! Strange indeed. I asked in here (once upon a time)
> if there was any interest in a "tube manual" or tube data web page. I
> offered to construct such a set of web pages on condition there would be
> interested users. I was hooted right off the ng and didn't return for
> several months. Obviously the users on this ng will not have any tubes
> or info. You should go to the next ham radio swap n shop and buy a few
> tube manuals for a bout 25 cents each. Then you'll have the same info I
> have and can forget about being dumped on by this group.
>
> Good luck and enjoy the tube projects. Not because they are really
> practical... just because they are *fun*.
>
> Bill KU8H
>
>

2127. Re: Plessy Data Sheet???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <34f33bcb.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 85783

Correction: use http://www.gpsemi.com/service/obsolete/
to do search.

Chuck KD9JQ wrote in message <34f338a1.0@news.imaxx.net>...
>I found a *.pdf file for SL521 at;
>
>http://www.gpsemi.com/service/obsolete/obs_part_search.cgi
>
>Don Labriola wrote in message <34F2E7CF.140F@ix.netcom.com>...
>>I'm trying to locate a data sheet for a plessy SL521CB. Trying to fix an
>>older radio that uses one. Please private e-mail if you could fax or
>>e-mail a scan of the data sheet. Thanks much!
>>
>>73's de W6QS - Don Labriola
>
> 73 Chuck KD9JQ
>
>http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq
>

2128. JRC NRD-1EL does anyboday know what this is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonathan Ho <jho@xilinx.com>
Message-ID: <34F3361A.41C67EA6@xilinx.com>
Source record: 85784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear Netter,

As title, As far as I know this is a tube type communication receiver made by Japan Radio Corp and covers ~1MHz to 30MHz with AM SSB and CW modes. I would like to get more information about this radio.

Tnx.

Jonathan

2129. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f39f00$1$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85785
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f7894c.4774761@news.dial.pipex.com>, on 02/24/98
at 09:13 AM, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) said:

>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>>I said cheap shot because its always easier to come along ten years later,
>>make improvements based on what has been learned with an earlier
>>experience, and then crow about your "superior" system

>May I just remind you that it was the following remark by John Miles
>which started this acrimonious debate:

>>IMHO the U.K. and Europe have always been behind the times in matters
>>technological. Heck, I've been involved with personal-computer software
>>projects that had to support cassette tape drives as late as 1988, just
>>for the European market. Get with the program, you guys! :)

>Now that's what I *call* a cheap shot!

On that score I'd agree with you. I didn't see that posting. Nonetheless,
TWO cheap shots seem worse than one.......

Bob.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2130. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f3a132$2$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85786
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f3326f.4927383@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:

>My present one uses the fuel of the future - diesel.
>It returns 50 mpg from a 2-litre direct-injection
>engine (with a catalytic converter).

Diesel the fuel of the future? Not likely....Hydrogen is far more likely
as a fuel of the future than any fossil fuel, especially when the only
byproduct is water.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2131. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f3a40d3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85787
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In <34f336a3.6003314@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:

>Then should it happen that BT is so ill advised as to
>drop local call charges, I hope the ISPs do introduce
>connect-time charges.

Actually, there is argument for completely flat rates at the national
level for telecommunications - i.e. no toll charges for long distance at
all both in Europe and America.

I find it difficult to understand your hostility to flat rate local calls,
though. What is your basic objection?

It seems to work just fine in North America.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2132. Swap 10X Numbers At:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph C. Noll" <rcnoll@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6ct2dr$8in@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85817

The CHANNEL ISLANDS CHAPTER 10X INTERNATIONAL, Net is every Wednesday at 28.340 MHZ. UTC time is 18:00-20:00 again at 02:00-04:00. PST time is 10am-12noon again at 6pm-8pm, so point your homebrew antennas to Oxnard, Ca and join in the fun. Nonmembers are most welcome to join in. For info e-mail rcnoll@ix.netcom.com. Ralph KD6BYI. 73. (10 meter is getting more active)

2133. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. TOWNSEND" <pog@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <WopI.251$I34.472864@news3.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85818
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Walt Davidson wrote in message <34f40300.15873802@news.dial.pipex.com>...
>On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 17:55:21 GMT, "D. TOWNSEND" <pog@bellsouth.net>
>wrote:
>
>>No! the insult is the ARRL insistence that anyone who applies for an
>>exemption is a cheat
>
>The unfortunate fact is that many of them are. That is why the rule
>had to be changed, so that the facility would only be available to
>those in genuine need.
>
>>David Sumner is merely the Hachette man for the Board
>>of Directors and is doing exactly what he is told by the board to do.
>
>If he did not do as he was instructed by the Board, he would not be
>performing his job properly. That's what he's paid to do.
>
>73 de G3NYY
>
>--
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
>"Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

Given the present debate about a VEC on the newsgroup let me ask you this question. "How comfortable would you be turning your complete medical History over to some of these guys and how long do you think it would be before one of them posted your whole medical history for the world to see?" Can't happen! don't bet on it.

KF4HMN

2134. Re: winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Shaw <russell@martin.com.au>
Message-ID: <34F31775.3B22@martin.com.au>
Source record: 85819

Brett Rees wrote:
>
> Dick Smith Electronics here in Australia sells the following coil forms
>
> and ferrite cores. However, I cannot work out how to calculate the number
>
> of windings to wind for a certain inductance, as the numbers do not seem
>
> to correspond to the A(subscript)l value as used in the Amidon system.
>
> Here are the details:
>
> Former phenolic, OD 4.83 mm, winding height 14mm, threaded for 4mm core
>
> 6 pin former base
>
> tinned copper screening can
>
> F29 ferrite, suits 10-220 MHz, ui=12
>
> F16 0.5-15 MHz, ui=125
>
> Now is the ui value inductance per 100 turns, or is there some
>
> other way of calculating this?
>
> 73s,
>
> Brett.
>
> --
> Brett Rees, VK2TMG
> Email breree@ozemail.com.au, reesbr@cba.com.au (at work...)
> Unix Administrator. See http://www.ozemail.com.au/~breree

Hi,

The ui value is the flux concentration factor relative to air of the core material only. It is useful for calculating the inductance of toroid cores (closed magnetic circuit). With slugs however, depending on the design of the enclosing casing (some are ferrite, others are just the shield can), most of the path goes through air. In a toroid, ui=125 would give 125x inductance compared to an air toroid of the same size. For the slug however, the inductance is more like 2-5x. This makes them useful for higher frequencies where you might actually want *more* turns instead of less. Because of the air gap, non-linearity and saturation due to DC current is not a problem (the wire is likely to

overheat first).
There is no general accurate inductance formula for slug inductor turns. The only formulae or tables that work also specify the exact shape, position, and number of layers of the winding on the core (difficult to do for a small slug). The problem is really quite experimental; make a 10-20turn winding and measure the inductance with the core screwed half way. Then based on these results, estimate the number of turns for the inductance you want. Alternatively, just use a convenient (and sensible) number of turns and find a capacitor to resonate it. Then fine-tune with the slug.

--
Regards,
Russell.

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/\ /\ /\ / / MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS
/ \/ \/ \/ / Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng, MIREE
/ /\ /\ /\ / VK3KRS
/ / \/ \/ \/ EMAIL: russell@martin.com.au

2135. Re: Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6cta02$m4q@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 85820
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Daryl Bevis (dbevis@phoenix.net) wrote:
: I am a technician no-code and I am looking for a homing device one which is
: very small and light weight, and has a range of at least 1000ft. This is for
: my cat who likes to stay gone for too long at a time. Any info on homing
: devices will help. URLs or schematics.... anything..

Holy Cow, Daryl, how many groups did you post this to?? Sorry...but I trimmed the response to just r.r.a.homebrew...hope that works...it seems like the right one.

You could do it two different ways...either put a transmitter on the cat, or a receiver...well, you could put a receiver-transmitter (transponder), I suppose, instead.

Transmitter on cat: you use a direction finding antenna to find the cat. You really don't need much power for this, as long as the cat isn't in the habit of burrowing underground or crawling into culverts. 1 milliwatt should be PLENTY. There's a cute Motorola IC that can do this sort of thing, crystal controlled...you could add a tiny 555 to pulse it on occasionally. Would involve some construction. 445MHz would be a reasonable frequency. And you might get interested enough in fox hunting to get involved (or start??) a local group!

Receiver on cat: (smiley face on...) You could try to whisper sweet nothings into the cat's ear through the receiver, but if he doesn't come to your calls now, he probably wouldn't then. But you could also hook it up to give him a good shock, so he'd let out a loud MMEOWLLL when you key your transmitter...making him easy to find. (Sorry...smiley face off)

Transponder on cat: Kinda like the transmitter on the cat, but there are ways you can get more info. You could get round-trip times for the RF and get an idea of range. (Tough to do very accurately!!) You could put a GPS on the cat and have it report back the location when queried. ...

OK, OK, only the transmitter seems to make much sense. Power budget: 10mW. Package it in a 9V rechargeable battery case, using 3 of the 6 cells for power (removing the others to make room for the transmitter). 100mAH...should run for quite a few hours per charge. Pulse it to extend the life further...say 5 seconds on, 10 off. Antenna can be the collar that holds the transmitter on the cat. You can arrange to recharge thru the same terminals as you use for the antenna...and those are just the battery term's.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

2136. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6cta6kcjt2@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 85821
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34F1D618.13C6@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>, dhuff@popmail.vcd.hp.com wrote:
>
> How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory
>term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers)
>cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you
>more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane.
>It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a
>1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting
>how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!
>

Yeah, we got the lead out alright! sigh .... now if we would only get all
the sulfer out!

Ed

REPLY INFO:
==========
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==========

2137. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frog207Lillypads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6ctaatcjt3@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 85822
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your priorities?
GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to be
aimed.

Ed

REPLY INFO:
==========
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==========

2138. Re: Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmoss@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <34f238f3.3929866@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 85823

Jim <jsides@flash.net> wrote:

>Peter Bolch wrote:
>>
>> I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
>> RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
>>
>> Peter
>
>
>Hi Peter,
>
> I think you are looking for the magazine now called "Microwaves &
>RF";
>a Penton Publication. Its available as a complimentary subscription for
>those who are involved in the industry. You can access their inquiry
>website at:
>
> www.penton.com/mwrfinq
>
>
> I've been getting it for years but I think it used to be called
>simply "RF Design".
>
>
>
> 73's de N5APG - Jim

The e-mail address inside the front cover is

rfdesign@intertec.com

Marv

2139. TUBES=BUY,SELL,TRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: MARC A KARLAK <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd40a1$7af60de0$1bc5edcc@default>
Source record: 85824

BUY,SELL,TRADE

2140. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34f25c25.75907488@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85825

Will --

Could you reference where the article appeared ?
Tracy, N4LGH

On 23 Feb 1998 19:39:24 GMT, will Herzog <herzog@frontiernet.net>
wrote:

>Many keep saying 2:2 impedance can't be done without taps.
>
>I built a 2 to 30 Mhz, 20 kw 2:1 impedance transformer.
>No taps, but it's kinda both series and parallel connections; in a
>figure eight pattern.
>There was an article and a patent, about 15 years ago.
>
>
>> If you reference Dr. Sevick's material, some of which is posted at
>> http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/content6.htm
>> you will find that there are MANY strange impedance transformations
>> available, especially when you start placing these transformers in
>> series and parallel configurations.
>>
>> I've seen transformations like 2.25:1, 1.5:1, 5.6:1, etc. The (very
>> common) 1.5:1 transformer works great, and its very existance proves
>> that BALUNs do not have to be wound in integer values.
>
>--
>Will; K2LB <herzog@frontiernet.net>
>
>

2141. Re: Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ctm6b$5s1$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85826

It's a very nice challenge. My pennyworth is to suggest battery recharging by cat's movement: tiny magnet in glass tube with long fine coil round it - maybe even curved collar-shaped tube. Then a Cockroft-Walton rectifier-capacitor ladder to pump the charge into the battery whether the movement is vigorous or slinky. Such things are coming into use inside watches and pacemakers. No, I have no idea where to obtain one - not too difficult to make, though.
Good luck-

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt

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2142. Re: winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <34f25df7.76373077@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85827

Great discussion.
The late Doug DeMaw published an excellent study on slug-tuned
inductors and ferrite rod inductors in his book "Ferromagnetic Core
Design and Application Hanbook", published by MFJ.

Of coarse, you can get it at
https://cybermall.orlando.com/bytemark and look in the books section.
Tracy, N4LGH

On 23 Feb 98 07:32:38 GMT, breree@ozemail.COM.AU (Brett Rees) wrote:

>Dick Smith Electronics here in Australia sells the following coil forms
>
>and ferrite cores. However, I cannot work out how to calculate the number
>
>of windings to wind for a certain inductance, as the numbers do not seem
>
>to correspond to the A(subscript)l value as used in the Amidon system.
>
>Here are the details:
>
>Former phenolic, OD 4.83 mm, winding height 14mm, threaded for 4mm core
>
>6 pin former base
>
>tinned copper screening can
>
>F29 ferrite, suits 10-220 MHz, ui=12
>
>F16 0.5-15 MHz, ui=125
>
>Now is the ui value inductance per 100 turns, or is there some
>
>other way of calculating this?
>
>73s,
>
>Brett.
>
>--
>Brett Rees, VK2TMG
>Email breree@ozemail.com.au, reesbr@cba.com.au (at work...)
>Unix Administrator. See http://www.ozemail.com.au/~breree
>
>

>

2143. LNR 14 GHz SAT exciter to 10 GHz???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: radioman <radioman@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bd40e6$d9117e60$0a4737a6@monster>
Source record: 85828

Does anyone have information on converting an LNR 14 GHz+ "up converter" satellite exciter down to the 10 GHz ham band?

Ted Breyere N2VPC
radioman@mci2000.com

2144. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: airboy@juno.com
Message-ID: <34f5616f.26278905@news.c-com.net>
Source record: 85829
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998 21:34:33 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
(Jim Dunnett) wrote:

>
>Well said indeed. The government ought to pay for
>everything. That's what we pay them for!
>

Thank God we don't get as much government as we pay for!

2145. Variable beamwidth/gain with an SHF dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <34f20b26.10159659@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85830

Hi
I may have posted this before.
Problem: 35-40dB gain on a dish is often too much to find stns to work.

I remember when we work first LA-OZ on 3cm cw/ssb. LA6LCA first worked OZ1HDA with 100mW at either sides with 57/579 report. Then I worked OZ1HDA with 1mW to a 25dB horn pointet almost in the right direction. This indicated that during the first QSO a wrong QRB was used, and in the next test using 2ft dish and 100mW the signal was 59+++

Is it possible increase beamwidth when monitoring the band, or will I have to use 2 dishes, one for listening for DL/PA/OZ/SM/G sigs and one for working them on cw/ssb?

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

2146. FS: BIRD DUAL LINE SECTION AND SLUGS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Hockler <norsan@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6ctsh0$mr8$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 85831

Hi All....I have a bird dual line section for sale.
N connectors in and out. $100.

2-30 500 watt slug $50
2-30 5000 wat slug $85

Thanks.....de Norm N8RGR

2147. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ctrrc$7jq$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85832
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 1998-02-23 rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca said:
rs>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.
rs>amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.am
rs>In <6cs21n$j2a$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, on 02/23/98
rs>at 02:45 PM, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk said:
rs>>I'm not trying to cause trouble; I just want to say that I agree,
rs>>but I have found that when you ask the UKRS for help, you get a
rs>>quicker, more attentive reply.
rs>What's the UKRS? I wasn't aware you fellows had more than one
rs>national amateur radio society.
rs>73, Bob, VE7HS
rs>--
rs>--
rs>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
rs>--

Sorry, OM. It stands for United Kingdom Radio Society.

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

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2148. FS HIGH POWER TRANSMITTING TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Hockler <norsan@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6cttdm$mr8$3@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 85833

Hi All....

I have some YC-156 eimac tubes for sale. these are the pulse version of the 3CX5000A7. I have eimac specs. Tubes are medical pulls and have been tested. Tube is good for full power to 110 mc. Operate in AB1 or 2, for linear output. Tube needs no socket

$325 each. de Norm

2149. WTB: Heath SB-220 panel meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980224090501.EAA17212@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85834

Need either plate or multimeter from a SB-220. I burned up my plate meter but need the movement mostly. If the lens is damaged great, it doesn't matter. Please let me know if you have one extra.

Thanks and 73,
K-K

2150. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SKkpfHAAMp80Ewb8@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34F1528F.5D99@hp.com>, David Stockton
<david_stockton@hp.com> writes
>Brian Carling wrote:
>>
>> Thank you David - reminds me of my old days working at CATHODEON
>> CRYSTALS in Linton, Cambridgeshire....
>>
>> There is a write-up on my web page. If you don't mind I will add your
>> rather well written remarks - Bry, G3XLQ
>
>
> You're welcome.
>
> Cathodeon did some excellent notes on crystal parameters etc. I
>still use them as the best reference in this area. I've still got one of
>those typical parameter calculating cardboard "sliderules". Someone
>mutilated, um, sorry, "converted" our Cathodeon PI-network test adaptor
>for use with a 1-port Z measurement and I had to buy a replacement when
>I next needed some serious measurements done and discovered that its
>innards had been ripped out. From a customer's viewpoint, one of the
>best crystal companies just vanished without any form of explanation.
>SEI have shut down as well, now, so the quartz industry isn't what it
>used to be, I suppose.
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX
I believe that C-Mac (now privately owned by a Canadian and one time
STC / ITT crystals Harlow) has taken over the employees and product line
that was previously SEI and have rehoused in a new purpose built factory
the C-Mac are now offering quick small quantity supplies from this new
site.
Douglas Dwyer

2151. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stuart, G0SLX" <g0slx@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6cu51mdie1@morse.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 85836
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote in message <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
>using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
>(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
>more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something

Nice to see that the Americans are using BRITISH Thermal Units ;-)

2152. Re: Looking for RF Design magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@no.spam
Message-ID: <34f29e33.10926909@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 85837

On 20 Feb 1998 17:17:41 GMT, Bea and Marvin Jones <jonz@rmi.net>
wrote:

>Jim <jsides@flash.net> wrote:
>: Peter Bolch wrote:
>:>
>:> I'm looking for the web address of the controlled circulation magazine
>:> RF Design. I've already tried some search engines but with no success.
>:>
>:> Peter
>
>: Hi Peter,
>
>: I think you are looking for the magazine now called
>: "Microwaves & : RF";
>
>Nope -- two different magazines.
>I receive both of'em currently.
>
>HTH
>
>Jonesy W3DHJ
Gee what an enlightning answer. Well I do receive both too
BUT
Here is the address to RF Magazine:
Subscription inquiries and Customer Service
P.O.Box 12907
Overland Park
KS 66282-2907

Subs are free to qualified engineers!!!
Good Luck and happy reading, it's a GREAT magazine

800-441-0294
Fax 913-967-1903

2153. FS: 3-500C'S PHILIPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6cvodv$nlu@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85642

Two 3-500C's , Philips, new not pulls and individually boxed at $145 ea or
$280 pr.
<Joe.7hc@juno.com>

2154. How to hear ATC tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tomas <ivan.vukas@zg.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <6cvpfq$bv1@argos.tel.hr>
Source record: 85643

I want to listen an ATC tower with a common radio reciver. What I have to do?

Sorry for hard English

spalito@yahoo.com

2155. RECV SENS on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4yc@america.net
Message-ID: <6cvpb3$8r8$1@viper.america.net>
Source record: 85644

I am considering buying a SG-2000 for remote use. The current receiver is Icom 736. The Icom shows recv.sensitivity of 0.2 uV for 10 dB S/N and the SG-2000 shows 0.5 uV for 10 dB S/N with +/- note. This seems like a lot of difference (7.9 dB by voltage formula/?) to me, but some old timers say the difference will be hardly noticable. Any ideas on this? email k4yc@qsl.net

2156. Re: Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: will Herzog <herzog@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <34F3A7D9.1C1F@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 85645

The article was in HAM RADIO, January 1986 issue; it was called "Radio Frequency Broadband Transformer, Add fractional turns ratio techniques to your impedance matching arsenal".

The Patent is number 4,839,616 January 13, 1989.

Tracy, N4LGH wrote:
>
> Will --
>
> Could you reference where the article appeared ?
> Tracy, N4LGH
>
> On 23 Feb 1998 19:39:24 GMT, will Herzog <herzog@frontiernet.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Many keep saying 2:2 impedance can't be done without taps.
> >
> >I built a 2 to 30 Mhz, 20 kw 2:1 impedance transformer.
> >No taps, but it's kinda both series and parallel connections; in a
> >figure eight pattern.
> >There was an article and a patent, about 15 years ago.
> >
> >
> >> If you reference Dr. Sevick's material, some of which is posted at
> >> http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/content6.htm
> >> you will find that there are MANY strange impedance transformations
> >> available, especially when you start placing these transformers in
> >> series and parallel configurations.
> >>
> >> I've seen transformations like 2.25:1, 1.5:1, 5.6:1, etc. The (very
> >> common) 1.5:1 transformer works great, and its very existance proves
> >> that BALUNs do not have to be wound in integer values.
> >>
> >>--
> >Will; K2LB <herzog@frontiernet.net>
> >
> >

--
Will; K2LB <herzog@frontiernet.net>

2157. WANTED - COAXIAL RELAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1wv@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980225024401.VAA19966@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85646

I am looking for a coaxial relay such as a Dow-Key 206B to switch over a high powered 2 meter linear amp. If anyone has such or a similar facsimile, please contact Denis, W1WV at the following e-mail address:

denis_c@edgenet.net

2158. Re: Source of 3-500Zs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1wv@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980225024600.VAA20205@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85647

I hear the Svetlana tubes are pretty good. Have you looked into Penta Labs.

Denis - W1WV

2159. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f38683.102957908@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85648
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 20:10:24 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 10:36:41 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day G3PHO) wrote:
>>>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
>>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>>>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>>>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>>>on cars don't flame me :)))
>>
>>The only real benefit to leaded gas is reduced valve wear in certain
>>older engines.
>
><snip>
>
>My comment was aimed at the poorer fuel consumption experience after
>the introduction of catalytic converters (not at the use of unleaded
>fuel)....my original posting underlined the cat converter with the
>^^^^^ symbol but it did not come out that way on the newsgroup!

Yeah, but it was cat converters that forced adoption of lead free gas.
The lead poisoned the platinum catalyst. Turns out there are other
benefits to removing the lead, however, such as much longer spark
plug life. The valve wear problem was the only real downside, and
that's a solved problem.

>When questioning the dealer who supplied our latest car (a 1.2 litre
>General Motors thing) about the poor mpg (only 32 in the city and a
>bare 40 to 42 on the motorway) and comparing this performance to our
>previous car, a Fiat of the same capacity (44 in town and 56 mpg on
>the open road) we were informed that catalytic converters degraded
>mpgs by as much as 30 percent or so...

Then GM Europe is trying to cut corners. We've had low backpressure
cat converters over here for years. Our big V8s and V10s wouldn't be
happy with restricted breathing. The MPG for our vehicles has increased
since the introduction of cats. Of course a low backpressure cat is pretty
large, probably wouldn't fit under the shoeboxes sold in Europe, but a pair
of them go nicely under a 4x4 pickup (which our government just informed
us in a backhanded way is 25 times less likely to result in a fatality for its
occupants than an econobox in a collision). There are good reasons why
we like to drive heavy iron besides the fact that it makes a wonderful
counterpoise for our HF antennas.

>Anyway, what's this to do with amateur radio? :))

Nothing. But it is a nice break from the code/no code wars.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2160. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f39526.106705641@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85649
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 18:39:06 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 10:21:54 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>And indeed DTV terrestrial broadcasting starts here in October of this year,
>>which will neatly leapfrog your primitive analog system. But tell us, Walt, what
>>sort of color TV did you have in 1954? We had NTSC, you had zip.
>
>The obvious response to that challenge is to ask what sort of TV
>service, full stop, did you have in the 1930's? We had BBC TV from
>Alexandra Palace, you had zip.

Oh I don't know about that. We had fully electronic television (525 line 60 Hz)
starting with round the clock broadcasts from the New York World's Fair in the
30s. And by 1948 we had a national network (NBC) running a full schedule
offering newscasts and entertainment programming. CBS joined in soon
after, and ABC came in with a full schedule 10 years later. How long did it
take before you had 3 full schedule (7AM to 1AM) competitive national networks?

>>Being first
>>sometimes means you don't get to take advantage of an incremental improvement
>>like PAL due to installed base.
>
>It didn't stop us from upgrading from 30 lines to 405 lines in the
>1940's, nor again to 625 lines in the 1950's, nor again to PAL
>colo[u]r in the 1960's. Being first didn't seem to prevent *us* from
>making incremental improvements over the years.

Yeah, but then you didn't have an installed base of 100 million sets
in the 1950s either. We did. When we went color, we had to stay
compatible with that base. Of course our TV has always been
private enterprise and has had to maintain a customer base. Your
government owned monopoly could care less.

>Here in Europe, we were leaders in the field of direct broadcast
>satellites with small (less than 1 metre diameter) receiving dishes.
>Meanwhile in North America, you were still playing around with clumsy
>10m diameter dishes like miniature radio telescopes in your backyards.

Actually that was 3 meter dishes. 10 meter dishes were only needed for
uplink stations. Now nearly every suburban rooftop seems to be sprouting
a 45 cm dish for DSS (500 channels). But there are still a lot of the older
3m dishes in rural America. DSS has a monthly charge. Most of the C
band programming is still free (or dirt cheap) because it is advertiser
supported. I have a 3m dish and enjoy watching a lot of the raw pre-feeds

on the back haul channels, and have been since distribution went to satellite in 1984. Have you been getting satellite TV that long?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2161. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85650
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:21:36 +0000, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
wrote:
>Natural gas burns much cleaner than any other fossil fuel (CO2 and SO2)

Greenhouse gases. Oh the horror!!!

>Predictions are that current 'known' reserves will last until at least
>2025

And we've operated under a projected 25-30 year reserve every year
since 1900. In 2025 they'll probably be telling us we have enough reserves
to go until 2050, at a higher price of course. Meanwhile we have right here
in the US alone enough proven coal reserves to meet the world's energy
demands at current levels for 1,000 years. Of course we aren't using much
of that right now. Most of our generation has switched to natural gas, gotta
eat up that 25 year reserve you know so the gas companies can increase
their prices.

If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop greenhouse
gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear powered energy system.
We have tens of thousands of years worth of proven reserves for that.
Instead of gigatons of CO2 and megatons of fly ash to dispose of every
year, we'd have a few hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert
somewhere and put a fence around.

But that won't happen because 1 in 7 jobs revolves around fossil fuel
production, distribution, and consumption. There's too much money
and too much vested interest in keeping that system going to its last
gasp.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2162. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f3a1e5.109969079@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85651
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:47 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
>>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
>>nonetheless.
>
>It's the mess they make when they try to look after
>us that worries me.

Ah, well. Germany is reunited now. I hear they have
some pretty good tanks. Tell me, what's the life
expectancy of an archduke in Sarajevo these days?

If it were up to me, all our boys would be home right now.
Too many have died in Europe this century cleaning up
your messes. Next time we should stay home and let
you settle it among yourselves.

And that goes for the Middle East too. We should sell
them all the arms they have cash to buy and let them
go at it until they all kill each other. After the glass
cools down a bit, Bechtel can go back in and reopen
the wells.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2163. Re: JRC NRD-1EL does anyboday know what this is?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6JCW@juno.com
Message-ID: <6d0ajv$psu@argentina.earthlink.net>
Source record: 85652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34F3361A.41C67EA6@xilinx.com>, Jonathan Ho <jho@xilinx.com> wrote:
>Dear Netter,
>
>As title, As far as I know this is a tube type communication
>receiver made by Japan Radio Corp and covers ~1MHz to 30MHz with
>AM SSB and CW modes. I would like to get more information about
>this radio.
>
>Tnx.
>
>Jonathan

Jonathan, You might try the JRC web site at:

http://www.jrc.co.jp/

Cheers... Bob W6JCW

2164. FS NOS 6LF6's,6JS6's,6JE6"S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: MARC A KARLAK <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4171$98095420$9dc5edcc@default>
Source record: 85653

New and used 6LF6's,6JE6's,6JS6's sell/trade for old triodes,data,sockets

2165. FM Radio Card Details

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9whi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980225062000.BAA25791@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85654

FM Radio Card Details

Part 1: The Hardware
I have noticed several brands of FM Radio Cards on the market in the past few years. Until they went below $20.00 each, I didn't see much point. When Tom, N9UDL pointed out that there was a Linux Driver available with Source Code, I couldn't resist. I went to the Local Wal-Mart and picked up a Reveal RA300 card. I found a TEA5712T Am/FM receiver chip on it, and a Sanyo LM7000 AM/FM Frequency Synthesizer as well as a few other chips of lesser interest. This board has a Audio Amplifier which will drive 8 ohm speakers and a software controlled volume control. Best Buy is now selling an identical board under the
name Aims Labs. The card is called "RadioTrack!". These cards have a base address of 30F Hex or 20F hex, with 30C Hex being the default. The control address is actually 30f Hex or 20F Hex, 30F being the default.

Recently, Surplus Direct has been selling a Packard Bell radio card for around $12, or $9.88 over the web. While this card is no longer available, there doubtless have been quite a number given as gifts over the holidays and there are probably a few hams who are wondering what to do with them. These cards have a base addresses of either 358 Hex are 350 Hex, 358 Hex being the default.

These cards also have a Philips TEA5712T AM/FM receiver chip, and a Sanyo LM7001 AM/FM Frequency Synthesizer chip. These cards have neither a volume control nor a power amplifier; these functions either must be provided by the sound card, or some other means of amplification. These cards were meant to be used in Packard Bell computers with a connector to a Packard Bell Sound Card. It hooks to the Modem port on the sound card of my HP Pavilion perfectly. I can't hear the Modem connect while it's hooked up, of course.

Both of the Data Sheets for the Receiver and the Frequency Synthesizer chip are

available on the web in Adobe Acrobat format. The Receiver chip is available at
http://www.semiconductor.philips.com. The Synthesizer chip data sheet is available at http://www.semic.sanyo.co.jp/english/catalog/index-e.html The receiver chip of both types of cards has a VCO tunable by a varactor diode and air-wound coil, and an IF stage consisting of two ceramic filters. According to the data sheet, the input and output impedances of these stages is 330 Ohms. All of the narrower filtersI found seem to have a much higher impedance. The cards seems to have a stock bandwidth of around 200 kHz. There is also a signal strength pin, which yields a voltage between zero and five volts. The pin is at zero volts when the signal is at full strength, and at five volts when there is no signal present. This is an analog output - you may attach a voltmeter or a meter movement with an appropriate series resistor (the resistor value depends on the full scale current of the meter). I used a small dB meter

movement and a 3.3 K resistor. These cards use +5 Volts, +12 Volts and I/O addresses - neither RAM, IRQs nor DMAs are used.

Tuning the cards outside the Broadcast band:
Tuning the cards outside the band means adjusting the Local Oscillator coil on the Receiver chip. I have experimented with this on the Packard Bell card. The
data sheet says the Synthesizer should go to 130 MHz max. This means it should receive up to 140.7 MHz max. To my surprise, I was able to tune the card all the way up to 162.55 MHz. The tuning voltage on the Packard Bell card can be measured quite conveniently by connecting an ordinary VOM between the two header pins next to the receiver chip and ground. The card will receive when the tuning voltage is between zero and about nine volts. To extend
this range, the coil can be tuned or changed. On both cards the VCO coil is the
one most toward the front of the computer, or farthest away from the real plate.
I found three turns around a 3/16 inch drill bit will tune to 162.55 MHz and ten
turns around a 1/4x20 bolt (wind the wire in the threads of the bolt, then remove the bolt) will tune down to 65.75 MHz. Some tuning can be done by spreading the turns of the coil apart from each other, spreading the end turns all the way until they are resting flat onto the card. Please note: The only way to know if you have tuned the card outside the VCO range is to monitor the tuning voltage and/or to listen. Once you've reached one of the limits, the receiver stays at that maximum or minimum frequency - it won't go any farther.

When you go too low, tuning simply stops. When you go too high, you will enter

a range that has a weird warbling hum as the VCO voltage climbs to approximately
9 volts.

Part 2: Programming the Cards
All programming information has been taken from the Sanyo LM700x data sheets and the Linux Driver website for the Reveal RA300 radio card at http://www.cs.ucr.edu/~quay/notebook/node4.html, possibly no longer available. The information on the Packard Bell card was then found by experimentation and with the use of an ohmmeter. Tuning both cards involve sending 98 bytes of data to the card. This may seem excessive until you realize how the cards are interfaced. The LM700x chip has a three wire serial interface, one is the data

line, one is the clock line and one is an "active high" enable line - each connected to one line of the data bus. The chip takes 24 bits of serial information. To strobe the bits in, the clock line is brought low, then high, while the data bit is held constant. This accounts for 48 bytes - two for each

data bit. Since the LM700x has a setup and hold time of 1.5 microseconds, each

byte is sent twice in order to slow down the data enough to be accepted by the Synthesizer chip. Two bytes are sent at the end to bring the enable bit low and

thus latch in the frequency. The catch is that these bits are assigned
to different bits on the different brands of cards. The Reveal and Aims Labs
cards are essentially the same, but the Packard Bell card uses different bits.

The Reveal/Aims Labs cards have the following bit assignments:

```
Bit Function
----------------------
0 Enable (Hold high until all bits are clocked in)
1 Clock (Data is clocked in on rising edge)
2 Data
3 Radio On/Off
4 Tie Low
5 Tie Low
6 Volume Down (Active Low for 200mS)
7 Volume Up (Active Low for 200mS)
```

The Packard Bell cards are slightly different:

```
Bit Function
----------------------
0 Radio On/Off
1 Enable (Hold high until all bits are clocked in)
2 Unknown/Tie High
3 Unused - not connected
4 Unused - not connected
5 Unused - not connected
6 Clock (Data is clocked in on rising edge)
7 Data
```

The Serial Data Format sent to the "Data" bit is as follows:

```
Bit Function
----------------------
0 Synthesizer setting bit 0 (Least Significant Bit)
1 Synthesizer setting bit 1
2 Synthesizer setting bit 2
3 Synthesizer setting bit 3
4 Synthesizer setting bit 4
5 Synthesizer setting bit 5
6 Synthesizer setting bit 6
7 Synthesizer setting bit 7
8 Synthesizer setting bit 8
9 Synthesizer setting bit 9
10 Synthesizer setting bit 10
11 Synthesizer setting bit 11
12 Synthesizer setting bit 12
13 Synthesizer setting bit 13 (Most Significant Bit)
14 Test Bit (Always 0)
15 Test Bit (Always 0)
16 Band Data 0 (Always 0)
17 Band Data 1 (Always 0)
18 Band Data 2 (Always 0)
```

19 Time base Data (Always 0)
20 Spacing Mode 0 (Use 0 for 25 kHz and 100kHz spacing)
21 Spacing Mode 1 (Use 1 for 25 kHz and 0 for 100kHz spacing)
22 Spacing Mode 2 (Use 0 for 25 kHz and 100kHz spacing)
23 FM or AM Synthesizer input pin (FM=1/AM=0) Always 1.

Bit 0 is sent first and bit 23 last. This holds for all cards using the LM700x

chips.

To obtain the setting, take the frequency in MHz, adding or subtracting the IF frequency (depending on what VCO range you want to use for what range of frequencies), divide the result by 0.025 and change to an integer. Send the resulting number serially to the proper bit of the proper address, making certain to send exactly 14 bits. Then send the remaining 10 bits as described above, drop the enable line, and possibly set the bit to turn the radio on. Three spacing settings are available for the FM synthesizer: 25kHz, 50 kHz and 100 kHz. It may be possible to divide the crystal down and obtain more resolution by feeding the result into the XIN pin of the LM700x chip, but I haven't had time to try this.

Part 3: The Bench Jig
Both types of cards use an 8 bit ISA slot. The connections are labeled A1 to A31 and B1 to B31. A1 and B1 are at the rear of the computer, next to the back

plate. Facing the back plate, A1 is on the left and B1 is on the right. Rotating the back plate to the right, A31 is on the left and A1 is on the right.
Rotating the card so that the Back Plate is on the left, B1 is on the left and B31 is on the right. The Packard Bell card uses only 20 of the 62 fingers in the 8 bit slot connector, the rest being non-existent. The Aims Labs cards uses
22 fingers in the connector, the rest being non-existent.

Here are the connections for the jig:
PIN Description
A2 Data bit 7
A3 Data Bit 6
A4 Data Bit 5
A5 Data Bit 4
A6 Data Bit 3
A7 Data Bit 2
A8 Data Bit 1
A9 Data Bit 0
A11 Address Enable (Tie High through a 10k resistor to +5V)
A22 Address bit 9
A23 Address bit 8
A24 Address bit 7
A23 Address bit 6
A26 Address bit 5
A27 Address bit 4
A28 Address bit 3

A29 Address bit 2
A30 Address bit 1
A31 Address bit 0

B1 Ground
B2 Reset (Normally low, pull high to reset card)
B3 +5V (Where used)
B9 +12V
B10 Ground (Where used)
B13 I/O Write
B14 I/O Read (Tie high through 10k resistor)
B29 +5V
B31 Ground

The jig consists of connecting the data lines of the parallel port to the data lines of the radio card. Tie the address lines to the control address of the card (e.g. 20F Hex). Tie the STROBE line (DB-25 pin 1) to the I/OW pin (B13).

Ground the BUSY and PAPER Out lines of the parallel port (pins 11 and 12). Ground the serial port (DB-25 Pins 18-24 and sometimes 25). Supply +5V and +12V, bypassing with 0.1 uF capacitors, modify the software to write to the parallel port instead of the slot address and you're done. I have not tested how carefully the power supplies to these cards need to be regulated.

I hope some of you find this information as useful and as interesting as I have.
It accounts for nine months of experimenting. Use this data at you own risk, just in case I have made some mistakes, or something is less than clear. Soldering almost certainly invalidates the warranty.

There are many possibilities for these cards. My next project is to try to build the Packard Bell cards into a car stereo that will receive the amateur bands. Any questions or comments are welcome.
--Brad
wb9whi@aol.com

2166. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888391984snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85655
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk> Jim "Jim Dunnett" writes:

> They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
> I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
> (truck).

You were told wrong, I drive a diesel car "over there".

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

2167. Re: DECIMAL TO BINARY ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3511ba20.1512738202@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 85656

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:40:59 -0800, Cyberhax <i676532@thegrid.net>
wrote:

>Greetings:
>
>In the middle of a small project I realized that I need
>to convert Decimal-to-Binary, preferably using a chip.
>What I need to do is just the ooposite of what a
>74154 does, which is convert a 4 bit input to one
>of 16 decimal outputs. I need to ground one-of 16
>inputs and have the output of its 4 bit binary (or
>bcd) equivilant.

The one that quickly comes in mind is/was the CMOS priority encoder
MC14532 with 8-input 3-output and some cascading pins. Two such
devices should give 16-input and 4-output. It seems to have positive
logic at input (active high), so it might not suit your application.

There might be more modern (and hopefully also 16 input) priority
encoders in other logic families.

Paul OH3LWR

2168. Re: DECIMAL TO BINARY ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980225081800.DAA05787@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85657

In article <34F3B0AB.A8322CD0@calweb.com>, Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
writes:

> to convert Decimal-to-Binary, preferably using a chip.
> What I need to do
>is just the ooposite of what a
> 74154 does, which is convert a 4 bit input
>to one
> of 16 decimal outputs. I need to ground one-of 16
> inputs and have
>the output of its 4 bit binary (or
> bcd) equivilant.

Look for a chip by the title "priority encoder." It should do what you want.
(The function is not really "decimal to binary" conversion, thankfully.)

Cheers,
Tom
Please email to: tomb@lsid.hp.com, as well as to k7itm@aol.com.
The tomb account is checked more often than this k7itm one I'm posting from.

2169. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: moss.i@virgin.net
Message-ID: <34f3cf9e.8271744@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 85658
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

RIGHT while I have had the flue over the last few days and have not checked this little posting (which is growing into a monster !!!!) for a little while, I was amazed to see it has grown from my inital posting to 89 thus far!!!!!!!! Going from Internet access via Packet radio, somthing about govermnet should pay for everything, to TV, to Vehicles GAS etc etc etc HUH!!!!!! MAN!!!!!

OK well I found out what I wanted to find out, best help was from David TSE, and a link to force9 etc, i was able to find out that the technology IS available to actcheive FULL internet connection via Packet Radio. NOW wheather the HAM laws on Packet radio contents will allow internet access in England, and IF things might be changing (loads thing changing in this country NEW labour) new laws etc etc and wheather there is a line of site gateway from my location within say 60-100 miles of me, has all yet to be determined.

But my initial thoughts of wheather the technology exits has been answered YES IT IS. I Have found that it is Possible.

It may interest all who have responed to my initail posting that i
have found another way of connecting to the net which if is successful
will give me 120hours/month FULL internet access VIA ISP through a
MOBILE PHONE FOR JUST £32/month, which price also INCLUDES an ISP
monthly charge of £12...YES I KNOW BUT IT IS TRUE.

ITS not full free access but 120 hours FULL Internet access for £32
all in aint bad at all PLUS its legal.

So 89 Posting upto now....I wonder what the world record is on postings to a NewsNET posting is? Anyone know? Wanna Join this Fast growing Posting?

DO TRY AND KEEP IT TO DIFFERENT WAYS OF CONNECTING TO THE NET, USING ANY FORM OF TECH. RADIO, MICROWAVE, CABLE, TELEPHONE, SAT, ETC ETC ETC WHATEVER. IT MIGHT TURN INTO A USEFUL GUIDE YOU NEVER KNOW.

IF YOU CAN GATHER YOUR DATA AND POST ALL WILL BENEFIT, COULD BE GOOD THIS.WILL HAVE TO WAIT AND SEE.

DREAD TO THINK WHAT WILL HAPPEN AFTER THIS POSTING!!!!!!! hehehee

TO ALL

Cheers

IAN

2170. Re: How to hear ATC tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980225084201.DAA06986@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85659

I think that you need a scanner that will tune the aircraft frequencies (118 to 135 Mhz). Not many common radio receivers will tune these frequencies.
Good Luck Walter

2171. Re: 49MHz to 6 mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980225084400.DAA12477@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85660

Changing the crystal should do it. Walter

2172. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr
Message-ID: <6d0p14$9s$1@news.cea.fr>
Source record: 85661
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

After reading a so disgressing thread...
>
> >Anyway, what's this to do with amateur radio? :))
>
> Nothing. But it is a nice break from the code/no code wars.
>
Right, I'd say I'm glad to belong to the technology aware Ham community,
the arguments are generally based on rational physical reasons and this
is the kind of discussion I like. As opposed to the kind of discussion
some people have when arguing about the last soccer match and giving
exclusively subjective arguments (they seem to know it, and they seem
to like it).

Though I noticed in this thread some "mine's bigger" arguments, tssk, tssk...

73 de f5hnk/Patrick

2173. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6d12bf$hn1$1@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 85662
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Laurence Taylor (laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk) wrote:

> Never been quite sure why a fuel that provides heat and light perfectly
> well in its own right is destroyed and vapourised, thus increasing the
> pollution of the atmosphere, simply to produce heat and light somewhere
> else.

Economy of scale, in various ways. You can get more efficiency
in a power station running at a constant and predictable average power
than in a domestic heater cycling on and off. Wherever you burn the gas it
will produce the same amount of pollution, but if the process is inefficient
you need to burn more. But it's *not* simply to produce *heat and light*
somewhere else: when was the last time you saw a gas-powered vacuum cleaner?

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

2174. TH-G71A Mods Now Online.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb <bblackburn@puc.edu>
Message-ID: <34F41CF0.DFF115D8@puc.edu>
Source record: 85663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

You can now find the mods for the Kenwood TH-G71A HT, On my site,
http://www.angelfire.com/ca/ke6gwf/
Note; Currently I only have the wide band Receive mods. If any of you have,
or know were I can find, the full Transmit mods, please let me know.
I will post them, as well pictures that I took with the radio apart, as soon as I get them.
Thank you, Ben (KE6GWF)

P.S. I did the receive mods on mine last night, and everything seems to be
working all right.
After mod Rx capability.
136.000MHz- 173.995MHz, 400.000MHz- 469.995Mhz
320.000MHz- 399.99375Mhz, 800.000MHz- 823.9875Mhz
849.000MHz -868.9875Mhz 894.000MHz- 949.9875MHz

2175. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: PC7024 <bbierly@kcp.com>
Message-ID: <01bd41f8$184aebe0$d5be6bcc@PC7024.ko.kcp.com>
Source record: 85664
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

TAKE THIS TO A CHAT ROOM INSTEAD OF CLUTTERING UP ALL THE NEWS GROUPS......

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<34f3a1e5.109969079@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
> On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:47 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim
> Dunnett) wrote:
> >On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
> >
> >>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
> >>nonetheless.
> >
> >It's the mess they make when they try to look after
> >us that worries me.
>
> Ah, well. Germany is reunited now. I hear they have
> some pretty good tanks. Tell me, what's the life
> expectancy of an archduke in Sarajevo these days?
>
> If it were up to me, all our boys would be home right now.
> Too many have died in Europe this century cleaning up
> your messes. Next time we should stay home and let
> you settle it among yourselves.
>
> And that goes for the Middle East too. We should sell
> them all the arms they have cash to buy and let them
> go at it until they all kill each other. After the glass
> cools down a bit, Bechtel can go back in and reopen
> the wells.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

2176. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Johnson <silversq@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34F4353E.FBF76AB3@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85665
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Burt wrote:

> Glenn Schultz wrote in message ...
> >I see Burt got someone's goat, again!
> >He has been playing this game on-line for several years.
> >Please people, treat this "person" like the child that he is, don't give
> him
> >a reaction. That's what he is looking for. Bad attention to him is better
> >than no attention at all. He is an insecure person who must create
> >controversy to make himself feel important.
> >In a word, ignore him. His threats and insults are nothing but hot air.
>
> Ignore me?
> Like you did?
> For the truth about the ARRL's attack go to:
>
>
> Burt

Amateur radio will survive Burt and his ramblings without any problems because he comes across as a crackpot and will be treated as such by the press. The thing that bothers me is that Burt claims to be a teacher. I have to wonder how he is effecting his students with his views. I also wonder if the school administrators and parents know the type of personality that is in a position to influence young and impressionable minds?

73
Mark
WA0DCA

2177. Re: winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ylBoEtAwq980Ewea@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85666

In article <34f1c3d4.18938421@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
<ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 11:20:10 -0600, "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
>>Additionally, if a coil carries DC current, the inductance
>>may vary as a function of the amount of current, depending
>>again on the core.
>
>And you can take advantage of this in a number of interesting ways.
>The inductance change is very nonlinear, but over a small range
>it can be used to "tune" the circuit. This is for *small* signals only.

[deleted]

Pat Hawker, G3VA, published someone's VCO circuit that used this
technique, many years ago in his RadCom Technical Topics column.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

2178. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3HGd9BAlw980EweK@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85667
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f5c0b2.4225809@news.dial.pipex.com>, Walt Davidson
<no.junk.mail@thank.you> writes
>On Tue, 24 Feb 98 20:40:42 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
>>Diesel the fuel of the future? Not likely....Hydrogen is far more likely
>>as a fuel of the future than any fossil fuel, especially when the only
>>byproduct is water.
>
>Hmmmm ... let's see. now. Where do we get the hydrogen from? From
>electrolysing water. Where do we get the electricity to electrolyse
>the water? By burning hydrogen. What's the by-product of burning
>hydrogen? Water.
>
>Duh!!!! My brain hurts ......
>
>;-)
>
>73 de G3NYY
>

The hydrogen fuel cell is quite amazing, but as Walt puts it nicely,

Duh! A bit confusing!

The concept fuel cell is working fine in Australia and there are a
number of websites carrying info on hydrogen fuel cells but I wonder how
much the petroleum companies would like that be put to bed!

The problem with all fossil fuels in the release of CO2 that was fixated
from the atmosphere millions of years ago in the plants and animals that
ended up as crude. We are currently releasing it much faster than it was
fixed in the first place and thats the problem.

Dunno if the hydrogen cell will ever take off but its a start!

Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

2179. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ynQcVIA$3980Ew8n@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85668
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f3a65c4efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>In <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>
>The reason diesel isn't very popular is because:
>
>1. It stinks more than gasoline when the engine is running,

True

>2. Diesel engines produce less power than equivalent sized gasoline
>engines (in
> cars, anyway),

True - but most diesel cars have bigger engines/turbos than petrol

>3. Diesel engines are harder to start in cold weather,

Wrong, thats why they have heaters! My landrover at work starts day in
day out without a problem and thats in some of the worst weather in the
country!

>4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline

Cheaper here

>5. Diesel engines are generally noisier than gas ones.

Not true. Modern diesels are just as noisey as a 5 year old average
family saloon. And having seen some of the wrecks wandering around here,
better! Can't say my landrover is quieter though! But I would like to
see your family saloon climb a 3000ft mountain road in winter!

>
>I suspect point 4 is the deciding one, though.

I have changed over to diesel in the UK because of the cost. I believe
recent figures show an upward trend in EU towards diesel.
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

2180. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Fkqh1OAXB+80EwLc@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85669
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6cs031$j2q$3@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>, Richard Herring
<rnh@gmrc.gecm.com> writes
>Mike Willis ("M.J.Willis"@rl.ac.uk) wrote:
>> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> > We've had cat converters and lead-free gas for 25 years. The only place
>> > you can find leaded gas in the US today is at an airport. Seems you don't
>> > know what you're talking about.
>
>> Gas as far as I remember never had lead in it.
>
>There were probably traces when we made it from coal.
>

Natural gas is lead free! Its mostly a a mixture of methane and ethane,
it burns cleanly with minimal sulphur emssions (0.7 mg per Mjoule
compared to 910 mg for coal)

The coal gasification process that was used for town gas was terrible!
It was full of horrors and thats one of the reasons for its demise! It
wasn't really cleaner than coal but seemed that way at the time!

+--+
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+--+

2181. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <QkwkVQA$T+80EwJV@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85670
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
<ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:21:36 +0000, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
>wrote:
>>Natural gas burns much cleaner than any other fossil fuel (CO2 and SO2)
>
>Greenhouse gases. Oh the horror!!!
>
>>Predictions are that current 'known' reserves will last until at least
>>2025
>
>And we've operated under a projected 25-30 year reserve every year
>since 1900. In 2025 they'll probably be telling us we have enough reserves
>to go until 2050, at a higher price of course. Meanwhile we have right here
>in the US alone enough proven coal reserves to meet the world's energy
>demands at current levels for 1,000 years. Of course we aren't using much
>of that right now. Most of our generation has switched to natural gas, gotta
>eat up that 25 year reserve you know so the gas companies can increase
>their prices.

Reserves sizes are never fixed because:

1. Better technology to discover/exploit reserves
2. Increased price = increased profits = more investment for 1.
3. Technology increases allow exploitation of lower grade ores etc
4. Third world countries now cashing in physical resources

BTW current 'mineable' world reserves are estimated at 500 years, not
unless you want to start digging up areas of national parks etc and the
US has approx 26% of world totals giving you something around 100 years.
Certainly not the 1000 years you estimate. You are correct in the
reducing useage of coal. But only until that becomes too expensive to
mine, or the environmentalists get you!
>
>If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop greenhouse
>gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear powered energy system.
>We have tens of thousands of years worth of proven reserves for that.
>Instead of gigatons of CO2 and megatons of fly ash to dispose of every
>year, we'd have a few hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert
>somewhere and put a fence around.

Yep thats right good old nuclear. What is it about americans and their
fixation with atomic anything. Its not just a few hundred pounds of hot
stuff either, its thousands upon thousands of kilos of lowgrade waste

like clothing/tools etc that need to be disposed of. And then what about the stations when they reach the end of their life, you going to bury that as well! sic. We already have enough waste to worry about. Oh and atomic energy is safe? 3 mile island and Chernobyl prove that its not and when things go wrong - as they do - then you end up contaminating billions of sqaure kilometres. Some farmers in the highlands and lakes are still not allow to sell lamb because of the high levels of Strontium 90 in the meat, caused by Chernobyl fallout.

>
>But that won't happen because 1 in 7 jobs revolves around fossil fuel
>production, distribution, and consumption. There's too much money
>and too much vested interest in keeping that system going to its last
>gasp.

Agreed.

But the US don't want to do anything about it. The 1992 earth summit proved that. The Bush administration of that time attempted to torpedoe the whole damm thing by vetoing adoption of targets and timetables for CO2 reductions even though studies showed that it was easily met. They even embarressed Willaim Reily - the US delegate - by leaking his memo to Bush saying that they could easily meet the target and could he agree to the CO2 and Biodiversity treaties.

Your latest government is pretty much of the same.

Instead of looking at nuclear/fossil fuels - we need to be looking at renewables, wind/wave/tidal/solar/biomass. They all have their own problems (environmental too) but they can cut global warming by reducing CO2/NO2/SO2 emissions. No power source can at the moment be perfect but we can improve matters, it just needs co-operation and governmental agreements, something which does not seem to happen from your side of the pond

+---+
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+---+

2182. Simulation & Synthesis Site Wide!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAE Site License <info@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <34F440C1.903D8467@webblabs.com>
Source record: 85671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.uwave,rec.ham-radio.misc

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2183. Re: FRG 9600 (lungo)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jas_me@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <34f43b6b.3099307@193.76.127.2>
Source record: 85672
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

"Alessandro Canalini" <al.cana@iol.it> wrote:

Eccoti qua le modifiche ......
Visualizzate con carattere NON proporzionale e buona lettura !!!

Per chi volesse poi, c'e` anche la procedura di riallineamento dello stadio di front-end .... ma c'e` da sudare un po' .

Author: Daniel WCC, 9V1ZV
Date: 4 February 1994
Subject: Band extension mod for FRG-9600/965

Foreword

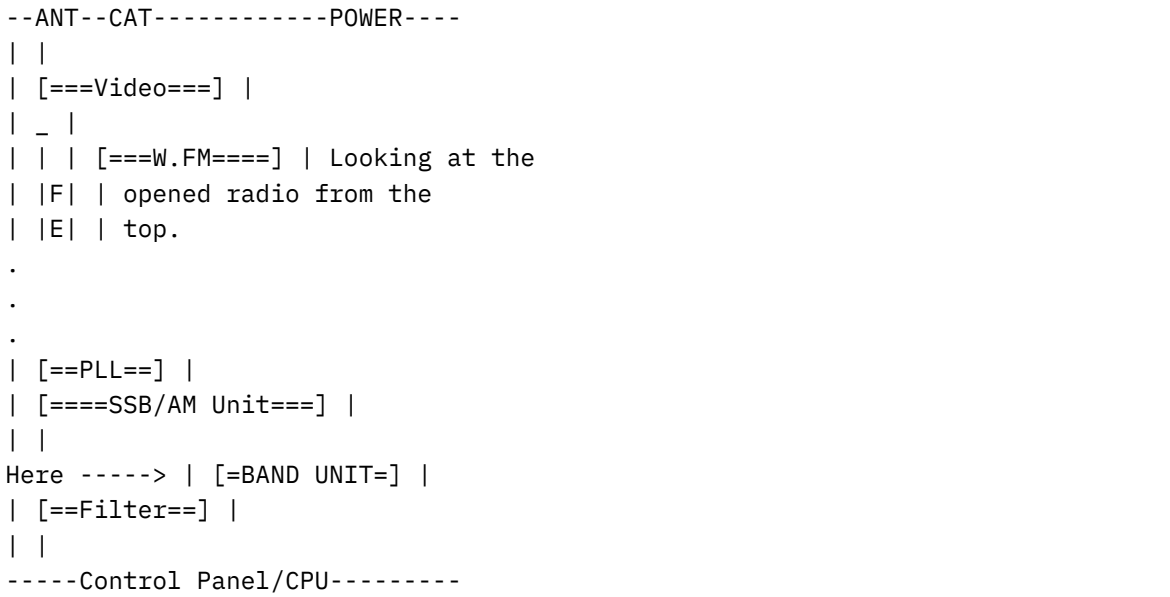
Since I bought my second hand FRG-9600, I have been fervently looking for mods for the radio. I have seen mods for so many other scanners, I could not believe there was not even one for the FRG-9600. This was quite disappointing as I liked the idea of making mods to radio. Recently I received my service manual for the radio and the result of which is this simple mod. All you FRG-9600 people out there, use your creativity. I am not sure if opening up the radio and performing the mod will void your warranty so you may want to check it out first. I can only say that this mod works perfectly for me but will not accept responsibility if you destroy your radio by your own mistakes.

Description

The original range of the FRG-9600/965 was from 60 mHz to 905 mHz. Looking at the circuit, however, revealed that YAESU had originally designed the radio to cover HF as well. Not only that, it also had coverage up to 950 mHz. I suspect that there had originally been intended a module for HF frequencies which is supposed to fit into the empty slot (J8001/J9001) next to the VHF/UHF front-end unit. For some reason, this option never materialized, maybe for commercial reasons! Anyway, it seems that some provision had been made on the Band Unit module to go ahead and make use of these bands anyway without the dedicated HF front-end. Thus, we can now enable reception from 20 mHz to 950 mHz with no gaps in between. Unfortunately, the sensitivity is not fantastic at the fringe frequencies but nevertheless signals can still be received. If you have a computer on, the RF emmission from the PC is likely to drown out most of the 30 mHz band anyways so you may want to go manual on these bands. The 905-950 band is more acceptable and works fine pulling in cellular on those channels. You will probably hear some of the RFI generated by the radio's on-borad CPU here and there also.

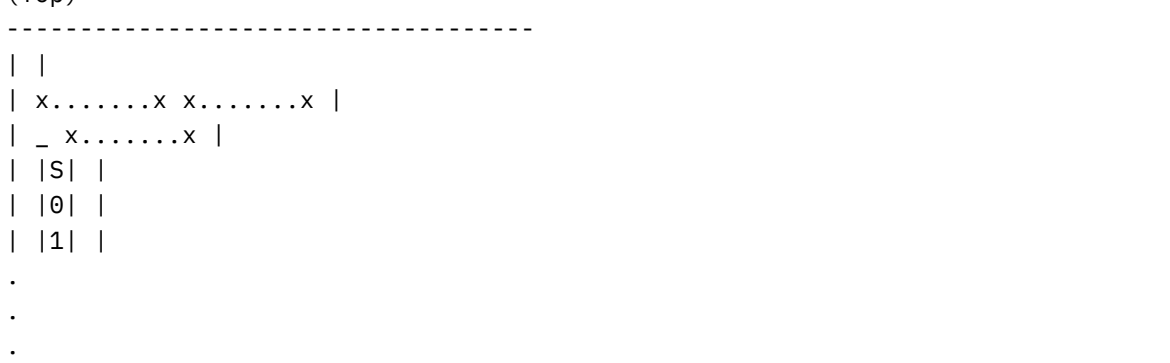
Modification

The mod itself involves soldering in 3 jumper wires onto the Band-Unit.
The Band-Unit is the closest module to you on the left. Carefully remove the cover of the radio by unscrewing the 4 screws holding down the top cover. In order to remove the cover, you need to push it back about 15 mm before lifting it so be sure not to apply undue force. Be sure to remove the power supply before beginning.



This gives you the idea of where the Band Unit module is located. The actual module names are printed on the main PCB so take a closer peek and you will see which one is which easily.

Now that you have identified the module, look carefully at it. You should
see that there are some holes near the top which are drilled but unoccupied.



The above diagram shows the component side of the Band Unit which is what you should see looking at it from the front of your radio. Note that the slot marked S01 is unoccupied. If your's has a switch on it, make sure it's open because it disables the 450-950 mHz bands if closed. If your radio does not have these bands, check this switch and also check to see if it has been hard-wired in the closed position.

The "x" indicated where the unoccupied holes are and the "........" indicates the jumpers you must make. If the jumper is already there, then you need not do anything to the radio. The jumper on the top left is to enable 905-950 mHz. The one on the top right is to enable the top right enables the 30-60 mHz range and finally the bottom right jumper enables the 20-30 mHz range. Note, I am not too sure if the mid HF transition is at 30 mHz, could be something else too. You can try for yourself, it is not critical since I put in all three jumpers for my radio. The holes are covered by solder already so you cannot easily insert your jumper wires. Ideally, use a solder-sucker or a solder-wick to remove excess solder from the holes to uncover it first. Do not apply too much heat as the surface mounted transistor nearby may melt or be destroyed. Once you have cleared the hole, slowly insert the pre-bent jumper wires into the holes starting with the one at the bottom right. Remember to clip off excess wire and do not let the wire drop into the radio and possibly short something. Use thin solder and do not apply too much. Make sure that your jumper wires are clean so that the solder will adhere to it easily.

The circuit of the Band Unit suggests that it is actually possible to enable a range even lower that 20 mHz. This is quite pointless however since the front-end is really not suitable for such low frequencies and it is unlike that you can hear anything useful even if enable. If you are interested however, contact me by e-mail. I'll give you more details.

Conclusion

Replace the cover after making sure that no bits of wire or solder are left inside the radio. Now you are ready for fun (provided you did it right). Try tuning from 19.999 (no sound) upwards and see if you get anything interesting. Usually you'll just get RFI. But when you reach about 40 mHz, you may be picking up cordless phones and walky-talkies. Once you are satisfied that works, try tuning from 905 mHz up and see if you get any cellular. Have fun while I study the circuits for more possible mods. I have received news that some FRG-9600s will not permit you to tune manually or by frequency entry, out-of-band frequencies. These frequencies can be accessed using the CAT controller program SCANNER.COM (or SCAN88.COM for XTs) with the very easy to construct interface. Meanwhile I will look into enabling tuning using the dial and keypad. This should be the next mod if its possible.

If you own one of these radios, you may want to check out my controller program and interface (easy construction) for the CAT control of the radio. The program brings FRG-9600 back into competition with the newest scanners.

I've received feedback that although the above mod allowed the radio to tune the entire range, the dial seems restricted. This restriction can be overcome by using the interface for tuning. Alternatively, you might try to reset the machine by turning off the battery for a couple of minutes to see if upon restarting, the MPU recognizes the new bands. This can be done by switching off the internal battery using the switch at the top right hand side of the front panel, under the top cover. There is a tiny slide switch there.

Have fun.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

Altre info su CQ Elettronica di qualche annetto fa ...
Salut

Jas

2184. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980225083505.17185C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 85673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello all. There is a mistake with this message I sent a few days ago. I must rapidly correct this so I am forwarding this via the original channel used on the 21st of February. In the message that follows, placing the meter (yard) stick in the belly of the dish intersects the focus. IT DOES NOT! The yard stick intersects the line from the center of the dish at TWICE the focal length. Most sorry for the mistake. 73 Cliff K7RR

On Sat, 21 Feb 1998, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Rather than trying to do everything in software why not try a mechanical
> solution? Obtain a long, narrow piece of metal or a meter (yard) stick
> with a known, accurate right angle at the end. Place the end in the belly
> of the dish with the narrow dimension towards the center. If two "sticks"
> are used the center of each will cross at the focus. If one is used,
> then the center of various positions will locate a single point which again
> is the focus. It seems reasonable that this should work for both circular
> and off center focused dishes but the latter is going to be far more
> difficult to do. Cliff Buttschardt K7RR
>
>
> On Sat, 21 Feb 1998, demer wrote:
>
> > In article <6cl9b6$68i$1@rhea.glo.be>, "Geert PIRENS" <pass@glo.be> wrote:
> >
> > Geert, try N1BWT's web site at http://www.tiac.net/users/wade/ He has a
> > program for download that will do this calculation based on the diameter and
> > dish depth. The program is called HDLANT.
> > Hope this helps,
> >
> > Dudley
> > KK7IF
> >
> > >Status: N
> > >
> > >Hello
> > >
> > >I'm Looking for software to calculate where my feed must be installed on my
> > >90cm dish ?
> > >
> > >!! All information is welcome !!
> > >
> > >Regards
> > >

> > >Geert Pirens
> > >------------------------------
> > >visit my multi interests homepage at:
> > >-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

2185. Need help w/ W7EL QRP tcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bdivineb@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980225165901.LAA11900@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85674

Got a broken one at a fest. Need a schematic, also if
anyone knows the specifics about the transformer, between
the VFO buffer and the RF PA driver. Probably a FT 37-43, but
I don't know.
Mucho thanks,
Lon

2186. Re: Source of 3-500Zs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Hall <S.A.Hall@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6d1j5rfvk1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 85675

RF Parts
They sell amperex,Eimac,Taylor and RFparts "own" branded 3-500..Most now
have graphite anodes
(3-500zg)
(Dont think svetlana make them yet)

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Fax 760-744-0750
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On line catalogue Http://www.rfparts.com

73's Steve G7EUW

Gary J. Ferdinand wrote in message <34F33473.BDC0F84F@ipass.net>...
>One of my 3-500Zs looks rather dark next to the other <grin>. They've
>given me good service. Time for a refit.
>
>Anyone out there with a recommendation as to where to find GOOD tubes?
>The ones I have are Eimacs.
>
>Thanks.
>
>Gary W2CS
>Apex, NC

2187. Re: Microwave microstrip design software required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Gili <paul.e.gili@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <6d1abg$5ge@morgan.vf.lmco.com>
Source record: 85676

mab@etlsystems.demon.co.uk (Mike Bush) writes: > Some time ago someone gave me the url where I could download some free
> windows software to calculate the width of microstrip from input
> parameters such as board thickness, copper thickness, DK value, etc
> etc.
> I have duly lost this program now, and can't recall its name.
>
> Can anyone help pse ??
>
> FYI, I'm after microstrip thickness for 50ohms on Rogers 4003
> laminate, 20 thou thick with one ounce copper.
>
> TIA.
>
> Steve
>

Well, here's a BASIC program which might help:

```
CLS

'from: Bahl and Trivedi: "A Designer's Guide To Microstrip Line"
' Microwaves, May, 1977 (pp. 174-182)

'w=strip width, Er=dielectric constant, h=dielectric thickness
'assumes zero thickness strip

pi = 4 * ATN(1)
'DEF fntanh (x) = (EXP(x) - EXP(-x)) / (EXP(x) + EXP(-x))

10 PRINT
INPUT ; "Er=", Er
PRINT
INPUT ; "w=", w
PRINT
INPUT ; "h=", h

IF w / h > 1 THEN GOTO 50
x1 = 1 + 12 * h / w
x2 = 1 - w / h
ereff = (Er + 1) / 2 + ((Er - 1) / 2) * (1 / SQR(x1) + .04 * x2 * x2)
z0 = (60 / SQR(ereff)) * LOG(8 * h / w + .25 * w / h)
GOTO 70

50 ereff = (Er + 1) / 2 + ((Er - 1) / 2) / SQR(1 + 12 * h / w)
z0 = (120 * pi / SQR(ereff)) / (w / h + 1.393 + .667 * LOG(w / h + 1.444))
```

```
70 PRINT
PRINT "Zo="; z0, "Er(effective)="; ereff

GOTO 10

END
```

73, Paul, AA1LL
Greenville, NH

2188. Re: winding coils; Increductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Gili <paul.e.gili@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <6d1bb4$5to@morgan.vf.lmco.com>
Source record: 85677

Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net> writes: > Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 11:20:10 -0600, "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
> > >Additionally, if a coil carries DC current, the inductance
> > >may vary as a function of the amount of current, depending
> > >again on the core.
> >
> Hello--
> One company manufactured a line of devices called "Increductors"-- Kay
> Elemetrics used these in several models of RF sweep generators as a
> frequency-swept element by driving the appropriate winding with a
> sawtooth current.
>
> 73,
> Brad AA1IP

Just to add my two nanohenries, Vari-L of Denver, Co. used to make
a tunable inductor useful for VHF narrow band low noise vco's. The
problem is the current driver you need has to put out several hundred
milliamps. Try http://www.vari-l.com/ and let us know how you make out!

73, Paul, AA1LL
Greenville, NH

2189. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: daclark@lni.net
Message-ID: <6d1nhu$j2k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6cvvahvhm1@as1000.javanet.com>,
"Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>
>
> Glenn Schultz wrote in message ...
> >I see Burt got someone's goat, again!
> >He has been playing this game on-line for several years.
> >Please people, treat this "person" like the child that he is, don't give
> him
> >a reaction. That's what he is looking for. Bad attention to him is better
> >than no attention at all. He is an insecure person who must create
> >controversy to make himself feel important.
> >In a word, ignore him. His threats and insults are nothing but hot air.
>
> Ignore me?

Why post this sillyness on an "EQUIPMENT" ng?
Take it somewhere else, "PLEASE"
> Like you did?
> For the truth about the ARRL's attack go to:
>
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/arrlve.htm
>
> Burt
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2190. FS: Heath W-5M Pair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross Lipman <rl1856@***ix.***netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6d1p5m$40m@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85679

2/25

For Sale:

1 pair of Heath W-5 amps, with cages and 16309 transformer. Sound great
and no hum. New AC cord and RCA tubes.

A few surface scratches but in overall excellent condition.

$475.00 + shipping

Please reply to:

Ross Lipman

rl1856@ix.netcom.com
--
To reply: delete *** from address.

I refuse to accept any unauthorized or unsolicited E-mail
communications.

The sending of an unsolicited E-mail communication shall
be proof that the sender has agreed, by action, to send $500.00
US/ certified funds to me, prior to any unsolicited or unauthorized
transmission.

"By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/printer
meets the definition of a telephone fax machine.
By Sec.227(b)(1)(C), it is unlawful to send any unsolicited
advertisement to such equipment.
By Sec.227(b)(3)(C), a violation of the aforementioned Section is
punishable by action to recover actual monetary loss, or $500,
whichever is greater, for each violation."

2191. voltage tuning (was Re: winding coils with F29 and F16 ferrite cores)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980225141715.14242B-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85680

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998, Leon Heller wrote:

> In article <34f1c3d4.18938421@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
> <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
> >On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 11:20:10 -0600, "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
> >>Additionally, if a coil carries DC current, the inductance
> >>may vary as a function of the amount of current, depending
> >>again on the core.
> >
> >And you can take advantage of this in a number of interesting ways.
> >The inductance change is very nonlinear, but over a small range
> >it can be used to "tune" the circuit. This is for *small* signals only.
>
> [deleted]
>
> Pat Hawker, G3VA, published someone's VCO circuit that used this
> technique, many years ago in his RadCom Technical Topics column.
>
> Leon
> --

It's mentioned on page 149 of the sixth edition of his "Amateur Radio
Techniques". That mentions a Wireless World article in February 1965.

Also, QST for March 1977 had an article by VE5KQ entitled "A Second Look
at Linear Tuning" on the same topic. He bases it on the articles
mentioned above.

Michael VE2BVW

2192. Re: Source of 3-500Zs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34F472CC.2139@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 85681

Gary J. Ferdinand wrote:
>
> One of my 3-500Zs looks rather dark next to the other <grin>. They've
> given me good service. Time for a refit.
>
> Anyone out there with a recommendation as to where to find GOOD tubes?
> The ones I have are Eimacs.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Gary W2CS
> Apex, NC

Hi Gary OM,

Why do you want to replace the tube? Because it looks "dark"?
May have nothing to do with performance. How much difference in
gain or performance is significant to you? Measure the individual plate
currents under operation, and find out if there is any SIGNIFICANT
difference. If you buy one new tube, they may now be
mismatched just as much (or more) than before. Think about it.
On the other hand, if your goal is you just want to spend
some money, there are plenty of folks out there willing to take it!

73,
Don, W6JL

2193. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mulveyr@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <6d1v12$17si$1@node17.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 85682
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Stuart, G0SLX () wrote:
:
: Gary Coffman wrote in message <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
:
: >For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
: >using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
: >(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
: >more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
:
: Nice to see that the Americans are using BRITISH Thermal Units ;-)
:

Sure, but we also use ENGLISH units instead of SI for everything
measurable, over here, and we know how logical THAT is.... ;-)

- Rich

2194. Re: Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6d2064$5ik@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 85683

&miker (&miker@ethergate.com) wrote:

: OK, but what about the IDer?
: Don't want the cat to get busted for illegal operation. :-)
: If you keep it low power and out of the ham bands, you maybe don't need the IDer
: to be legal.

Wellllll...maybe if you chose the _right_ frequencies. But...why not
let it ID?? A PIC12C509 in 8-pin SMT package will fit in there just fine,
and you can even use it to time the transmissions. (If you get the idea
I'm toying with some fox transmitter ideas...well...)

(Yeah, the lead-acid battery sounds like a way to do it too! Unless, of
course, it's a really big cat.)

Hmmm...brings to mind another "transponder" idea. Receiver on cat. When
special code is received, it ignites a flare, making the cat easy to find
at night.

(Sorry...yes, there is a cat that's adopted me as its human, and has me
very well trained, and gets plenty of TLC from me. I wouldn't actually
DO anything like that, but it can be fun to think of creative ways of
solving problems, and sometimes these hairbrained ideas do lead to
something interesting and practical.)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

2195. Re: winding coils; Increductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6d20u1$5ik@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 85684

Brad Thompson (Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net) wrote:
: Gary Coffman wrote:
: >
: > On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 11:20:10 -0600, "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
: > >Additionally, if a coil carries DC current, the inductance
: > >may vary as a function of the amount of current, depending
: > >again on the core.
: >
: > And you can take advantage of this in a number of interesting ways.
: > The inductance change is very nonlinear, but over a small range
: > it can be used to "tune" the circuit. This is for *small* signals only.
: >
: > And if you are using a toroidal transformer, you can switch the
: > AC signal by winding a third winding on the core and feeding DC
: > to it. With no DC on this winding, you get normal transformer
: > action. With enough DC to drive the core to saturation, you
: > will get virtually no transformer action for the AC signal. This
: > works best with small easily saturated cores.
: >

Actually wanted to comment on Gary's comment, not Brads, but didn't see
Gary's original posting...

If you wind a control winding on the core, be careful that your
drive for that winding doesn't "short out" the signal. That is,
if you drive it from a stiff voltage source, or any source that's well
bypassed for the transformer/inductor operating frequency, it will
short out the signal. It's just like another secondary on the transformer.
So you need to put a choke in series with it.

But another way to do it...and the way that's more commonly used in
practice...is to wind a winding that is not coupled to the transformer,
but can still magnetize the core. For a toroid, it can be a winding over
the outside of the whole core, not passing through the center hole. For
an E-I core transformer with typical construction where the windings are
on the center "post", you can wind a winding on each outer leg and hook
them up in series so that the transformer action from the center windings
to them is cancelled...they have equal voltage in each outer winding, but
opposite directions...but current through them still saturates the outside
loop of the transformer.

Be careful about using this to kill transformer action: if you at the same
time kill the inductance of the primary, you may be putting an unacceptable
load on the primary drive circuit. Certainly it's not a problem if you are
aware, but don't let it surprise you (in a potentially unpleasant way if

you are dealing with much power).

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

2196. Re: RECV SENS on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f48c79.150770839@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85685

On 25 Feb 1998 00:41:07 GMT, k4yc@america.net (Charlie McCook) wrote:
>I am considering buying a SG-2000 for remote use. The current receiver is Icom
>736. The Icom shows recv.sensitivity of 0.2 uV for 10 dB S/N and the SG-2000
>shows 0.5 uV for 10 dB S/N with +/- note. This seems like a lot of difference
>(7.9 dB by voltage formula/?) to me, but some old timers say the difference
>will be hardly noticable. Any ideas on this? email k4yc@qsl.net

These figures represent the performance of the receivers against
internally generated noise. The reason that they aren't particularly
important on HF is that SNR is dominated by external atmospheric
noise. On HF that typically exceeds 1 uV anyway, so any sensitivity
below that is just of theoretical interest. Sometimes 10m is quiet
enough that you'd notice, but you'll never see the difference on
lower HF.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2197. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur R Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <34F4943F.9A67A72@ncia.net>
Source record: 85686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

HMMMM,while I suppose not absolute pricision work,the way I do it is with a flat diamond impregnated knife sharpener,Be careful its quick

David Stockton wrote:

> Brian Carling wrote:
> >
> > Thank you David - reminds me of my old days working at CATHODEON
> > CRYSTALS in Linton, Cambridgeshire....
> >
> > There is a write-up on my web page. If you don't mind I will add your
> > rather well written remarks - Bry, G3XLQ
>
> You're welcome.
>
> Cathodeon did some excellent notes on crystal parameters etc. I
> still use them as the best reference in this area. I've still got one of
> those typical parameter calculating cardboard "sliderules". Someone
> mutilated, um, sorry, "converted" our Cathodeon PI-network test adaptor
> for use with a 1-port Z measurement and I had to buy a replacement when
> I next needed some serious measurements done and discovered that its
> innards had been ripped out. From a customer's viewpoint, one of the
> best crystal companies just vanished without any form of explanation.
> SEI have shut down as well, now, so the quartz industry isn't what it
> used to be, I suppose.
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX

2198. 2m and 70cm home-brew information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: MATT <mkidman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4239$de4b7c60$fc2e63c3@simon>
Source record: 85687

does anybody have any circuit diagrams, articles etc.. for the building of equipment?????

must be simple never built anything before.

applies would be greatly appreciated at:

matthew.kidman@btinternet.com

thanks

Matt

2199. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48384.4529254@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85688
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 05:07:44 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary
Coffman) wrote:

>On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:47 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim
>Dunnett) wrote:
>>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>>
>>>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
>>>nonetheless.
>>
>>It's the mess they make when they try to look after
>>us that worries me.

>If it were up to me, all our boys would be home right now.

I couldn't agree more!

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2200. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f484e2.4879369@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85689
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 98 20:55:30 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>In <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>
>
>>They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>>I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>>(truck).
>
>What a silly idea! Of course we can buy diesel wherever we want. There are
>some of the older VW Rabbit diesels running around here, plus the odd
>Mercedes. Where on earth do you guys get these far-fetched notions about
>North America?
>
>The reason diesel isn't very popular is because:
>
>1. It stinks more than gasoline when the engine is running,
>2. Diesel engines produce less power than equivalent sized gasoline
>engines (in
> cars, anyway),
>3. Diesel engines are harder to start in cold weather,
>4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline
>5. Diesel engines are generally noisier than gas ones.

1 and 2 are rubbish. Do you believe everything you
read in the press?

3 Not here. If you choose to live in the freezer,
that's your problem.

4 As here in UK, but not so in the rest of Europe
where diesel is considerably cheaper.

5 Granted. Slightly more noisy.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2201. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48611.5182632@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85690
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 98 07:33:04 GMT, tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
("Anthony R. Gold") wrote:

>In article <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk> Jim "Jim Dunnett" writes:
>
>> They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>> I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>> (truck).
>
>You were told wrong, I drive a diesel car "over there".

Why?

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2202. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f486d5.5377886@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85691
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 98 20:40:42 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>In <34f3326f.4927383@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>
>>My present one uses the fuel of the future - diesel.
>>It returns 50 mpg from a 2-litre direct-injection
>>engine (with a catalytic converter).
>
>Diesel the fuel of the future? Not likely....Hydrogen is far more likely
>as a fuel of the future than any fossil fuel, especially when the only
>byproduct is water.

Well, for the forseeable future anyway....

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2203. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48759.5510011@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85692
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 24 Feb 98 20:51:04 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>In <34f336a3.6003314@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>
>>Then should it happen that BT is so ill advised as to
>>drop local call charges, I hope the ISPs do introduce
>>connect-time charges.
>
>Actually, there is argument for completely flat rates at the national
>level for telecommunications - i.e. no toll charges for long distance at
>all both in Europe and America.
>
>I find it difficult to understand your hostility to flat rate local calls,
>though. What is your basic objection?
>
>It seems to work just fine in North America.

This isn't North America. We don't _have_ to do everything
you Yanks do.

We don't have the capacity to support all the great unwashed
being on-line 24+ hours a day. I'd rather pay for local calls
(which are dirt cheap anyway) than suffer the problems caused
by under capacity at the telephone- and ISP-levels.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2204. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48a3b.6248291@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85693
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 08:22:14 GMT, moss.i@virgin.net wrote:

>OK well I found out what I wanted to find out, best help was from
>David TSE, and a link to force9 etc, i was able to find out that the
>technology IS available to actcheive FULL internet connection via
>Packet Radio. NOW wheather the HAM laws on Packet radio contents will
>allow internet access in England, and IF things might be changing (
>loads thing changing in this country NEW labour) [New Arseholes]
>new laws etc etc and
>wheather there is a line of site gateway from my location within say
>60-100 miles of me, has all yet to be determined.

When you have set up this free, full-access radio system,
please post details here.

And while you're at it, get a dictionary and grammar
checking programme.

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2205. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f48b62.6543808@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85694
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 25 Feb 1998 09:41:56 GMT, parnoul@gaap.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick
Arnoul) wrote:

>Though I noticed in this thread some "mine's bigger" arguments, tssk, tssk...
>
>73 de f5hnk/Patrick

And what's wrong with that? Mine's certainly bigger than
yours.

Haven't I seen your callsign somewhere before? In
'Megahertz' perhaps?

--
- Jim, g4rga | No army can withstand the strength
olympus@jim dee.prestel.co.uk | of an idea whose time has come.
g4 rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Victor Hugo 1802 - 1885.
|
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2206. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980225143154.10506E-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 85695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

A correction is necessary to the "two sticks" application for finding the
focus of a dish. If two meter sticks are used, they will cross at TWICE
the focal distance rather than at the focus. Sorry Cliff K7RR

2207. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6d25mu$d5i$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85696
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim Dunnett wrote in message <34f331e5.4789546@news.prestel.co.uk>...
>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 10:54:38 -0000, "Nick"
><Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> wrote:
>
>>Maybe one day they'll have real beer.
>
>Maybe one day we will. Or real lager anyway..
>

The Guinness here is fine, thanks. The current trend stateside seem to be
"microbrews" which to be honest tasted to me like those home-made beer kits.

Thought you Jocks drank "heavy" (5 /- or whatever it was)

(This is on-topic in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, isn't it??)

- Nick

2208. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34f4a567.1352429@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

For some reason, around Wed, 25 Feb 1998 16:59:28 -0500, Arthur R
Howard <mtnman@ncia.net> wrote:

O/: HMMMM,while I suppose not absolute pricision work,the way I do it
is with a
O/: flat diamond impregnated knife sharpener,Be careful its quick

Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
Ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha!
(Peels of derisive laafter, Bruce!)

2209. Re: 2m and 70cm home-brew information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6d28oe$j97$5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85698

On 1998-02-25 mkidman@btinternet.com said:
mk>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
mk>does anybody have any circuit diagrams, articles etc.. for the
mk>building of equipment?????
mk>must be simple never built anything before.
mk>applies would be greatly appreciated at:
mk>matthew.kidman@btinternet.com
mk>thanks
mk>Matt

Yes. My stock reply, but it's true: both the following supply WELL
TESTED kits for 2 and 70 T and R:

mailorder@cirkit.co.uk
www.maplin.co.uk or try <recipient>@maplin.co.uk, putting "sales" or
something in place of <recipient>. (Postmaster, if all else fails?)

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Aiunt multum legendum esse, non multa

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2210. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6f98sf.fc9.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 85699
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, Jim Dunnett <olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk> wrote:
>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 22:44:48 GMT, p.day@virgin.net (Peter Day
>G3PHO) wrote:
>
>>>Maybe you'll have lead-free gasoline and catalytic converters in your
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>which in turn increase the fuel consumption so causing us to use more
>>fuel than we did before and so deplete our natural resources faster!
>>(A qualified car mechanic told me this ... so unless you're an expert
>>on cars don't flame me :)))
>>>car exhausts, like we do, to reduce the amount of pollution you pump
>>>into the atmosphere.
>
>They're totally anti-diesel over there as well.
>I'm told you can't buy it unless you own a lorry
>(truck).
>

Far from it. Most gas stations that service the public have at least
one Diesel pump, and they certainly don't ask whether you're fueling
your car or your Kenworth truck.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

2211. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6f9920.fc9.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 85700
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:57 GMT, Jim Dunnett <olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk> wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 20:49:55 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>Some of us resent being made into Englishmen!
>

Which, of course, is one of the reasons that we Colonists had a
bit of a tiff with King George back in the 1770's. :-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

2212. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6f98us.fc9.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 85701
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 22:44:47 GMT, Jim Dunnett <olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk> wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 98 21:02:58 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
>>Naw, the Americans can look after themselves, but it was a cheap shot
>>nonetheless.
>
>It's the mess they make when they try to look after
>us that worries me.
>

So the AEF in WWI, and Lend-Lease was a bad idea?

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

2213. Re: 2m and 70cm home-brew information needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <34f465f8.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 85702

I have sources, freeware, circuits, design ideas on my Homebrewer's Web Page at;

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

Have Fun Chuck KD9JQ

MATT wrote in message <01bd4239$de4b7c60$fc2e63c3@simon>...
>does anybody have any circuit diagrams, articles etc.. for the building of
>equipment?????
>
>must be simple never built anything before.
>
>applies would be greatly appreciated at:
>
>
>matthew.kidman@btinternet.com
>
>thanks
>
>Matt

2214. F.S.: Complete HP141T spectrum analyzer package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34F4D536.5152@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85703

HP 141T configuration for sale w/the following accessories:

- HP141T analog storage mainframe
- HP8552B IF section
- HP8554B RF section (coverage to 1250 MHz)
- HP8444A tracking generator for HP8554B, 100 kHz - 1.25 GHz
- HP8553B HF section (high-resolution coverage to 110 MHz)
- HP8556A LF section (high-resolution coverage to 300 kHz
w/built-in LF tracking generator)
- All operating and service manuals
- Spare storage CRT in original sealed HP carton

All units are in excellent operating condition w/good appearance, noting minor paint scratches on 8552B, 8444A, and 141T panels, and missing HP logo on 8444A. .JPG photos available on request.

This package delivers complete analysis and tracking coverage between 20 Hz and 1.25 GHz. Asking $1900 for everything, plus shipping from Austin, Texas. Unit available in Austin, TX for inspection by interested parties. (Come to Austin and pick it up, and you can have it for $1800. :)

-- jm KE5FX

(please note the spam-proof email address when replying)

2215. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f4eb3d1efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85704
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <34f3a1e5.109969079@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, on 02/25/98
at 05:07 AM, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) said:

>If it were up to me, all our boys would be home right now.
>Too many have died in Europe this century cleaning up
>your messes. Next time we should stay home and let
>you settle it among yourselves.

A lot of people would rather you guys stayed home from a lot of places -
Nicaraugua, Grenada, Cuba, etc. I wouldn't be too terribly smug about
WWII, either. America's lack of support for the League of Nations
certainly didn't help prevent it, either.

>And that goes for the Middle East too. We should sell
>them all the arms they have cash to buy and let them
>go at it until they all kill each other. After the glass
>cools down a bit, Bechtel can go back in and reopen
>the wells.

If they buy all the arms money can buy, they won't just kill each other. A
lot of the rest of us may be in for it too.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2216. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f4ebb2$2$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85705
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <888416316snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, on 02/25/98
at 07:18 AM, "Dave {Reply address in.sig}" <noone@llondel.demon.co.uk>
said:

>OK, if you don't burn to CO2, what do you do? Until you can find an
>economical and safe way to carry and burn pure hydrogen, you'll always
>get CO2. You just need a car with a good MPG so it burns less.

There already is a way. It's called a fuel cell. There are buses running
on them now.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2217. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85706
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <ynQcVIA$3980Ew8n@pacsat.demon.co.uk>, on 02/25/98
at 09:01 AM, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> said:

>In article <34f3a65c4efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>>In <34f3320c.4828720@news.prestel.co.uk>, on 02/24/98
>> at 10:44 PM, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk (Jim Dunnett) said:
>>
>>The reason diesel isn't very popular is because:
>>
>>1. It stinks more than gasoline when the engine is running,

>True

>>2. Diesel engines produce less power than equivalent sized gasoline
>>engines (in
>> cars, anyway),

>True - but most diesel cars have bigger engines/turbos than petrol

>>3. Diesel engines are harder to start in cold weather,

>Wrong, thats why they have heaters! My landrover at work starts day in
>day out without a problem and thats in some of the worst weather in the
>country!

Excuse me, Simon, but I don't think you get -50 degrees C for three weeks
at a stretch in England. You do in northern BC. To get even gasoline
engines to start means plugging in circulating water heaters, battery
warmers, etc.

>>4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline

>Cheaper here

>>5. Diesel engines are generally noisier than gas ones.

>Not true. Modern diesels are just as noisey as a 5 year old average
>family saloon. And having seen some of the wrecks wandering around here,
>better! Can't say my landrover is quieter though! But I would like to see
>your family saloon climb a 3000ft mountain road in winter!

You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.

>>
>>I suspect point 4 is the deciding one, though.

>I have changed over to diesel in the UK because of the cost. I believe
>recent figures show an upward trend in EU towards diesel.

Many years ago, diesel fuel here was substantially cheaper than gasoline.
At one time, back in the 70's, using diesel was considerably cheaper than
gasoline. Not any more, though, so why bother with the extra cost of
buying and servicing diesels?

73, Bob, VE7HS
--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2218. IC-211E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: J&#65533;rgen Overgaard <overgaard@mailbox.ffc.se>
Message-ID: <mhm0d6.m12.ln@uh4.ffc.se>
Source record: 85707

Hello..
This is my first message in this newsgroup so be gentle will,you?? :-)

I'm currently working on a project that involves a Icom 211E, wich is
a 2 meter tranceiver (made in the late 70' I think)...

Anyway.. Whithout any real documentation (except the manual and schematics)
I managed to analyse the accessory port and it's connection,
and where able to control the frequency with my PC through the paralell
port.
Now I'm planning on using a PIC16C84 for implementation of a very
simple CI-V protocol to change the freq.

"All" I have to do is to code the chip to receive/send on one of it's pins
and control the IC-211 with it's other..

The accessory port was ment for an external keyboard, so...

Anyone got some info on the IC-211 keyboard, or anything else usefull..
I plan to release the schematics and software for the PIC when it's done:
:-)

Anyone got any good address which is not in use by any other Icom stations..
eg 4 is IC-735 etc. etc...

Thanx....

Reply here and why not CC it to my mailbox..

73 de SL4AQ, SL4ZZX

overgaard@mailbox.ffc.se

P.S.
Hope you can read my english, since I'm swedish and may not
spell every technical word right... D.S.

2219. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888449062snz@iapetus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85708
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <888367920snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
noone@llondel.demon.co.uk "Dave {Reply address in.sig}" writes:

-> I doubt if there are many modern TVs or monitors with mains transformers
-> in them. Switch-mode power supplies are now so cheap and reliable and
-> are a lot smaller and lighter for a given power rating.

Actually, quite a few current TV sets have mains transformers in them -
somewhat to my surprise.

I don't know about SM supplies being "cheap and reliable" - to
manufacture maybe, not so much for us poor engineers who have to fix
them!

rgds
LAurence

2220. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888449719snz@iapetus.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85709
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
ke4zv@bellsouth.net "Gary Coffman" writes:

-> If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop greenhouse
-> gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear powered energy system.
-> We have tens of thousands of years worth of proven reserves for that.
-> Instead of gigatons of CO2 and megatons of fly ash to dispose of every
-> year, we'd have a few hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert
-> somewhere and put a fence around.

Fine, if they can ensure that the atomic plant will be 100 per cent safe
100 per cent of the time, with no leaks, explosions, meltdowns, blowups,
etc. The UK processing plant at Windscale is notorious for springing
leaks. And what are you actually going to do ith all the hot waste that
is currently buried in a field or slung in the sea?

rgds
LAurence

2221. Re: Source of 3-500Zs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <34F5B9E5.52F0DE7E@ipass.net>
Source record: 85588

I guess I may have led one or two of you astray by trying to be cute and describing the tube as "dark."

Well, dark it certainly is: No filament glow whatsoever. There's a small white glow reflecting off the INTERNAL metal disk beneath the active elements and that's about it. The other 3-500Z appears to be to be much brighter.

What directed my attention to it was that when I put power into the amp, the meter lights (which are across the filament supply between the filament choke and the filament transformer) started to brighten furiously in time to my CW keying! The next thing I did was eyeball the tubes, cabinet in place, and saw one lit tube and one dark one.

Since then I have removed the dark tube and put an ohmmeter across the various combinations of pins. The ohmmeter is a 1.5VDC source. I read 0 ohms betweent the filament pins and infinite ohms from any filament pin to any grid pin. I expected to see a grid/filament short. Perhaps the breakdown needs 6V, but that's stretching it a bit. Comparing to the lit tube, all measurements are identical.

Puzzling. Thanks for all the input..... Gary W2CS

Gary J. Ferdinand wrote:
>
> One of my 3-500Zs looks rather dark next to the other <grin>. They've
> given me good service. Time for a refit.
>
> Anyone out there with a recommendation as to where to find GOOD tubes?
> The ones I have are Eimacs.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Gary W2CS
> Apex, NC

2222. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEp019p.Cvu@netcom.com>
Source record: 85589
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f39526.106705641@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 18:39:06 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>
>Oh I don't know about that. We had fully electronic television (525 line 60 Hz)
>starting with round the clock broadcasts from the New York World's Fair in the
>30s.

1936, and the BBC had to use Philo Farnsworth's camera, cause theirs
didn't work. Farnsworth's whole system pretty much made Baird throw
in the towel.

The early US systems were 400some lines. The horizontal sweep derived
high voltage must have come after they went to 525, because at 12 kHz,
the flyback squeal would have driven everybody nuts.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

2223. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F5BF84.32D2C469@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85590
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Laurence Taylor wrote:

> Fine, if they can ensure that the atomic plant will be 100 per cent safe
> 100 per cent of the time, with no leaks, explosions, meltdowns, blowups,
> etc. The UK processing plant at Windscale is notorious for springing
> leaks. And what are you actually going to do ith all the hot waste that
> is currently buried in a field or slung in the sea?

You may be suprised, but there are plants on the board right now, that if implemented, can come pretty near 100% safe/100% leak free. And in America, they most likely will end up implemented. Now, getting rid of gas powered cars is going to be another thing entirely. No batteries can yet match the storage capacity per pound of a gallon of 93 octane gas. If they did, I would drive an electric car, but until I have enough power to waste power in my car, I'm not driving a boring electric one, maybe thats just an American thing, but hey, I am what I am. I also will NOT support lead acid battery powered car efforts. I'd rather breathe ash, deal with green house effects, or absorb nuclear radiation than deal with the lead that ends up leaking out from lead acid battery production once it ramps up to the levels necessary to build batteries for every car that will ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases, or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option.

Just my view,

David

2224. Re: ## HELP ## Need info on recharging a battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6d4haf$a1v$8@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85591

On 1998-02-26 Wildthang@her.house(WildThang) said:
Wi>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Wi>X-Newsreader: Forte Agent .99g/32.339
Wi>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29422
Wi>Can some one help me?
Wi>I have found 2 rechargable batteries that are in perfect condition
Wi>but I have no idea how to charge them. They are 12v 7amp (lead
Wi>acid I think). What kind of power, amprage, do I use to try and
snip
Whether or not lead acid is very important.

2 fundamental rules are: If lead-acid, charge at constant VOLTAGE
(13.8/12);

If nickel-cadmium, charge at constant CURRENT (written on side; or
capacity divided into 10 hours, then double the answer....er, would a
formula be better?)

The wrong kind of charger is often found built into things like alarm
controls, to make it more likely that the battery will fail and need
replacing every year or so...

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2225. Re: ht w/DEM transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IMppPKAfgW90Ewlu@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85592

In article <Pine.LNX.3.96.980224150236.17315H-100000@gnosis.slac.com>,
Steven Jackson N3VZL <steve@gnosis.slac.com> writes
>Greetings --
>
>I'd like to know if anyone has used a DEM transverter with an HT. I spoke
>to someone at DEM, and he said that he needs some kind of control line to
>key the transverter. It should be easy enough to wire something up between
>the HT and a hand mic that could use the PTT to key the transverter. Has
>this been done? Would I find FM activity on 902, 5GHz or 10GHz? I'm
>assuming that I will, but you never know. What about attenuating the
>signal before the xverter.. how would I?
>

Thats not too hard. DEM do some nice IF switches that will do the job.
Uses simple RF switching to key the voltages to the tvtr. I am surprised
they didnt know their own stock! There is a little nbFM activity but
most people are on SSB/CW (use an FT290 - dirt cheap) The tvtr usually
requires 1mw in (1 milliwatt!) so you need an attenutator - thats
usually done in the IF interface board.

>And why does TenTec know how to do RF-sensed transverting with 5W in for
>half the money? Something doesn't add up. I know they only do 2m (or 20m)
><-> 6m, but still.

Because they are low performance and not designed for squeezing the last
drop of signal/noise out of the system. These are high performance units
that are designed using the latest spec devices not the run of the mill
6m tvtr. When 6 is open you don't need much in the way of a tvtr!
You will also find that most people require different setups - according
to what else they have in the shack (amps/preamps/antennas), flexibility
is the name of the game.

Simon GM4PLM
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

2226. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <fsLnnGAVZW90EwBo@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85593
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
>really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
>mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.

Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
your average family car!

>
>>>
>>>I suspect point 4 is the deciding one, though.
>
>>I have changed over to diesel in the UK because of the cost. I believe
>>recent figures show an upward trend in EU towards diesel.
>
>Many years ago, diesel fuel here was substantially cheaper than gasoline.
>At one time, back in the 70's, using diesel was considerably cheaper than
>gasoline. Not any more, though, so why bother with the extra cost of
>buying and servicing diesels?
>
>73, Bob, VE7HS

Why not? If the fuel is cheaper and the engines available.

Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

2227. Antenna Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4tdy@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980225.165246.7647.0.w4tdy@juno.com>
Source record: 85594

I'm getting ready to build a beam antenna. This is my first antenna project, and I was wanting to know how to go about matching the feedline to the antenna. Or does it really matter? Should I just run a piece of 75 ohm coax line straight from the radio to the antenna? And what would the impedance be on a 3 element beam? Is the impedance the same for all beam antennas?

Oh yeah, does anyone have the subscribe info on the antenna homebrewing mailing list for ucsd.edu?

Jody W4TDY

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

2228. Class E amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1mc6kQAiKY90EwEl@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85595

I recently read the ad from a Californian Uni for some 60 dollar class E FET amp kits rated at I think 300/500w CW.
I'm told there would be problems operating these units on any phone mode but know that class D & E is currently used in the commercial AM broadcast field.
Question is has anyone on this ng experimented with these inexpensive highly efficient amp's for use on sideband?

Phil G4ZOW

2229. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Q5BDzLAXpX90EwRm@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85596
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No Ed,
>> How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory
>>term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers)
>>cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you
>>more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane.
>>It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a
>>1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting
>>how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!
>>
>
> Yeah, we got the lead out alright! sigh .... now if we would only get all
>the sulfer out!
What we really out of gasoline are ALL the additives, that way we can go
back to the early vapour carb's patented ideas, reduce emissions to the
high 90's level and get 100-200MPG.
Fat chance.

Phil G4ZOW

2230. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne@hoxnet.com
Message-ID: <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>
Source record: 85597
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 09:31:43 +0000, Simon Lewis
<pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Yep thats right good old nuclear. What is it about americans and their
>fixation with atomic anything. Its not just a few hundred pounds of hot
>stuff either, its thousands upon thousands of kilos of lowgrade waste
>like clothing/tools etc that need to be disposed of. And then what about
>the stations when they reach the end of their life, you going to bury
>that as well! sic. We already have enough waste to worry about. Oh and
>atomic energy is safe? 3 mile island and Chernobyl prove that its not
>and when things go wrong - as they do - then you end up contaminating
>billions of sqaure kilometres. Some farmers in the highlands and lakes
>are still not allow to sell lamb because of the high levels of Strontium
>90 in the meat, caused by Chernobyl fallout.

Three Mile Island (TMI) was a testament to the safety measures
built-in to the US reactors (Soviet reactors are a different story).
The operators at TMI (unknowingly) pretty much did everything they
possibly could have WRONG! Three times the emergency reactor fill
systems were initiated by automatic control and all three times they
manually shut them off! When a steam bubble was forming in the
reactor core, they vented coolant (instead of adding more)!

Still with all this blundering, very little (estimated--might be none)
contamination was released to the outside. When the core suffered
severe fuel element failure, the containment dome sealed itself as it
should (thank God they didn't override that). The Zirconium and
Hafnium core materials (as opposed to graphite in Soviet reactors)
held up to the extreme temperatures sustained within the core and
prevented further fission.

The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the technology
is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957) and because of
this, the general public has no idea how safe it really is. Only
Three Americans have every been killed related to Nuclear Power. The
conventional plants can't make a claim like that.

--
Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr. KG9ME
wayne@hoxnet.com
http://www.hoxnet.com

2231. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cZJA7FA1mX90EwyL@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85598
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>Diesel the fuel of the future? Not likely....Hydrogen is far more likely
>as a fuel of the future than any fossil fuel, especially when the only
>byproduct is water.
I've heard about these hydrogen fuel cells, but I somehow don't like the
idea of a mobile hindenburg while keying up my current amplifier!
I also run an oil burner, infinately superior to petrol.
However if you really want to know where we're going in the future check
out my main man's site: www.friend.ly.net/GEET

Phil G4ZOW

2232. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: CW <cw1@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bd42fa$4cbf3ae0$2b0337a6@hp-customer>
Source record: 85599
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>
> This isn't North America. We don't _have_ to do everything
> you Yanks do.
>

No, you don't. If your system sucks and you like it that way, fine.
>

2233. VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6d4lrhmos1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 85600

Hi all!

I just got a virus from this NG. It was a FORM virus, and my antivirus program detected it and destroyed it before it could do any harm (I hope..). I am pretty sure it was hidden in a message with a title like: DELETE THIS or something like that. I don't remember the name of the sender.
Watch out, everyone!

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

2234. Re: How to measure Z of small transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34F5D726.2AE2@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85601

jjknap@skcla.monsanto.com wrote:
>
> However it seems the impedance measured is
> more a function of what is reflected from the other winding. (ie if you put a
> load on the other winding your measurement changes a lot)

Uh, I think that's the general idea behind a transformer, isn't it? :-)

Transformers aren't supposed to exhibit an "impedance" per se, apart
from parasitic losses. The primary of an ideal transformer will take on
the impedance of whatever's connected to the secondary, multiplied by
the square root of the turns ratio.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2235. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f5d5b8.8440603@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85602
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 21:37:42 -0000, "Nick"
<Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> wrote:

>Jim Dunnett wrote in message <34f331e5.4789546@news.prestel.co.uk>...
>>On Sun, 22 Feb 1998 10:54:38 -0000, "Nick"
>><Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> wrote:
>>
>>>Maybe one day they'll have real beer.
>>
>>Maybe one day we will. Or real lager anyway..

>
>The Guinness here is fine, thanks.

Glad to hear it.

>The current trend stateside seem to be
>"microbrews" which to be honest tasted to me like
>those home-made beer kits.

Some people here make some excellent home-made beer.
Most of it better than the tasteless sap you buy in
the pubs.

>Thought you Jocks drank "heavy" (5 /- or whatever it was)

This 'Jock' is exiled in a country where they don't have
light and heavy. I drink continental lager* as I can't
stomach the English chemical lager or their warm bitter,
which has a lot in common with dishwater (or ink).

>(This is on-topic in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, isn't it??)

!!!!

* Continental lagers brewed there, not those churned out
by Courage masquerading as Stella or Kronenburg!

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2236. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6d4ntc$m71$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85603
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt Davidson wrote in message <34fc30eb.6558476@news.dial.pipex.com>...
>On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 21:37:42 -0000, "Nick" <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
>wrote:
>
>>Thought you Jocks drank "heavy" (5 /- or whatever it was)
>>
>>(This is on-topic in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, isn't it??)
>
>No less than any of the other contributions today.
>
>I downloaded 60 new messages in this newsgroup this morning.
>Of those, only 5 were even remotely relevant to amateur radio! More
>than half were concerned with the pros and cons of different types of
>internal combustion engines. Others addressed such topics as the
>Americans' role in WW-II, the veracity of scientists' claims of global
>warming, the ethics of generating electricity by nuclear power,
>apportionment of blame for the BSE epidemic in the UK, the depth of
>dust on the surface of the moon, the price of diesel fuel in various
>countries, the average winter temperature in British Columbia, the
>comparative temperatures of beer in the USA and Britain, etc, etc ....
>
>Remarkably, there was not a single reference to the shortcomings of
>the RSGB, no disparaging remarks about Class B licensees nor about the
>old-age pensioners on 80 metres, no fresh contributions to the "Morse
>Code" debate ... and only one flame against G3ZHI.
>
>How times have changed! ;-)
>

Well Walt, that must be your fault. It's generally a bigoted comment from
yourself about G-Nothings, G7s, repeater users, ex-CBers, the "guess-tick"
RAE et al that sparks things off.

If the farts on 80m are that old, why is it "80 metres" not 260ft?

Nick
(a G7, ex-CBer but NOT a repeater user)

2237. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VEvltDAHSe90EwjZ@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85604
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f4771c.12353457@news.dial.pipex.com>, Walt Davidson
<no.junk.mail@thank.you> writes
>On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 09:01:51 +0000, Simon Lewis
><pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>>4. Diesel fuel here costs about the same as gasoline
>>
>>Cheaper here
>
>Only the "pink" variety. :-)
>
>Regular diesel is almost always the same price as unleaded petrol.
>
>73 de G3NYY
>

Might be where you have high prices anyway - diesel locally has always
been 3 - 4p /ltr cheaper! Hence the purchase of a landrover discovery!

Current price is 59.9p/ltr against 63.9p and 64.9p ltr in two local
emporiums.

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

2238. KEYER HELP needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5nd@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980226221500.RAA15179@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85605

I need a keyer. My straight key is too slow now that I'm getting to 20 WPM.

I'd like to build my own keyer. What would you recommend as a good keyer project ?

I want to keep the costs and parts count rather low. It would be great if I could buy a kit, that would simplify matters considerably.

What brand of paddles should I consider getting ?

2239. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6d4psi$p27$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85606

Jim Dunnett wrote in message <34f5d5b8.8440603@news.prestel.co.uk>...
>On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 21:37:42 -0000, "Nick"
><Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta> wrote:
>
>>The current trend stateside seem to be
>>"microbrews" which to be honest tasted to me like
>>those home-made beer kits.
>
>Some people here make some excellent home-made beer.
>Most of it better than the tasteless sap you buy in
>the pubs.

I meant the sort you buy in Boots, or at least the sort I got for my
birthday last year - 40 pints just add water & wait 14 days. 39.5 pints went
down the drain.

>
>>Thought you Jocks drank "heavy" (5 /- or whatever it was)
>
>This 'Jock' is exiled in a country where they don't have
>light and heavy. I drink continental lager* as I can't
>stomach the English chemical lager or their warm bitter,
>which has a lot in common with dishwater (or ink).

Agree re: the lager. Myself I prefer Bavarian wheat beer or Belgian Gueze.
Haven't enjoyed a pint of 'Heavy' for 10yrs or so.

>
>>(This is on-topic in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, isn't it??)
>
>!!!!

:o))

2240. Re: vco voltage???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cellboy@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <cellboy-2602982030290001@206.135.217.200>
Source record: 85607
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

If the radio is within spec (freq wise) across the band, the vco voltage
is probably correct. Now one thing you can check., is the amplititude of
the vco decreasing as you go across the band. If this is true you will
have a lower signal into the mixer,,,,,lower power out. One last thing
when you you notice a decrease in power do you notice an increase of
current draw??? This could indicate an impedance mismatch. If its
lower,...look at the vco.

In article <01bd3b73$f17caec0$021871ce@default>, "N1rsq" <kimo9@idt.net> wrote:

> I need some clarafication on something i was told in line with a power
> output problem IVE been having.
> first ....i have a dualbander that on UHF puts out more power on the
> lower edge of the band than the top.
>
> now another ham told me after getting the repair manual from yaseu that
> i should check the vco voltage and compare it with the specs in the manual.
>
> well, the voltage is a little low, but the radio is on freq across the
> band.
>
> so, my question- is the other ham right in saying that the vco voltage is
> causing the low power output. and if this is true do i need to realign the
> radio according to the procedure in the repair manual
>
> DON N1RSQ

2241. Do Not Read only a test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmooney@voicenet.com
Message-ID: <V0mJ.59$ww4.442763@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 85608

~~~~~~~~Jim Mooney~~~~~~~~~~~`

****Electrical Enginnering Technology Student**Amateur Radio Operator N3SIR****
****Eagle Scout**Amateur Photographer**Fisherman**Audiophile**Hunter*******
****Come visit my page: http://www.voicenet.com/~jmooney*******************
**** "A country boy can survive" - Hank Williams Jr.************************
~~~~~~~~

2242. ENOUGH ALREADY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: NORMANMO@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.org
Message-ID: <34F60A7F.2A42@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.org>
Source record: 85609

Re: "We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz." Blah, Blah, Blah. I won't do you the favor of requoting any more of your message as I figure the 16 times you posted it to this group was much more than enough.

When I read it the first time, I thought I'd have our purchasing manager look into it, but after seeing it ad nauseum, FORGET IT!

2243. ID'er

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas McCain <tommac@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34F6319C.6636902C@swbell.net>
Source record: 85610

I am looking for a simple ID and timer circuit for my NASA audio
rebroadcast.
Anyone know where I could find an inexpensive schematic or kit.
Thanks
Tom
KC5ETW

2244. Re: Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <34F6139B.68D2@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 85611

Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> (Sorry...yes, there is a cat that's adopted me as its human, and has me
> very well trained, and gets plenty of TLC from me. I wouldn't actually
> DO anything like that, but it can be fun to think of creative ways of
> solving problems, and sometimes these hairbrained ideas do lead to
> something interesting and practical.)
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tomb@lsid.hp.com

Hello, Tom--
It's obvious that you have a cat-toed follower<g>.

73,
Brad AA1IP

2245. Source of zn414, zn416, tda7000???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Warner <dtwarner@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <6d5dqh$geg@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 85612

Does anyone Know of a source for ZN414, ZN416, or TDA7000
IC's in the US? Thanks for your reply in advance.
Dave

2246. Yaesu FT 8100 R Mod Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mac <mcgyv@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <34F6393C.5E7F@hotmail.com>
Source record: 85613

Here is the page for the Yaesu FT-8100R Wide TX mod.
Also a new mod I Discoverd is also posted on the page.
http://ww2.sd.cybernex.net/~mcgyv

I DO NOT have the ft-8000 radio so I don't have the mods for it.
Do not e-mail me about other mods for radios I don't own.
Any new mods sent to me will be posted on the page.

Mac

2247. Re: F.S.: Complete HP141T spectrum analyzer package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <34F64612.22A5D09B@calweb.com>
Source record: 85614

Hi Richard,
There are solvents that may clean them up. What ever you do do NOT use a pencil eraser to clean anything in a radio other than the chassis. I've seen entire commercial systems destroyed by technicians and engineers "Cleaning" the edge connectors with pencil erasers and in the process sanded all the gold flashing and other plating off the flags which meant the cards had to be cleaned again and again with the evil eraser for ever not to mention the communications traffic outages caused by the now unplated connectors. This goes for switches and any other device that used a gold or precious metal flash for reliable low level continuity.
BTW RF attenuators can take on some odd configurations and mechanical nightmares to maintain low VSWR profiles and low attenuation blow by which may make any kind of cleaning problematic; that is the plating may already be worn off and any chemical cleaning may only give you short lived improvement. Good luck.

Bob, KE6F

Richard Karlquist wrote:

> I have some of these plug ins myself, but the attenuators
> have gone bad. Seems like they corrode over time. Has
> anyone had experience rejuvenating them; for example, rubbing
> the contacts with a pencil eraser, etc. Thanks in advance.
>
> Rick Karlquist N6RK
> rick@area.com

2248. Re: DECIMAL TO BINARY ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cyberhax <i676532@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <34F6527B.22E4@thegrid.net>
Source record: 85615

Matt Mendenhall wrote:
>
> >
> >Cyberhax wrote:
> >
> >> Greetings:
> >>
> >> In the middle of a small project I realized that I need
> >> to convert Decimal-to-Binary, preferably using a chip.
> >> What I need to do is just the ooposite of what a
> >> 74154 does, which is convert a 4 bit input to one
> >> of 16 decimal outputs. I need to ground one-of 16
> >> inputs and have the output of its 4 bit binary (or
> >> bcd) equivilant.
> >>
> >> I really don't care to fool with a bunch of diodes
> >> and am hopeful somebody will be able to help by
> >> leeting me know if there is an IC that will perform
> >> this chore???
> >>
> >> Thanks in advance for the feedback,
> >>
> >> Shawn WB6JWB
> >
>
> Try a pair of 74148's (8 to 3 priority encoders).
>
> de KE6ALM
> Matt Mendenhall
>
> --
>
> Change domain name to loop.com to reply.
>
> BOBCODE v0.1
> KHPktd luHo E!(ECSd) m2 CPEVWc B0xFFAC Od
> LmM Ss++C++++++ T-- A6AT H9omec b0x10+

Matt:

Thanks! That IS the answer and the solution.

Most grateful for the reply and help,

Shawn WB6JWB

2249. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6d4qr7cet3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85616
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
snip
dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases,
dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too
dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option. Just
dl>my view, David

Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of the
UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the very recent
past.

The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist visitors
to the insides of the mines would appear to be there voluntarily.

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Piscis nequam est nisi recens

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2250. Re: FULL INTERNET ... and EVERYTHING ELSE KNOWN TO MAN AS WELL!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralph@hemi.com
Message-ID: <6d4soj$cv@news.hemi.com>
Source record: 85617
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Why in the name of all things Usenet are we *still* using this topic for a thread about 100 messages long that hasn't talked about Internet messaging for the last 97 or so, and has varied from TCP/IP vs. AX.25 on packet to 56k TNC's to American beer vs European beer to petrol, gasoline, hydrogen, biscuits and cookies, outlawing diesel fuel, and nuclear power plants exploding?
Time for a new topic thread I think...

Aww, go ahead and flame me, why the hell not! This is entertaining at any rate!

- Ralph Forsythe, KC0CSO

2251. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ivor D. Jones" <ivor.g6urp@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sr6g+CA4na90EwGR@europa1.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85618
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 10:42:45 -0600, "C.A.S."
><aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
>
>>> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your
>priorities?
>>> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to
>be
>>> >aimed.
>>>
>>>**********
>>I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
>>Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!

It's obvious the writer of the last line above has never tried Real Ale!
Most of the Americans I know who've been to the UK like it almost as
much as I do!

--

73 de Ivor G6URP
Email: ivor.g6urp@europa1.demon.co.uk
Packet: g6urp@gb7sol.#29.gbr.eu

2252. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6fcbih.jd.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 85619
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 21:28:39 GMT,
Jim Dunnett <olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk> wrote:

>This 'Jock' is exiled in a country where they don't have
>light and heavy. I drink continental lager* as I can't
>stomach the English chemical lager or their warm bitter,
>which has a lot in common with dishwater (or ink).
>
>>(This is on-topic in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, isn't it??)
>
>!!!!
>
>* Continental lagers brewed there, not those churned out
> by Courage masquerading as Stella or Kronenburg!

Ah, you get that also. I recall ordering a bottle of Loewenbrau in
Atlanta 20 years ago and thinking I had received something from a bad
batch until I looked at the label and saw it was brewed here in the
states.

Caveat emptor.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

2253. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn6fcbut.jd.nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com>
Source record: 85620
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 17:44:24 +0000,
Ivor D. Jones <ivor.g6urp@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>>>> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your
>>priorities?
>>>> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress ought to
>>be
>>>> >aimed.
>>>>
>>
>>>I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
>>>Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!
>
>It's obvious the writer of the last line above has never tried Real Ale!
>Most of the Americans I know who've been to the UK like it almost as
>much as I do!

Unfortunately most of the places which serve it here feel they have to
chill it.

--
Bob Nielsen Internet: nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ AMPRnet: w6swe@01.w6swe.ampr.org
http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen/

2254. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F63757.A127CFE5@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85621
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> >> How right you are! So many consumers (which is, to me, a derogatory
> >>term, meaning advertising believers, in previous times known as suckers)
> >>cannot seem to understand that higher octane gasoline does not give you
> >>more power, or more mileage, from an engine designed for lower octane.
> >>It is a physical impossibility. I first discovered this while reading a
> >>1918 textbook on internal combustion engine design. It is interesting
> >>how very little fundamental knowledge is really NEW!

True, octane doesn't give a measure of raw power of 1 gallon of gas, but it does determine how much use a gasoline internal combustion engine can get out of it. If you try getting the same horsepower from two fuels of different octane, but gasoline all the same, you are going to fry or blow holes in your pistons, not to mention crack heads and blow cylinder gaskets, and even wrinkle rods and bend crankshafts. Detonation cannot be tolerated, so to up the power of a gasoline engine, you MUST run higher octane. Sure you have detonation sensors, but all they do is back the timing (aka power) off until a safe level of detonation is achieved. Detonation sensors therefore allow more power for a given amount of gas under certain conditions, but not that much. They are also required hardware in a turbo motor (gasoline types).

Later,

David

2255. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F6388E.1264BFF3@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85622
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

> On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
> snip
> dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases,
> dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too
> dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option. Just
> dl>my view, David
>
> Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of the
> UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the very recent
> past.
>
> The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist visitors
> to the insides of the mines would appear to be there voluntarily.
>

But turn production up to the level needed for enough batteries to keep the world in cars, and the small percentage margins from those mines will grow with the increased mining. Then you have processing, battery assembly, dead batteries that somehow missed the recycling center, etc.....

I'd much rather have a plutonium breeder reactor literally in my backyard (these are capable of supercritical bomb masses on meltdown, for the uninformed), than a lead anything plant 20 miles away.

David

2256. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F643EE.A2FD5B2C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85623
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Simon Lewis wrote:

> In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
> rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
> >You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
> >really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
> >mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.
>
> Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
> your average family car!
>

If there is a good road, why not? Most luxury cars are built well here in the USA. If there quality isn't even always up to par, typically the power still is, and since Japan scared the crud out of the American manufacturers, America has even got its quality back up ....

Later,

David

2257. Re: DELETE THIS! YOU'LL BE GLAD YOU DID!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jolu@sdcc17.ucsd.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95q.980225162016.17920A-100000@sdcc17.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 85710

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998, Randeep Bhopal wrote:
>bitch
whatever screwy list i'm on, i don't want to be on it so quit sending me
your irrelevent comments to me. much appreciated. . .

2258. Re: ht w/DEM transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott <acepilot@mwt.net>
Message-ID: <34F53263.5B39@mwt.net>
Source record: 85711

Steven Jackson N3VZL wrote:
>
> Greetings --
> edited HERE... In the schematic, three are
> three lines feeding straight down into a triangle. What are those
> triangles? I see the capacitors on two of them, but I don't think I've
> ever seen the triangles before. Any help?
>
> Thanks, everyone.
>
> Steve
>
> --
> Steve Jackson
> Enterprise Client/Server Consultant
> Amateur Radio Operator N3VZL
>
> steve@slac.com

Without seeing the diagram, I would say the triangles are chassis ground
connections.
Scott N0EDV

--
Gotta Fly or
Gonna Die !
--Ask me about my
Aeronca Super Chief--

amended 8-29-97: Now after feeling the "Need for Speed", building an
RV-4!
No, the Super Chief is NOT for sale :)

2259. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <888453425snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85712
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f48611.5182632@news.prestel.co.uk> Jim "Jim Dunnett" writes:

> On Wed, 25 Feb 98 07:33:04 GMT, tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
> ("Anthony R. Gold") wrote:
>
> >You were told wrong, I drive a diesel car "over there".
>
> Why?

In the case of the one I own, it's very reliable and starts first time after being locked away for many months (as I hope to prove again in early April) because it is a relatively simple engine compared with most modern petrol cars. Also mine is particularly safe and comfortable, and is neither noisy nor underpowered. I guess that Gary gave up on diesels without trying one with a turbo engine.

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

2260. Re: Source of 3-500Zs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: spammers@must.die.com
Message-ID: <wsandersEoypKI.KHD@netcom.com>
Source record: 85713

>Measure the individual plate
>currents under operation

Speaking as a beginner in the maintenance of the FT-101E (uses 2 6176's in parallel) and FL-2100B amp (uses 2 572B's in parallel) I inherited from my Dad's shack, what would be an easy safe way to separately measure the plate currents? The FL-2100B has a symmetrical, uninsulated doodad for attaching to the plate terminals - other than just putting an ammeter in line with the plate terminals, I suppose I could measure the voltage drop along the doodad for a couple of inches, either way I put my meter 2000 V above ground.

I'm not so worried about exposing it to the 650 V inside the FT-101 but there's got to be an easy trick all you HV homebrewers use to do this ...

Thanks in advance,
-Wiley KF6IIU

2261. Re: SOURCE OF AEA PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <34f4ddaf.0@steggy.minn.net>
Source record: 85714

In article <34EA2695.E87F3832@triax.com>, ciebert@triax.com wrote:
>AEA
>Division of TEMPO RESEARCH CORPORATION
>1221 Liberty Way
>Vista, CA 92083
>
>Orders 1-800-258-7805
>tech info 760-598-9677 fax 760-598-4898
>www.aea-wireless.com
>I hope this is the info your looking for
>Bob W7CTW
>
>Don Huff wrote:
>
>> Hi Homebrewers:
>> Someone a while ago posted the name of the company that has the
>> manufacturing rights to the AEA PK232. Anyone have that info still? I
>> neglected to make note of it.
>>
>> TNX and 73,
>> Don, W6JL
>
>
>

The information posted above is not correct with respect to the AEA data products.

The following information is correct:
In April 1997 Timewave Technology Inc. of St. Paul, MN acquired all the rights to the data product line of AEA. Tempo Research acquired the antennas and antenna instrument line of AEA, as well as the AEA name. Timewave has the right to use the AEA name for one year from the purchase date. The model names of the data products (PK-12, PK-96, etc.) are the property of Timewave.

The manufacturing rights for the PK-232 belong to Timewave; however, the PK-232 was not in production at AEA after early 1996 and it is not in production at Timewave.

The AEA division of TempoResearch manufactures and sells the AEA antennas and antenna instruments and can be contacted at the addresses and phone numbers shown in the W7CTW reply.

Timewave internet addresses and phone numbers are:

www.timewave.com

sales@timewave.com
techsupport@timewave.com
service@timewave.com

612-452-5939
FAX 612-452-4571

Thank you,
Randy Gawtry K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

2262. WTF: Ind/Cap/Res/Freq Calc, Shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34f45628.57221285@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85715

Is there a good, dos-based shareware program
for L/C/R/F ?

I am trying to design a circuit based on an
existing piece of junk. that means I have
some parts in place, and if they can be included,
I would prefer to leave them there.

Also, Of course, I would prefer the registry cost of
the shareware to be as low as I can get away with.

Thanks In advance.
Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2263. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f4e022.172191059@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85716
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 07:34:31 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 03:05:01 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>wrote:
>
>>Then GM Europe is trying to cut corners. We've had low backpressure
>>cat converters over here for years. Our big V8s and V10s wouldn't be
>>happy with restricted breathing.
>
>What is your argument to justify the use of big V8s and V10s, instead
>of the "shoeboxes" sold in Europe? How does this contribute to the
>drive to cut fossil fuel consumption and reduce CO2 production
>worldwide?

I justify the big engines because we drive big vehicles, and they need
that power to give them decent performance. As to the bushwa about
fossil fuel consumption and CO2 production, I'm simply not as alarmed
by it as you seem to be. Take a *hard* look at the science behind some
of this. It is shockingly shoddy and agenda driven.

>>a pair
>>of them go nicely under a 4x4 pickup (which our government just informed
>>us in a backhanded way is 25 times less likely to result in a fatality for its
>>occupants than an econobox in a collision).
>
>And maybe 50 times more likely to kill the guy you run into?

If he's driving some little crackerbox on wheels, probably. That's
his decision and his tough luck isn't it? Physics won't be denied.
It is not the fall that kills you, it is the sudden stop at the end. The
same goes in a collision. Big iron doesn't stop as fast in an impact,
even a rigid barrier impact, so the decceleration forces on the
passengers are much less than they are for a light vehicle. (A
very surprisingly *large* difference, do the math.)

The larger crush space and sturdier construction also limit
intrusion into the passenger compartment by external objects
intent on doing you bodily harm. If you choose to save a few
pennies in fuel consumption in preference to crash worthiness
and occupant safety, well I suppose that's your choice to make.
But there is a price to be paid for that choice, and that price is
yours to pay in blood.

>>There are good reasons why
>>we like to drive heavy iron besides the fact that it makes a wonderful
>>counterpoise for our HF antennas.

>
>For example, the penile extension syndrome?

There is certainly an element of macho in driving a 4x4
that never leaves pavement. But in fact mine does leave
the pavement frequently enough to justify it, or has to
operate on pavement slick enough to justify it. And it is
large enough to carry the loads I occasionally need to
haul, as well as big and sturdy enough to offer me a
degree of protection in traffic mishaps. Those are all
things which have to be balanced against operational
costs like fuel consumption.

I've owned the little crackerboxes. I've raced everything
from MX motorcycles to Top Fuel dragsters. I think I
understand the tradeoffs involved between agility and
survivability. And for my day to day driving, I've chosen
the big iron as best making the tradeoffs I'm willing to
accept at this point in my life. The hard fact is that you
can't avoid all collisions, no matter how good you are
or how agile your vehicle. Crashes happen. And when
they do, the vehicle you chose can determine whether
you walk away with a few bruises, or whether they have
to pry you out of the tin can and spread you in the
coffin with a pastry knife.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2264. TRIVIA QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980226054001.AAA18266@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85717

Ok, all you trivia buffs out there, here is a ham radio trivia question.....
WHAT MAKE AND MODEL NUMBER OF HAM RADIO WAS ON THE SHOW ANDY OF MAYBERRY, MAYBERRY RFD SHOW. THIS RADIO WAS IN THE POLICE STATION ON THE TABLE WERE THE RADIOS WERE SET UP.

Please e-mail me with your answers?

Also here is another one.....Who was possibly depicted (ham personality) in the movie "Amittyville horror 2"?

2265. Re: Source of 3-500Zs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: spammers@must.die.com
Message-ID: <wsandersEoz0sw.My8@netcom.com>
Source record: 85718

Well, duh, after looking at the schematics! To answer my own question, there's the resistor and RF choke in every circuit of this type, across which you measure the voltage.

2266. Re: Source of 3-500Zs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f50cc9.183623171@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85719

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 01:31:30 GMT, spammers@must.die.com (KF6IIU) wrote:
>>Measure the individual plate
>>currents under operation
>
>Speaking as a beginner in the maintenance of the FT-101E (uses 2
>6176's in parallel) and FL-2100B amp (uses 2 572B's in parallel) I
>inherited from my Dad's shack, what would be an easy safe way to
>separately measure the plate currents? The FL-2100B has a symmetrical,
>uninsulated doodad for attaching to the plate terminals - other than
>just putting an ammeter in line with the plate terminals, I suppose I
>could measure the voltage drop along the doodad for a couple of inches,
>either way I put my meter 2000 V above ground.

Remember your friend Kirchhoff. Current is the same all the
way around the loop. You want to measure it at a point where
the potential to chassis (and to you) is low. The place to do
that is in the cathode circuit.

Now I do believe that both of those pieces of equipment
already have current metering in the cathode circuit. So
you don't need to insert another meter. To use that meter,
you have to disable one of the tubes. Then the meter is
only reading the current in one tube. Reverse the process
and disable the other tube and you can read the current
through the first tube.

Now you can disable a tube by either biasing it into cutoff,
or simply removing it from the socket. The latter is probably
easiest. Observe all safety precautions. Make *sure* the
power is off, and discharge the power supply capacitors
before poking your hand in there. (Don't forget that the
tube will be hot either.)

What you're measuring is static current, don't apply RF
drive with a tube disabled.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2267. WTB: Pair of 3-500Z's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980226075501.CAA26676@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85720

Need a pair asap. Prefer Eimac and only with full output. Please state price and condition.

Thanks and 73,
K-K

2268. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f519f8.186999318@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85721
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 09:31:43 +0000, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
wrote:
>In article <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, Gary Coffman
><ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes
>>On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 19:21:36 +0000, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
>>wrote:
>>>Natural gas burns much cleaner than any other fossil fuel (CO2 and SO2)
>>
>>Greenhouse gases. Oh the horror!!!
>>
>>>Predictions are that current 'known' reserves will last until at least
>>>2025
>>
>>And we've operated under a projected 25-30 year reserve every year
>>since 1900. In 2025 they'll probably be telling us we have enough reserves
>>to go until 2050, at a higher price of course. Meanwhile we have right here
>>in the US alone enough proven coal reserves to meet the world's energy
>>demands at current levels for 1,000 years. Of course we aren't using much
>>of that right now. Most of our generation has switched to natural gas, gotta
>>eat up that 25 year reserve you know so the gas companies can increase
>>their prices.
>
>Reserves sizes are never fixed because:
>
>1. Better technology to discover/exploit reserves
>2. Increased price = increased profits = more investment for 1.
>3. Technology increases allow exploitation of lower grade ores etc

And also allows access to rich sources in more difficult to access
locations. This has major implications for oil and gas. We've mostly
only done shallow drilling so far. And we haven't drilled at all in nearly
two thirds of the world.

>4. Third world countries now cashing in physical resources
>
>BTW current 'mineable' world reserves are estimated at 500 years, not
>unless you want to start digging up areas of national parks etc and the
>US has approx 26% of world totals giving you something around 100 years.
>Certainly not the 1000 years you estimate. You are correct in the
>reducing useage of coal. But only until that becomes too expensive to
>mine, or the environmentalists get you!

Those figures don't include our brown coals or our western shales.
When those are included, the US alone has a 1,000 year supply.

>>If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop greenhouse
>>gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear powered energy system.
>>We have tens of thousands of years worth of proven reserves for that.
>>Instead of gigatons of CO2 and megatons of fly ash to dispose of every
>>year, we'd have a few hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert
>>somewhere and put a fence around.
>
>Yep thats right good old nuclear. What is it about americans and their
>fixation with atomic anything. Its not just a few hundred pounds of hot
>stuff either, its thousands upon thousands of kilos of lowgrade waste
>like clothing/tools etc that need to be disposed of. And then what about
>the stations when they reach the end of their life, you going to bury
>that as well! sic. We already have enough waste to worry about. Oh and
>atomic energy is safe? 3 mile island and Chernobyl prove that its not
>and when things go wrong - as they do - then you end up contaminating
>billions of sqaure kilometres. Some farmers in the highlands and lakes
>are still not allow to sell lamb because of the high levels of Strontium
>90 in the meat, caused by Chernobyl fallout.

TMI proved that our plant designs are safe, even in the face of the
operators doing exactly all the wrong things for 48 hours. The Detroit
Edison Fermi plant meltdown was even better proof. That was a total
core melt, not just some core cladding damage. Not one person
was injured. What Chernobyl proved is that you don't build a reactor
with a positive void coefficient and then call a tin roof a containment
structure.

Low grade waste can be dealt with by concentrating it into high grade
waste. The entire amount of spent fuel used by the world's nuclear
programs to date could be held on a football field stacked to a depth
of 4 feet (though that wouldn't be a great idea to actually do). If you
throw in all the waste from other sources from day one (except weapons
programs), including dismantled decommissioned reactor plants, it
would still make a pile smaller than the ash pile generated by *one*
1000 MWE coal fired plant in a year. The volume of waste is simply
not huge. Virtually all of it could simply be piled in a desert and have
a fence placed around it without any serious consequence. The
greatest bulk of the high level waste is short lived radioisotopes.
In 100 years, its activity is down to the level of the ore originally
dug out of the ground. It is not necessary to isolate it from the
environment for all time.

>>But that won't happen because 1 in 7 jobs revolves around fossil fuel
>>production, distribution, and consumption. There's too much money
>>and too much vested interest in keeping that system going to its last
>>gasp.
>
>Agreed.
>
>But the US don't want to do anything about it. The 1992 earth summit
>proved that. The Bush administration of that time attempted to torpedoe
>the whole damm thing by vetoing adoption of targets and timetables for

>CO2 reductions even though studies showed that it was easily met. They
>even embarressed Willaim Reily - the US delegate - by leaking his memo
>to Bush saying that they could easily meet the target and could he agree
>to the CO2 and Biodiversity treaties.
>
>Your latest government is pretty much of the same.

Right. The US isn't going to agree to anything which makes us
non-competitive for no good reason. We have a high energy society,
and that is our advantage. We aren't going to give it up without
overwhelming proof that not doing so would be devastating. So far,
the proof isn't even self-consistent or mildly compelling. Much of
it is downright dubious speculation.

>Instead of looking at nuclear/fossil fuels - we need to be looking at
>renewables, wind/wave/tidal/solar/biomass. They all have their own
>problems (environmental too) but they can cut global warming by reducing
>CO2/NO2/SO2 emissions. No power source can at the moment be perfect but
>we can improve matters, it just needs co-operation and governmental
>agreements, something which does not seem to happen from your side of
>the pond

Renewables do have serious problems. The most serious being that
most of them are very diffuse. In the US, we have tapped virtually all
the hydro we're ever going to be able to tap. And much of that will be
lost in coming years as the reservoirs silt up. Hydro is best used as
peaking power anyway, and not as base load generation. It is rapidly
and arbitrarily scheduleable on demand.

Tidal power is very site specific as to where it can be economically
exploited, and we have few such sites. It is also intermittant. So it is
not suited to meeting our on demand peaking needs. If we allow it
to take up some of the base load, we have to throttle back our other
base load sources to accomodate it at the times it is available, and
that generally means that they will be operating very inefficiently.
Base load generation should generally be run flat out at its most
efficient output all the time.

Wave power is too diffuse to be economic, and too vulnerable to
weather. It is also too far from most of our continential demand.
We have some promising wind sites, but not that many. The bulk
of our wind energy resource is diffuse and irregular. It isn't suited
to meet base load, nor is it scheduleable to meet peaking demand.

A large grid can allevate the problems of wind being a diffuse and
irregular source by averaging the resource over a large area. But
such a grid is very unstable and very difficult to manage and
control. As long as wind provides only a tiny fraction of the grid's
production, it can be managed. But if it starts to become a significant
supply source, the grid becomes very unstable and subject to
wild surges. That's particularly true when major storm fronts
pass through our prime wind farm areas, as they do regularly.

Solar suffers from LOLI (nuke speak for Loss of Light Incidents).
When we need power the most, at night, solar fails us. It is also
a diffuse resource, requiring vast stretches of land to provide
serious amounts of power. But it is perhaps the best of the
available renewable energy sources. All the other renewables
ultimately are secondary solar energy. (Actually, renewable is
a misnomer, the nuclear fusion supplying the energy isn't
renewable, but it is for practical purposes virtually inexhaustable.)

Right now, gathering solar for grid power simply isn't economic,
but that may change with improving technology. Storage will be a
necessity, however, due to LOLI. Pumped storage is perhaps the
best we have available for this, but it is very environmentally
unfriendly.

Biomass is ultimately no different than fossil. It releases CO2,
and a host of other pollutants, which are not immediately
recycled or neutralized. And in some cases biomass doesn't
even represent a net energy gain. For example our gasohol
program, which fermented and distilled corn to make fuel
alcohols to be blended with gasoline, wound up being a
net fossil fuel consumer due to the use of petrochemical
fertilizers and fuels needed to grow, harvest, and process
the corn to alcohol.

I note that you haven't touched on one of the more promising
alternative energy sources. That's dry geothermal. The resource
is huge, and we have the drilling technology to tap it. It is non-renewable
in the sense that the nuclear fission which powers it is not breeding
more fuel, but again, like solar fusion, the fission resource is extremely
large and for practical purposes inexhaustable. Dry geothermal is a
promising source of base load generation.

But we will still need large central generation plants that are fully
scheduleable and able to meet base load demands. The best
technology we have for that is the nuclear fission generating
plant. It is the cleanest and lowest cost source of electrical
power we know how to produce. (Actual costs, not politically
imposed hysteria costs.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2269. Re: Looking for software to calculate where a feed must be installed on a dish ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6d3eng$bh7$1@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 85722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Clifford Buttschardt (cbuttsch@slonet.org) wrote:
> A correction is necessary to the "two sticks" application for finding the
> focus of a dish. If two meter sticks are used, they will cross at TWICE
> the focal distance rather than at the focus. Sorry Cliff K7RR

Even that's only an approximation for a shallow dish or a spherical one.

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

2270. HEF4736 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
Message-ID: <34F53EDF.EAFC4D42@no.where>
Source record: 85723

Hi,

Can anyone suggest a source for the HEF 4736 (quad decade
counter/latch)?

Regards Harry

E-Mail:
sm0vpo@hem2.passagen.se

Homepage:
http://come.to/sm0vpo

2271. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6d3f37$bh7$2@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 85724
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Richard Mulvey (mulveyr@frontiernet.net) wrote:

> Sure, but we also use ENGLISH units instead of SI for everything
> measurable, over here, and we know how logical THAT is.... ;-)

English? English?
Ah, the ones we used to call IMPERIAL!

--
Richard Herring | richard.herring@gecm.com | Speaking for myself
GEC-Marconi Research Centre |

2272. Re: Source of 3-500Zs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34F53163.3C8D3FAC@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 85725

Gary J. Ferdinand wrote:

> One of my 3-500Zs looks rather dark next to the other <grin>. They've
> given me good service. Time for a refit.
>

Before you do that. find out why one is dark. I assume you don't mean
the filament is burnt out. It could be something as simple as a bad
joint or contact in the supply to the filament that is causing a volt drop

and thereby reducing emission. Another possibiliy is that the RF drive
is unbalanced.

Unless you are after that last ounce of power, does it really matter if
one
valve is pulling less weight than the other?

For a new pair of 3-500Z - go to RF parts. They will cost you $200, that
is a good price, but it is still $200 you have to pay.

They would cost me $340 because they won't ship their own brand outside
the
USA and we pay a lot of tax. I also have one 3-500Z brighter than the
other.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

2273. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34F52B71.9A85CDD9@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 85726
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim Dunnett wrote:

> On Mon, 23 Feb 98 18:00:38 GMT, "Dave {Reply address in.sig}"
> <noone@llondel.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >And some of us don't care about what TV was like in 1954 because we
> >weren't around then :-)
> >
>
> Aw come on, who are you trying to kid?

I certainly was not around in 1954! That would make me 44, a
terrifying thought.

2274. DSS parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul J. Troiani III" <pjtroi@planetx.bloomu.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.96.980226063613.5534C-100000@planetx.bloomu.edu>
Source record: 85727

Does anyone have a supplier for the RCA DSS offset dish (TV). I would like to use one to build a parabolic reflector for 10 GHz.

The ARRL Microwave Projects Manual (II) lists them at being available for about 13.50 $US, but gives no addy. Any ideas???

Paul
N3PEE

"But for every one of the liberated prisoners, the day comes when, looking back on his camp experiences, he can no longer understand how he endured it all. As the day of his liberation eventually came, when everything seemed to him like a beautiful dream, so also comes the day comes when all his camp experiences seem to him nothing but a nightmare.

"The crowning experience of all, for the homecoming man, is the wonderful feeling that, after all he has suffered, there is nothing he need fear any more -- except his God."
-- Victor Frankl

2275. Antenna Tuner Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: am609@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <17F0974C6S86.TCNET058@ysub.ysu.edu>
Source record: 85728

Recently I have been considering building the W1FB SPC antenna tuner described in the ARRL Radio Amatuer's Handbook. The air variable capacitors are not so easy to find along with a good roller inductor that can handle the full-gallon without getting warm enough to fry eggs. Can anyone reccomend where I can start looking for the parts? A lead to companies selling the dual-section and single section air variable caps would be appreciated. These parts seem to be on the expensive side and difficult to find.

73s and thanks,

WB8LVP

Fred

2276. Info on Amphenol RF relays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6d3qnc$gvf@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I need an antenna T/R switch for my SX-117/HT-44 pair.
I just dug a couple of RF relays out of my "relay box," but
I don't know their contact ratings, and I can't find any
additional information about them.

They are both Amphenol (or Amphenol Bunker Ramo?)
relays, with the following part numbers:

300-10519
300-10004

They both have 26 vdc coils and BNC connectors.

I found some similar (but not identical) relays in
the Surplus Sales of Nebraska catalog, and as near as
I can tell the ratings are either 50, 100, or 300 watts,
but I can't tell which.

Any additional information on these relays would be
very much appreciated.

Thanks,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

2277. Polymer Fiber Optics, analog audiolink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Troels Pedersen <OZ3TRO@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd42c5$19177480$3067c0c3@pc109.svendborg-gym.dk>
Source record: 85730

I am constructing an analog adiolink with polymer fiber optics, does anyone have a good diagram for such a thing? (The major advantages of this system is that there is no interference due to unprober shielded cables)
Vy 73 De OZ3TRO
OZ3TRO@HOTMAIL.COM

Let ur fingers do the talking ..... try a CW QSO (or write an EMAIL :-)

2278. ## HELP ## Need info on recharging a battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wildthang@her.house
Message-ID: <34f77e62.2386053@news.wwisp.com>
Source record: 85731

Can some one help me?

I have found 2 rechargable batteries that are in perfect condition but
I have no idea how to charge them. They are 12v 7amp (lead acid I
think). What kind of power, amprage, do I use to try and recharge
these?

Thanks for your help.
Lance

Lance@wwisp.com.com with out the 2nd .com (spammers)
Do The WildThang Baby!~
~~KiLl SpAm~~

2279. Re: FRG 9600 (lungo)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: root@[127.0.0.1]
Message-ID: <6d429u$qb4$1@urano.inet.it>
Source record: 85732
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <34f43b6b.3099307@193.76.127.2>
jas_me@hotmail.com <jas_me@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Per chi volesse poi, c'e` anche la procedura di riallineamento dello stadio
> front-end .... ma c'e` da sudare un po' .

Questo mi interesserebbe molto, hai il testo sottomano per caso?

> Altre info su CQ Elettronica di qualche annetto fa ...

Non oserei mai chiederti che numero di CQ, pero'.... :-)

Sto raccogliendo un po' di info sotto
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/8516

Qualkunque cosa e' ben accetta

Ciao e grazie
--
Byebye

Bernardo Rossi

My real email address: b(dot)rossi(at)intesys(dot)it

2280. WTT: Two Air Variables For One

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd42d3$996f9000$4c8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 85733

I need a 500pf 5kv or better air or vac. variable for an antenna tuner.

I have a Johnson 100pf .350gap 11kv, and a 350pf .170gap 6kv (no name
plate)
*Both are in very nice shape.

I'd like to do a direct one-for-one trade. Offers?
--
Thanks! & 73, DavidC AA1FA

2281. Re: Antenna Tuner Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34f67a13.47867023@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85734

am609@yfn.ysu.edu wrote:

> Recently I have been considering building the W1FB SPC antenna tuner
>described in the ARRL Radio Amatuer's Handbook. The air variable
>capacitors are not so easy to find along with a good roller inductor
>that can handle the full-gallon without getting warm enough to fry eggs.
> Can anyone reccomend where I can start looking for the parts? A lead to
>companies selling the dual-section and single section air variable caps
>would be appreciated. These parts seem to be on the expensive side and
>difficult to find. 73s and thanks,
> WB8LVP
> Fred

yah. Expensive. Hard to find? Only if you want inexpensive. But it is worth looking. I have a bunch of Osc Tuners out of a BC-375, that I want $75 for, each. Last time I said that on this NG, someone else said they had been to a place where the owner would almost pay them to haul the stuff off.

Look around. those tuners should provide most of the parts, and the roller inductor from a BC-375 should handle a KW safely. that was a field-rugged, sea-rugged military unit that had to stand up under fire.

I cannibalized mine, and the final tank is out in the shed, but It AIN'T for gimmies. Get used to KW stuff being expensive.

But if you got time to look, hunt for BC-375 radio parts.

Good luck.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2282. How to measure Z of small transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjknap@skcla.monsanto.com
Message-ID: <1998Feb26.104123.1@skcla.monsanto.com>
Source record: 85735

Does anyone know of a way to measure the impedance of small interstage-type transformers? Ive tried using a voltage divider technique: Apply a 1khz sine wave in series with winding and a pot. Adjust pot for equal voltage drops, then measure resistance of pot. However it seems the impedance measured is more a function of what is reflected from the other winding. (ie if you put a load on the other winding your measurement changes a lot) any ideas?

Thanks,
Jerome KNapp
jjknap@skcla.monsanto.com

2283. Re: DSS parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne_b@nospam.access.digex.net
Message-ID: <34f69c9f.8714282@newsreader.digex.net>
Source record: 85736

MCM Electronics
1-800-543-4330
http://www.mcmelectronics.com

For that price range though, you get the dish only, no mounting
bracket, or feed horn bracket.

Good luck.

Wayne
N2DJD

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 06:40:41 -0500, "Paul J. Troiani III"
<pjtroi@planetx.bloomu.edu> wrote:

>Does anyone have a supplier for the RCA DSS offset dish (TV). I would
>like to use one to build a parabolic reflector for 10 GHz.
>
>The ARRL Microwave Projects Manual (II) lists them at being available
>for about 13.50 $US, but gives no addy. Any ideas???
>
>
>Paul
>N3PEE
>
>
>____
>
>"But for every one of the liberated prisoners, the day comes when, looking
>back on his camp experiences, he can no longer understand how he endured
>it all. As the day of his liberation eventually came, when everything
>seemed to him like a beautiful dream, so also comes the day comes when all
>his camp experiences seem to him nothing but a nightmare.
>
>"The crowning experience of all, for the homecoming man, is the wonderful
>feeling that, after all he has suffered, there is nothing he need fear any
>more -- except his God."
> -- Victor Frankl
>____
>
>
>

2284. Re: FRG 9600 (lungo)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jas_me@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <34f59a05.11713085@193.76.127.2>
Source record: 85737
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

>
>Non oserei mai chiederti che numero di CQ, pero'.... :-)

Ce l'ho ben archiviato a casa dei miei ... la 1' volta che passo lo prendo !
>
>Sto raccogliendo un po' di info sotto
>http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/8516
>

Non male ... se vuoi ti posso mandare lo schemino dell'interfaccina che ho fatto
per trasmettere i dati dal PC->FRG ... ma e' solo 1 BC237 con 1 resistenza ed 1
diodo zener ... quindi non penso sia il caso ... CMQ

Ci sono anche dei sorgenti in C

Salut!

Jas

2285. Re: F.S.: Complete HP141T spectrum analyzer package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: larsm.nospam@lin.foa.se.nospam
Message-ID: <34f67e66.904643@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 85538

Hi
I have the 141T mainframe and a 8553B RF unit. But I would love to
have the IF 8552 A or B and the 8554 RF unit.
But spending 1k dollars on an obsolete instrument that might take a
dive beyond repair is not really tempting. So if any of you out there
have old functional units I am intereseted! But the price must be
right. The looks does not matter, scratches or missing knobs are of no
consern. Even some malfunction might be ok as I have full
servicemanulas for all plug-ins.

Any offer???
Lasse

Remove the nospam from e-mail adress....

On Wed, 25 Feb 1998 20:36:39 -0600, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>HP 141T configuration for sale w/the following accessories:
>
>- HP141T analog storage mainframe
>- HP8552B IF section
>- HP8554B RF section (coverage to 1250 MHz)
>- HP8444A tracking generator for HP8554B, 100 kHz - 1.25 GHz
>- HP8553B HF section (high-resolution coverage to 110 MHz)
>- HP8556A LF section (high-resolution coverage to 300 kHz
> w/built-in LF tracking generator)
>- All operating and service manuals
>- Spare storage CRT in original sealed HP carton
>
>All units are in excellent operating condition w/good appearance, noting
>minor paint scratches on 8552B, 8444A, and 141T panels, and missing HP
>logo on 8444A. .JPG photos available on request.
>
>This package delivers complete analysis and tracking coverage between 20
>Hz and 1.25 GHz. Asking $1900 for everything, plus shipping from
>Austin, Texas. Unit available in Austin, TX for inspection by
>interested parties. (Come to Austin and pick it up, and you can have it
>for $1800. :)
>
>-- jm KE5FX
>
>(please note the spam-proof email address when replying)

2286. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34F6CFC3.5503@hp.com>
Source record: 85539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Douglas Dwyer wrote:
>
> I believe that C-Mac (now privately owned by a Canadian and one time
> STC / ITT crystals Harlow) has taken over the employees and product line
> that was previously SEI and have rehoused in a new purpose built factory
> the C-Mac are now offering quick small quantity supplies from this new
> site.
> Douglas Dwyer

Ah! I knew that what once was the xtal arm of ITT plant was still
on the go, but didn't know their new name. I certainly didn't know that
the folk from SEI had moved there. I suppose Dave Standring and Ron
Pallister must have retired some time ago.

Taking a scan over my drawers full of crystals will reveal roughly
equal numbers marked ITT, SEI and CCL.

Does anyone know what happened to the mag cores side of SEI? that
power meter I did for the G-QRP club used a couple of their toroids.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2287. HAMFEST March 8, 1998 - Lindenhurst, LI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Carrubba KA2D <ka2d@li.net>
Message-ID: <6d6q9enfv1@news01.li.net>
Source record: 85540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

HAMFEST March 8, 1998 - Lindenhurst, LI

GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB & SUFFOLK COUNTY RADIO CLUB
ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST-COMPUTER SHOW - MARCH 8, 1998

LINDENHURST, LI - NY

On March 8, 1998 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club & Suffolk County Radio Club will again sponsor an indoor Hamfest-Computer Show. The location Will be at the:

Knights of Columbus
400 South Broadway, Lindenhurst, NY.

This is an ARRL approved Hamfest.

There will be radio equipment, electronic components, computers and accessories, software, books, technical manuals, ARRL information, Amateur Radio License Exams and information. Door Prizes. General admission is $ 6.00. $5.00 with coupon. (Coupons will be available at the door.)

ARRL VE - 12:00 NOON
For exam candidates please remember to bring your original FCC Amateur Radio license (if licensed), any C.S.C.E. forms that are pending, plus a photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo ID), and the examination fee, to the exam session. 1998 ARRL/VEC fee is $ 6.35, exact change is appreciated. Novice exams are free.
The VE team is from ISLIP ARES Group and GSBARC. Thanks guys.

For vendor and additional information pleas contact, Tom Favilla N2MIG at (516)957-5985, during EVENING HOURS (7PM-10PM), or info@gsbarc.org
NO TABLES WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT PRIOR PAYMENT due to the space available. Tables are 2.5ft x 6ft.

Talk-in will be via GSBARC Repeaters on 146.685 4Z(136.5) PL

Food Service during the Hamfest will be provided by members of the Knights of Columbus Council.

Information is available during the club 2-meter info net:
GSBARC-Monday at 7:00 PM on the W2GSB repeater, 146.685 -600 4Z(136.5)PL.
SCRC - Wednesday at 8:00 PM on the W2DQ repeater, 145.210 -600 4Z(136.5)PL .

You may also write to:
HAMFEST
P.O. Box 1356

West Babylon, NY 11704

Visit GSBARC online at http://www.gsbarc.org/hamfest.htm
or e-mail to info@gsbarc.org

NEXT HAMFEST- September 27, 1998

73,
GSBARC & SCRC

2288. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raynard Merritt <n8vzl@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <34f69733.0@news.mountain.net>
Source record: 85541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I see the infamous Burton Fisher is a celebrity in this news group as well:)
He loves being around hams doesn't he.

kf2ti@mailhost2.planet.net wrote in message
<6csic8$i32$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>...
>In article <6crkedepm1@as1000.javanet.com>,
> "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Steve (KF2TI - Landing, NJ) wrote in message ...
>> >I took the time to read Fisher's vitriolic little webpage and have
>> >confirmed what I always thought, the man is definitely not playing with
a
>> >full deck.
>>
>> And you are/
>
>
>As I have no problem with my VE status and I have yet to ever resort to
>blackmail and threats, the answer would have to be YES, I AM
>
>>
>> >>The ARRL response cites factors as to non renewal and the very 1st
reason
>> >is exactly why this started. By Fisher's own admission, he has not
>> >administered a VE session in the specified timeframe. According to Part
>> >97.525
>>
>> Where did I EVER say that?
>
>On many occasions back in June 1997, when you first dragged this dead horse
>out, you were repeatedly asked when was the last VE session you
administered.
> You never answered. In fact, your response was, that you didn't know
there
>was a time factor and before the time factor was revealed you volunteered
that
>several other VE's had not administered a testing and they had not lost
their
>VE status. Interesting that you would on one hand make such comments and
yet
>never once answer a direct question posed to you.
>>

>> >No VEC may accredit a person as a VE if the person does not meet minimum
>> >VE statutory qualifications or minimum qualifications as prescribed by
>> >this part
>>
>> And how do I NOT meet that?
>
>By your own admission on not having administered a VE session in the
alloted
>time frame.
>>
>> >Burt's response is then to argue that he was "fired" for no apparent
>> >reason, yet he conveniently forgets that in another paragraph her
>> >mentions that there were others that supposedly have failed to meet the
>> >minimum qualification. In fact, this is the paragraph where he does
>> >admit his failure by lying..I quote
>>
>> W1TTY gave less tests than I and was just renewed.
>
>Soemthing that can only be taken at face value and unfortuneatly you are
less
>than reliable for accurate information
>>
>> >If you'll remember the 1st go around, Fisher admitted to not having
given
>> >a test in over a year, so he is blatantly (1) lying about and (2)
>> >attempting his little boy tantrums but crying that "other guys were
doing
>> >it tooooo!!!"
>>
>> Does the ARRL dismiss everone who does not give a test in a year?
>
>As a matter of fact yes. I know of several.
>
>> Do they dismiss ANYONE BUT me?
>
>see above
>
>> I did not make the admission you fabricated.
>
>Check Dejanews Burt, it's all there.
>
>>
>> >>Words speak very loudly here and the words from Fisher show a total
lack
>> >of any sanity. Normally I don't promote websites but this you have to
>> >see. A man reduced to fabrications and outright lies to massage an
>> >obvious bruised ego.
>>
>> Read it:
>> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/arrlve.htm

>>
>> >
>> >I can see why the people of Packard Bell are paying him no mind as well.
>>
>> You like Packard Bell?
>
>Can't say if I do, never owned anything of theirs but redaing their
resposne
>to your threats, I can safety say it was handled in a correct manner
>
>>
>> >Get the full story on Burt Fisher..check out Dejanews to see just what
>> >type of man is teaching children in Cape Cod schools
>>
>> Tell us here, the full story.
>> DeJa news is not always accurate.
>
>I do have 2 e-mail messages from 2 of your students. They speak far less
>highly of you than you may think.
>
>
>>
>> Burt
>>
>>
>
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2289. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6d676b$9ml$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 85542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Raynard Merritt wrote in message <34f69733.0@news.mountain.net>...
>I see the infamous Burton Fisher is a celebrity in this news group as
well:)
>He loves being around hams doesn't he.

As a boring individual among the lay population I come here, among hams,
where here even a bore like me in the rest of society can feel like a king
among the greatest social losers on the planet.

And Steve lies .

Burt

2290. Antenna Suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <6d6d6o$8kc$2@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 85543

Hello All,

Looking for your best suggestions on an in house wire for HF, would like to work atleast 15, 17, 30, ??40?? Meter. Will be 5 watts or less, looking for least RFI, Most help in making a qrp antenna restricted contacts..

Thanks,
Jim
KC4SMH

2291. Re: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <6d6fme$9n7$0@198.79.30.56>
Source record: 85544

Dave Martindale <davem@cs.ubc.ca> wrote in article
<6cja7b$seb@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>...
> "Mike Stanton" <mstanton@centuryinter.net> writes:
> >Correct me guys if I am wrong here, but I believe he can use an ordinary
> >115 VAC type transformer than has a secondary of 50v or so, but hooked
up
> >in reverse so as to apply the incoming to the "original secondary" and
> >retrieving the output voltage on the "original primary". The cost would
be
> >low. The only other consideration would be exceeding the design voltage
on
> >the transformer by a small margin..I don't think it would be a problem
in
> >practice....
>
> You might well cook the transformer. It's true that the insulation used
> in the transformer will probably withstand thousands of volts, so a
little
> extra voltage is not a problem for it. But the transformer core will be
> designed to have just enough iron to stay out of saturation with the
rated
> voltage applied to the primary. Apply more voltage, and the core
magnetic
> flux goes up. If it goes up enough for the core to start saturating,
> the inductance of the primary drops, and the transformer starts drawing
> substantial current from the line with no load on the secondary. It
> will get very hot.
>
> It's generally OK to operate a transformer at a lower voltage than it's
> rated for - in that case the core is larger than needed, but no harm
> is done. But operating at higher than rated voltage is a bad idea.
>
> Dave

The flux depends on the current and the number of turns,
not on the voltage. And the current in the primary (of a reversed)
transformer (or any other) depends mostly on the load placed
on the secondary.

I wouldn't be surprised if the max power rating is reduced
by reversing a transformer, but the original poster wanted
only 25 mA, and that seems small, so it seems to me
there is a good chance this would work just fine.

If it was me I would hook it up and see if it got hot.
It will be obvious right away, and you can turn it
off before it gets cooked. An ammeter in the primary
would show the problem instantly.
Nothing beats the empirical method for resolving disputes.

Bert

2292. Re: Source of zn414, zn416, tda7000???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980227134401.IAA03361@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85545

>
>Does anyone Know of a source for ZN414, ZN416, or TDA7000
>IC's in the US? Thanks for your reply in advance.
>Dave
>
>

All Electronics had the ZN414 for sale a few months back. How many do you need?
I have a few.

W4ZCB

2293. AM TO FM CONVERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Soto <bobs@i-2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bd438d$c74b6a20$a9e0e7ce@bobs.i-2000.com>
Source record: 85546

Hi
I have a Polycom 6 MTR. AM rig that i would like to convert to FM . It has a
VFO , i was told i could verator the VFO and get fm . has anyone ever done this mod . on a polycom 6 ? I can slope detect the rx ,it has a a vfo for the rx .
I'm also looking for a manual for this unit . Any help would be great.
thanks BOB

2294. Re: DECIMAL TO BINARY ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <6d6la0$sf4$1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 85547

74147

john

--
John Stroppel | Internet: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
The University of Iowa - Hygienic Lab | Amateur Radio: WA0VYZ
Oakdale Research Campus, OH-M7A | Voice: (319) 335-4500
Iowa City, IA 52242 | Fax: (319) 335-4555

2295. rf design problem(impedance matching)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: workshop@pcm.co.za
Message-ID: <6d6q7k$g74$1@news01.iafrica.com>
Source record: 85548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi to all.
I am trying to design an impedance matching cct to match a 50 ohm source to the input of a mrf234 transistor.The spec sheets show that it's input (series) at 100MHz is 1.5-j2.7 ohms.This shows an input capacitance of about 590pF.
Using the formulas for an L- network (from C.Bowick RF design) the value of the series matching inductor is in the region of 18nH.This is a pretty small value to work with. (I posted a question about low value inductor design a few

days ago-thanks to all those who replied.)

Now the Question!

Would it not be possible to put a small capacitor in series with the transistor(base) before the inductor.This would in effect lower the input capacitance of the transistor and hence the value of the inductor could be increaced to a more managable value.
I am using Motorola's MIMP (Motorola Impedance Matching Program) program and my idea models ok,but would it work in practice? The values that bring a match

,working from the source are: 183pf (shunt) ,82 nH (series) , 39pF (series) to

the input of the tranny.

As you can see an 82nH inductor would be easier to come up with and provides more tolerance.By fiddeling you could increace the inductor value even more.
The model also works in Pspice,but pspice can come up with some pretty interesting things if you are not careful.

Hope I have not been to vague.
Any help app.
Cheers
Rob.
Email workshop@pcm.co.za and bluenb@iafrica.com

2296. Re: Class E amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34F6EF96.7B86FCAF@direct.ca>
Source record: 85549

Philip de Cadenet wrote:
>
> I recently read the ad from a Californian Uni for some 60
> dollar class E FET amp kits rated at I think 300/500w CW.
> I'm told there would be problems operating these units on
> any phone mode but know that class D & E is currently used
> in the commercial AM broadcast field.
> Question is has anyone on this ng experimented with these inexpensive
> highly efficient amp's for use on sideband?

One way to approach this would be envelope elimination and
restoration - split the incoming SSB signal into amplitude and
frequency components (envelope detector and heavy clipping,
respectively), feed the constant amplitude frequency
bits through your Class D/E/F amplifer, and add the envelope
back in. I've never heard of hams playing with this. It's on
my list of things to look in to someday.

There is information in Sabin (_Single Sideband Systems &
Circuits_). Maybe also check the satellite references on
HELAPS and related technologies?

...laura

2297. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raynard Merritt <n8vzl@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <34f69859.0@news.mountain.net>
Source record: 85550
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hmmm tell me about the topic. I seriously doubt that we want FULL Internet access via packet radio in the first place, considering we have had our own type of Internet long before the Internet has become a household word.

rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote in message
<34f25299$1$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>...
>In <34ec29ae.173807146@news.internetmci.com>, on 02/19/98
> at 12:48 PM, john.wilcox@mci.com (John Wilcox) said:
>
>>>In any case, I am curious to know why he thinks he should be given
>>>everything for nothing. (Doesn't want to pay for phone calls, ISP,
>>>etc.) Does he think the Internet is provided free of charge by some
>>>charity?
>>>
>>>73 de G3NYY
>
>Hey, lighten up, guys. In England, they have to pay for EVERY phone call,
>even local ones and what we take for granted is quite expensive. All he
>wants to do is get to the same place as those of us in North America.
>
>
>--
>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
>--
>

2298. FULL INTERNET ... and EVERYTHING ELSE KNOWN TO MAN AS WELL!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <pdp6LOAdtn90EwVm@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85551
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6d4soj$cv@news.hemi.com>, Ralph Forsythe <ralph@hemi.com>
writes
>Why in the name of all things Usenet are we *still* using this topic for a
>thread about 100 messages long that hasn't talked about Internet messaging for
>the last 97 or so, and has varied from TCP/IP vs. AX.25 on packet to 56k TNC's
>to American beer vs European beer to petrol, gasoline, hydrogen, biscuits and
>cookies, outlawing diesel fuel, and nuclear power plants exploding?
>Time for a new topic thread I think...
>
>Aww, go ahead and flame me, why the hell not! This is entertaining at any
>rate!
>
>- Ralph Forsythe, KC0CSO
>

Beats arguging about who said whhat. And at least it shows some of us
are capable of debating without threatening nasties on each other. I
would say its nice to see that sane thinking people do have some
interesting views and its REALLY helping me with my studies this year!
Keep going guys (and gals if there is any)

BTW do we have any YL's on this NG?

+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

2299. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <utV7HFAuon90Ew3L@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85552
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34F657D7.B8145A61@inreach.com>, Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
writes
>All the Scots I ever met were extremely peculiar.
>

Racist! Although I am not a 'true' jock, I find nothing peculiar about
the locals here, errrr, well maybe, nothing immediately evident!

The local waters nice, beautiful yellow colour and not due to chromium
discharge either
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

2300. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <u9d7DLAPrn90EwWz@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85553
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34F643EE.A2FD5B2C@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes
>Simon Lewis wrote:
>
>> In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
>> rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>> >You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
>> >really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
>> >mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.
>>
>> Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
>> your average family car!
>>
>
>If there is a good road, why not? Most luxury cars are built well here in the
>USA. If there quality isn't even always up to par, typically the power still
>is, and since Japan scared the crud out of the American manufacturers, America
>has even got its quality back up ....
>
>Later,
>
>David
>

I give up! I tell you what, come up here, try and get your family saloon
up the local mountain to one of my radio sites and then we will see! You
will still be stuck on a rock at the bottom when I get to the top. Don't
worry I'll come tow you off!

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

2301. Re: How to measure Z of small transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEp1tlx.MnI@netcom.com>
Source record: 85554

In article <1998Feb26.104123.1@skcla.monsanto.com>,
<jjknap@skcla.monsanto.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know of a way to measure the impedance of small interstage-type
>transformers? Ive tried using a voltage divider technique: Apply a 1khz sine
>wave in series with winding and a pot. Adjust pot for equal voltage drops,
>then measure resistance of pot. However it seems the impedance measured is
>more a function of what is reflected from the other winding. (ie if you put a
>load on the other winding your measurement changes a lot) any ideas?

A recommended book is "Practical Transformer Design Handbook" by Lowdon,
which was published by Sams or (later) by Tab Professional Books.

The design impedances don't easily relate to what you can measure
on a transformer. What you can measure are the turns ratio and the
winding inductances. You can get a SWAG of what the tranformer is
by measuring the inductance of the winding with the most turns and
figure that this reactance at the highest frequency you want to use
will be about 10 times the rated impedance. Measuring the inductance
of the windings can be fun if one of the other windings forms a resonant
circuit with its winding inductance and capacitance. That reflects all
sorts of strange stuff back into the winding you're trying to measure.
That's why it's easiest to use the biggest winding.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

2302. Re: Class E amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+AIY9WAHAu90EwmY@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85555

Hi David,
I'd forgotten that it was this site that I read about these FET amp's
but AFAIR there was only mention of their use on CW!
I'll go have another look see.

Tnx

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW
>http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/poweramp.html
>
>Have you checked out this site re. Class-E amps? 73, DavidC AA1FA
>> I recently read the ad from a Californian Uni for some 60 dollar class E
>> FET amp kits rated at I think 300/500w CW.
>> I'm told there would be problems operating these units on any phone mode
>> but know that class D & E is currently used in the commercial AM
>> broadcast field.
>> Question is has anyone on this ng experimented with these inexpensive
>> highly efficient amp's for use on sideband? Phil G4ZOW

2303. Re: Antenna Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xQXbZaAOMu90Ewn3@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85556

Roy,
>>I'm getting ready to build a beam antenna. This is my first antenna
>>project, and I was wanting to know how to go about matching the feedline
>>to the antenna. Or does it really matter? Should I just run a piece of
>>75 ohm coax line straight from the radio to the antenna? And what would
>>the impedance be on a 3 element beam? Is the impedance the same for all
>>beam antennas?
<snip>
>The impedance isn't the same for all beam antennas., The resistance is
>typically well below 50 ohms, say 20 or 25, and the feedpoint impedance
>can also include quite a bit of reactance if the driven element isn't
>adjusted to resonate the antenna. If you don't match it, your transmission
>line will have a fairly high SWR. If you're not running a lot of power, if
>your rig doesn't mind the SWR, and if the transmission line has low loss
>(i.e. is short and/or the frequency isn't too high), the mismatch won't be
>a problem. Otherwise, you'd best match it. A gamma match is most often used
>for this purpose. See the _ARRL Antenna Book_ for information on building
>and adjusting them.
Sorry to but in but a relevent question.
What's your views on ferite or coaxial baluns mounted at the feedpoint
on a mono band HF yagi, and do you think there are any genuine
advantages to running one anyway?

Tnx for feedback.

Phil G4ZOW

2304. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <e1f3hHAHYv90EwwA@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85557
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>, Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr.
<wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
>
>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the technology
>is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957) and because of
>this, the general public has no idea how safe it really is. Only
>Three Americans have every been killed related to Nuclear Power. The
>conventional plants can't make a claim like that.

Statement A negates statement B

How do you know only 3 have been killed if its still classified?

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

2305. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <YV42ZKAZdv90EwTY@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85558
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6d4qr7cet3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk writes
>
>On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
>snip
> dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases,
> dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too
> dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option. Just
> dl>my view, David
>
>Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of the
>UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the very recent
>past.
>
>The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist visitors
>to the insides of the mines would appear to be there voluntarily.

What? Have you ever been to Leadhills?

Many hundreds of miners and their families died from lead poisoning and the lead fumes from the smelters polluted the areas for miles around the plant. In fact some of the smelters still exist because the lead has leached its way into the wooden building in such quantities that it will not rot. The local watercourse is heavily contaminated by lead sulphide and in most places around the site; lifeless.

The expose now is probably minute, the ore is not mined now (although there are tonnes of ore left - supply/demand price too low for mining it) and so the Galena is not being spread about. The smelters are no longer running and so lead fumes are not being produced, so of course the locals look OK. But their ancestors were far from OK.Most died very premature and quite nasty deaths, brought on by lead poisoning.

Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

2306. Re: F.S.: Complete HP141T spectrum analyzer package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34F6F232.41D9@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85559

Lasse SM5GLC wrote:
>
> Hi
> I have the 141T mainframe and a 8553B RF unit. But I would love to
> have the IF 8552 A or B and the 8554 RF unit.
> But spending 1k dollars on an obsolete instrument that might take a
> dive beyond repair is not really tempting. So if any of you out there
> have old functional units I am intereseted! But the price must be
> right. The looks does not matter, scratches or missing knobs are of no
> consern. Even some malfunction might be ok as I have full
> servicemanulas for all plug-ins.
>

Actually "obsolete" is in the eye of the beholder. For HF work in particular, you can spend $20K and still not get the narrow bandwidths and sweep spans that an 8553B offers. Newer SA's are a great deal easier to use (they have microprocessor-controlled auto-setup; they don't drift out of phase lock every so often; they have digital storage; etc., etc) but as far as the important fundamentals go, they don't really do anything the old HP or Tek models can't do.

Plus, as long as junked parts units and manuals are as cheap and common as they are, there's really no such thing as "beyond repair."

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2307. Need help w/ W7EL QRP tcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bdivineb@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980227182801.NAA09667@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85560

Thanks Roy. Got the TX going. No RX, but lots of audio feedback. Rebuilt the mixer, using FT37-41s 15 trifilliar, diodes going into 2 windings, centertapped. It worked, but not that great, also still squeeling. Put in an SRA-1 mixer, and got instant improvement, still squeeling.
I noticed that some parts in the audio section were up off the board, so I pushed them in tight, and the microphonics got better. Shielded the power leads and put .01 caps across V. in and audio out. No noticable improvement.
It works OK, except I get distortion above 20% gain. Like something is being overdriven.
I was told the first audio chip is an active filter. I guess the 2nd is the AGC, and the 3rd the audio PA.
So, should I cut the input to one of the chips?
Thanks,
Lon, KB3BVY
P.S. Might have been easier to build a new one, but I wouldn't have learned as much.

2308. Re: How to measure Z of small transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6d70vn$2t0$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85561

Thanks for info about audio transformer shunt winding impedances. I've
often wondered, and need to know for my present mock '20s amplifier
project.

Bill
GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==No Rectangulars=Cave Felem==Ikke Hawkering

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2309. Re: Info on recharging a battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6d70vv$2t0$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85562

Yes, current limiting needed when you connect a very flat (say zero volts!) chargee to a 13.8 V chargER. I use a 60 watt headlamp bulb; when it's dim the current has dropped of course. If it went out entirely you could assume the rate of charging is now so low that the chargee is "full" but I've never tested this thought by measurement - I tend to stop developing ideas once they work, and I don't always wonder how to explain them, either. (The opposite of what I was taught at Uni and much more like what I was taught by the Air Force.)

I read that to trickle charge a lead acid cell (PER CELL) you need 2.25 to 2.30 V; that's TIGHT regulation. And to charge "cyclically" (i.e. let it get flat before charging, rather than keep it topped up) you need 2.40 to 2.50 V/cell.

It is also recommended (Maplin catalogue I'm quoting here) to restrict the current to 0.25 of the rated capacity of the battery, eg for a 10 Ah battery, don't charge faster than 2.5 A (and incidentally it won't be QUITE full after 4 hours but I'd gang warily after that.)

CAR TYPE BATTERY CHARGERS MUST NEVER BE USED. I expect they say that because there's no regulation in such items. Initial current can be V high and there's nothing to prevent overcharge. (You would not use a car type battery charger for very long - usually just until you can get a start.)

An occasionally useful trick is to leave a car idling and connect a flat (12 V car) battery caross it, + to +, with jump leads. The flattie will soon be OK to give another vehicle a start. BIG RISK of SPARKS NEAR PETROL (GAS) FUMES HERE. You have been warned.

Bill
GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==No Rectangulars=Cave Felem==Ikke Hawkering

Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2310. Re: RF Identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Menke <NOSPAM@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bd43cb$1b875d00$64646464@gregm>
Source record: 85563
Cross-posted to: alt.fan.art-bell,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.design

Sounds sort of like an amplitude modulated, electromagnetically coupled
system. I suppose its AM instead of something else because LOTS of power
is applied and baud is low- and AM is nice and simple.

Gregm

--
To reply, replace nospam with menkesjg. Thanks.

Stefano Negroponte <mg_cables@telemar.it> wrote in article
<34F1FC76.5583C88A@telemar.it>...
>
>
> *Brian Snyder ha scritto:
>
> > Does anyone have any knolage of the New RF ID transponders that are in
> > use now??? I am trying to get some info on how they are used with no
> > batteries inside. I think they use some sort of pulsed electromagnetic
> > frequency to punp up a small capacitor and once the cap has enough
> > energy, it sends a radio signal back to the reciever. Can anyone shed
> > some light on this subject for me and let me know if I am right. I have
> > been experimenting with some coils of magnet wire and a smmaller coil
> > hooked to a capacitor and I just cant seem to transmitt much energy at
> > any kind of distance. Im thinking that the system must be matched
> > somehow at a resonant freq. so it can transmitt power more than a few
> > centimeteres.
> > Please reply to ats@penet if you can help explain how to do this.
> >
> > Thanks in advance!!!
>
> Hi Brian
>
> The first part is correct, transponder receive power and commands on a
> 125khz carrier frequency, but the answer is made modulating power
> comsumption. OK I explain better, when you change the resonant frequency
> at the receiver coil, in the coupled transmitter coil the power
transmitted
> goes lower. If you measure the power transmitted, normally measuring
> voltage in the coil, you can receive data from the transponder.
>
> For a complete documentation ask to a Philips components vendor
>
>

> By Stefano
>
>
>

2311. Re: ## HELP ## Need info on recharging a battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6d75c3$f5j@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 85564

marc_k@walrus.com (marc_k) writes:
>So let's say that the poster has a regulated 13.8 volt at say, 3 amps.
>I would tend to assume that some current limiting would be needed??

Yes. The most conservative spec I've seen is to set the current limit at 0.25 C. So if the battery is 7 Ah, the current should be limited to 1.75 amps. Some manufacturers specify 0.4 C instead, but you'd need to find the data sheet for your particular battery to be sure of that.

The voltage limit should be set to 13.8 V max if you are doing "float" charging. It will take longer for the battery to reach full charge, but you can leave it connected to the power supply forever without damage.

You can use a higher charging voltage, up to about 14.7 V, to get faster charge times. But when the charge current drops to almost nothing, you should disconnect the battery from the supply - if you leave it connected you'll eventually damage the battery through overcharge.

There are also specialized charger chips. I've used a GA8532P as the heart of a lead-acid charger. It will supply current-limited power to a discharged battery until the voltage rises to 14.7 V. Then it maintains a constant voltage while the current naturally reduces. As the current drops below some (user-set) threshold, the output voltage is reduced as well until it reaches 13.65 V at low charge currents.

In practice, the charger runs at the current limit for most of the charge period. Then it holds the high charging voltage for a while. Then there is a period where sits at the low voltage most of the time, with occasional pulses of higher voltage. Then, finally, it sits at the lower voltage float charging all the time.

You get the best of both worlds. As long as the battery will accept plenty of current, the charge voltage is 14.7 V (or whatever voltage gives maximum allowed current, whichever is less). This gives the fastest possible recharge (within the current limit) up to about 90% full. Then the voltage is dropped back to 13.65, where it is safe to leave the battery connected forever. Of course, you can use exactly the same strategy with a bench power supply, but you have to watch the current and adjust the voltage manually.

One further consideration: What happens when the AC power fails with your charger still connected to the battery? In the case of the GA8532 circuit, it has been designed for this possibility. There is no damage to the charger circuit, and the discharge load on the battery is

microamps. I have a commercial 13.8 V supply that also seems to have no reverse current flow and no damage when the AC power fails. But my bench power supply will at least discharge the battery (it has a resistor across the output terminals) and might be damaged if battery voltage is applied to the output with no AC input power).

Dave

2312. Re: 117v. t0 250v. 25ma. step-up TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6d75u7$f65@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 85565

"Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> writes:
>The flux depends on the current and the number of turns,
>not on the voltage. And the current in the primary (of a reversed)
>transformer (or any other) depends mostly on the load placed
>on the secondary.

I'm talking about the magnetizing current, not the transformed current. The primary and secondary flux from the load current cancel in the core. But the primary winding must have enough inductance so that the magnetizing current is quite low when there is no load on the transformer.

As the applied primary voltage is increased, the amount of reverse EMF that has to be generated by this inductance also increases. That requires more magnetic flux in the core. As long as the core isn't saturated, the magnetizing current automatically increases, the reverse EMF increases to balance the source voltage, and everything is OK.

The core of a transformer has enough iron to avoid saturating with the rated primary voltage applied, plus some safety margin. But if you increase the voltage too much beyond rating, the core saturates, the primary inductance drops, the magnetizing current goes way up, and the transformer gets hot. All with no load connected.

>If it was me I would hook it up and see if it got hot. >It will be obvious right away, and you can turn it >off before it gets cooked. An ammeter in the primary >would show the problem instantly. >Nothing beats the empirical method for resolving disputes.

Even better, use a Variac. Slowly raise the voltage above the rated value. If the primary inductance remains constant, the current will be proportional to applied voltage, and so the current will go up slowly but gradually. If it increases suddenly, something unhealthy is happening - probably core saturation.

Dave

2313. Re: Class E amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34F71C73.48E8@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 85566

Hi Phil and David,

Since Class E amplifiers are inherently non-linear (hence high
efficiency), they are useful for modes requiring no linearity, such as
CW and FSK (or FM). For me, that meets the entirety of my operating
modes, HI!

73,
Don, W6JL

Philip de Cadenet wrote:
>
> Hi David,
> I'd forgotten that it was this site that I read about these FET amp's
> but AFAIR there was only mention of their use on CW!
> I'll go have another look see.
>
> Tnx
>
> (((73)))
>
> Phil G4ZOW
> >http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/poweramp.html
> >
> >Have you checked out this site re. Class-E amps? 73, DavidC AA1FA
> >> I recently read the ad from a Californian Uni for some 60 dollar class E
> >> FET amp kits rated at I think 300/500w CW.
> >> I'm told there would be problems operating these units on any phone mode
> >> but know that class D & E is currently used in the commercial AM
> >> broadcast field.
> >> Question is has anyone on this ng experimented with these inexpensive
> >> highly efficient amp's for use on sideband? Phil G4ZOW

2314. Re: Antenna Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34F71F3F.4CEB@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 85567

Hi Jody OM,

The impedance of a driven element in a parasitic (Yagi) array
is usually well under 50 ohms, depending on the spacing of the
elements. Close-spaced yagis (less than 1/8 wavelength or so),
have much lower resonant resistance, sometimes under 10 ohms.
This is the reason for using matching devices such as a gamma match,
to raise this low level of resistance up to 50 ohms to match typical
transmission lines. All this is covered in any ARRL antenna book.
I suggest you first undertake a little study of readily available
literature and you should be well equipped to build your beam. ARRL
handbooks are often in libraries, so don't buy one if you can avoid
it (our library here, in a town of 6K, always has the latest copy
of the ARRL Handbook, which contains yagi antenna information). For
the price of a handbook you can likely purchase most or all of the
required materials from metal salvage yards.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

Joseph R Beard wrote:
>
> I'm getting ready to build a beam antenna. This is my first antenna
> project, and I was wanting to know how to go about matching the feedline
> to the antenna. Or does it really matter? Should I just run a piece of
> 75 ohm coax line straight from the radio to the antenna? And what would
> the impedance be on a 3 element beam? Is the impedance the same for all
> beam antennas?
>
> Oh yeah, does anyone have the subscribe info on the antenna homebrewing
> mailing list for ucsd.edu?
>
>
> Jody W4TDY
>
> ____
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
> Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

2315. Re: Class E amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34F722B4.6186@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85568

I looked at the caltech web-site mentioned below for 350-500 W amp.
Could not helpwondering about the following points:-

1. What DC supply voltage is used to power these AMPS.

2. HOW come these things will work fine with 2 WATTS of drive and
provide 500 WATTS out ? Dont these things self-destruct from RF
feedback?

3. How stable RF wise and thermally are these things ? DO they use
some neutralization techniques to get high RF stability + a lot of
power gain as they claim. (the Gate to DRAIN cap of IRFP is 340 pF).
Or do the use a really LOW impedance drive source to provide the
gate drive and yet remain stable thermally?

73's

Don Huff wrote:
>
> Hi Phil and David,
>
> Since Class E amplifiers are inherently non-linear (hence high
> efficiency), they are useful for modes requiring no linearity, such as
> CW and FSK (or FM). For me, that meets the entirety of my operating
> modes, HI!

> > Phil G4ZOW
> > >http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/poweramp.html
> > >
> > >Have you checked out this site re. Class-E amps? 73, DavidC AA1FA
> > >> I recently read the ad from a Californian Uni for some 60 dollar

2316. Re: AM TO FM CONVERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34F726C2.8682800B@erols.com>
Source record: 85569

Never on a Polycom, but we used to do it all the time. Use a varicap diode to modulate the VFO freq and slope detect on receiver.

Bob Soto wrote:

> Hi
> I have a Polycom 6 MTR. AM rig that i would like to convert to FM . It
> has a
> VFO , i was told i could verator the VFO and get fm . has anyone ever
> done this mod . on a polycom 6 ? I can slope detect the rx ,it has a a
> vfo for the rx .
> I'm also looking for a manual for this unit . Any help would be great.
> thanks BOB
>

2317. NEED HELP WITH PB-503 !!! DOES ANYONE KNOW ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Andrioti <NEURALCON@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6d78v7$1eho$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 85570

Hellow to everybody !
My name is Steve, and I am an electronics student. About a week ago, I got for 40 $ an analog proto-board made by Global Specialists, New Haven ,CT 06512. The model number is PB-503. Unfortunatelly it came with no power supply. I called the company and they want 43$ for just the supply which I don't have !!! If someone knows about this boards or is using one can you please tell me what are the voltages that go to the 5 pin Din-connector. actually 4) I think I can somehow put a multiple power-supply together for a lot less than 43 $. Any help will be greatly appreciated !!!!

2318. Re: Class E amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2702981625490001@207-172-130-29.s29.as9.col.erols.com>
Source record: 85571

How does this answer his questions?

In article <34F71C73.48E8@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>, dhuff@popmail.vcd.hp.com wrote:

Hi Phil and David,

Since Class E amplifiers are inherently non-linear (hence high
efficiency), they are useful for modes requiring no linearity, such as
CW and FSK (or FM). For me, that meets the entirety of my operating
modes, HI!

73,
Don, W6JL

Philip de Cadenet wrote:
>
> Hi David,
> I'd forgotten that it was this site that I read about these FET amp's
> but AFAIR there was only mention of their use on CW!
> I'll go have another look see.
>
> Tnx
>
> (((73)))
>
> Phil G4ZOW
> >http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/poweramp.html
> >
> >Have you checked out this site re. Class-E amps? 73, DavidC AA1FA
> >> I recently read the ad from a Californian Uni for some 60 dollar class E
> >> FET amp kits rated at I think 300/500w CW.
> >> I'm told there would be problems operating these units on any phone mode
> >> but know that class D & E is currently used in the commercial AM
> >> broadcast field.
> >> Question is has anyone on this ng experimented with these inexpensive
> >> highly efficient amp's for use on sideband? Phil G4ZOW

2319. Best Receiver Kit ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottd@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <34f72f96.7571484@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 85572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Calling all elmers...

I've been away from the hobby for some years now but have once again been bitten by the bug. I've always operated QRP CW-only and would like to continue my quest. I have however opted to set aside the old direct conversion rig for something better. Being a homebrewer at heart, I can't bring myself to pay good $$$ for a commercial rig and would like to construct my own. Can anyone recommend a nice HF receiver kit or design. I've not see an ARRL handbook in 15 years. Maybe I'll pick one up and see what I can find there.

Any and all suggestions appreciated.

KB7EAT

2320. WTB Transco RF Relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Kauker <Xjkauker@xvoicenet.cxm>
Message-ID: <34F6F414.7D1C@xvoicenet.cxm>
Source record: 85573

Hi Guys,
I'm looking for a Transco "D" type SPDT Failsafe RF relay, 28 volt coil,TNC or N connectors, for a ham project I'm working on. I have purchased one, but need another one with the same isolation specs. to complete the project. If you have one for sale OR know where I might find a source of good used ones, please email me with the info.
Thanks for the help, Jack Kauker N3DQZ

--

Note:To reply, please use the email address below, DO NOT auto-reply.

Jack Kauker N3DQZ
Doylestown, PA
jkauker@voicenet.com

2321. pussy EUM!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsmith@booby.com
Message-ID: <6d7cob$3lk$1@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 85574

GOT YOU!

GOOD SHIT BOY!!

2322. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f713df.86542786@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85575
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 09:38:48 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) wrote:
>On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 20:38:22 GMT, wayne@hoxnet.com (Wayne D. Hoxsie
>Jr.) wrote:
>
>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the technology
>>is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957) and because of
>>this, the general public has no idea how safe it really is. Only
>>Three Americans have every been killed related to Nuclear Power. The
>>conventional plants can't make a claim like that.
>
>It only takes one to blow, and those stats will be turned on their
>head ... for ever!

We've had at least three which "blew". Two suffered core melts
and one coughed its pressure vessel header. No off site releases
of any significance occurred in any of them. Our containment
designs are good.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2323. Re: Best Receiver Kit ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6d7iu5$86t$3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-27 scottd@goodnet.com(ScottDudley) said:
sc>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
sc>Calling all elmers...
sc>I've been away from the hobby for some years now but have once again
sc>been bitten by the bug. I've always operated QRP CW-only and would
sc>like to continue my quest. I have however opted to set aside the
sc>old direct conversion rig for something better. Being a homebrewer
sc>at heart, I can't bring myself to pay good $$$ for a commercial rig
sc>and would like to construct my own. Can anyone recommend a nice HF
sc>receiver kit or design. I've not see an ARRL handbook in 15 years.
sc>Maybe I'll pick one up and see what I can find there.
sc>Any and all suggestions appreciated.
sc>KB7EAT

Yes - Several, good choice, not bad value, from both of:

mailorder@cirkit.co.uk

www.maplin.co.uk

both geared to sending abroad from UK tax free.

Bill
GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==No Rectangulars=Cave Felem==Ikke Hawkering

Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2324. Re: Source of zn414, zn416, tda7000???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6d7itu$86t$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85577

On 1998-02-27 johnsonhe@aol.com(JohnsonHE) said:
jo>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
jo>>Does anyone Know of a source for ZN414, ZN416, or TDA7000
jo>>IC's in the US? Thanks for your reply in advance.
jo>>Dave

The inevitable Maplin and Cirkit have the ZN416 (a chip with which I've
often had a lot of fun):

www.maplin.co.uk

mailorder@cirkit.co.uk

(I spelt 'em Circkit recently. Sorry.)

Bill
GM8APX, qthr=No 6, EH4 6JY==No Rectangulars=Cave Felem==Ikke Hawkering

Laudator temporis acti: 'Me puero...'

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2325. Solid State RF amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary W8PU <w8pu@your-net.com>
Message-ID: <34F754B5.7D12FE6A@your-net.com>
Source record: 85578

Group..
Anyone know of a good source of information on design ,
troubleshooting and construction of solid state RF amplifiers. I have
had to repair the PA section of a HF transceiver recently using
non-original transistors and had a heck of a time with bias and low
frequency stability. Any good books or web sites?

Gary W8PU

2326. Re: Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tonyz@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <6d70j7cea1@rosenews.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 85579
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Daryl Bevis (dbevis@phoenix.net) wrote:
: I am a technician no-code and I am looking for a homing device one which is
: very small and light weight, and has a range of at least 1000ft. This is for
: my cat who likes to stay gone for too long at a time. Any info on homing
: devices will help. URLs or schematics.... anything..

Contact Curtis Electro Devices in Rocklin, California.

Mr Curtis (the famous Curtis keyer chip guy) is trying to
market a cat finder. cat wears a tag that beeps when the
owner needs to find the cat. owner follows the beeping
sound etc. four channels for different pets etc..

OK, bye.

Your pal, Tony

2327. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zombie Wolf <zmbwf@somtel.com>
Message-ID: <6d7vl5thr1@garnet.mint.net>
Source record: 85580

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr wrote in message <6d4lrhmos1@bone.globalone.no>...
>Hi all!
>
>I just got a virus from this NG. It was a FORM virus, and my antivirus
>program detected it and destroyed it before it could do any harm
>(I hope..). I am pretty sure it was hidden in a message with a title
>like: DELETE THIS or something like that. I don't remember the name of
>the sender.
>Watch out, everyone!
>
>Regards,
>
>Arnold Goks&#65533;yr
>N5850 Balestrand - Norway
>Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
>e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no
>
>All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
>and books about valves at my homepage:
>http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm
>

That`s funny ..... My Norton Anti-Virus program hasn`t said a thing about any messages on this group..... Have you been abducted by aliens or gone hunting for Bigfoot lately ? How did you make out ?

2328. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca
Message-ID: <34f79213$1$efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
Source record: 85581
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <fsLnnGAVZW90EwBo@pacsat.demon.co.uk>, on 02/26/98
at 12:55 PM, Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> said:

>In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
>rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
>>You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
>>really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
>>mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.

>Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
>your average family car!

I have. Dozens of times. In everything from a 1956 Chev sedan, AMC Hornet
wagon, Toyota Wagon and Suzuki 4WD. As I said, what's hard about it?

>>Many years ago, diesel fuel here was substantially cheaper than gasoline.
>>At one time, back in the 70's, using diesel was considerably cheaper than
>>gasoline. Not any more, though, so why bother with the extra cost of
>>buying and servicing diesels?
>>
>>73, Bob, VE7HS

>Why not? If the fuel is cheaper and the engines available.

Because the fuel ISN'T cheaper, and the engines are more expensive to buy
and service. Opting for diesel simply isn't cost effective. Here, anyway.

73, Bob.

--
---
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca

2329. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <U2NoAFAiK190EwRa@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34F6CFC3.5503@hp.com>, David Stockton
<david_stockton@hp.com> writes
>I certainly didn't know that
>the folk from SEI had moved there
Im not fully familliar with the changes (I left STC/ITT Crystals in '85)
but I believe the new plant for the old SEI buisness is still close to
their old site.
Douglas Dwyer Frequency Precision Ltd. I design/advise on Xtal osc TCXO OCXO
SAWc etc Reply via demon or 101505.3427@compuserve.com phone/fax:
+44(0)1837810590 http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Frequency_Precision/

2330. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Glashan <alan.glashan@dundee.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4399$4057e000$af014999@user>
Source record: 85583
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ivor,
Without doubt, the American who replied is confusing Beer with Lager!
Lager needs to be drunk cold, but as for Beer, esp. Real Ale as you stated,
it's optimum temp is nowhere near that of Lager.
A nice pint of Dogbolter would go down fine right now!

Alan

Ivor D. Jones <ivor.g6urp@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<sr6g+CA4na90EwGR@europa1.demon.co.uk>...
>
> >On Tue, 24 Feb 1998 10:42:45 -0600, "C.A.S."
> ><aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:
> >
> >>> > You guys are arguing over color TV and gasoline? Where are your
> >priorities?
> >>> > GB certainly has better beer, and that's where American progress
ought to
> >be
> >>> >aimed.
> >>>
> >>>**********
> >>I agree that GB has better WARM beer, but what respectable
> >>Yankee would drink warm beer to begin with !!!!
>
> It's obvious the writer of the last line above has never tried Real Ale!
> Most of the Americans I know who've been to the UK like it almost as
> much as I do!
>
> --
>
> 73 de Ivor G6URP
> Email: ivor.g6urp@europa1.demon.co.uk
> Packet: g6urp@gb7sol.#29.gbr.eu
>
>

2331. FS: Jennings Vacuum Variable 1500pf 10kv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd433c$0c4fd860$7a8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 85624
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Jennings UCSXF 1500; 20-1500pf @ 10KV. Looks very clean, no arc marks and
hi-pots at least to 12KV.
Complete with drive head. Asking $175.
--
73, DavidC AA1FA 603-894-1174

2332. Re: Class E amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd432c$f967e6c0$4c8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 85625

http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/poweramp.html

Have you checked out this site re. Class-E amps? 73, DavidC AA1FA

Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<1mc6kQAiKY90EwEl@two-way.demon.co.uk>...
> I recently read the ad from a Californian Uni for some 60 dollar class E
> FET amp kits rated at I think 300/500w CW.
> I'm told there would be problems operating these units on any phone mode
> but know that class D & E is currently used in the commercial AM
> broadcast field.
> Question is has anyone on this ng experimented with these inexpensive
> highly efficient amp's for use on sideband? Phil G4ZOW

2333. Re: F.S.: Complete HP141T spectrum analyzer package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@vax.area.com
Message-ID: <6d5c52$92a$1@nixon.area.com>
Source record: 85626

I have some of these plug ins myself, but the attenuators have gone bad. Seems like they corrode over time. Has anyone had experience rejuvenating them; for example, rubbing the contacts with a pencil eraser, etc. Thanks in advance.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

2334. Manual vendors wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@vax.area.com
Message-ID: <6d5dbb$bc9$1@nixon.area.com>
Source record: 85627

I am looking for companies that sell test equipment manuals. I have an ad for "Manuals Plus" but their phone is disconnected. I would like a correct phone number for them if they still exist and also other similar sellers of test equipment manuals. Thanks in advance.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

2335. Re: Need help w/ W7EL QRP tcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6d5g6f$jb0$2@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 85628

In article <19980225165901.LAA11900@ladder02.news.aol.com>, bdivineb@aol.com (Bdivineb) wrote:
> Got a broken one at a fest. Need a schematic, also if
>anyone knows the specifics about the transformer, between
>the VFO buffer and the RF PA driver. Probably a FT 37-43, but
>I don't know.
> Mucho thanks,
> Lon

Good guess, Lon. That core is fine for the application, or you can use any of the 70-series ferrites.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2336. Re: How to measure Z of small transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6d5gs2$jb0$3@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 85629

In article <1998Feb26.104123.1@skcla.monsanto.com>, jjknap@skcla.monsanto.com wrote:
>Does anyone know of a way to measure the impedance of small interstage-type
>transformers? Ive tried using a voltage divider technique: Apply a 1khz sine
>wave in series with winding and a pot. Adjust pot for equal voltage drops,
>then measure resistance of pot. However it seems the impedance measured is
>more a function of what is reflected from the other winding. (ie if you put a
>load on the other winding your measurement changes a lot) any ideas?
>
>Thanks,
>Jerome KNapp
>jjknap@skcla.monsanto.com

That's a good question. There are two factors you need to measure. One is the primary:secondary impedance ratio. Do this by exciting one winding with a known amplitude audio sine wave, and measuring the resulting amplitude at the secondary. The impedance ratio is the square of the ratio of amplitudes (turns ratio).

The second thing you need to measure is the shunt winding impedance. This is essentially what you're doing now. The shunt winding impedance has to be several times greater than the impedance of the circuit connected to it, because it appears in parallel with the connected circuit. For example, a 50:1000 ohm transformer should have a primary shunt impedance of, say, 250 ohms or higher. (I don't know what shunt:load Z values are commonly used in the design of small audio transformers, but would guess it to be around 5:1.) If you try using the transformer for circuit impedances much larger than this, the shunt winding impedance will load the circuit, which is undesirable. I don't see any problem in using the transformer for lower circuit impedances, unless they're so low that the winding resistance becomes a problem.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2337. Re: Antenna Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6d5h68$jb0$4@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 85630

In article <19980225.165246.7647.0.w4tdy@juno.com>, w4tdy@juno.COM (Joseph R Beard) wrote:
>I'm getting ready to build a beam antenna. This is my first antenna
>project, and I was wanting to know how to go about matching the feedline
>to the antenna. Or does it really matter? Should I just run a piece of
>75 ohm coax line straight from the radio to the antenna? And what would
>the impedance be on a 3 element beam? Is the impedance the same for all
>beam antennas?
>
>Oh yeah, does anyone have the subscribe info on the antenna homebrewing
>mailing list for ucsd.edu?
>
>
>Jody W4TDY

The impedance isn't the same for all beam antennas., The resistance is typically well below 50 ohms, say 20 or 25, and the feedpoint impedance can also include quite a bit of reactance if the driven element isn't adjusted to resonate the antenna. If you don't match it, your transmission line will have a fairly high SWR. If you're not running a lot of power, if your rig doesn't mind the SWR, and if the transmission line has low loss (i.e. is short and/or the frequency isn't too high), the mismatch won't be a problem. Otherwise, you'd best match it. A gamma match is most often used for this purpose. See the _ARRL Antenna Book_ for information on building and adjusting them.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2338. Re: Antenna Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980227053201.AAA01270@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85631

A gamma match is nice and not too difficult to make. You didn't say what frequency this beam is going to be. If you can get your hands on a MFJ 259 to show you what is happening when you make adjustments - it will be fairly easy. Good Luck Walter

2339. Re: IC-211E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980227053501.AAA07074@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85632

I don't know how to do what you are wanting to do, but the IC-211 is a very good radio. I have had mine for years, had it upgraded and it is still going. Good Luck Walter

2340. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f610c3.20200009@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85633
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 14:18:29 +0000, Philip de Cadenet
<philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>However if you really want to know where we're going in the future check
>out my main man's site: www.friend.ly.net/GEET

Oh my, that is amusing.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2341. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <34F634FE.F9FD9788@inreach.com>
Source record: 85634
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Have to so that late G0's idiots can understand

Stuart, G0SLX wrote:

> Gary Coffman wrote in message <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
> >For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
> >using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
> >(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
> >more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
>
> Nice to see that the Americans are using BRITISH Thermal Units ;-)

2342. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <34F657D7.B8145A61@inreach.com>
Source record: 85635
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

All the Scots I ever met were extremely peculiar.

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

> On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
> snip
> dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house gases,
> dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties until I am too
> dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that isn't an option. Just
> dl>my view, David
>
> Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of the
> UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the very recent
> past.
>
> The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist visitors
> to the insides of the mines would appear to be there voluntarily.
>
> bill, gm8apx
> Edinburgh, Scotland, near England
>
> Piscis nequam est nisi recens
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2343. Re: F.S.: Complete HP141T spectrum analyzer package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34F66930.715F@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85636

Richard Karlquist wrote:
>
> I have some of these plug ins myself, but the attenuators
> have gone bad. Seems like they corrode over time. Has
> anyone had experience rejuvenating them; for example, rubbing
> the contacts with a pencil eraser, etc. Thanks in advance.
>
> Rick Karlquist N6RK
> rick@area.com

Well, having trouble-shot several 141T RF plugins myself recently, in my experience they are actually more bulletproof than you might imagine. The #1 problem I have seen (in 3 out of 6 plugins, no less!) is a lack of spring tension or general mis-positioning of the D-sub connector that interfaces the RF plugin to the IF section. That is the first thing to check whenever a 141T is giving you trouble.

What tends to happen is that despite your best efforts to seat the D-sub connectors properly before locking the plugins together, the coaxial subconnector that transports the IF signal to the 8552 isn't mating completely with its counterpart on the IF chassis. Consequently, the plugin may appear to work properly, but everything you look at is about 50 dB down. :-) This can lead you to believe, falsely, that you have hosed your attenuator or mixer.

If your 1st LO feedthrough appears suppressed to the same extent as an actual signal, and you know the mixer hasn't been nuked (i.e., it used to work but quit for no apparent reason), then the attenuator is not the problem. Chances are, the IF feedthrough connection is all that's wrong with your plugin.

I recently "fixed" two otherwise-mint 8554B RF sections simply by bending the D-sub connectors' mounting fingers out slightly with a pair of pliers. On one of them, I added an extra flat washer underneath the flange nearest the IF passthrough connector, just to be safe. They both work great now.

Even if the attenuator is blown, most people give up way too easily on these things. There is nothing mystical about an attenuator. The 8556A and 8553B attenuators would be trivial to repair or rework, due to the low frequencies involved. Even the rotary attenuator on the 1250 Mhz 8554L/B would probably not be too hard to fix with modern chip resistors and a steady hand on the soldering iron. Only the 8555A attenuator, which needs to be flat to 18 GHz, is truly beyond human help. I haven't seen any bad attenuators on any plugins except the 8555A, though, so can't speak from experience. (I do have a nice HP8656A 990 MHz signal

generator whose life I saved with emergency attenuator surgery, though!)

All of this being said, if you really do have any basket-case 141T plugins that you want to sell cheap, I'd be glad to buy them from you for a few bucks each plus the shipping charge. Those things are a regular gold mine of RF parts.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2344. Re: ## HELP ## Need info on recharging a battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <6d5rvq$p0s$2@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 85637

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

: On 1998-02-26 Wildthang@her.house(WildThang) said:
: Wi>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
: Wi>X-Newsreader: Forte Agent .99g/32.339
: Wi>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29422
: Wi>Can some one help me?
: Wi>I have found 2 rechargable batteries that are in perfect condition
: Wi>but I have no idea how to charge them. They are 12v 7amp (lead
: Wi>acid I think). What kind of power, amprage, do I use to try and
: snip
: Whether or not lead acid is very important.

: 2 fundamental rules are: If lead-acid, charge at constant VOLTAGE
: (13.8/12);

So let's say that the poster has a regulated 13.8 volt at say, 3 amps.
I would tend to assume that some current limiting would be needed??
I have a similar situation-6.5 AH 12 volt lead-acid(gel-cells, probably),
and use the supplied charger, which takes forever!
I would be interested in using a 13.8 power supply intended for powering
automotive transceivers, etc to do the above.

: If nickel-cadmium, charge at constant CURRENT (written on side; or
: capacity divided into 10 hours, then double the answer....er, would a
: formula be better?)

: The wrong kind of charger is often found built into things like alarm
: controls, to make it more likely that the battery will fail and need
: replacing every year or so...

: bill, gm8apx
: Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

: Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

: Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2345. Altoids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <6d8656$7eb$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 85489

Yummy, I love my Altoids!!!

Have you had yours today?

$2.19 for 1.76 Oz (50g) of Made In Great Britain, Curiously Strong PEPPERMINTS!

$2.19 - $3.99 For the free project box, that means they pay me $1.80 for every box of these Yummy treats that I eat!!!

Ok now on to the real message, just wondering if anyone has any neat projects in Altoids or anyother tins, with pictures on the net, would like to give them a look.

Jim
KC4SMH

2346. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F7C9D8.4038@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85490
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 04:05:25 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
> wrote:
>
> >I justify the big engines because we drive big vehicles ......
>
> But WHY ???????
>

Because they also happen to be loads of fun, never mind the fact that alot of those big engines put out "safer" exhaust than the cracker box engines found in smaller European and even some American cars of non-American decent. Sure, a Geo Metro puts out less exhaust than a V10 Viper, but the exhaust out of the Viper is more than likely ALOT safer to breathe directly. This fact is commonly ignored by the "environmental" division of American politics. If they only knew what technology does, and how it works, and what it is capable of.

I guess that is too much to ask for,

David

2347. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34F7CA30.23B7@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85491
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Simon Lewis wrote:
>
> In article <34F643EE.A2FD5B2C@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce
> <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes
> >Simon Lewis wrote:
> >
> >> In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
> >> rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
> >> >You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
> >> >really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
> >> >mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.
> >>
> >> Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
> >> your average family car!
> >>
> >
> >If there is a good road, why not? Most luxury cars are built well here in the
> >USA. If there quality isn't even always up to par, typically the power still
> >is, and since Japan scared the crud out of the American manufacturers, America
> >has even got its quality back up ....
> >
> >Later,
> >
> >David
> >
>
> I give up! I tell you what, come up here, try and get your family saloon
> up the local mountain to one of my radio sites and then we will see! You
> will still be stuck on a rock at the bottom when I get to the top. Don't
> worry I'll come tow you off!
>
As I said, if the road is flat, it will go up. Getting stuck on a rock
implies a road not for a car. My point was, power isn't a problem with
American luxo liners.

Pearce

2348. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6d8nbljqr1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 1998-02-28 dnorris@.k7nono.com said:
dn>Gee birt, you claim to be an educator but you do not know that the
dn>proper spelling of a person also considered a churl or buffoon is
dn>BOOR, not a bore.

No, no. A buffoon is a musical instrument, a member of the woodwind
family. I play one. Can't help it, your honour. It's known as a faggot
in Germany.

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Aiunt multum legendum esse, non multa

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2349. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <n8$EiJAq6$90Ew2o@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34F6CFC3.5503@hp.com>, David Stockton
<david_stockton@hp.com> writes
> Ah! I knew that what once was the xtal arm of ITT plant was still
>on the go, but didn't know their new name. I certainly didn't know that
>the folk from SEI had moved there. I suppose Dave Standring and Ron
>Pallister must have retired some time ago.
>
> Taking a scan over my drawers full of crystals will reveal roughly
>equal numbers marked ITT, SEI and CCL.

Whilst we all lament the loss of Cathodeon and SEI in many ways the
biggest loss is HP crystals / oscillators I notice that the 105? OCXO
now changes hands at a premium price and someone suggested scrapping old
HP counters to get the OCXO. Whilst with HP Don Hammond was one fo the
few who could visualise Quartz temperature coefficients/ for 2
simultaneous quartz angle of cut orientations. He also was responsible
for the LC cut that had significant advantages over platinum for
temperature measurement another instrument greatly missed..
The contraction of the UK quartz buisness has been going on for some
time SEI incorporated the technology that came from Marconi Hackbridge
where I did the first? low power TO5 oscillator within a vacuum for
insulation.

Douglas Dwyer Frequency Precision Ltd. I design/advise on Xtal osc TCXO OCXO
SAWc etc Reply via demon or 101505.3427@compuserve.com phone/fax:
+44(0)1837810590 http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Frequency_Precision/

2350. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6d91su$l1r$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 85494

I turned on my computer connected to internet and browsed through the
messages on this NG before doing anything else. I got a little
suspicious when I read the title of the message, and checked the disk
for possible a virus - and found one!
Of course, I am not 100% sure that this NG was the source, I wish I
could always be sure where these damned things come from.
Anyway, I thought that a warning would be right.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

"Zombie Wolf" <zmbwf@somtel.com> wrote:

>That`s funny ..... My Norton Anti-Virus program hasn`t said a thing about
>any messages on this group..... Have you been abducted by aliens or gone
>hunting for Bigfoot lately ? How did you make out ?

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

2351. Re: Manual vendors wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <34F80876.6227BEF@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 85495

I found over70 companies by just searching for "test equipment manuals" in quotations. According to the web page for Manuals Plus they can be reached at the following.

Manuals Plus
P.O. Box 49
TAD # 601
Tooele, Utah
84074

801-882-7188 voice
801-882-7195 fax

email to jackh@manualsplus.com

Regards
Reed Park - VE1NU
ARROW Research (CF-105)

Richard Karlquist wrote:

> I am looking for companies that sell test equipment
> manuals. I have an ad for "Manuals Plus" but their
> phone is disconnected. I would like a correct phone
> number for them if they still exist and also other
> similar sellers of test equipment manuals. Thanks
> in advance.
>
> Rick Karlquist N6RK
> rick@area.com

2352. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6fg91n.e4.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 85496
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 05:39:58 -0500, Raynard Merritt <n8vzl@qsl.net> wrote:
>Hmmm tell me about the topic. I seriously doubt that we want FULL Internet
>access via packet radio in the first place, considering we have had our own
>type of Internet long before the Internet has become a household word.
>

Not really. We had a message store-and-forwarding system, and that's
about it. The opportunities that a real network provides are
substantially greater - digital voice, video, web access, etc.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

2353. Hamfest Schedule for 1998 (Philadelphia area)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <34f846ba.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 85497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.am

Anyone in the Pa, NJ, DE or MD area looking for Hamfest info,
try http://users.snip.net/~hamman you will find a one page Acrobat
file that lists 19 events as well as links for most of the clubs on the
list.

Don't forget March 7th 1998 Absecon NJ. Shore Points ARC
Springfest Holy Spirit High School Rt9 1/2 mile south of Rt30
in Absecon.

Michael
KB2UMJ

2354. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34F83641.6DA4@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85498

Arnold Goksï¿½yr wrote:
>
> I turned on my computer connected to internet and browsed through the
> messages on this NG before doing anything else. I got a little
> suspicious when I read the title of the message, and checked the disk
> for possible a virus - and found one!
> Of course, I am not 100% sure that this NG was the source, I wish I
> could always be sure where these damned things come from.
> Anyway, I thought that a warning would be right.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Arnold Goksï¿½yr
>
>
>
> "Zombie Wolf" <zmbwf@somtel.com> wrote:
>
> >That`s funny ..... My Norton Anti-Virus program hasn`t said a thing about
> >any messages on this group..... Have you been abducted by aliens or gone
> >hunting for Bigfoot lately ? How did you make out ?
>
> N5850 Balestrand - Norway
> Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
> e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no
>
> All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
> and books about valves at my homepage:
> http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

There is no way to get a virus from a newsgroup or email message, unless the message contains an attached executable file and you go out of your way to run it.

You already had the virus. FORM is probably the most common virus in existence, because it's harmless and therefore not responsible for killing its host. It's transmitted by booting infected floppy disks. Usually this happens when you accidentally turn on your machine with an infected floppy in the drive. By the time you see the "System not present, insert master disk and reboot" (or whatever) message, your hard drive is already infected.

-- jm

```
-----------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-----------------------------------------------------
```

2355. Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc4tzn@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6d9f0k$7i$1@newsd-141.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85499

I have an old Timex Sinclair 1000 and was wondering if I can use this as a mobile packet computer, has any one ever tried this before,any information would be greatly appreciated. Also considering this computer for some robotic applications to control several DC motors I ripped from defunct VCR's.

Tnx in advance.

2356. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <34F857BA.D2DC7DF8@inreach.com>
Source record: 85500
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Most of the family cars here in California are 4 wheel drive utility vehicles or 4 x 4 pick up trucks and easily capable of climbing a small 3000 feet hill. Sixty percent of new car sales are now this type of vehicle. These vehicles get wonderful gas mileage, anywhere from 12 to 20 mpg. They are also much safer to drive, you can actually rear end someone in a compact (comparable to a full size UK car) vehicle, drive over the top of them and continue on your way with out too much trouble. You pay the same insurance rate as on a compact vehicle, so all in all good value for money. There is also plenty of room for an array of Ham Radio equipment and antennas. I added the last sentence just to be legal in the news group. To post to this group I think that one should be required to mention something about radio, no matter how trivial or remote this may be.

Simon Lewis wrote:

> In article <34F643EE.A2FD5B2C@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce
> <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes
> >Simon Lewis wrote:
> >
> >> In article <34f4f12f3efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>,
> >> rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca writes
> >> >You obviously haven't heard a Cummings Diesel in a Dodge pickup. It's
> >> >really LOUD. What's so hard, though about driving up a three thousand foot
> >> >mountain? That's not very big, as mountains go.
> >>
> >> Maybe not in BC but it is here! What I was saying is that try that in
> >> your average family car!
> >>
> >
> >If there is a good road, why not? Most luxury cars are built well here in the
> >USA. If there quality isn't even always up to par, typically the power still
> >is, and since Japan scared the crud out of the American manufacturers, America
> >has even got its quality back up ....
> >
> >Later,
> >
> >David
> >
>
> I give up! I tell you what, come up here, try and get your family saloon
> up the local mountain to one of my radio sites and then we will see! You
> will still be stuck on a rock at the bottom when I get to the top. Don't
> worry I'll come tow you off!
>
> +---+

```
> | Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
> | European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
> | Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
> +-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2357. Re: Best Receiver Kit ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <34F86236.5DBF9AEA@direct.ca>
Source record: 85501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott Dudley wrote:

> ...Can anyone recommend a nice HF receiver kit or design...

Assuming that "best" means performance (not power consumption or parts count), KK7B's R1, R2 and miniR2 are very hard to beat. Kanga US has kits, or you can roll your own. The original articles were in QST, reprinted in the ARRL Handbook and in QRP Power.

...laura

2358. Mods For MLA-2500????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <34F8784D.7B09@stc.net>
Source record: 85502

I just picked up a Dentron MLA-2500 amp and was wondering if anyone makes a kit to change the 8875's to 3cx800's. Also where can I find Mods for this amp. Might want to convert it to 6 meters depending if I can find an easy conversion to the 3cx800a7's or not.

Thnx
Bob
WB5APD
North Ga

2359. Trying to find relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <34F884A2.3F91@stc.net>
Source record: 85503

I am trying to find a couple of relays.

First is a Schurack DPDP 12VDC RA4D012 (RA402012) Plastic plug in type

Next is a time delay Amperite 6NO75T 9 pin plug in.

I have a new in the box 12NO06T but need a 6 volt one instead. These go in a Detron MLA-2500 amp.

Any idea's where I can get these.

Thanks
Bob
WB5APD

2360. FS: Video C mount B/W board Caneras & CH27 xmiter SOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4491$de5e2360$370f9fcf@rtwodtwo>
Source record: 85504

FS: Video C mount B/W board Caneras & CH27 xmiter SOLD
Thanks,
John

2361. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Argus <rlong3@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6da25r$oj5@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85505

```
The man is trying to save us some grief. The proper response to our foreign
friend would be "thank you sir.">>
>> "Zombie Wolf" <zmbwf@somtel.com> wrote:
>>
>> >That`s funny ..... My Norton Anti-Virus program hasn`t said a thing
about
>> >any messages on this group...... Have you been abducted by aliens or
gone
>> >hunting for Bigfoot lately ? How did you make out ?
>>
>> N5850 Balestrand - Norway
>> Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
>> e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no
>>
>> All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
>> and books about valves at my homepage:
>> http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm
>
>There is no way to get a virus from a newsgroup or email message, unless
>the message contains an attached executable file and you go out of your
>way to run it.
>
>You already had the virus. FORM is probably the most common virus in
>existence, because it's harmless and therefore not responsible for
>killing its host. It's transmitted by booting infected floppy disks.
>Usually this happens when you accidentally turn on your machine with an
>infected floppy in the drive. By the time you see the "System not
>present, insert master disk and reboot" (or whatever) message, your hard
>drive is already infected.
>
>-- jm
>
>-------------------------------------------------------
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>-------------------------------------------------------
```

2362. WTB: Heath SB220 part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Argus <rlong3@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6da2b2$oma@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85506

I wish to purchase the 10/15 meter input inductor for the above unit. The Heath part number is: 40-964

Thanks for reading this message

2363. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34F88FDF.A0431D58@erols.com>
Source record: 85507

I think John was trying to be helpful. What he says is correct. I set my BIOS to boot from C then A just so I don't accidentally try to boot from a floppy left in the drive.

Argus wrote:

> The man is trying to save us some grief. The proper response to our foreign
> friend would be "thank you sir.">

> There is no way to get a virus from a newsgroup or email message, unless the
> message contains an attached executable file and you go out of your way to run
> it. You already had the virus. FORM is probably the most common virus in
> existence, because it's harmless and therefore not responsible for killing its
> host. It's transmitted by booting infected floppy disks. Usually this happens
> when you accidentally turn on your machine with an infected floppy in the
> drive. By the time you see the "System not present, insert master disk and
> reboot" (or whatever) message, your hard drive is already infected.

2364. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34F88EA0.1217@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85508

Argus wrote:
>
> The man is trying to save us some grief. The proper response to our foreign
> friend would be "thank you sir.">>

No, the proper response is "there is no way you can get a virus from
reading a newsgroup." Why thank someone for (however unintentionally)
spreading BS?

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2365. Want pr. of 8875 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <34F8B754.C65@stc.net>
Source record: 85509

Looking for a good pair of 8875's with full output and no problems.
Forgot to mention they need to be cheap, I mean cost effective :)

Bob
WB5APD

2366. Re: Mods For MLA-2500????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: al.dolgosh@hamradio.org
Message-ID: <8EA249D.002C000826.uuout@hamradio.org>
Source record: 85510

-> I just picked up a Dentron MLA-2500 amp and was wondering if anyone makes a
-> kit to change the 8875's to 3cx800's. Also where can I find Mods for this
-> amp. Might want to convert it to 6 meters depending if I can find an easy
-> conversion to the 3cx800a7's or not.
->
-> Thnx
-> Bob
-> WB5APD
-> North Ga

Why convert the tube type just to put it on 6 meters? The 8875's run like gangbusters on 6 and are cooled transversly while the 3CX800 is radially cooled, isn't it?

Or am I reading something between the lines that isn't there? Maybe like you have access to 3CX800s and not 8875s?

Al - K8EUR

Cleveland Hamnet BBS | (440) 942-6382 uucp--> hamradio.org
Willoughby, Ohio USA | The World's Meeting Place since 1985
Dedicated to Amateur Radio and Electronic Subjects

2367. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oOJ9+JA5RA+0Ew9R@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85511
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walt,
>>I also run an oil burner, infinately superior to petrol.
>>
>>Phil G4ZOW
>
>Oooooh ... that makes a change from your Zetagi, Phil!
How dare you tarnish me with that Italian brush.

the mobile's a homebrew with Toshiba pills, the base is US made with a
3CX3000A7 in the output, behave.
However, reducing emissions and improving ICE efficiency is a pet
interest of mine.

Phil

2368. Re: Why K1OIK IS NO LOBGER A VE-PART 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dnorris@k7nono.com
Message-ID: <34f787a0.12715673@news.dancris.com>
Source record: 85584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:

>
>Raynard Merritt wrote in message <34f69733.0@news.mountain.net>...
>>I see the infamous Burton Fisher is a celebrity in this news group as
>well:)
>>He loves being around hams doesn't he.
>
>
>
>As a boring individual among the lay population I come here, among hams,
>where here even a bore like me in the rest of society can feel like a king
>among the greatest social losers on the planet.
>

Gee birt, you claim to be an educator but you do not know that the
proper spelling of a person also considered a churl or buffoon is
BOOR, not a bore.

Annother product of the NEA!

>And Steve lies .
>
>Burt
>

2369. FS: Video C mount B/W board Caneras & CH27 xmiter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd43f2$19d862c0$440f9fcf@rtwodtwo>
Source record: 85585

FS: Video C mount B/W board Caneras & CH27 xmiter
I have 3 Video C mount B/W board Caneras with 16mm lenses
that I bought from BG Micro. The cameras were $59.95 each
and the lenses were $19.99 each. They are new, never used
or opened. Board size is 1.5" X 1.5"

I will sell the cameras with the lenses for $40.00 each or
all three for $100.00

I also have a UHF transmitter that has a range of about 100
feet and is crystal controlled on TV channel 27. It will
do color or B/W and sound. It has a 12 VDC input jack or will
work on a 9 volt battery that fits in the case.
It is 1.25" high, 2.75" wide, and 3.75 deep. $30.00

Shipping is extra. I'm in Roseville CA 95678

P.S. I'm looking for color board cameras, wide angle. Trade?

mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

John

2370. Re: Best Receiver Kit ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff <ac4aq@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6d7v56$6d3$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 85586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott Dudley wrote:
>
> Calling all elmers...
>
> I've been away from the hobby for some years now but have once again
> been bitten by the bug. I've always operated QRP CW-only and would
> like to continue my quest. I have however opted to set aside the old
> direct conversion rig for something better. Being a homebrewer at
> heart, I can't bring myself to pay good $$$ for a commercial rig and
> would like to construct my own. Can anyone recommend a nice HF
> receiver kit or design. I've not see an ARRL handbook in 15 years.
> Maybe I'll pick one up and see what I can find there.
>
> Any and all suggestions appreciated.
>
> KB7EAT

You may wish to pick up a copy of "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" by the HQ staff of the ARRL. This book, though 25 years old now, has some excellent design philosophy in the "Advanced Receiver Concepts" chapter, as well as some fullblown receiver plans toward the end. Most of them can be inexpensively constructed while yielding high performance.

jEFF

2371. Re: Antenna Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6d8012$jo4$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 85587

In article <xQXbZaAOMu90Ewn3@two-way.demon.co.uk>, Philip de Cadenet
<philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Sorry to but in but a relevent question.
>What's your views on ferite or coaxial baluns mounted at the feedpoint
>on a mono band HF yagi, and do you think there are any genuine
>advantages to running one anyway?
>
>Tnx for feedback.
>
>Phil G4ZOW

There is a current path from the inside of the coax shield to the outside. Depending on the coax length, the antenna impedance, and the overall path to the earth, the amount of current along the outside of the coax can be large or small. This current radiates, so in a Yagi installation, it can degrade your front/back ratio, and add some vertically-polarized signal. In addition, if the current is large, the current can couple into nearby telephone lines, TV feedlines, etc., aggravating interference. The feedline becomes part of your antenna.

You might be lucky and have a length of coax that results in very little current. On the other hand, you might not.

For this reason, I recommend a "current" or "choke" balun. It can be made any of several ways, including ferrite cores along the outside of the coax (W2DU style), "air core" (coax wound into a coil of some sort -- see the ARRL Handbook for recommended dimensions), or several turns of small coax on a ferrite core. If properly implemented, it won't do any harm, and will insure that the magnitude of current on the outside of the coax is small.

I've written more about baluns in "Baluns: What They Do and How They Do It" in the ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol. 1.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2372. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9c923.9419248@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85439
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 03:37:52 GMT, Michael <noddy@inreach.com>
wrote:

>Have to so that late G0's idiots can understand
>
>Stuart, G0SLX wrote:
>
>> Gary Coffman wrote in message <34f14eff.12365191@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>
>> >For a given compression ratio, you get best performance by
>> >using the *lowest octane* fuel which does not cause pre-ignition
>> >(knocking and pinging). That's because lower octane fuel has
>> >more BTUs per pound than higher octane fuel. That's something
>>
>> Nice to see that the Americans are using BRITISH Thermal Units ;-)

Despite metrication, continental countries often do too.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2373. Re: BEER (was FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9cfb9.11105673@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85440
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 26 Feb 1998 20:10:01 -0700, nielsen@nielsen.tus.primenet.com
(Bob Nielsen) wrote:

>>* Continental lagers brewed there, not those churned out
>> by Courage masquerading as Stella or Kronenburg!
>
>Ah, you get that also. I recall ordering a bottle of Loewenbrau in
>Atlanta 20 years ago and thinking I had received something from a bad
>batch until I looked at the label and saw it was brewed here in the
>states.
>
>Caveat emptor.

Right! I always read the label. Latest best lager was
Tiger from Singapore. Imported. Best continental lagers
are Kronenburg 1664, Stella, Staropramen (or any genuine
Czech lager), Zipfer, Stiegl. Kronenbourg and Stella you
have to be very careful about as they are brewed in England
without hops and are as tastless as English bitter.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2374. Re: FULL INTERNET ... and EVERYTHING ELSE KNOWN TO MAN AS WELL!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9d3d8.12160182@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85441
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 26 Feb 1998 23:10:11 GMT, ralph@hemi.com (Ralph Forsythe)
wrote:

>Why in the name of all things Usenet are we *still* using this topic for a
>thread about 100 messages long that hasn't talked about Internet messaging for
>the last 97 or so, and has varied from TCP/IP vs. AX.25 on packet to 56k TNC's
>to American beer vs European beer to petrol, gasoline, hydrogen, biscuits and
>cookies, outlawing diesel fuel, and nuclear power plants exploding?
>Time for a new topic thread I think...
>
>Aww, go ahead and flame me, why the hell not! This is entertaining at any
>rate!

Consider yourself flamed.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2375. Help Tuning Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net>
Message-ID: <34F9E45D.A55DE3BB@intrex.net>
Source record: 85442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

I just went to a great deal of trouble to install a single ended zep and
I cant seem to tune the antenna.

I have the antenna connected to single ended Zep which is 63 feet long
fed by paralle conductor feedline. Now all I get
out of my rig is an annoying oscillation.

Any suggestions.

Chip

2376. Re: DK1OF 4cx250 2m-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <34f9e2fb.3733286@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85443

On 1 Mar 1998 20:27:53 GMT, "Bj�rn S�derholm" <bjns@mail.bip.net> wrote:

>Hello!
>
>Does anyone out there have the VHF COMMUNICATIONS Magazine 2/1978 ?
>There is a 2 meter amp in it made by DK1OF, I wonder if somone could make
>a copy of pages 100-113?
>It would be greatly appreciated.
>I'll pay for all expenses envolved.
>
>73s
>
>Bjorn/sm2gxn
Leider nicht! Ich habe nur diesselbe Artikel in deutsche Sprache
(UKW-Berichte).
The only particular difference for this power amplifier compared to most
other is the use of a high voltage coupling capacitor between anode and
the tuned (and grounded) output circuit.

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

2377. WTD: 50 OHM ANTINUATOR 0-120 DB DIAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kable guy minn <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4538$b74ffe40$d3c99dcc@n0mnb.ppp>
Source record: 85444

SORRY ABOUT THE SPELLING. I NEED A VINEAR DIAL ANTINUATOR
WITH 50 OHM IMPEDENCE. 0-110 DB OR SOME THING LIKE IT.

THANKS
n0mnb@minn.net

2378. Help cellphone - 33cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbelton@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34fcc5ba.159539567@news.msy.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85445

I have an old Motorola "brick" type cellphone that I really have no use for. I was thinking that the guts from this phone might be useable on 33cm.

Does anyone have any pointers to resources? I'd be interested in a tech manual or schematics for the phone, and any information on the conversion if anyone else has done it. Magazine articles, usenet posts, web pages. Anyone?

2379. WTB Summer 1996 communications quarterly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <34F9F4E1.51EC@stc.net>
Source record: 85446

If you have a xtra copy of this you would like sell please let me know.
There is supposed to be a 4cx400 mod for the Detron MLA2500 in it I want
to try.

Thx
Bob
WB5APD

2380. Re: Help Tuning Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <34F9FBA1.7716@ibm.net>
Source record: 85447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ralph Blach wrote:
> I just went to a great deal of trouble to install a single ended zep and
> I cant seem to tune the antenna. Any suggestions.

Yep, move the feedline to the center of the halfwave dipole and make the
feedline a multiple of half-wavelengths long at the resonant frequency.
You need a very good ground to get an SEZepp to work on land. BTW, is
this for transmitting as well as receiving?

73, Cecil, W6RCA

2381. Re: converting cb into 10 meter rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980301194853.24976A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sun, 1 Mar 1998, Bill wrote:

> generally speaking, what is involved in converting a cheap cb such as
> one of those 30$ rigs that Radioshack has into a 10 meter transciever?
> I would like to use one to create a cw beacon.
> thanks.
> William F. Hagen
> kc6ufe
> whagen@inreach.com
>
>
I just made some comments about converting cb sets to 10meters in rec.radio.amateur.misc this week, in answer to someone's question. It might still be unexpired at your site.

If you're talking about buying a new CB set today and converting it, it was my understanding that at some point the design (in general) was changed so that it was difficult to convert. The early PLL synthesized rigs were fairly easy to change frequency, and apparently there was a concern that some might change them to somewhere they shouldn't (ie CB'ers moving them to a completely illegal band). So their design was changed, and it was harder to move them to a new frequency. This is not first hand knowledge, but I do know that while there were plenty of articles about converting those early PLL CB sets to 10meters, they stopped after a certain point.

If you want to make a beacon, a CB set that uses a crystal to set the frequency can be used by simply changing the crystal and perhaps tuning things up a bit. Are such CB sets being sold nowadays? You used to be able to buy them, and they'd come with one channel installed, and a switch that allowed for a few more channels.

You might do well to look at fleamarkets and garage sales. I found a couple of CB sets in the neighbor's garbage one time.

Of course, once you start needing to track down a crystal and modify the set for use as a beacon (I presume they use cw), it isn't all that far from building a small 10Meter beacon from scratch.

Michael VE2BVW

2382. W1DBM Project?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34F9EBC3.D5AADEA5@together.net>
Source record: 85449

I recently acquired at a hamfest a little black (actually gray) box...
I't appears that it may be a vfo? The circuirt board on the inside has
the call "W1DBM" on it... not sure if this was aproject from QST or
what. Uses Nixie tubes for the display, anyone having any idea where I
could get further info on this unit, especially a schematic. Please send
e-mail.

Thanks,

Tom
KB1CGA

2383. Re: W1DBM Project?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34FA212B.2C631468@together.net>
Source record: 85450

Acutally, I think it might be a clock w/WWV input... hope somebody out there
can help :)

Tom
KB1CGA

Tom Repstad wrote:

> I recently acquired at a hamfest a little black (actually gray) box...
> I't appears that it may be a vfo? The circuirt board on the inside has
> the call "W1DBM" on it... not sure if this was aproject from QST or
> what. Uses Nixie tubes for the display, anyone having any idea where I
> could get further info on this unit, especially a schematic. Please send
> e-mail.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tom
> KB1CGA

2384. Using large-valued caps in place of battery-backup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6dcrmj$1vn@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 85451

I have a couple fairly large-valued capacitors (10,000 and 40,000
uF) which I'd like to use in place of very short term power failure
battery-backups. Has anyone had success in doing this?
73, Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

2385. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34FA2BA3.50EB@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85452
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dave {Reply address in.sig} wrote:

> Psst! Wanna buy an unsinkable ship?
>
> I think you'll find the UK nuclear stations are pretty close to that,
> but it only takes one cock-up at the wrong moment to cause the damage.
> AFAIK they still only design to cope with events above a certain
> probability because it would cost too much to cater for anything more
> than that.
>

Your analogy doesn't hold alot of water (pardon the pun). You already have a much greater chance of falling down and breaking your neck while pouring yourself a cold one than dying from exposure to nuclear radiation from a well designed plant. Sure, there is always some way for all the wrong blocks to align themselves in anything, and thats my point, and why I used the term "almost 100%". Just as there are aliens controlling our minds, the plastic eraser on my desk could suffer spontaneous quantum deconstruction, wiping out 13 or 14 city blocks, or even more unlikely, American amateurs will have a high speed nationwide packet switched radio network :-) (couldn't resist). You shouldn't always place your bets on the "sure win" or you'll never progress. There is chance involved in anything.

Later,

David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2386. Re: converting cb into 10 meter rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hershman <hershman@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34FA2B89.4DDF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Michael Black wrote:
>
> On Sun, 1 Mar 1998, Bill wrote:
>
> > generally speaking, what is involved in converting a cheap cb such as
> > one of those 30$ rigs that Radioshack has into a 10 meter transciever?
> > I would like to use one to create a cw beacon.
> > thanks.
> > William F. Hagen
> > kc6ufe
> > whagen@inreach.com
> >
> >
> I just made some comments about converting cb sets to 10meters in
> rec.radio.amateur.misc this week, in answer to someone's question. It
> might still be unexpired at your site.
>
> If you're talking about buying a new CB set today and converting it, it
> was my understanding that at some point the design (in general) was
> changed so that it was difficult to convert. The early PLL synthesized
> rigs were fairly easy to change frequency, and apparently there was a
> concern that some might change them to somewhere they shouldn't (ie CB'ers
> moving them to a completely illegal band). So their design was changed,
> and it was harder to move them to a new frequency. This is not first hand
> knowledge, but I do know that while there were plenty of articles about
> converting those early PLL CB sets to 10meters, they stopped after a
> certain point.
>
> If you want to make a beacon, a CB set that uses a crystal to set the
> frequency can be used by simply changing the crystal and perhaps tuning
> things up a bit. Are such CB sets being sold nowadays? You used to be
> able to buy them, and they'd come with one channel installed, and a switch
> that allowed for a few more channels.
>
> You might do well to look at fleamarkets and garage sales. I found a
> couple of CB sets in the neighbor's garbage one time.
>
> Of course, once you start needing to track down a crystal and modify the
> set for use as a beacon (I presume they use cw), it isn't all that far
> from building a small 10Meter beacon from scratch.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
IT IS SIMPLE TO CONVERT the CB to 10 meters. There are various Web sites

that sell CB radios(export models) cheap or regular CB radios for
$135 that include SSB that you simply hold down a few buttons and
now the radio transmits from 25 to 29.9999 MHZ. One brand is "CHEROKEE".
Go do a search under ALTA VISTA and go to the Web sites and links.
Also, you can get CB amplifiers that put out 225 watts PEP for $99 at
several of these places and the AMP in the Pictures look WELL BUILT.
They even have 5 pole Chebe.... Filters for lowpass at 53 MHZ. Yes, they
are advertised as 10-80 mtrs but work on 6 mTRS TOO!!
I am myself considering doing this as a cheap option to put out a decnt
signal from my car soonas 10 meters opens again. Yes, these CBs and
AMPs ar FCC approved to be sold in the USA for the 10 MTR HAM BAND.
73's NS1R STEVE

2387. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34FA30B9.419C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85454
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> If you have the information available, take a look at
> the specs for PSA's HDI engine. This is going to replace
> the already excellent XUD fitted in Citroï¿½ns. An already
> excellent fuel consumption reduced by 20%. CO2 reduced
> by 20%, HCs by 50% and particulates by 40%. Ozone
> forming potential down 50% and produces no smoke.
> The only remaining problem is NOx which is dealt with
> by a cat-converter.
>
> Good diesel fuel may well be the same price as unleaded
> petrol (here) but the fuel consumption and environmental
> advantages of diesels will mean that as the government
> increases the tax on fuel by (20p/litre/year was it?),
> the public will be forced to look more closely at this
> fuel. Un-facts pushed by our ghastly media have managed
> to generate an anti-diesel culture here which isn't to
> be found anywhere else in the rest of Europe.
>
Hey, isn't the Citroen the car that takes several minutes to get to
60mph?

Reality check by:

David Pearce

--
"Sorry, the American government isn't forsale to outsiders,
only insiders with the right cash flow. All violators of
this unwritten law will be prosecuted." - David Pearce

2388. "RCA" brand 450 gear??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <34fa3499.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 85455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Does anyone know of a source for schematic info on the commercial lmr RCA brand?? I have two xtal controlled 35watt?? 450Mhz rigs I bought CHEAP and was thinkin of tweakin!

Thanks
Michael
KB2UMJ

2389. Help cellphone - 33cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbelton@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34fac332.158890995@news.msy.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85456

I have an old Motorola "brick" type cellphone that I really have no use for. I was thinking that the guts from this phone might be useable on 33cm.

Does anyone have any pointers to resources? I'd be interested in a tech manual or schematics for the phone, and any information on the conversion if anyone else has done it. Magazine articles, usenet posts, web pages. Anyone?

2390. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34FA34BC.78A8@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85457
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

And I quote from the GEET page:

"... some of the mixtures were done with mixtures with as much as 80%
water."

I wonder if anyone will ever realize that as much energy as is derived
from burning hydrogen and oxygen, it takes even more to separate it.
There never will be any magical way to do it with minute amounts of
power, or you would be tripping up physics as we know it.

In dream land, of course, the following would also be possible:

My next Camaro will get 1000 miles/gallon of water and do 60 in less one
second, and weigh over 6000 pounds to achieve that good ride all the
luxo liner buyers are looking for in a car. (and the US Amatuers will
have a high speed packet switched infrastructure nationwide :-)).

On the other hand, I do think hydrogen will be our future fuel
technology (after we have pumped every last existing drop of petroleum
product from our crust), but it will be separated at solar stations that
convert light to electricity and use it to desalinize and then decompose
sea water into H2 and O2. Those stations may even end up being powered,
not from solar cells on the ground, but satellites beaming down
microwave energy from collectors in space. It would be alot cheaper
than ground based solar energy collection, given that we one day achieve
cheap spaceflight.

Also, one thing the green planet enthusiasts don't consider, those
electrical cars that they so gladly will buy up when they become
available, will have synthetic lubricants in their gear boxes, motors,
and air conditioning systems.

David
--
"Sorry, the American government isn't forsale to outsiders,
only insiders with the right cash flow. All violators of
this unwritten law will be prosecuted." - David Pearce

2391. Help cellphone - 33cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbelton@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34fbc35c.158932933@news.msy.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85458

I have an old Motorola "brick" type cellphone that I really have no use for. I was thinking that the guts from this phone might be useable on 33cm.

Does anyone have any pointers to resources? I'd be interested in a tech manual or schematics for the phone, and any information on the conversion if anyone else has done it. Magazine articles, usenet posts, web pages. Anyone?

2392. Re: FRG 9600 (lungo)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alessandro Canalini <al.cana@iol.it>
Message-ID: <6dfijg$g8m@mikasa.iol.it>
Source record: 85459
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Interesserebbe anche me...se e' possibile mi prenoterei anche io per una
copia..
Alex

Jas ha scritto nel messaggio <34f59a05.11713085@193.76.127.2>...
>
>>
>>Non oserei mai chiederti che numero di CQ, pero'.... :-)
>
>Ce l'ho ben archiviato a casa dei miei ... la 1' volta che passo lo prendo
!
>>
>>Sto raccogliendo un po' di info sotto
>>http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/8516
>>
>
>Non male ... se vuoi ti posso mandare lo schemino dell'interfaccina che ho
fatto
>per trasmettere i dati dal PC->FRG ... ma e' solo 1 BC237 con 1 resistenza
ed 1
>diodo zener ... quindi non penso sia il caso ... CMQ
>
>Ci sono anche dei sorgenti in C
>
>Salut!
>
>Jas

2393. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Seale <Graham@southlin.demon.com.uk>
Message-ID: <48202402FD%Graham@southlin.demon.com.uk>
Source record: 85460
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In message <34efb3cb1efzvgf$mr2ice@news.islandnet.com>
rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:
>
> So, in conclusion, if I were you, I'd find a knowledgable person at the
> RSGB who can tell you what is possible under UK rules. They would also be
> able to steer you to active packet people in the UK.

On (Sat 28 Feb 1998) I had a QSO with UK Radio amateurs who
were happily sending packets to USA, to telnet to a group who included
a USA amateur who was in the same group - but using a regular ISP
internet connection!

It seems the guys who set up this "net" issue their own internet ID
number sets (the famous sets of digits separated by fullstops), except
the first number is 44 (instead of a 3-digit one). The "44" signifies
a amateur packet connection, and such an ID should not pass through
a server here as if it were a regular internet packet.

I tried telnet into this packet server, but I must have done it wrong.
My ISP accepted the address, but failed to connect. I freely admit
there is just so much I don't understand about how this is done. I
think that launching a packet to a US station by amateur radio
is unlikely to be illegal here, just because some other users of that
station happen to send their stuff via an internet route..

While this subject is interesting enough to roll up unusual numbers
of postings, I have got to admit that it is probably in the wrong group.
I'm not fussy or pedantic. Say it here if you like - but you may
expect some flak eventually from the net "hobby bobbies".

73s to all

--
Graham
To reply, use my name followed by @southlin.demon.co.uk

2394. Amplifiers for sale...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <34f8ada3.3000249@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 85512

Amplifiers for sale.....

600W PEP, 400W continuous, wideband, class AB linear amplifier usable from 15-150 Mhz. Single drawer unit includes Kilovac COR switching, adjustable time delay, and accessory switching. Amp utilizes a wideband splitter/combiner combo, auto bias switching, thermal protection, and uses MOSFET transistors. Amp delivers extremely clean signal and is overdesigned to provide 100% duty cycle at 400W. Requires 28VDC @ 70A peaks for a power source. Asking $500 or best offer. I would also consider a trade for a solid state HF transceiver.

250W HF solid state base amplifier with power supply, receive preamp, and COR circuitry. $200.

100W Continuous duty wideband amplifier module usable from 400-1000Mhz. Capable of over 150W on 70cm. Requires 28VDC power source. Asking $300 or best offer.

If interested, please reply via E-mail at wizard@eskimo.com

KC7IYU

2395. Re: Mods For MLA-2500????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: xxkmiller@flash.net
Message-ID: <34f8bdfd.221474432@news.flash.net>
Source record: 85513

On Sat, 28 Feb 1998 15:49:17 -0500, "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak"
<wb5apd@stc.net> wrote:

>I just picked up a Dentron MLA-2500 amp and was wondering if anyone
>makes a kit to change the 8875's to 3cx800's. Also where can I find Mods
>for this amp. Might want to convert it to 6 meters depending if I can
>find an easy conversion to the 3cx800a7's or not.

Bob,
There was just such a mod in QST about 2 yrs ago. If you can find out
which issue it was in, you can probably download the file from the
ARRL's ftp site. At one time they had the whole article, plus
drawings and other things on there. Check on the ARRL web page or
drop one of the HQ crew a note and they can probably tell you where to
find it.

I had one of those amps, you have to be carefull with the 8875's but
other than that it was a pretty good little amp.

73,
Kerry Miller
WD5ABC

2396. 440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <34F8CD31.AE14A8DF@lafn.org>
Source record: 85514

Hi,

I need some real help with trying to narrow the receive bandwidth of my HTX-404 HT for 440 operation.
I am looking for various low cost ways to reduce BW.

I just read the specs for TOKO helical filters from DigiKey web and the specs seem conflicting
for bandwidth and attenuating skirts, have large insertion losses, and seem complex to use.
I want to look at other approaches while I wait for TOKO info to arrive.

DSI of Canada makes a 440 to 450 filter that they say will do the job and help greatly.
$109 is too expensive for this experiment.

I read that cavity rsesonantors can help and can be made from food tin cans.
Are they practical for my application?

Can someone point me to some detailed contruction info so I can build a tin can resonantor for
receiving FM on 449.325 mhz? I am reading about them in my old ARRL Handbook. Handbook is very lacking in
details such as where to locate connectors and how to construct links couplers.

Commercial resonantors probably are too costly.

What am I trying to do?

I am trying to use my HTX-404 handheld to work Boeing FM Repeator on 449.325 located 40 miles from me so a friend and I can reduce landline phone costs. With a small linear amp, sorry not qrp, the repeator does hear me with my 440 vertical antenna; will change to a beam soon. My poor HT barely tolerates high gain antenna and cannot tolerate adding a GasFet preamp.

Since receiving is my biggest problem, I have been told I do not need any preamp ahead of HT but I DO need to
drastically narrow my receiving signal bandwidth.

I am open to any suggestions. I want to build whatever I can to cut costs, beam, tin can resonantors..?

Thanks for any suggestions.

73, W6MIK

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

2397. Re: 440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f8db85.203205962@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85515

On 1 Mar 98 02:51:29 GMT, af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
>I need some real help with trying to narrow the receive bandwidth of my
>HTX-404 HT for 440 operation.
>I am looking for various low cost ways to reduce BW.
>
>I just read the specs for TOKO helical filters from DigiKey web and the
>specs seem conflicting
>for bandwidth and attenuating skirts, have large insertion losses, and
>seem complex to use.
>I want to look at other approaches while I wait for TOKO info to arrive.
>
>DSI of Canada makes a 440 to 450 filter that they say will do the job
>and help greatly.
>$109 is too expensive for this experiment.
>
>I read that cavity rsesonantors can help and can be made from food tin
>cans.
>Are they practical for my application?
>
>Can someone point me to some detailed contruction info so I can build a
>tin can resonantor for
>receiving FM on 449.325 mhz? I am reading about them in my old ARRL
>Handbook. Handbook is very lacking in
>details such as where to locate connectors and how to construct links
>couplers.
>
>Commercial resonantors probably are too costly.
>
>What am I trying to do?
>
>I am trying to use my HTX-404 handheld to work Boeing FM Repeator on
>449.325 located 40 miles from me so a friend and I can reduce landline
>phone costs. With a small linear amp, sorry not qrp, the repeator does
>hear me with my 440 vertical antenna; will change to a beam soon. My
>poor HT barely tolerates high gain antenna and cannot tolerate adding a
>GasFet preamp.
>
>Since receiving is my biggest problem, I have been told I do not need
>any preamp ahead of HT but I DO need to
>drastically narrow my receiving signal bandwidth.
>
>I am open to any suggestions. I want to build whatever I can to cut
>costs, beam, tin can resonantors..?
>

>Thanks for any suggestions.

Dave, narrowing the bandwidth of your HT will not increase sensitivity. The only reason you'd want a filter in front of the receiver is to reduce intermod, IE pager crud, which your HT may suffer due to overload caused by using a better antenna or preamp. A pass cavity *can* do that, but it also introduces insertion loss. And a homemade cavity from a food tin would be particularly lossy.

A better solution is to identify the offending signals and insert a notch filter in the line to attenuate them while passing all other signals. DCI and PAR make such filters centered on the primary paging frequencies just above the 70 cm band. The insertion loss of this sort of filter is negligible.

You can also easily make notch filters using a coax Tee and a length of coax for the stub. Put the Tee in the line and hang the stub from it. At the frequency at which the stub in a halfwave (open) it will act as a notch filter. You can trim to length to notch out any offending signal.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2398. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6daog3$834$9@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85516

On 1998-02-28 aa4pb@erols.com said:
aa>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
aa>X-Trace: winter.news.erols.com 888705049 8253 207.172.103.2 (28 Feb
aa>1998 22:30:49 GMT)
aa>X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.03 [en] (Win95; U)
aa>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29518
aa>I think John was trying to be helpful. What he says is correct. I
aa>set my BIOS to boot from C then A just so I don't accidentally try
aa>to boot from a floppy left in the drive.
aa>Argus wrote:
aa>> The man is trying to save us some grief. The proper response to
aa>>our foreign friend would be "thank you sir.">
aa>> There is no way to get a virus from a newsgroup or email message,
aa>>unless the message contains an attached executable file and you
aa>>go out of your way to run it. You already had the virus. FORM is
aa>>probably the most common virus in existence, because it's
aa>>harmless and therefore not responsible for killing its host.
aa>>It's transmitted by booting infected floppy disks. Usually this
aa>>happens when you accidentally turn on your machine with an
aa>>infected floppy in the drive. By the time you see the "System
aa>not present, insert master disk and reboot" (or whatever) message,
aa>your hard drive is already infected.

Could you please help me here? I get that message if I forget and try to reboot from my "usual" floppy; but that is because I deliberately reboot from hard drive C. I have a distant floppy in case I mess up hard drive C, and I can reboot without warning messages from that floppy, which I keep write protected.

I think this means I'm safe from what you've been talking about; but could you please confirm?

Is there some way I could check to see whether I have caught FORM? I have xtg and other ways of looking at and editing code but it means very little to me except when there is something obvious I can change one byte at a time.

Thanks for your time and interest,

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Memoria minuitur, nisi eam exerceas

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2399. Re: Mods For MLA-2500????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f8edc8.207881302@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85517

On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 01:48:47 GMT, xxkmiller@flash.net (Kerry Miller) wrote:
>On Sat, 28 Feb 1998 15:49:17 -0500, "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak"
><wb5apd@stc.net> wrote:
>
>>I just picked up a Dentron MLA-2500 amp and was wondering if anyone
>>makes a kit to change the 8875's to 3cx800's. Also where can I find Mods
>>for this amp. Might want to convert it to 6 meters depending if I can
>>find an easy conversion to the 3cx800a7's or not.
>
>Bob,
>There was just such a mod in QST about 2 yrs ago. If you can find out
>which issue it was in, you can probably download the file from the
>ARRL's ftp site. At one time they had the whole article, plus
>drawings and other things on there. Check on the ARRL web page or
>drop one of the HQ crew a note and they can probably tell you where to
>find it.

That article was for converting it to use a 4CX800A tetrode in a
common cathode configuration. The information is on Svetlana's
website, www.svetlana.com under tech bulletins and articles.
There was a good bit of controversy in the homebrew group over
that conversion.

There was also an article in Communications Quarterly (summer 96)
on converting the MLA2500 to use a pair of 4CX400A tetrodes.

Either of these conversions will be cheaper than a new pair of 8875s.
I haven't seen anything on conversion to use the 3CX800A.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2400. Lafayette HA-50A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Milton Martins <milton@naplesnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd44d5$2298bd40$6e4be9c7@amd-k6>
Source record: 85518

Hi all!

I bought a Lafayette HA-50A FM Radio receiver (30MHZ to 50MHZ) recently in
a flea market.
Now I am starting to get more interested in this thing and would like to
buy a transmiter (or transceiver).
Do I need Liscence to use this band?
Wich transmiter or tranceiver would you recommend to use for this
frequency?
How far a trasnmitter in this band can go?
What type of antenna I need for this receiver?

As you probably noticed, I am new to this hobby ....

Cheers

Milton Martins

Please reply to milton@naplesnet.com

2401. KAM+ & ALINCO 599T, RADIO WILL NOT TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA1GDQ - Joe Reynolds <ka1gdq@idt.net>
Message-ID: <01bd44df$b0ef23e0$011271ce@default>
Source record: 85519

This may be a dup in some newsgroups, and i applogize.

I have an Alinco 599t, and a KAM+.

Receiving is no problem

Transmitting from cpu to tnc, no problem, the tx lights up on the tnc, but the radio doesn't key up.

I have tried to reset the tnc via pulling the battery. I need to know if anyone has the pinout for the alinco. The cord I have is a premade cord, and the dealer said it was for alinco.

Can anyone help.

Thanks, and again sorry for the duplicate in some news groups

Joe Reynolds
ka1gdq
ka1gdq@idt.net
ka1gdq@hotmail.com
ka1gdq2@aol.com

http://idt.net/~ka1gdq

2402. Mods for Eagle Sidewinder 400

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Baker <pacman@bcl.net>
Message-ID: <34F8B6E4.939D912@bcl.net>
Source record: 85520

Hello,
Anyone have any mods for the Eagle Sidewinder 400 10 meter radio?
Can it be mod to go up in 29 mhz? Any mods for this radio would be
appreciated. Thanks

73s de Steve KB9HGI

2403. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffj@despam.deltanet.com
Message-ID: <6db5vomhc1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 85521
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Feb 1998 19:52:16 -0600, Keith Little <little@galileo.galilei.com>
wrote:

>Walt Davidson wrote:
>
>> The obvious response to that challenge is to ask what sort of TV
>> service, full stop, did you have in the 1930's? We had BBC TV from
>> Alexandra Palace, you had zip.
>
>I'll remind you that Leo Farnsworth invented the electronic picture tube
>when you guys were still playing with spinning disks.

It was Philo T. Farnsworth in 1927. See:
http://www.donaldlaird.com/landmarks/counties/900-999/941.html

Geoff
ke6qh

2404. Re: Homing Devices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: phantm <phantm@silverlink.net>
Message-ID: <34F92816.9C8FC86A@silverlink.net>
Source record: 85522
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.exotic-modes,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.nocode,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Do a search for falconry and animal tracking equip. I know they are listed in the "Thomas Registry" at most local libraries.

Daryl Bevis wrote:

> I am a technician no-code and I am looking for a homing device one which is
> very small and light weight, and has a range of at least 1000ft. This is for
> my cat who likes to stay gone for too long at a time. Any info on homing
> devices will help. URLs or schematics.... anything..

2405. Help: 6-meter amplifier.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <34F94B64.7BAAD163@qsl.net>
Source record: 85523

I need to build a amplifier to my 6-meter transverter. My PA need about 2-3 Watts input, but the transverter only give about 200 mW. So I need some 10dBï¿½s to get full output.

Can anyone help me with some schematics or any other information on a "easy to build" amp (transistor or valve) ?

73 de Anders, SM7TJC

2406. Fw: re. rfi problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: grahmd@interlog.com
Message-ID: <N.030198.081225.02@LOCALNAME>
Source record: 85524

> just a note to anyone haveing problems online with the internet or on their
> phone from r.f.i. I bought a filter made by rich whiten wb2otk and it worked
> wonders it knocked all the r.f.i. out and rejected 100% if interferance so
> congratulations to rich necessity is truly the mother of invention !!! it
> worked better than my other filters purchased for same ...if anyone is
> interested in info contact rich whiten at 864-855-5206 or richwhiten@aol.com
>
>
> graham dyer va3gjb a happy camper
>
> ----
>
>
>
>

2407. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6dbun1$83n$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85525

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote in message <6daog3$834$9@cn1.hw.ac.uk>...
>Could you please help me here? I get that message if I forget and try to
>reboot from my "usual" floppy; but that is because I deliberately reboot
>from hard drive C. I have a distant floppy in case I mess up hard drive
>C, and I can reboot without warning messages from that floppy, which I
>keep write protected.
>

Hi Bill,

John is correct about Forms, it works on the principle of booting off an infected floppy. It's a relatively harmless virus.

How FORMS and DOS booting works is like so..

The boot sector on a disk normally contains a very small program of some sort, which is loaded and run if the PC is trying to boot from that drive. If it's a system disk (e.g. a DOS boot floppy) the program will then look for a
specific file (in the case of MSDOS it's IO.SYS) which it will in turn load and run. IO.SYS is another program which will then continue loading the other parts of MSDOS until COMMAND.COM is loaded. COMMAND.COM is the "user interface" that gives you that friendly "A:\" prompt.

The reason it works that way is that the boot sector is too small to hold a "real" program, so a smaller bootstrap (meaning to pull oneself up ny one's laces) program is used.

If the disk is formatted but *not* a system (bootable) disk, the format process still loads a bootstrap program into the boot sector, but all it is designed to do is display that "Invalid system disk...." message on the screen.

What happens with FORMS is it loads itself into the floppy's boot sector. When you boot from an infected disk it will try to load itself on your hard disk, and when it has finished it displays on the screen "Invalid system disk in drive A:" etc, so you don't see any difference. Normally the bulk of the virus actually resides on some "stolen" sectors elsewhere on the disk, which are flagged as "bad" in the File Allocation Table so DOS won't attempt to use them.

I've seen the source code for FORMS, all it does is load itself onto disks. It does however assume an MSDOS system (i.e. loads IO.SYS etc), so if it overwrites the boot sector on a non-DOS system it could cause problems.

If you follow a few simple rules, you should be OK.

- Make a boot floppy with DOS, and a few utilities like FORMAT, FDISK, SYS, EDIT and an antivirus program if you can fit one on. If you have a CDROM, put the drivers on the disk and the relevent entries in CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT.

- Get it checked out by a known clean system, use an agency if you need to. Once you're happy remove the write-protect tab (prise it out with a small screwdriver) and label it e.g. DOS 6.2 CLEAN.

After that, you should be able to boot off that floppy and examine your system. Note that some viruses (not FORMS, it's strictly a boot sector virus) can modify .EXE files, so you should keep a copy of your antivirus proggy on a clean (as above) floppy if possible.

>Is there some way I could check to see whether I have caught FORM? I
>have xtg and other ways of looking at and editing code but it means very
little to
>me except when there is something obvious I can change one byte at a
>time.

Look at sector zero on your disk, print it out. Compare with someone else's if you can, it will be different, the section of code will be a bit longer. Don't use your disk on their system though! Also if CHKDSK says you have bad sectors on your floppy (and HD) it could mean FORMS is there, but not necessarily.

As has been said, FORMS is a very prolific but very harmless virus. If you have a known clean floppy boot off it and run "FDISK C: /MBR" which will get rid of it from the boot sector if you don't have an AV program. But there are other less common viruses that infect in other ways so it's wise to take precautions.

Sorry about the lengthy post. Hope some of this helps.

73
Nick G7UFG

Oops, almost forgot. Check your CMOS BIOS settings, see if there is an antivirus option on your motherboard. That will intercept any writes to the boot sector of the hard disk. Also set the boot to C: rather than A: unless you have reasons to do otherwise.

2408. WANTED:wire wound control.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6dbu7s$i34$1@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 85526

HI! Thanks for reading this.I am looking for a wire wound control
betwen 200 and 400 ohms,25 to 35 watts capacity but no bigger
than 2 inches diameters,voltage 250 volts.
I thank you in advance for your help.
I can be reached by email,phone or fax: Eric (250)868-1182
Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna, BC, Canada

2409. Kanga One'r schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rogr A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6dc23c$nme@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 85527

Anyone have a schematic for the Kanga One'r receiver they would be willing to copy for me? I have misplaced mine, (I have the kit) I need the receiver only, not the vfo or the other boards.

Thanks in advance

Roger KD6CC

2410. Re: WANTED:wire wound control.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6dc32v$j45$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85528

On 1998-03-01 epirtyak@bcinternet.com said:
ep>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
ep>HI! Thanks for reading this.I am looking for a wire wound control
ep>betwen 200 and 400 ohms,25 to 35 watts capacity but no bigger
ep>than 2 inches diameters,voltage 250 volts.
ep>I thank you in advance for your help.
ep>I can be reached by email,phone or fax: Eric (250)868-1182
ep>Eric Pirtyak
ep>Kelowna, BC, Canada

You need to be very careful. That resistance and that voltage could turn
a helluva lot of electricity into heat - much more than 35 watts. Some
mistake surely?

bill, gm8apx
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2411. converting cb into 10 meter rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <34F9B675.1A27@inreach.com>
Source record: 85529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

generally speaking, what is involved in converting a cheap cb such as
one of those 30$ rigs that Radioshack has into a 10 meter transciever?
I would like to use one to create a cw beacon.
thanks.
William F. Hagen
kc6ufe
whagen@inreach.com

2412. REQ: RSS for Motorola HT-1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richey <rwenger@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6dcf9r$9nk@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 85530

Looking for software and service cable to program a Motorola HT 1000!
Any help or leads would be appreciated!!!

2413. FS 4 RCA 810'S NOS GD.DEAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4510$99319a40$89c5edcc@default>
Source record: 85531

For sale 4 RCA 810's NOS $65 each or trade for other old triodes

2414. DK1OF 4cx250 2m-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bj&#65533;rn S&#65533;derholm <bjns@mail.bip.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4551$fe1812e0$8263dcc1@sm2gxn.telia.com>
Source record: 85532

Hello!

Does anyone out there have the VHF COMMUNICATIONS Magazine 2/1978 ?
There is a 2 meter amp in it made by DK1OF, I wonder if somone could make
a copy of pages 100-113?
It would be greatly appreciated.
I'll pay for all expenses envolved.

73s

Bjorn/sm2gxn

2415. Help cellphone - 33cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbelton@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34f9c1ed.158566510@news.msy.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85533

I have an old Motorola "brick" type cellphone that I really have no use for. I was thinking that the guts from this phone might be useable on 33cm.

Does anyone have any pointers to resources? I'd be interested in a tech manual or schematics for the phone, and any information on the conversion if anyone else has done it. Magazine articles, usenet posts, web pages. Anyone?

2416. Re: Help: 6-meter amplifier.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <34f9a325.1640735@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85534

On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 12:49:57 +0100, Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@qsl.net>
wrote:

>I need to build a amplifier to my 6-meter transverter. My PA need about
>2-3 Watts input, but the transverter only give about 200 mW. So I need
>some 10dB's to get full output.
>
>Can anyone help me with some schematics or any other information on a
>"easy to build" amp (transistor or valve) ?
>
>73 de Anders, SM7TJC
>

I wrote an article showing an amplifier using 2N6082 in the swedish magazine QTC about 5-8 years ago (the year after SM5AGM finished as editor). With 200mW drive you have 20W RF output, similar amplifiers are built by SM6HYG, LA8AK, LA6LCA, LA8OJ etc.

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

2417. Re: Antenna Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xNaLOBA0KT+0Ewu1@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85535

Thanks for the info Roy.

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW/M
>There is a current path from the inside of the coax shield to the outside.
>Depending on the coax length, the antenna impedance, and the overall path
>to the earth, the amount of current along the outside of the coax can be
>large or small. This current radiates, so in a Yagi installation, it can
>degrade your front/back ratio, and add some vertically-polarized signal. In
>addition, if the current is large, the current can couple into nearby
>telephone lines, TV feedlines, etc., aggravating interference. The feedline
>becomes part of your antenna.
>
>You might be lucky and have a length of coax that results in very little
>current. On the other hand, you might not.
>
>For this reason, I recommend a "current" or "choke" balun. It can be made
>any of several ways, including ferrite cores along the outside of the coax
>(W2DU style), "air core" (coax wound into a coil of some sort -- see the
>ARRL Handbook for recommended dimensions), or several turns of small coax
>on a ferrite core. If properly implemented, it won't do any harm, and will
>insure that the magnitude of current on the outside of the coax is small.
>
>I've written more about baluns in "Baluns: What They Do and How They Do It"
>in the ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol. 1.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2418. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9c26f.7703377@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85536
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 98 20:21:28 -0800, rsmits@curmudgeon.bc.ca wrote:

>Because the fuel ISN'T cheaper, and the engines are more expensive to buy
>and service. Opting for diesel simply isn't cost effective. Here, anyway.

If you have the information available, take a look at
the specs for PSA's HDI engine. This is going to replace
the already excellent XUD fitted in Citro&#65533;ns. An already
excellent fuel consumption reduced by 20%. CO2 reduced
by 20%, HCs by 50% and particulates by 40%. Ozone
forming potential down 50% and produces no smoke.
The only remaining problem is NOx which is dealt with
by a cat-converter.

Good diesel fuel may well be the same price as unleaded
petrol (here) but the fuel consumption and environmental
advantages of diesels will mean that as the government
increases the tax on fuel by (20p/litre/year was it?),
the public will be forced to look more closely at this
fuel. Un-facts pushed by our ghastly media have managed
to generate an anti-diesel culture here which isn't to
be found anywhere else in the rest of Europe.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2419. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34f9c761.8968755@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85537
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 09:38:48 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>It only takes one to blow, and those stats will be turned on their
>head ... for ever!

Give over Walt. I'm sitting almost on top of Chernoble II.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2420. Winding on old coil forms with slugs - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34FB131E.B9D7AD1B@flash.net>
Source record: 85389

I am re-winding some old coil forms for a receiver project. They are
1/4" forms with slugs. My question is:
If the schematic calls for a variable coil e.g. 10-18 uh should I
calculate my coil to 10uh with the slug removed or wind for something
less say 7 or 8 and allow the slug to pull it into 10-18.

Im not sure if having the slug all the way to the top completly removes
it from effecting the coil.

Thanks,

Tim, ka8ddz

2421. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34FB11CD.31F1B95D@flash.net>
Source record: 85390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I] wrote:

> In article <6ddieo$f0t@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
> Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
> >Newsline #1070 wrote:
> >
> >>The American Radio Relay League has successfully petitioned the National
> >>Telecommunications and Information Administration in hope of gaining that
> >>agency's support for a new ham band at 160 to 190 kilohertz. The NTIA
> >>says it has no objections to United States radio amateurs being given
> >>access to this very low frequency band and will support its creation.
> >
> >I imagine this means it will no longer have the severe Part 15 limits.
> >
> >Let's see, the first thing to build will be a full-wave loop antenna. =:o
> >
> >Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
>
> Indeed, only 1350 feet on a side! A friend and I were at a hamfest
> in February, and he bought a "half mile o' wire" used for military
> field telephones.
>
> It was actually two-wire line, and we hypothesized doing the "zip
> cord" thing on it and making it instead a "mile o' wire..."
>
> Which it seems we could REALLY use, given the property.

Should be interesting to see who gets the first WAS 1750m, I don't have the
room here for an antenna, but just down the road there is this really big
structure with a little white building at the bottom and a flashing red light
at the top....

Tim, ka8ddz

2422. what kind of tubes?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: chevy69ss@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980302203201.PAA21671@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85391

what kind of tubes does a Excutive CB radio (Robyn 23ch Yellow rig) use????
need to find out fast!

or is there a web that has witch tubes go with what radio????

thanx
Chevy

2423. Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Munster <jeremym@novell.uidaho.edu>
Message-ID: <34FB17AA.B222BF02@novell.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 85392

I am trying to build an antenna tuner with a Jennings 20-300pF Vaccume
Cap and a model 850 tapped Coil... Do I need another cap?

2424. Re: Help Tuning Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <34fd1808.14082966@news.jps.net>
Source record: 85393

On 2 Mar 1998 01:31:52 GMT, w4pqwhs@aol.com (W4pqw HS) wrote:

>Chip, you need to furnish more info. what freq? what rig ? what type feedline ?
>what tuner? Harold W4PQW
=======>
Haven't read the original post but have him get a "grid" dip meter.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL N3431R - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

2425. Minature Am radio reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34FB3480.1B98@technologist.com>
Source record: 85394
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for someone who can help me design a miniature am receiver similar to the "watch radio" and is familiar with radio design. Please respond to ats@pe.net and we can discuss the details.

Thank you,

Brian Snyder

2426. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <6dfguh$rm3$1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 85395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <n8$EiJAq6$90Ew2o@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>,
Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>Whilst we all lament the loss of Cathodeon and SEI in many ways the
>biggest loss is HP crystals / oscillators I notice that the 105? OCXO
>now changes hands at a premium price and someone suggested scrapping old
>HP counters to get the OCXO. Whilst with HP Don Hammond was one fo the
>few who could visualise Quartz temperature coefficients/ for 2
>simultaneous quartz angle of cut orientations. He also was responsible
>for the LC cut that had significant advantages over platinum for
>temperature measurement another instrument greatly missed..

HP is still making quartz oscillators and crystals. The 10544
OCXO was replaced 20 years ago with the vastly superior 10811.
The 10811 uses the doubly rotated SC cut, which was invented
here, but not by Don Hammond, rather Jack Kusters. Don does
get credit for being the founder of our quartz operation.
As you say, it is worthwhile to save OCXO's from scrapped
counters. (Incidentally, old ones are better than new ones
because they age less, in general). We have recently begun
production of the E1938A OCXO, with much better stability than
the 10811. For details, see my technical papers in the
proceedings of the 1997 IEEE Frequency Control Symposium. (Please
don't ask me to email these papers; we're not set up to do that.
However, we can snail mail hard copies to people seriously
interested). We don't sell any oscillators on an OEM basis
at this time. However, you can probably order a single unit
as a replacement part for the product it is used in.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
Hewlett Packard Santa Clara Division
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com or rick@area.com (home)

2427. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <34fafd7f.6900063@news.jps.net>
Source record: 85396

On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 14:18:36 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay)
wrote:

>P.S. The impedance of 0.3 v / 280 amps (0.001 ohms) is not an
>unreasonable cold impedance for a filament that is 0.03 ohms hot. The
>only thing wrong with any of his report is the 2 ohms reading - that's
>a real red herring.
>
>P.S.S. Got all my numbers mixed up on that one. I should have said:
>The impedance of 0.3 v / 30 amps (0.01 ohms) is not an unreasonable
>cold impedance for a filament that is 0.03 ohms hot.
>
>73 de Bob, W9DMK
>Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.
=========>
Sorry for this, Bob but doesn't "impedance" include reactance? How much
reactance does a hot filament have? As they say 'it's just semantics'
but that's how we communicate. Right?

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL N3431R - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

2428. WTD: Weather Station plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Kassay <Michael.Kassay@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <34FB8BE8.18CB@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 85397

Hi,, Im looking for any homebrew plans, diagrams, ideas etc etc.,
to enable me to make a "homebrew Weather Station". Something that would
allow me to monitor the weather from the Ham Shack!
Just the basic windspeed, and direction indicators would be a start!
If you have anything that might interest me, please send me mail!

73 Mike
--
* *
Michael Kassay - VE3MKX
Barrie, Ontario, CANADA
mailto:Michael.Kassay"at"sympatico.ca
Packet: VE3MKX @ VE3FJB .#con.on.can.na

2429. Re: WTD: Weather Station plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony <Tony@bay-area.com>
Message-ID: <34FBAA19.77F3@bay-area.com>
Source record: 85398

Michael Kassay wrote:
>
> Hi,, Im looking for any homebrew plans, diagrams, ideas etc etc.,
> to enable me to make a "homebrew Weather Station". Something that would
> allow me to monitor the weather from the Ham Shack!
> Just the basic windspeed, and direction indicators would be a start!
> If you have anything that might interest me, please send me mail!
>
> 73 Mike
> --
> *
> Michael Kassay - VE3MKX
> Barrie, Ontario, CANADA
> mailto:Michael.Kassay"at"sympatico.ca
> Packet: VE3MKX @ VE3FJB .#con.on.can.na

Try posting to

sci.geo.meteorology

alt.talk.weather

I've seen some homebrew plans in various issues of Pop Electronics
at times... Go to the Library...

Better yet, why bother.? Rat Shack sells a complete Weather station
for $200+ bucks!

Tony

2430. Re: RF SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leroy Jackson <Leroyj@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <34FB8EA0.301ECE17@swbell.net>
Source record: 85399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

*Brian Snyder wrote:

> I want to make a rf switch for my alarm system and have been
> reading upon Radio stuff for weeks and just dont get it...
> All it needs to do is turn on a switch within a range of 1 or 2 feet. I
> dont know how to make a trnsmitter and reciever to do this or have any
> idea as to how to avoid false triggering from other rf sources that may
> be around the area.
> If you know about radio stuff and can help me, please email me
> at
> ats@pe.net
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!

Looking for a simple,cheap,easy to build transmitter in the 11 meter band
that will transmit a dead carrier on dc power.

2431. 4x MHW720A = 80WRF on 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <34f9eeb5.6735587@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85461

Hi
I am looking into the possibility of using 4x MHW720A amplifiers for
easy 70cm power amplifier.
I have 1W RF drive, and since each module needs only 20-100mW drive I
will use some resistive input pads.
The output must be combined in some way...

I will use a unitrode UM9401 PIN diode with quarterwave lines for output
switching and BA282 switching diodes for the input circuit.

any ideas how to build the power combiners as easy as possible?

email: LA8AK@online.no
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting.

2432. Re: Help Tuning Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980302013101.UAA22434@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85462

Chip, you need to furnish more info. what freq? what rig ? what type feedline ?
what tuner? Harold W4PQW

2433. Re: Solid State RF amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cnoblittt@gte.net
Message-ID: <6dd4ef$9u2$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 85463

Try Motorola RF Data Books. I don't have the exact name, but there is
excellent info as well as kit info available in one of them....

good luck

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 19:05:10 -0500, Gary W8PU <w8pu@your-net.com>
wrote:

>Group..
> Anyone know of a good source of information on design ,
>troubleshooting and construction of solid state RF amplifiers. I have
>had to repair the PA section of a HF transceiver recently using
>non-original transistors and had a heck of a time with bias and low
>frequency stability. Any good books or web sites?
>
>Gary W8PU
>

2434. Re: Manual vendors wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgkepner@facstaff.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <34f95238.363042@news.doit.wisc.edu>
Source record: 85464

Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote:

>I found over70 companies by just searching for "test equipment manuals" in
>quotations.

Where did you do this search? (Which search engine?)

Jim

Melissa Kepner Jim Adney
Laura Kepner-Adney
mgkepner@facstaff.wisc.edu
Madison, Wisconsin

2435. Wave Traps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard messick <rmessick@map.com>
Message-ID: <01bd458e$38d81600$211347cc@Map.map.com>
Source record: 85465

Hopefully, this message isn't too far off-topic. For fun, I've been building a crystal set that receives both BC and HF (up to 15 mHz or so). Of course, there's always the problem of strong local signals popping up everywhere.

Is there any way to build a wave trap that will work in a crystal set-up? I recall reading that a wave trap of the type used with tube set-ups will not work with a crystal set. Is this true?

Any thoughts would be appreciated. Thanks!

-Dick Messick

2436. Re: Tektronix 492 w/opts 1,2,3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb7vtpvhf <kb7vtpvhf@kalama.com>
Message-ID: <01bd45f7$14645400$96faf5cc@kb7vtpcn86>
Source record: 85466

John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote in article
<34DCB9E6.219E@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
> Very clean Tek 492 spectrum analyzer (serial B042346) for sale. 10/10
> electrical, 9/10 cosmetic, with front cover and all operating and
> service manuals. This unit has all major options (PLL-stabilized
> coverage from 50 kHz to 21 GHz at 500 Hz/division resolution, with
> digital storage and built-in tracking preselector).
>
> $5500 firm, seller pays shipping from Austin, Texas. Unit available in
> Austin for inspection by interested parties.
>
> 512-345-2642 (note de-spammed address if replying by email)
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --
>

2437. Need Help build a Pan Adapter? Please - I'm an idiot - Make it as easy as possible!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tenorman@i1.net
Message-ID: <6ddfpm$9nm$1@news1.i1.net>
Source record: 85467

Can anyone give me the basic ideal on how to home-brew myself a pan adapter.
I have a decent scope, and a Kenwood rig with the 8mhz IF output. Am I nuts,
or can this be done (without too much difficulty)? Thanks in advance, Mike...
WQ0N

Yeah, yeah, I'm and EXTRA that admits he knows very little!!!

2438. Re: W1DBM Project?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980301221211.16459A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85468

On Sun, 1 Mar 1998, Tom Repstad wrote:

> I recently acquired at a hamfest a little black (actually gray) box...
> I't appears that it may be a vfo? The circuirt board on the inside has
> the call "W1DBM" on it... not sure if this was aproject from QST or
> what. Uses Nixie tubes for the display, anyone having any idea where I
> could get further info on this unit, especially a schematic. Please send
> e-mail.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tom
> KB1CGA
>
>
>

W1DBM was Phil Rand, who died in November of 1995, the same month as another famous oldtimer, Frank Jones.

According to history, he did a lot of work in the early days of TV in combatting TVI. I've seen a number of articles by him in QST, on a wide range of topics.

Memory says that around 1977 (maybe it was '78, and even the year 1981 pops into my mind), he had an article in QST about a frequency counter. In itself, it was nothing special, using the then standard series of counters/latches/drivers for the readout, and an uimaginative divider chain. I don't think it even counted especially high in frequency. I don't have the article handy, and I can't find my file where I've put articles about frequency counters. So my recollection about what was special about this is a bit vague. But I think it had an extra latch so when you were tuned to a frequency, you'd press a button and that frequency would go into the memory. Then you could tune around the band, and then when you wanted to return to the frequency, you'd have it recorded. That does not seem like such an important feature, so either I'm forgetting something, or the special feature was something else completely.

I think, however, that particular article is fairly likely to be the basis of whatever you bought. If you open the case, you'd probably see a number of 7490's and 7475's, and if it's really using Nixie tubes, 7441's. Plus, there'd be a crystal (and oscillator, probably ttl) and a string of 7490's to get it down to the reference frequency.

What makes you think it's a vfo? Because there's a jack on the back that says "vfo"? that would most likely be for feeding a vfo from a

transceiver into the thing, so you can measure it's frequency.

If it is in fact a frequency counter, you should then be able to measure a frequency by feeding a signal into that jack.

Post again, with some details about what's on the board, including the IC's.

Michael VE2BVW

2439. Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ddieo$f0t@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 85469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Newsline #1070 wrote:

>The American Radio Relay League has successfully petitioned the National
>Telecommunications and Information Administration in hope of gaining that
>agency's support for a new ham band at 160 to 190 kilohertz. The NTIA
>says it has no objections to United States radio amateurs being given
>access to this very low frequency band and will support its creation.

I imagine this means it will no longer have the severe Part 15 limits.

Let's see, the first thing to build will be a full-wave loop antenna. =:o

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

2440. TS-940S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ors@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980301.220456.3447.8.w6ors@juno.com>
Source record: 85470

3-2-98
Recently acquired a used TS-940S TxRx and need to be able to use it on Navy MARS freq, which are out of the Ham bands.
Does anyone have info on modifications to make the TS-940S xmit outside the 80, 40 and 20 meter bands? I'd be glad to compensate for any expenses involved in getting them to me.
Corky Kirk W6ORS/NNN0ORS
270 Kapualani St.
Hilo HI 96720
Thanks es Aloha.

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

2441. AT89c51 Programmer/software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bd45b6$43574880$51143bcb@default>
Source record: 85471

I need a micro with lots of i/o lines and interuppts etc. Have been using the PIC series but they have their limitations. I thought the Atmel devices looked good. I want the 40 pin devices, preferably PLCC package.(though I could make an adapter from a DIP socket) Does anyone know of a good (cheap!) combination of software and hardware driven from a PC?

--
Richard Hosking
VK6BRO

2442. Re: W1DBM Project?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980302105500.FAA25012@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85472

>Tom Repstad wrote:
>
>> I recently acquired at a hamfest a little black (actually gray) box...
>> I't appears that it may be a vfo? The circuirt board on the inside has
>> the call "W1DBM" on it... not sure if this was aproject from QST or
>> what. Uses Nixie tubes for the display, anyone having any idea where I
>> could get further info on this unit, especially a schematic. Please send
>> e-mail.
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Tom
>> KB1CGA
>>
>>
>>
>W1DBM was Phil Rand, who died in November of 1995, the same month as
>another famous oldtimer, Frank Jones.
>
>According to history, he did a lot of work in the early days of TV in
>combatting TVI. I've seen a number of articles by him in QST, on a wide
>range of topics.
>
Hello Tom,

Does the unit have 3 toggle switches, labeled "count up down", store count" and "ac on off" on the front, and four thumbwheel switches labeled "preset"? If so, it's the universal digital dial adapter described by W1DBM in November, 1977 QST. This unit permits digital frequency readout of ANY receiver or transceiver. The key to the unit is the 74192 presettable up/down counter chips. If you set the preset to 0000, and the up/down switch to up, it also behaves as a plain old frequency counter.

BTW, those are flourescent display tubes, not Nixies.

A real piece of ham history - both technologically, and from its builder.

Email me for more info.

2443. Re: Using large-valued caps in place of battery-backup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6de0r5$6lg$1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 85473

In article <6dcrmj$1vn@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>I have a couple fairly large-valued capacitors (10,000 and 40,000
>uF) which I'd like to use in place of very short term power failure
>battery-backups. Has anyone had success in doing this?
>73, Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

This isn't commonly done except for very low currents or very short times (say, less than a second), because the energy storage capability of batteries is so much greater. For example, if you charge your 40,000 uF capacitor to 5 volts, the energy is 1/2 * C * V^2 = 0.5 joule = 0.5 watt-second. In contrast, a 500 mA-h AA NiCd cell contains about 2160 watt-seconds (0.6 W-h). A primary alkaline cell contains two to three times this much. Also, the battery voltage stays relatively constant until nearly all the energy is extracted, while the capacitor's voltage immediately begins to drop as soon as energy is taken out. So although a capacitor might be useful for very low currents (or high voltages, so more energy can be stored), a battery is nearly always a better practical choice.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2444. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <6dec6kmju1@w3eax.umd.edu>
Source record: 85474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6ddieo$f0t@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>Newsline #1070 wrote:
>
>>The American Radio Relay League has successfully petitioned the National
>>Telecommunications and Information Administration in hope of gaining that
>>agency's support for a new ham band at 160 to 190 kilohertz. The NTIA
>>says it has no objections to United States radio amateurs being given
>>access to this very low frequency band and will support its creation.
>
>I imagine this means it will no longer have the severe Part 15 limits.
>
>Let's see, the first thing to build will be a full-wave loop antenna. =:o
>
>Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

Indeed, only 1350 feet on a side! A friend and I were at a hamfest
in February, and he bought a "half mile o' wire" used for military
field telephones.

It was actually two-wire line, and we hypothesized doing the "zip
cord" thing on it and making it instead a "mile o' wire..."

Which it seems we could REALLY use, given the property.
--
* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
* 6m 82 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *
* http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham * ARRL Life Member /Laurel ARC/UMARA *
*** 301-549-1022 h 301-982-1015 w *** 35 wpm HF mobile CW Neon ***

2445. Re: Help Tuning Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rcblach@raleigh.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <34FAABC1.409AE52D@raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 85475

W4pqw HS wrote:

> Chip, you need to furnish more info. what freq? what rig ? what type feedline ?
> what tuner? Harold W4PQW

Ok, I have a singe ended Zep which is connected to an MFJ antenna tuner.

The Zep if fed with 300 ohm parallel conductor feed line. It simply will not be possible to have
a center fed diapole.

Any Ideas

Chip

2446. Re: Wave Traps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34fab947.37061864@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85476

"Richard messick" <rmessick@map.com> wrote:

>Hopefully, this message isn't too far off-topic. For fun, I've been
>building a crystal set that receives both BC and HF (up to 15 mHz or so).
>Of course, there's always the problem of strong local signals popping up
>everywhere.
>
>Is there any way to build a wave trap that will work in a crystal set-up?
>I recall reading that a wave trap of the type used with tube set-ups will
>not work with a crystal set. Is this true?
>
Go to your library and look up tank circuits in a copy of the ARRL
Handbook. Also study parallel LC (inductor-capacitor) circuits.
Also study serial LC circs, and how they relate to freq pass/stop.
It should take you 10 mins to make a simple one.

At that rate, you can make several and change them out.

Good luck
Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2447. Motorola brick cellphone > 33cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Belton <gbelton@wb38.com>
Message-ID: <34FABDAE.12462A20@wb38.com>
Source record: 85477

I was recently given a Motorola "classic" cellphone. I was thinking it might be fun to use it to build a radio to get on 33cm. I figure this will involve replacing the microprocessor with a PIC controller and tweaking the rf circuits.

Does anyone know where I can get tech manuals or schematics for this phone? And can anyone point me to sources of information on the conversion? Surely I'm not the first to think of this, and I'd rather not re-invent the wheel.

2448. Re: W1DBM Project?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34FAC2EE.2C1E8F8C@together.net>
Source record: 85478

Yes... That's the puppy! But none of the switches are labeled.... so I wasn't sure what it was...

Now all I need to do is dig up a copy of the Nov 1977 QST so I can get the schematics, et. al. :)

Thanks for the info..

Tom KB1CGA

N2EY wrote:

> >Tom Repstad wrote:
> >
> >> I recently acquired at a hamfest a little black (actually gray) box...
> >> I't appears that it may be a vfo? The circuirt board on the inside has
> >> the call "W1DBM" on it... not sure if this was aproject from QST or
> >> what. Uses Nixie tubes for the display, anyone having any idea where I
> >> could get further info on this unit, especially a schematic. Please send
> >> e-mail.
> >>
> >> Thanks,
> >>
> >> Tom
> >> KB1CGA
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >W1DBM was Phil Rand, who died in November of 1995, the same month as
> >another famous oldtimer, Frank Jones.
> >
> >According to history, he did a lot of work in the early days of TV in
> >combatting TVI. I've seen a number of articles by him in QST, on a wide
> >range of topics.
> >
> Hello Tom,
>
> Does the unit have 3 toggle switches, labeled "count up down", store count" and
> "ac on off" on the front, and four thumbwheel switches labeled "preset"? If so,
> it's the universal digital dial adapter described by W1DBM in November, 1977
> QST. This unit permits digital frequency readout of ANY receiver or
> transceiver. The key to the unit is the 74192 presettable up/down counter
> chips. If you set the preset to 0000, and the up/down switch to up, it also
> behaves as a plain old frequency counter.
>
> BTW, those are flourescent display tubes, not Nixies.

>
> A real piece of ham history - both technologically, and from its builder.
>
> Email me for more info.

2449. Re: AT89c51 Programmer/software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34FAC4B7.61AF6F0C@together.net>
Source record: 85479

You might also want to check out the 68HC11 series chip by Motorola... Beleive that was the chip that was used in the Auto-Tuner in a recent QST article. Looked into the chip briefly and it seems quite capable.. certainly more options, I/O lines than the PIC chips.

Tom
KB1CGA

Richard Hosking wrote:

> I need a micro with lots of i/o lines and interuppts etc. Have been using
> the PIC series but they have their limitations. I thought the Atmel devices
> looked good. I want the 40 pin devices, preferably PLCC package.(though I
> could make an adapter from a DIP socket) Does anyone know of a good
> (cheap!) combination of software and hardware driven from a PC?
>
> --
> Richard Hosking
> VK6BRO

2450. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: CBS5LD@leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6dee9c$cv0_002@leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 85480
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34FA30B9.419C@eos.ncsu.edu>,
David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Hey, isn't the Citroen the car that takes several minutes to
get to
>60mph?
>
>Reality check by:
>
>David Pearce
>

My dad's Citroen BX (Ford Escort class) 1.7 litre diesel was
quite respectable at 0-60mph in 10-11 seconds, admittedly it
had a turbo compressor, but most diesels have nowadays.

73 de Laurens

2451. Re: TS-940S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R0203980834270001@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 85481

In article <19980301.220456.3447.8.w6ors@juno.com>, w6ors@juno.COM (Corky Kirk) wrote:

>3-2-98
> Recently acquired a used TS-940S TxRx and need to be able to use it on
>Navy MARS freq, which are out of the Ham bands.
> Does anyone have info on modifications to make the TS-940S xmit outside
>the 80, 40 and 20 meter bands? I'd be glad to compensate for any
>expenses involved in getting them to me.

Cut D130 and D135 on Digital Board B. This is documented in the Artsci mod books. I do not warrantee these mods, etc, etc.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada DM09db (South of Reno)
Visit http://www.qsl.net/w7di/

2452. Replacement parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6dergq$l8g@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85482

I am looking for a replacement transistor for the 2SC3356. I also need a source for 128x8 SRAM chips. The Samsung # was KM681000LG-8 or ALG-8, I can't make out the last part.

If anyone could give me a source for these devices, I'd really appreciate it.

Thanks alot,

Norm

2453. Re: Need Help build a Pan Adapter? Please - I'm an idiot - Make it as easy as possible!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <34FAE2C4.AE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85483

Mike Kraml wrote:
>
> Can anyone give me the basic ideal on how to home-brew myself a pan adapter.
> I have a decent scope, and a Kenwood rig with the 8mhz IF output. Am I nuts,
> or can this be done (without too much difficulty)? Thanks in advance, Mike...
> WQ0N
>
> Yeah, yeah, I'm and EXTRA that admits he knows very little!!!

It can be done without much trouble. What you want is a simple varicap-tuned VFO at around, say 18.7 MHz, which you can mix with the 8 MHz IF to yield a nicely-standard IF frequency of 10.7 MHz. At 10.7 you can probably find some cheap, narrow (3-5 kHz) crystal filters at Alltronics or someplace similar, which will go between your IF amp and a simple diode detector. The output of the detector will drive your scope's vertical axis.

To turn all this into a crude spectrum analyzer or "panadaptor", simply take the horizontal sweep signal from your scope (typically 0 to +10 volts if you have a Tektronix scope) and use it to tune the varicap diode in your VFO.

If you can't find any narrow 10.7 MHz IF filters, then just use some 10.7 MHz IF cans salvaged from a cheap pocket radio, and do your filtering in the audio with an RC filter. It would be better to do this with a real IF filter in front of the 10.7 MHz IF strip, though, to help avoid overloading problems due to strong signals in the IF passband.

All of the above can be constructed with "boilerplate" circuitry found in any recent edition of the ARRL Handbook and similar sources. This is a lot less critical than a real receiver, and you can go the extra mile and add a log detector, etc. once you get the basic circuit working.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2454. FS: Vacuum Variable for BIG AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Newby <newbyd@ipix.com>
Message-ID: <34FAF5CC.6816@ipix.com>
Source record: 85484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

650pf max @ 50kv. Great if your are building a BIG amp. $200 + ship.
It is 12" long overall, including the puller and 7" in diameter.

Dan Newby
WD4LUR
newbyd@ipix.com

2455. Re: Fiberglass pipe and mast material needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <k4rhd@svic.net>
Message-ID: <34FAF93D.745F@svic.net>
Source record: 85485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Try the following URL:

http://www.aaow.com/mgs/

73...Bill, K4RHD

2456. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Prior G4SJP <stephen.prior@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6det8dhmr1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 85486
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<snip>

>Hey, isn't the Citroen the car that takes several minutes to get to
>60mph?
>
>Reality check by:
>
>David Pearce
>

No, around 10 or 11 seconds AFAIR.

73 Stephen G4SJP

2457. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <34FAFBDD.2594941@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85487
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>
>
> No, around 10 or 11 seconds AFAIR.
>

Admittedly, I was indulging in sarcasm, however, they are painfully
lethargic.

David - KF4MOK

2458. Re: Help Tuning Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <34FB0C85.30E6@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 85488

Ralph Blach wrote:
>
> W4pqw HS wrote:
>
> > Chip, you need to furnish more info. what freq? what rig ? what type feedline ?
> > what tuner? Harold W4PQW
>
> Ok, I have a singe ended Zep which is connected to an MFJ antenna tuner.
>
> The Zep if fed with 300 ohm parallel conductor feed line. It simply will not be
> possible to have
> a center fed diapole.
>
> Any Ideas
>
> Chip
Ralph OM,

Is this antenna for transmitting? If not, then almost any piece of
wire works for receive-only; antenna efficiency is unimportant. But if
you want the advantage of a balanced antenna system (minimizing noise
pickup from house, computers, etc etc) then you will need a center-fed
system, or a closed loop antenna. Also, placing the antenna as far as
possible from the house helps.
73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

2459. Yaesu FRG767GX question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: TG <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <34FB5050.9FB133E1@indigo.ie>
Source record: 85400

The other day my father returned home to find that my two year old
daughter had been
twiddling with the knobs and buttons on his Yaesu FRG767GX transceiver.
To his horror
he found that the set was very hot and was turned on with the transmit
button depressed
albeit on VOX, it was probably in this state for several hours.

Can somebody please tell me if any damage to the unit is likely to have
occured?

Many thanks and kind Regards

Terry Gaff

2460. Re: Need Help build a Pan Adapter? Please - I'm an idiot - Make it as easy as possible!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4642$105602a0$4f8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 85401

Have you considered the several soundcard/PC spectrum analyzers
"panadapters"?

http://www.teleport.com/~nb6z/

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

73, DavidC AA1FA

2461. Re: Need Help build a Pan Adapter? Please - I'm an idiot - Make it as easy as possible!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com
Message-ID: <6dfnpb$6l1@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>
Source record: 85402

In article <6ddfpm$9nm$1@news1.i1.net>,
Mike Kraml <tenorman@i1.net> wrote:

>Can anyone give me the basic ideal on how to home-brew myself
>a pan adapter. >I have a decent scope, and a Kenwood rig
>with the 8mhz IF output. Am I nuts,
>or can this be done (without too much difficulty)?

Order the owners manual for the old Kenwood SM220 monitor
scope. Study the schematic for the optional BS8 panadaptor board.
--
==========
Copyright 1997, Bob Parnass, AJ9S parnass@bell-labs.com

Locate & identify transmitters in your area with a color RadioMap(tm)

2462. heathkit HW-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter <walterrc@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4650$418c8ca0$dec2accf@denpc>
Source record: 85403

I just received a HW-7 (yes I know that they were not very good) and it is in amaizingly good condition. I would like to actually put it to use and would like to know of mods to make it work better.

Walter
N2LTB

2463. ? Alinco DJ-S11 How do I adjust the VCO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4654$319fdf00$960f9fcf@rtwodtwo>
Source record: 85404

I have a Alinco DJ-S11 2m HT and the green chip jumper was removed.
With the mod it only goes from 136 to 151.38 on TX.
The display starts blinking if I try to transmit on a higher freq.
The RX goes from 136 to 173.995 like it should.
Will yours transmit on 154.600 or higher?
I may need to adjust the VCO but don'n know which adjustment it
is.

73 John
mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

"Never drive faster than your guardian angel can fly"

And now, for some tasty spammer bait:
mailto:postmaster@fcc.gov
mailto:pyramid@ftc.gov
mailto:fraudinfo@psinet.com

here's the email addresses of the current board of
the Federal Communications Commission:
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov

2464. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5egg@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6dg7g9$4h5@dfw-ixnews7.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <6dec6kmju1@w3eax.umd.edu> ham@w3eax.umd.edu (Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]) writes:
>
>In article <6ddieo$f0t@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
>Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>Newsline #1070 wrote:
>>
>>>The American Radio Relay League has successfully petitioned the National
>>>Telecommunications and Information Administration in hope of gaining that
>>>agency's support for a new ham band at 160 to 190 kilohertz. The NTIA
>>>says it has no objections to United States radio amateurs being given
>>>access to this very low frequency band and will support its creation.
>>
>>I imagine this means it will no longer have the severe Part 15 limits.
>>
>>Let's see, the first thing to build will be a full-wave loop antenna.
=:o

Already done Jeff !! We have a bunch of old homestead sections out at the ranch that are a 1/4 mile on a side. I figure the electric fence wire will be just right and the RF should keep the cattle respectful. With the dry conditions in late summer it doesn't really matter how high you are above the dirt you are well above RF ground. Interested in more on this, this is the first I had heard of it. Previous use of the pasture fences include counterpoise to the 5/8 wave 160M vertical disaster(wind storm). You keep soldering I do WIRE !!

Howdy also to Scott he does wire too.

73 Jerry KK5YY
>>
>>Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
>
>Indeed, only 1350 feet on a side! A friend and I were at a hamfest
>in February, and he bought a "half mile o' wire" used for military
>field telephones.
>
>It was actually two-wire line, and we hypothesized doing the "zip

>cord" thing on it and making it instead a "mile o' wire..."
>
>Which it seems we could REALLY use, given the property.
>--
>* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
>* 6m 82 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *
>* http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham * ARRL Life Member /Laurel ARC/UMARA *
>*** 301-549-1022 h 301-982-1015 w *** 35 wpm HF mobile CW Neon ***

2465. INFO Wanted please... on best design for indoor vhf and uhf antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: chia@news.utk.edu
Message-ID: <6dg9ui$b9f$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 85406

I would like the best ideas, and thoughts and designs on any type
of indoor VHU and UHF antenna that anyone has had good performance with.
Whether they be homebrew or not, I ould prefer it if they were, but either
way I am open for comments. So E-Mail me or post em here. thanks...

--
=====----****----====
73 de KF4UAE
chia@korrnet.org
John R. Alley

2466. Icom 756 & Icom 746 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Kasper <kaspe881@uidaho.edu>
Message-ID: <34FBCA6D.DB35E80F@uidaho.edu>
Source record: 85407

Hi,

I'm looking for the Mods for the Icom 756 and Icom 746 for a
fellow Ham.
Please email information to the address below..

Thanks in advance...

73's....

--
****

Brad Kasper Novell E-Mail: kasp8841@novell.uidaho.edu
KC7SHU E-Mail: kaspe881@raven.csrv.uidaho.edu
Title: Mechanical Designer
WEB PAGE: http://www.uidaho.edu/~kaspe881/
****

2467. Re: FRG 9600 (lungo)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jas_me@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <34fbd690.6108923@193.76.127.2>
Source record: 85408
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

"Alessandro Canalini" <al.cana@iol.it> wrote:

>Interesserebbe anche me...se e' possibile mi prenoterei anche io per una
>copia..
>Alex
>
>Jas ha scritto nel messaggio <34f59a05.11713085@193.76.127.2>...

>>>Sto raccogliendo un po' di info sotto
>>>http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/8516

A breve saranno pubblicate in quel sito ...
il tempo non e' il mio forte (nemmeno per le scannerizzazioni ...)

Scusate i ritardi.

Salut

Jas

2468. Re: AT89c51 Programmer/software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tibor Bece <btibi@hutch.com.au>
Message-ID: <34FCDBAA.4554@hutch.com.au>
Source record: 85409

Richard Hosking wrote:
>
> I need a micro with lots of i/o lines and interuppts etc. Have been using
> the PIC series but they have their limitations. I thought the Atmel devices
> looked good. I want the 40 pin devices, preferably PLCC package.(though I
> could make an adapter from a DIP socket) Does anyone know of a good
> (cheap!) combination of software and hardware driven from a PC?
>
> --
> Richard Hosking
> VK6BRO

Have a look at the Axiom HC11 CMM-32 CPU module. The Imagecraft C
compiler is
vey nice. I heard a lot of good things about Dunfield C but have not
tried
it out myself.

For 'serious' applications, I am using the HiTech C compiler for the
HC11,
works wonders with the CMM-32. The Cosmic C-11 alsoo looks good, but the
demo is bit too cripled to my taste.

The 89C51 and HC11 are not too far away from each other, regarding
performance
and speed, but the HC11 can be programmed much easier.

Regards,
Tibor

2469. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James F. Chumbley" <chumbley@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <6dh1f2$n7j@masters0.InterNex.Net>
Source record: 85410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Right, and the optimum height above average terrain for a half-wave dipole antenna for this band is 875 meters ~= 2865 feet, which is only just slightly over a half-mile high. Its length will have to be 2865 feet also, which is longer than the longest cable span ever hung. The only material strong enough to support the span is spider web, and I do not know what the velocity factor of spider web is. There will be no two-way communications on this band as there is only one place on earth that can support an antenna for it: The World Trade Center towers in New York City. The antenna will have to be a horizontal multi-loop spider web antenna, and the station will have to be a one-way beacon, since no one else can build the required antenna.
--
73 DE N6UF
Jim Chumbley
Confederate Signal Corps

Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I] wrote in message <6dec6kmju1@w3eax.umd.edu>...
>In article <6ddieo$f0t@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
>Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>>Newsline #1070 wrote:
>>
>>>The American Radio Relay League has successfully petitioned the National
>>>Telecommunications and Information Administration in hope of gaining that
>>>agency's support for a new ham band at 160 to 190 kilohertz. The NTIA
>>>says it has no objections to United States radio amateurs being given
>>>access to this very low frequency band and will support its creation.
>>
>>I imagine this means it will no longer have the severe Part 15 limits.
>>
>>Let's see, the first thing to build will be a full-wave loop antenna. =:o
>>
>>Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
>
>Indeed, only 1350 feet on a side! A friend and I were at a hamfest
>in February, and he bought a "half mile o' wire" used for military
>field telephones.
>
>It was actually two-wire line, and we hypothesized doing the "zip
>cord" thing on it and making it instead a "mile o' wire..."
>
>Which it seems we could REALLY use, given the property.
>--
>* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *

>* 6m 82 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *
>* http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham * ARRL Life Member /Laurel ARC/UMARA *
>*** 301-549-1022 h 301-982-1015 w *** 35 wpm HF mobile CW Neon ***

2470. Re: Winding on old coil forms with slugs - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34fd101b.124838300@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85411

Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote:

>I am re-winding some old coil forms for a receiver project. They are
>1/4" forms with slugs. My question is:
>If the schematic calls for a variable coil e.g. 10-18 uh should I
>calculate my coil to 10uh with the slug removed or wind for something
>less say 7 or 8 and allow the slug to pull it into 10-18.
>
>Im not sure if having the slug all the way to the top completly removes
>it from effecting the coil.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Tim, ka8ddz
>
It does not.
If you can test the coil, do so BEFORE YOU UNWIND the old coppper.
test with the slug centered and ended.
Figure for the slug centered and the rest will take care of itself.
the size of the slugs and their density vary too much to get closer.
good luck

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2471. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: geotek@wt.net
Message-ID: <34fc102c.81575046@news.wt.net>
Source record: 85412

On 2 Mar 1998 08:28:52 -0500, ham@w3eax.umd.edu (Scott Rosenfeld [NF3I]) wrote:

.....
>Indeed, only 1350 feet on a side! A friend and I were at a hamfest
>in February, and he bought a "half mile o' wire" used for military
>field telephones.
>
>It was actually two-wire line, and we hypothesized doing the "zip
>cord" thing on it and making it instead a "mile o' wire..."
>
.....
He probably got W4 which has a couple of very tough stainless steel strands in it. Be careful, what you saved on buying the wire may get eaten up on the cost of replacing your diagonal cutters.

George Carlson KC5RCC
Geotek Design Services

2472. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <34FC1FC1.11FF3F22@flash.net>
Source record: 85413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

James F. Chumbley wrote:

> There will be no two-way communications
> on this band as there is only one place on earth that can support an antenna
> for it: The World Trade Center towers in New York City. The antenna will
> have to be a horizontal multi-loop spider web antenna, and the station will
> have to be a one-way beacon, since no one else can build the required
> antenna.

Your a little too late with thiscommentary Jim, unless of course you were
joking, there have already been plenty of two ways on 1750m by amateurs
operating under the no-license regulations (1 watt, 50ft antenna etc)

Tim, ka8ddz

2473. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34fc3369.374630091@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 03 Mar 1998 10:20:33 -0500, Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote:
>James F. Chumbley wrote:
>
>> There will be no two-way communications
>> on this band as there is only one place on earth that can support an antenna
>> for it: The World Trade Center towers in New York City. The antenna will
>> have to be a horizontal multi-loop spider web antenna, and the station will
>> have to be a one-way beacon, since no one else can build the required
>> antenna.
>
>Your a little too late with thiscommentary Jim, unless of course you were
>joking, there have already been plenty of two ways on 1750m by amateurs
>operating under the no-license regulations (1 watt, 50ft antenna etc)
>
>Tim, ka8ddz

And some of them respresent fairly impressive Dx too, IE in excess of
1,000 miles with those itty bitty antennas and QRP power. They use
coherent digital signaling, of course. If this becomes an amateur band
with no restrictions on antennas, and amateur legal limit power, this
could become a band capable of very serious Dx. But I wonder how many
amateur radio operators will use the Lowfer digital techniques rather
than trying to bull through on CW. Should be amusing.

But I'm concerned about something else. The Lowfers have spent
decades developing the techniques which work in this spectrum.
Are they now to be unceromoniously shoved aside? That would
be a real pity.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2474. Re: MARCH ONLINE HF PROPAGATION PREDICTION CHARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Suhar <Suharric@merck.com>
Message-ID: <34FC3B8D.6FAA@merck.com>
Source record: 85415

Jerry Hall wrote:
>
> Check out these online worldwide HF radio propagation prediction
> charts! Charts with LUF curves for QRP and high power are available at
>
> http://www.concentric.net/~jerrhall/
>
> Please pass the word along to your friends.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> --
> Jerry Hall, K1TD
> For e-mail remove XX from the anti-spam address.
> Get current worldwide shortwave radio propagation prediction charts at
http://www.concentric.net/~jerrhall/
The Space Lab in Boulder also runs the daily forecast as a web page item
that runs off a gopher menu
Dick K8WHA

The contents of this message express only the sender's opinion.
This message does not necessarily reflect the policy or views of
my employer, Merck & Co., Inc. All responsibility for the statements
made in this Usenet posting resides solely and completely with the
sender.

2475. FT7B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Ivar Bj&#65533;rkaas <la1al@st.telia.no>
Message-ID: <01bd46d8$1c2af720$38e8ccc3@la1al>
Source record: 85416

HELLO!

Anyone with a complete manual for YAESU FT 7B? Or just some copies of
pages?

73 de la1al@st.telia.no

2476. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Johnson <silversq@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <34FC54B3.3ABBA1BE@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:

> But I'm concerned about something else. The Lowfers have spent
> decades developing the techniques which work in this spectrum.
> Are they now to be unceromoniously shoved aside? That would
> be a real pity.
>

Good point Gary. I played around with it about 20 years ago for awhile and found that most of the Lowfers were already hams. Hey that's why most of them stayed within the requirements for power and antenna length.....

But I would hate to see any non-ham lowfer that has been legally using that band get booted. Maybe they could make it dual use. 1 watt no license - 100 watts licensed....

73
Mark
WA0DCA

2477. Design for low noise synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Moersfelder <bmoers@qgraph.com>
Message-ID: <01bd46d8$e9be8760$274d31a1@bmoers>
Source record: 85418

Can a low noise 0-50 MHz synthesized source be built by mixing the output of a single loop 100-150 MHz synthesizer (100 KHz resolution) with a 100 MHz PLL both derived from the same reference? What concerns would you have with this approach? What's a better way? It seems that the tuning voltage to the 100-150 MHz oscillator would need to be very, very clean (microvolts of noise) to achieve low phase noise.

2478. Invertor schematic wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34fc5500.142478300@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85419

For Sears-Roebuck 500 VA, 12 VDC in, 115 VAC sq wave out.
Part # 608.71311

To help a friend fix his. It has been reworked by someone who
jury-rigged it somewhat. I want to put it back into original shape.

T.I.A.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2479. Re: Help Tuning Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34fc5e3d.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 85420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net> wrote:

2480. Re: Help Tuning Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert D. Keys" <rdkeys@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6dhu1d$m9u$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net> wrote:
> Hi,

> I just went to a great deal of trouble to install a single ended zep and
> I cant seem to tune the antenna.

It should tune easily. If it does not, then something is amiss.

> I have the antenna connected to single ended Zep which is 63 feet long
> fed by paralle conductor feedline. Now all I get
> out of my rig is an annoying oscillation.

The end fed zip needs a 1/4 wave line as an impedance transformer.
If you are off materially from that it will present high voltage
at the tuner end (I am assuming you are using a proper tuner designed
for open wire line). If you are using an unbalanced tuner, it basically
won't work very well (the rig and tuner can't handle the rf voltages if
they are modern tuners and rigs). The antenna needs to be worked against
ground, since you are depending upon that ground to provide a reference
point against which the whole system works. On a zepplin, that was the
airship frame (the antenna was dangled upside down underneath the ship).
It will work without a ground but the voltages can be rather high on
the tuner. If you ground the center of the tuner coil or the capacitor
rotor, that will balance things nicely for parallel tuned tanks that
will work very well in most cases, and, it will tend to get rid of any
stray voltages that seem to be blowing all over your rig. This is for
parallel tuned tanks feeding the line from a low impedance line like of
some sort as opposed to the modern tuner and balun thingie. This is
for the fundamental. IF you are working multiples of the fundamental,
then you need to choose a different feedline length. They are given
in the older antenna books if you look. Memory tells me that a 45 foot
length is good on your antenna (I may be thinking of the 80M end fed
zepp). It then becomes a compromise between induced voltages allowable
and impedance transformation. Modern rigs may still not like it very
much. My OT rigs eat it up in stride and spit it out sideways for lunch.
With a good tuner, and proper line lengths, you can get a 1:1 anywhere.
and radiate much more efficiently than with a coax line. It is a little
more persnickity to tune (i.e., you have to know what configuration and
what values of coil and capacitor are going to be useful for particular
bands and whether to series or parallel tune the line). If you have
RF problems, ground the center of the tank (coil or capacitor) and feed
it at that point with a 2 or 3 turn link. I use old coax as links and
unity couple them around the antenna line tank. It works just fine,
is cheap, and has good rf insulation. If that does not work, then

you have other problems in your system that you are not accounting for. You might look for a break in your line somewhere, or a bad antenna tuner or open coax braid, or a poor ground, etc.

> Any suggestions.

All said and done, you would probably be better off with a center fed dipolish thing of some sort. Make it as long as you want, and center feed it and tune the rest in change. If you want to get picky, cut a traditional 1/2 wave at the fundamental and feed it with a half wave of line, and tune that appropriately for the band and impedance transformation desired. Make sure you have a good tuner. It can be as simple as a coil and a capcitor fed with a 2 turn link on a plank of wood (what I use most of the time), or as exotic as a good Johnson kw boxish kind of thing. One RF ammeter will suffice and can be useful for monitoring line current. It helps you to know if your SWR bridge is telling a fib or the truth. It can also be used as an antenna output indicator regardless of what the SWR is (and the SWR can be very high and still work just fine).

As a test on the fundamental of your end fed zepp antenna system (I am assuming it to be 40M), short the feeder line together and load it up as a 3/4 wave antenna. If it loads easily, then the antenna system is not at fault, but you have some other problem that needs looking into. If you still have RF problems, your ground is nil or you have a bad joint somewhere in the system so that ground is not actually obtained. If you hook your rig to it directly and the SWR is much over 2:1, then you have a high impedance ground probably. A 3/4 wave antenna should be a good match to 50ohmish rigs, without an antenna tuner. If it does not, the ground is no good or the antenna joint at the antena/line junction is no good (it will be a high impedance point there and will need to be a good connection for best operation --- the line will load up as a 1/4 wave antenna otherwise, if shorted at the transmitter end, BUT, when you open it up and connect the rig, it will be a null antenna if the joint is poor and the ground is good, and could give rise to your RF problems.

> Chip

Good Luck!

Bob/NA4G

2481. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: greghome@fastlink.COM.AU
Message-ID: <004001bd4696$4999d920$ad0523cb@gregpc.fastlink.com.au>
Source record: 85422
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_003D_01BD46F2.76E39C20

charset="iso-8859-1"

Date: Mon, 02 Mar 1998 12:33:46 -0800
From: Jeremy Munster
Subject: Antenna Tuner

I am trying to build an antenna tuner with a Jennings 20-300pF Vacuum
Cap and a model 850 tapped Coil... Do I need another cap?

Jeremy,

It depends on what type of tuner circuit you want to use. A "T" match, =
"Pi" circuit etc.
The ARRL Handbook and Antenna Book both have good examples of these =
various tuner circuits.
There are advantages to each type. You can use just one tuning capacitor =
and one inductor but most of the better tuners use two capacitors.

73

Greg

------=_NextPart_000_003D_01BD46F2.76E39C20

charset="iso-8859-1"

Date: Mon, 02 Mar 1998 12:33:46 -0800
From: Jeremy Munster =
<jeremym@novell.uidaho.edu&g=
t;
Subject:=20
Antenna Tuner

I am trying to build an antenna tuner with a =
Jennings=20
20-300pF Vacuum
Cap and a model 850 tapped Coil... Do I need another=20
cap?

Jeremy,

It depends on what type of tuner circuit you want to =
use. A=20
"T" match, "Pi" circuit etc.

The ARRL Handbook and Antenna Book both have good =
examples of=20
these various tuner circuits.

There are advantages to each type. You can use just =
one tuning=20
capacitor and one inductor but most of the better tuners use two=20
capacitors.

73

Greg

------=_NextPart_000_003D_01BD46F2.76E39C20--

2482. Help Building Heavy Duty Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrEp9o1D.1Hw@netcom.com>
Source record: 85423

I am interested in building (or buying, if you have one) a heavy duty dummy load that is capable of handling 2.5kw of RF at HF frequencies. I have looked at the new Bird models, and the force air cool units that are rated at 3KW cost around 1200 -1300 dollars.

Is this realitively easy to build? Where would I find the resistors that can easily handle that much power, and what might I expect to spend in building one?

Is there a market out there for older Bird's that can handle it? I don't have an environment where a water cooled unit would work.

Thanks.

Herb - KG6OK

--
herbr@netcom.com

2483. Re: AM TO FM CONVERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher (Chris) W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <34FCC5C6.44E0B928@earthlink.net>
Source record: 85424

Just disable the AM feed to the final (IE: bypass the audio xfmr and
feed DC with NO audio to the final amp) and move the audio
to the VFO DC input....that will FM it enough...you will likely
have to add an audio level control for deviation!

Chris
WB5ITT

Bob Soto wrote:
>
> Hi
> I have a Polycom 6 MTR. AM rig that i would like to convert to FM . It
> has a
> VFO , i was told i could verator the VFO and get fm . has anyone ever
> done this mod . on a polycom 6 ? I can slope detect the rx ,it has a a
> vfo for the rx .
> I'm also looking for a manual for this unit . Any help would be great.
> thanks BOB
>
>

2484. FS Heath and misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham VE1FC <ve1fc@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <6dij3qbjj1@agate.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 85425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I have the following for sale..

Station #1 SB303,SB401,HM102,SB610,SB620,SB630
Comes with all cables and D104 mic... Manuals are copies.

Station#2 DX100 older grey model, SX101A

Station#3 DX60,HG10,HR10

Prefer to sell as complete systems

Offers considered

email direct please

ve1fc@nbnet.nb.ca

2485. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <34FCF014.512@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 85426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> All this is still speculation. The NTIA has agreed with the ARRL's proposal,
> but the power companies have long fought to keep high-powered users out
> out of the VLF region. They'll surely lobby against this new proposal.

> Jeff KH2PZ
==========
Jeff,

I ask this because I don't know What current use or future use do or
will the power companies of the1750 M band?
>

--
Thabks and 73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net

2486. Request tech info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34FD6A2D.2781E494@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 85339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi there, I was wondering if anyone can point me in the direction of a source of info on some / all of these items:
1) Frequency list for the various CB bands - In particular the one they call midband in the UK.
2) FM frequency deviation used for FM modulation
3) AM modulation depth used for AM
4) Maximum bandwidth allowable per channel legally in the UK
5) Legal harmonic surpression requirements
6) 4 Watts power out - Is this 4W MAX into a 50R +j0 load, or 4W at the antenna (erp)? (I am almost certain it is the 1st, but I want to check).

--
Hoppy

To reply please remove the porkies from my email address

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal programs or make 3D programs

-----

Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings so that they can send innocent people junk mail

GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

2487. S.M.A.R.T. fest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Presley Travis <btravis@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <34FDA995.63E9@mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85340

Greetings All,

Goochland, Virginia
April 4th 1998 Sixth annual S.M.A.R.T. fest
Rt.522 & 632 at the Goochland VA. county
Fairgrounds.Time: 8AM-3 PM. Indoor tables,
Free Tailgating w/admission. Parking,
refreshments, handicapped accessible. Adm.$5
Indoor tables $5
TI.53.06(-) 147.27(+)
Contact, Buddy Travis KA4NNN,
(540)894-0406
email: btravis@mnsinc.com
Sponser: Six Meter Amateur Radio Team

http://www.mnsinc.com/btravis/smart.jpg

2488. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <34FD8CBC.29AF@emily.net>
Source record: 85341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

As an active LowFER, I'd like to clear up some misconceptions:

First of all, it seems that the Newsline report was the result of some kind of time warp. The ARRL hasn't filed any recent petitions with the NTIA. The most recent formal action took place in 1995. However, with the creation of LF ham bands in other countries, some kind of future action seems inevitable.

Ironically, even though no license of any kind is required, nearly all of the activity on 1750 meters is plain old CW. No-license code, as opposed to no-code license. Several 1750-meter beacons are running BPSK, but the only two-way BPSK activity I know of is on the ham bands where signals are good enough to support real-time QSOs. I think the one-way BPSK record on 1750 meters was set a couple of years ago when I copied Cliff Buttschardt's "HDO" beacon from California at my QTH in central Minnesota, a distance of about 1600 miles. Greater distances have actually been achieved with CW, for example the reception of California beacon "Z2" in Hawaii.

The low-frequency spectrum offers exciting possibilities for communication techniques that take advantage of its unique propagation characteristics. However, little is really happening there at the moment. You need to be pretty weird to spend night after night listening to static crashes, or even worse, watching garbage characters print on the monitor. Even I'm getting burned out, and I have a much higher than average tolerance for boredom. With a little more power and an infusion of some new technical talent, maybe LF would get interesting again.

Even if "high power" ham operations (maybe a few watts ERP) were permitted in the present 160-190 kHz region, it would not necessarily have an impact on Part 15 experimental operation. I can't imagine hearing more than a couple of hams on the band in the wee hours of the morning when LF DXing is at its peak. They would be hardly noticeable among the intense Ground Wave Emergency Network (GWEN), foreign broadcast and power-line carrier signals that already occupy the frequency. If the hams don't get 160-190 kHz, eventually some commercial interests will. Then you can really kiss LowFER operation goodbye.

By the way, why do people refer to 1750 meters as "VLF", which is 3 to 30 kHz? 1750 meters is simply "LF" (30 to 300 kHz).

Lyle, K0LR

2489. Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34FD8E54.4D28@technologist.com>
Source record: 85342
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

I am hoping that someone may be able to help me with a project I have
been working on and just dont quite get. I am trying to use a
crystal
radio that requires no battery power to
receive enough signal from a matched transmitter and flip on a MOSFET or
some low voltage controlled switch.
I have been building some small crystal radio designs I have
found on
the net and they work I guess as they should. I can get a few am
broadcast signals but its not very loud because of course there is no
amplifier on a crystal radio. Using my meter, I am measuring 1.5 to 2
volts dc across the cathode of the diode and the other side of the coil
when I tune in a small Radio Shack Am transmitter. I was thinking that I
should be able to find a fet or something that I can use the small
voltage from the crystal radio to switch a higher
voltage circuit. In other words, I want to flip a switch by transmitting
an AM signal. It only needs to have about a 2 foot range for my needs.

If you can help me out, I would really appreciate it. If you dont quite
understand what Im looking for still, perhaps we can talk on the phone a
little more in detail.Please reply directly to ussc@technologist.com.

Thank You Alot,

Brian Snyder

2490. Re: KEYER HELP needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <34FD92A1.DF310B40@sky.net>
Source record: 85343

If you want a good, cheap keyer kit, check the Tiny Tick keyer for $16 at:

http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/tick.htm

Mike - W0TMW

KF5ND wrote:
>
> I need a keyer. My straight key is too slow now that I'm getting to 20 WPM.
>
> I'd like to build my own keyer. What would you recommend as a good keyer
> project ?
>
> I want to keep the costs and parts count rather low. It would be great if I
> could buy a kit, that would simplify matters considerably.
>
> What brand of paddles should I consider getting ?

--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW QCWA Mbr# 28651, Mid-Continent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==========

2491. WANTED 23CM FM-TRANSCEIVER !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees Brommersma <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <889039653.412169@guust>
Source record: 85344

Hello there,

I (Cees) am looking for a 23cm FM transceiver,
if You have, of know something, please let me know !!

Thanks a lot <> Cees and 73'sssssss

2492. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34fd9903.439097011@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 4 Mar 1998 00:49:55 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>But I'm concerned about something else. The Lowfers have spent
>>decades developing the techniques which work in this spectrum.
>>Are they now to be unceromoniously shoved aside? That would
>>be a real pity.
>
>This concern has already been mentioned and is currently being discussed on
>several email lists. Rest assured that any proposals for a Gentlemen's
>Bandplan will certainly include the "lowfers." I've suggested that not only
>should they continue to get full access to the band, but that a segment
>be given exclusively to them as protection against the higher-powered
>newcomers.

I agree that's essential, but I don't know how practical it is. What I'd
prefer is a lifting of the Part 15 antenna limitations and allow the band
to continue as a Part 15 band. Putting high power amateur signals on
this band would be very disruptive. One watt is plenty if an antenna
with a bit more efficiency could be used in conjunction with the strong
coding already in use.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2493. Micor info help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <34FDA1B6.B4F5612A@up.net>
Source record: 85346

I have been offered a 132-172 MHz Motorola Micor, 8-CH. unit,
with the Model No.:
SCR3RTB-1203KBP

My question, what are the particulars on this rig, and, is it
readily convertible for the 2-Mtr. band.
The manual that is with it lists only T43/T63/T83.....
type units. I suspect that it is not the correct series manual
for this unit. Many thanks for any help.
KB8XI, Roland

2494. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert D. Keys" <rdkeys@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6dk746$1fr$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> On 4 Mar 1998 00:49:55 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> >>But I'm concerned about something else. The Lowfers have spent
> >>decades developing the techniques which work in this spectrum.
> >>Are they now to be unceromoniously shoved aside? That would
> >>be a real pity.
> >
> >This concern has already been mentioned and is currently being discussed
> >on several email lists. Rest assured that any proposals for a Gentlemen's
> >Bandplan will certainly include the "lowfers." I've suggested that not only
> >should they continue to get full access to the band, but that a segment
> >be given exclusively to them as protection against the higher-powered
> >newcomers.

> I agree that's essential, but I don't know how practical it is. What I'd
> prefer is a lifting of the Part 15 antenna limitations and allow the band
> to continue as a Part 15 band. Putting high power amateur signals on
> this band would be very disruptive. One watt is plenty if an antenna
> with a bit more efficiency could be used in conjunction with the strong
> coding already in use.

One watt is fine, but practically, I would rather see 25 watts or something like that. That should not bother anyone, and still be usable for various modes. The average bloke is only gonna run up a few hundered feet of wire, at best, and that would not constitute much station or power or interference to anything. Above 25 watts and there might be harmonic problems in the beacon or marine bands. that could be problematic. Below 10 watts and you really have to be a diehard to get anything out of the band. I would not like to see it unlicensed, but there should not be any problem opening up the band to users with a minimal licensing structure such as novice or tech. As some food for thought, perhaps divide it up into 160-175 for digital modes (morse and rtty etc.) and 175-190 for voice modulation modes. Leave it part 15 for normal unlicensed use, also, for a few years or permanently, to see how it would all shake out.

It would be interesting, though, to see such a band fly.....

Bob/NA4G

2495. Re: circuit wanted for vhf single freq rx.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34fdb276.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 85348

If simplicity was your main criterion, a super-regenerative receiver
would probably be your best bet. However, they can radiate and cause
interference on the received frequency if you don't use an RF amplifier
for isolation.

Super-regen circuits appeared in ARRL handbooks of the 1960s - 1970s.

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

2496. YAGI FREEWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Phadean Engineering Co.", "Inc." <phadean@ma.ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <6dkbttph2@decius.ultra.net>
Source record: 85349

4 March 98 PLEASE POST AND FORWARD TO INTERESTED PARTIES. THANKS!!

Late last month Phadean Engineering Co., Inc., released a freeware version of YGO (YAGI GENETIC OPTIMIZER). It was limited to 40element arrays. We have decided to release the unrestricted program (150-el) as freeware. The full YGO includes more optimization options and displays the array geometry on-screen. WB6TPU has posted YGO as a download on his NEC archive website: http://www.qsl.net/wb6tpu. The download file is "ygo.zip". Anyone interested in obtaining a copy should visit the site. We want to thank Ray Anderson, who maintains the site as a public service, for his assistance in posting YGO. For site-related questions, Ray is at: raymonda@radium.eng.sun.com. We can be reached at: phadean@ma.ultranet.com for YGO-related questions. Please provide feedback. We hope to hear of some very unusual Yagis designed with YGO! 73, Phadean Engr. Co.

2497. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34fd72f1.13692519@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 85350

On Mon, 02 Mar 1998 18:44:32 GMT, karnold@jps.net (Keith Arnold)
wrote:

>On Tue, 17 Feb 1998 14:18:36 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay)
>wrote:
>
>>P.S. The impedance of 0.3 v / 280 amps (0.001 ohms) is not an
>>unreasonable cold impedance for a filament that is 0.03 ohms hot. The
>>only thing wrong with any of his report is the 2 ohms reading - that's
>>a real red herring.
>>
>>P.S.S. Got all my numbers mixed up on that one. I should have said:
>>The impedance of 0.3 v / 30 amps (0.01 ohms) is not an unreasonable
>>cold impedance for a filament that is 0.03 ohms hot.
...snip
>=========>
>Sorry for this, Bob but doesn't "impedance" include reactance? How much
>reactance does a hot filament have? As they say 'it's just semantics'
>but that's how we communicate. Right?

Yes, Keith - no problem. I usually use the term impedance as the more
general term, since it's there, but in this particular situation
resistance is all we're really concerned with. I am assuming that the
frequency is either 50, 60 or 400 Hz, and at those commercial power
line frequencies, the reactance of a filament load could surely be
ignored. The reactance of the source transformer, on the other hand,
cannot be ignored. It's about the only thing that provides any current
limitation on a short circuit. Anyway, the use of the term impedance
ranther than resistance sort of comes naturally whenever thinking
about an AC circuit. In a circuit that is tradionally DC, such as an
automotive headlamp circuit, such things as inductance, capacitance
and reactance are present but they have little significance. The
inductances and capacitances are so low as to be neglible and the term
"reactance" really has no definition outside of the AC world.

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

2498. Re: Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <34fd7490.14107681@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 85351

On Mon, 02 Mar 1998 12:33:46 -0800, Jeremy Munster
<jeremym@novell.uidaho.edu> wrote:

>I am trying to build an antenna tuner with a Jennings 20-300pF Vaccume
>Cap and a model 850 tapped Coil... Do I need another cap?
>
Depending on whether you want to build an L tuner, a T tuner, a Pi
tuner or a balanced tuner, you might need another cap - or you might
need another coil. Why don't you tell us enough to help you out, or
did you think that everyone on here was psychic?

73 de Bob, W9DMK
Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.

2499. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34fdb2dd.20496984@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85352
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 02 Mar 1998 09:17:50 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 22:16:04 GMT, olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
>(Jim Dunnett) wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 09:38:48 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
>>Davidson) wrote:
>>
>>>It only takes one to blow, and those stats will be turned on their
>>>head ... for ever!
>>
>>Give over Walt. I'm sitting almost on top of Chernoble II.
>
>Why have they turned off Hunterston?

Have they? Very wise. (I was referring to Hinckley Point).

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2500. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <34fdb3de.20753882@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85353
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 23:08:25 -0500, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>Hey, isn't the Citroen the car that takes several minutes to get to
>60mph?

Not the Citro&#65533;ns we drive over here!

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2501. Radio Formulas written in BASIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tk <tk19x32ga@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <34FDF631.7B3C@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85354

Does anyone know where I can get a copy of a group of programs
written by a ham that is touted as a great example of coding in
the BASIC language.
--
Cheers
Ted in Atlanta KD4EE

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* To reply please remove *
* x from address *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

2502. Re: 440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6dkifh$t2r@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 85355

David Shalita (af389@lafn.ORG) wrote:

: I need some real help with trying to narrow the receive bandwidth of my
: HTX-404 HT for 440 operation.
: I am looking for various low cost ways to reduce BW.

..

: I read that cavity rsesonantors can help and can be made from food tin
: cans. Are they practical for my application?

First, the Toko filters are very small physically. The laws of physics determine how high an unloaded Q a resonator of a particular size on a particular frequency can be, given that you are constrained to use copper or silver conductors and not superconductors. The small filters have relatively low unloaded Q, which translates to relatively high insertion loss for a given bandwidth. If the loaded Q of a resonator is half its unloaded Q, then half the power will be lost in the resonator. If you have a cascade of several such resonators, as in a typical helical resonator filter, the losses can be quite high.

So...bigger can be better. But to achieve high unloaded Q, you must pay attention to good construction and low loss surfaces: smooth bright copper is very near the best you'd be able to do. You can get helical resonator design info from a number of places. The ARRL pubs may well have something. On 440 for fixed station operation, you might consider using a coaxial resonator made from soft copper pipe: try for a couple inch ID for the outer conductor and maybe 5/8 inch OD for the inner conductor. That can give you an unloaded Q of around 4000. If you end up with a loaded Q of 400, that is, a 1MHz bandwidth, the losses will only be half a dB or so. You can _try_ this with "soup cans", and if you can find something plated with a good conductor it might work, but it's probably a lot easier to buy a piece of copper pipe with end caps, and mount a center conductor a bit shorter than 1/4 wave in it, with a large brass screw in from the cap on the "open" end to adjust frequency. Then you have to figure out where to put coupling loops and how big to make them to get the desired loaded Q...

Like Gary suggested, you might want to be very sure that it's better selectivity that you want before you go to the trouble of making a filter!

Notch filters for specific frequencies might help, too...but I'd be careful about just using stubs that look like a short on the frequency you want to notch. If that freq is close to your operating freq, the stub will reflect a significant reactance at your operating freq. Best to make a "zero" at the unwanted freq AND a "pole" at the operating freq, which isn't quite as simple as just the "zero".

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

2503. FS: Ribbon Roller Inductor and Ribbon Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Newby <newbyd@ipix.com>
Message-ID: <34FDD2F9.2D71@ipix.com>
Source record: 85356

Edge wound, silver plated ribbon roller inductor from Nye Viking antenna tuner. I bought it new from them a few years back. Never used it. 26uh. Paid $130, will SELL for $100+ ship

Edge wound, silver plated ribbon coil stock. 28uh. Has its own munting feet, so that it can be mounted very easily. Very nice coil. $40+ ship.

Thanks,
Dan Newby
WD4LUR
newbyd@ipix.com

2504. New Article on Novice Notes Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <34fdb817.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 85357
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Novice Notes Online, perhaps Australia's leading website for the newcomer to amateur radio, has grown again!

The latest article is a guide to selected internet sites dealing with amateur radio. A short description accompanies each URL. Sites on many facets of amateur radio are included. The item was first published in the Novice Notes column of February 1998 issue of Amateur Radio - Australia's only magazine devoted exclusively to amateur radio.

The URL is http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/nonline.htm

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

2505. fs-QST's, 1949,'51,'52 $15yr.-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980304223900.RAA25355@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85358

Hi All;
I have 1949, 1951 and 1952 complete years on QST's in nice shape.
They were kept in these heavy brown paper folders made expressly for these type
of 12 issues. The folders were freebies from a radio distributor at the time,
Walter Ash to be exact.
Price is $15 per year plus shipping or $45 for all PPD!
Thanks es 73....Rich WA2RQY (1961)
RLUCCH2098@aol.com
"Keep those heaters on"

2506. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com>
Message-ID: <34FDD5E8.FEA095C5@tridsys.com>
Source record: 85359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jeffrey Herman wrote:

> Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> >But I'm concerned about something else. The Lowfers have spent
> >decades developing the techniques which work in this spectrum.
> >Are they now to be unceromoniously shoved aside? That would
> >be a real pity.
>
> This concern has already been mentioned and is currently being discussed on
> several email lists. Rest assured that any proposals for a Gentlemen's
> Bandplan will certainly include the "lowfers." I've suggested that not only
> should they continue to get full access to the band, but that a segment
> be given exclusively to them as protection against the higher-powered
> newcomers.
>
> All this is still speculation. The NTIA has agreed with the ARRL's proposal,
> but the power companies have long fought to keep high-powered users out
> out of the VLF region. They'll surely lobby against this new proposal.
>
> Jeff KH2PZ

What is the power comanies interest?

2507. Re: Design for low noise synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Shaw <russell@martin.com.au>
Message-ID: <34FE0A9B.1E03@martin.com.au>
Source record: 85360

Brad Moersfelder wrote:
>
> Can a low noise 0-50 MHz synthesized source be built by mixing the output
> of a single loop 100-150 MHz synthesizer (100 KHz resolution) with a 100
> MHz PLL both derived from the same reference? What concerns would you have
> with this approach? What's a better way? It seems that the tuning voltage
> to the 100-150 MHz oscillator would need to be very, very clean (microvolts
> of noise) to achieve low phase noise.

Close-in phase noise is suppressed by a clean reference. Wideband phase noise outside of the loop bandwidth is minimized by using clean VCO power, low-noise loop filter circuits, and low MHz/volt for the VCO.

For 0-20V tuning voltage over 50MHz, gives 2.5MHz/V. Low noise designs may need as low as 100kHz/V (need band-switching).

--
Regards,
Russell.

MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS Pty. Ltd
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PO Box 875 Mt. Waverley 3149
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http://www.ozemail.com.au/~mcomltd

/\ /\ /\ / / MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS
/ \/ \/ \/ / Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng, MIREE
/ /\ /\ /\ / VK3KRS
/ / \/ \/ \/ EMAIL: russell@martin.com.au

2508. Backup Power UPS Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevem@vax.area.com
Message-ID: <6dkmii$6jd$1@nixon.area.com>
Source record: 85361

Hi Folks,

I'm running a couple SL Waber inexpensive UPS/surge protection units in various applications, including power backup on an ATV repeater controller.

I only need the UPS to run long enough for the site backup generator to kick in, usually not more than a few seconds. The problem is, the UPS does not like either the line frequency or voltage from the generator, so it keeps running down the battery anyway.

Has anyone ever hacked into one of these UPS units to solve problems like this? The manufacturer does not seem to be much help.

Also, these things can be used as cheap inverters as well. The problem in this application is that the inverter will only start if there were an initial source of 120VAC to begin with. They will not cold start.

Any ideas?

Thanks

Steve Muther, WF6R

2509. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana@source.net
Message-ID: <6dko9l$7ou$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6dk746$1fr$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>,
"Robert D. Keys" <rdkeys@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote:

> I would not like to see
> it unlicensed, but there should not be any problem opening up the band to
users
> with a minimal licensing structure such as novice or tech. As some food for
> thought, perhaps divide it up into 160-175 for digital modes (morse and rtty
> etc.) and 175-190 for voice modulation modes. Leave it part 15 for normal
> unlicensed use, also, for a few years or permanently, to see how it would
all
> shake out.

I've often wondered how Part 15 and Part 97 users would get along if
they actually could talk to each other. We already have shared Part15
allocations (such as 902-928MHz) but there's little amateur activity on
these bands and the Part 15 users are specialized (cordless phones and
wireless audio/video toys). 1750m looks like it could be a place where
there's common ground. Part 97 doesn't seem to allow for hams communicating
with Part 15 users.

I'd be more inclined to relax the restrictions on transmitting antennas
and continue to allow Part 15 operation

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2510. Re: NEED TRANSISTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilroy <kilroy@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <34FE1A3B.95C9EA8B@fuse.net>
Source record: 85363

BLY88 cross-references to ECG152
NPN Silicon BVcbo 60
BVceo 60
BVebo 5
Ic 7A
Pc 50W
hFE 60

edward downes wrote:

> hi
> i need a transistor bly88 or bly88c can you help
> thanks if you can
> edward

2511. Re: Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <6dl6pt$mu8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85364
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

In article <34FD8E54.4D28@technologist.com>,
ussc@technologist.com wrote:
>
> I am hoping that someone may be able to help me with a project I have
> been working on and just dont quite get. I am trying to use a
> crystal
> radio that requires no battery power to
> receive enough signal from a matched transmitter and flip on a MOSFET or
> some low voltage controlled switch.
> I have been building some small crystal radio designs I have
> found on
> the net and they work I guess as they should. I can get a few am
> broadcast signals but its not very loud because of course there is no
> amplifier on a crystal radio. Using my meter, I am measuring 1.5 to 2
> volts dc across the cathode of the diode and the other side of the coil
> when I tune in a small Radio Shack Am transmitter. I was thinking that I
> should be able to find a fet or something that I can use the small
> voltage from the crystal radio to switch a higher
> voltage circuit. In other words, I want to flip a switch by transmitting
> an AM signal. It only needs to have about a 2 foot range for my needs.
>
> If you can help me out, I would really appreciate it. If you dont quite
> understand what Im looking for still, perhaps we can talk on the phone a
> little more in detail.Please reply directly to ussc@technologist.com.
>
> Thank You Alot,
>
> Brian Snyder
>

First make sure your detector diode is a germinium and not a silicon, its an
easy mistake to make the voltage drop on a silicon will be .6-.7 v and a
germinium will be .2v If your trying to trigger another ckt why not tap of
some power and add an amp stage?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2512. Re: Altoids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Keyser <nospam.david.keyser@ln.ssw.abbott.com>
Message-ID: <34FDC56A.418D@ln.ssw.abbott.com>
Source record: 85365

Jim Fielden wrote:
>
> Yummy, I love my Altoids!!!
>
> Have you had yours today?
>
> $2.19 for 1.76 Oz (50g) of Made In Great Britain, Curiously Strong
> PEPPERMINTS!
>
> $2.19 - $3.99 For the free project box, that means they pay me $1.80 for
> every box of these Yummy treats that I eat!!!
>
> Ok now on to the real message, just wondering if anyone has any neat
> projects in Altoids or anyother tins, with pictures on the net, would like
> to give them a look.
>
> Jim
> KC4SMH

There was an article in QST a month or so ago that showed a key built into an Altoids tin.

The old style Kodak metal film cans were also pretty neat little enclosures.

73 de KE6PHU

Dave Keyser | The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily
Gurnee, Illinois | those of my employer, Abbott Laboratories.

2513. Re: Altoids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb9whi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980304005301.TAA26169@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85427

>Subject: Altoids
>From: "Jim Fielden" <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
>Date: Sat, Feb 28, 1998 00:07 EST
>Message-id: <6d8656$7eb$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
>
>Yummy, I love my Altoids!!!
>
>Have you had yours today?
>
>$2.19 for 1.76 Oz (50g) of Made In Great Britain, Curiously Strong
>PEPPERMINTS!
>
>$2.19 - $3.99 For the free project box, that means they pay me $1.80 for
>every box of these Yummy treats that I eat!!!
>
>Ok now on to the real message, just wondering if anyone has any neat
>projects in Altoids or anyother tins, with pictures on the net, would like
>to give them a look.
>
>Jim
>KC4SMH

Jim,
Funny you should mention it Jim, I just bought a box recently with a project in mind. Not a specific project, just any project requiring shielding. It reminds me of an old article with a project built into a band-aid box, or perhaps the famous Tuna Tin 2 transmitter from May 1976 QST or the companion Herring Aid 5 receiver from July 1976 QST.
--Brad
wb9whi@aol.com

2514. DJ-S11 Voltage Controlled Oscillator Adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd470a$9680a420$520f9fcf@rtwodtwo>
Source record: 85428

DJ-S11 Voltage Controlled Oscillator Adjustment

After doing the jumper mod I found that my DJ-S11 would not
transmit above 151MHz. I needed it to go up to 155MHz.

I needed to shift the VCO frequency up a little. To do this
I opened the radio and with a pin I spreaded the VCO coil
a little. The VCO is that little silver shilded box with
a small hole in it that you can see a small coil through.
Carfully spread that coil with a pin and reassemble
the radio to test the TX range. It may take several trys to
get the range you want.

When I did mine, the before TX range was 136 to 151MHz and the
new TX range is 136 to 157MHz. The RX before range was 136 to
173.995MHz and the new RX range is 137 to 173.995MHz.

I take no responsibility for your ability to make this mod.
This will void your warranty.
Transmitting out of band is illegal!

John N6ZJB

2515. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <3503c1e1.15836131@news.flash.net>
Source record: 85429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 03 Mar 1998 16:51:39 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>O
>But I'm concerned about something else. The Lowfers have spent
>decades developing the techniques which work in this spectrum.
>Are they now to be unceromoniously shoved aside? That would
>be a real pity.
>

that would be just like the fcc bulling thru hf and saying no code hf
ok! The modes that are present seem to work real well. Why change
them <works for both bands lowfer and hf>

2516. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6di8fj$eo0@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 85430
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>But I'm concerned about something else. The Lowfers have spent
>decades developing the techniques which work in this spectrum.
>Are they now to be unceromoniously shoved aside? That would
>be a real pity.

This concern has already been mentioned and is currently being discussed on several email lists. Rest assured that any proposals for a Gentlemen's Bandplan will certainly include the "lowfers." I've suggested that not only should they continue to get full access to the band, but that a segment be given exclusively to them as protection against the higher-powered newcomers.

All this is still speculation. The NTIA has agreed with the ARRL's proposal, but the power companies have long fought to keep high-powered users out out of the VLF region. They'll surely lobby against this new proposal.

Jeff KH2PZ

2517. f/s:large filter caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: AL GOSS <renal@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <34FCF53E.9A7C2E9A@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 85431

Have 3 dozen 1500mfd/450v 'new in the boxes', electrolytics
(non-pcb) manu by Mallory. 3" x" 6". Had big plans to build a few
'amps' , only built two. These are surplus to my needs and want to sell
or trade for ham gear. If near-by, will meet part way.
10 of these = 150 @ 4500v (work great in 8877 amps)
Yes--step-start IS necessary.
Need further info? Let's talk! AL Rochester, NY

2518. circuit wanted for vhf single freq rx.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hammie <nothammie@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <6diuo8$1iv$1@nclient5-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 85432

Hello all,

I need to build a an AM receiver for 128.2 Mhz to listen to an airport
weather broadcast.

Can anyone design such a receiver, the only control needed would be a
seperate volume dial and a power switch.
Preferably it should be 12 volt.

Thanks......Hammie GI0TRT

2519. Re: 440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34FD28CD.757E@hp.com>
Source record: 85433

David Shalita wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I need some real help with trying to narrow the receive bandwidth of my
> HTX-404 HT for 440 operation.
> I am looking for various low cost ways to reduce BW.
>
> I just read the specs for TOKO helical filters from DigiKey web and the
> specs seem conflicting
> for bandwidth and attenuating skirts, have large insertion losses, and
> seem complex to use.
> I want to look at other approaches while I wait for TOKO info to arrive.
>

Helical filters exist principally because they can be made smaller than plain cavity filters. They cannot reach the same performance in terms of insertion loss for a given degree of selectivity.

The lowest loss cavity and helical filters often use silver plated chambers and helices, but you can do a lot at home without going quite this far.

> DSI of Canada makes a 440 to 450 filter that they say will do the job
> and help greatly.
> $109 is too expensive for this experiment.
>

They're advertised here in the UK, but at a much higher price. I'd rather like to get one on my analyser and see how good they are.

> I read that cavity rsesonantors can help and can be made from food tin
> cans.
> Are they practical for my application?
>
> Can someone point me to some detailed contruction info so I can build a
> tin can resonantor for
> receiving FM on 449.325 mhz? I am reading about them in my old ARRL
> Handbook. Handbook is very lacking in
> details such as where to locate connectors and how to construct links
> couplers.
>

I don't know of any articles off-hand, but looking in older handbooks seems the best start, you might try the old RSGB VHF/UHF handbook as well.

The definitive book on how to *DESIGN* filters rather than just bodging and trial&error is Zverev "Handbook of filter synthesis" (Wiley) the prime reference on microwave filters inc cavities is Matthei, Young & Jones.

> Commercial resonantors probably are too costly.
>
> What am I trying to do?
>
> I am trying to use my HTX-404 handheld to work Boeing FM Repeator on
> 449.325 located 40 miles from me so a friend and I can reduce landline
> phone costs. With a small linear amp, sorry not qrp, the repeator does
> hear me with my 440 vertical antenna; will change to a beam soon. My
> poor HT barely tolerates high gain antenna and cannot tolerate adding a
> GasFet preamp.
>
> Since receiving is my biggest problem, I have been told I do not need
> any preamp ahead of HT but I DO need to
> drastically narrow my receiving signal bandwidth.
>
> I am open to any suggestions. I want to build whatever I can to cut
> costs, beam, tin can resonantors..?
>

Try this recipe. There's no substitute for antenna gain, so get a good beam set up aimed at the repeater. If necessary follow it with a low noise preamp, but pick a good one that was designed to handle big signals. THEN
use a filter to protect the hand-held from the increased signals. Done this way you can tolerate a lot more insertion loss from the filter and ought to be able to get some advantage from the TOKO ones.

This works because it is possible to get a pre-amp that will be much less susceptible to overload than the hand-held. Not because there are some wonderful pre-amps, but just because nearly all hand-helds are so bad ;-)

A lot of people see a hand-held as *the* basic radio when really it's a highly specialised item where just about everything has been sacrificed for size and battery life as well as toy functions.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2520. 35 Amp Pyramid Phase III Schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: trbarber@earthling.net
Message-ID: <35004535.24263818@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85434

I need a schematic for the Pyramid Phase III Model PS-35. I will be
willing to pay copying and postage expenses.

2521. NEED TRANSISTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: edward downes <edward.downes@pipemedia.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd476b95509180d959cfc2@default>
Source record: 85435

hi
i need a transistor bly88 or bly88c can you help
thanks if you can
edward

2522. FS: Ribbon Roller Inductor and Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Newby <newbyd@ipix.com>
Message-ID: <34FD51D4.1173@ipix.com>
Source record: 85436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Edge wound, silver plated ribbon roller inductor from Nye Viking antenna tuner. I bought it new from them a few years back. Never used it. 26uh. Paid $130, will SELL for $100+ ship

Edge wound, silver plated ribbon coil stock. 28uh. Has its own munting feet, so that it can be mounted very easily. Very nice coil. $40+ ship.

Thanks,
Dan Newby
WD4LUR
newbyd@ipix.com

2523. Re: Need Help build a Pan Adapter? Please - I'm an idiot - Make it as easy as possible!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tenorman@i1.net
Message-ID: <6djqh0$h7h$1@news1.i1.net>
Source record: 85437

Sounds good, but I'll bet someone out there already has a copy of
this? Anyone volunteer a copy of the BS8? Thanks, 73, Mike...

In article <6dfnpb$6l1@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>, parnass@bell-labs.com wrote:
>In article <6ddfpm$9nm$1@news1.i1.net>,
>Mike Kraml <tenorman@i1.net> wrote:
>
> >Can anyone give me the basic ideal on how to home-brew myself
> >a pan adapter. >I have a decent scope, and a Kenwood rig
> >with the 8mhz IF output. Am I nuts,
> >or can this be done (without too much difficulty)?
>
>Order the owners manual for the old Kenwood SM220 monitor
>scope. Study the schematic for the optional BS8 panadaptor board.

2524. Request tech info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <34FD6AB1.446B9B3D@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 85438

Hi there, I was wondering if anyone can point me in the direction of a source of info on some / all of these items:
1) Frequency list for the various CB bands - In particular the one they call midband in the UK.
2) FM frequency deviation used for FM modulation
3) AM modulation depth used for AM
4) Maximum bandwidth allowable per channel legally in the UK
5) Legal harmonic surpression requirements
6) 4 Watts power out - Is this 4W MAX into a 50R +j0 load, or 4W at the antenna (erp)? (I am almost certain it is the 1st, but I want to check).

Hoppy

To reply please remove the porkies from my email address

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal programs or make 3D programs

---

Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings so that they can send innocent people junk mail

GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

2525. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: xyzbidstrup@pe.net
Message-ID: <6dn5on$8j1$1@market.pe.net>
Source record: 85289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Actually, 160-190 Khz. has been a "part 15" band for a long time, and it has been legal to transmit a watt into a 50 foot antenna all this time.

This is far from a useless band. It does in fact support propagation with reasonable antennas, and the "lowfers" have proven that even low power and small antennas do not prevent communications from being carried out. It is not uncommon for lowfers to talk cross-country using the legal Part 15 limits. I myself have seen communications as distant as 700 miles using one watt into a fifty foot antenna.

I, for one, would love to have the freedom to play around in this band. Experiments using digital communications, synchronous CW and RTTY, etc., down there would be a lot of fun. As would single sideband.
--Scott Bidstrup

"James F. Chumbley" <chumbley@sj.bigger.net> wrote:

>Right, and the optimum height above average terrain for a half-wave dipole
>antenna for this band is 875 meters ~= 2865 feet, which is only just
>slightly over a half-mile high. Its length will have to be 2865 feet also,
>which is longer than the longest cable span ever hung. The only material
>strong enough to support the span is spider web, and I do not know what the
>velocity factor of spider web is. There will be no two-way communications
>on this band as there is only one place on earth that can support an antenna
>for it: The World Trade Center towers in New York City. The antenna will
>have to be a horizontal multi-loop spider web antenna, and the station will
>have to be a one-way beacon, since no one else can build the required
>antenna.

2526. Re: Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert D. Keys" <rdkeys@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6dn7kc$d6u$7@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85290

Jeremy Munster <jeremym@novell.uidaho.edu> wrote:
> I am trying to build an antenna tuner with a Jennings 20-300pF Vaccume
> Cap and a model 850 tapped Coil... Do I need another cap?

That would depend upon what you were trying to tune.

All you really need, to tune anything to 50 ohms (assumption no. 1 is you are using a standard 50 ohmish amateur transmitter), is a coil and a capacitor. You can get more exotic than that and add one or more additional coils or capacitors, depending upon the impedance transformation you need, and the harmonic suppression you need, and how you want to feed power into the tuner.

IF you have a low impedance antenna (end fed somethingorother that is an odd number of multiples of 1/4 wave, fed appropriately) (or a center fed somethingorother such as a dipole) put the coil and capacitor in series to form a tuner. A series tuned LC circuit presents a low impedance at the input and output and allows you to adjust the reactances accordingly.

IF you have a high impedance antenna (end fed somethingorogher that is and even number of multiples of 1/4 wave, fed apropriately) (or a center fed somethingorother such as a dipole operated on frequencies an even multiple of the fundamental, and fed appropriately) put the coil and capacitor in parallel (usually coil in the line and capacitor from the end of the coil to ground). A parallel tuned LC circuit presents a high impedance at the output if a low impedance at the input (or the reverse --- as for example tuning a 1 ohm automobile whip from a 50 ohm transmitter).

I have used this kind of tuner for years, with excellent results.
It is a sleeper of forgotton wisdom, but works as good as a fancy tuner.

You can get more exotic and put a capacitor on the input end next to the transmitter to allow fine coupling control.
But, it is usually not necessary.

You can put a second capacitor in the system to make a pi-network tuner. It can sometimes be more flexible in a tuner mounted in a box where you can't get at it with jumper clips.

You can put a second coil in the system to make a pi-L network tuner. That gives a higher degree of harmonic attenuation. I would recommend this for consideration if you are building the whole into a big box of some sort, for maximum flexibility.

Some folks favor a T tuner. I don't. It becomes a hi-pass filter
and is essentially worthless if mistuned. A capacitor and a tapped
coil is all you need for a T tuner. This is sometimes known as a
``universal transmatch''. It is very poor at harmonic suppression.

It can get more exotic than that if you need to.

But, if you are just running a typical end fed wire.....
if it is 1/4, 3/4, etc., waves long, use a series tuner,
if it is 2/4, 4/4, etc., waves long, use a parallel tuner (L network).

When you mount the glass vacuum variable, be very careful to keep
it properly aligned and not subject to torsional stress so you don't
inadvertently break a glass seal somewhere, if bumped. The use of
a flexible coupling shaft or a pair of flexible couplings and a fixed
shaft is recommended.

I use the breadboard version of tuner this and it works just fine.
25 years back, a college buddy made his out of a loose coil of
no. 10 house wire held with string to a board, and a pair of
foot square aluminum plates separated with a sheet of plastic.
The principle works fine, and you can get as simple or as complicated
as you wish from the basics.

Tune for maximum output via a FS meter (or use an SWR meter and a
FS meter) and you will do fine.

Good Luck....

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

2527. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34ff24f7.2725113@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

HP is doing a really good job of keeping it secret if they DO sell crystals!

Any chance I could get an address and phone number for the appropriate HP office that sells crystals?

Thanks - Bry

For some reason, around 2 Mar 1998 23:56:01 GMT, rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) wrote:

O/: In article <n8$EiJAq6$90Ew2o@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>,
O/: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk> wrote:
O/: >
O/: >Whilst we all lament the loss of Cathodeon and SEI in many ways the
O/: >biggest loss is HP crystals / oscillators I notice that the 105? OCXO
O/: >now changes hands at a premium price and someone suggested scrapping old
O/: >HP counters to get the OCXO. Whilst with HP Don Hammond was one fo the
O/: >few who could visualise Quartz temperature coefficients/ for 2
O/: >simultaneous quartz angle of cut orientations. He also was responsible
O/: >for the LC cut that had significant advantages over platinum for
O/: >temperature measurement another instrument greatly missed..
O/:
O/: HP is still making quartz oscillators and crystals. The 10544
O/: OCXO was replaced 20 years ago with the vastly superior 10811.
O/: The 10811 uses the doubly rotated SC cut, which was invented
O/: here, but not by Don Hammond, rather Jack Kusters. Don does
O/: get credit for being the founder of our quartz operation.
O/: As you say, it is worthwhile to save OCXO's from scrapped
O/: counters. (Incidentally, old ones are better than new ones
O/: because they age less, in general). We have recently begun
O/: production of the E1938A OCXO, with much better stability than
O/: the 10811. For details, see my technical papers in the
O/: proceedings of the 1997 IEEE Frequency Control Symposium. (Please
O/: don't ask me to email these papers; we're not set up to do that.
O/: However, we can snail mail hard copies to people seriously
O/: interested). We don't sell any oscillators on an OEM basis
O/: at this time. However, you can probably order a single unit
O/: as a replacement part for the product it is used in.

O/:
O/: Rick Karlquist N6RK
O/: Hewlett Packard Santa Clara Division
O/: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com or rick@area.com (home)

2528. Re: Source of zn414, zn416, tda7000???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: abom@iaehv.nl
Message-ID: <34f9b64e.18057933@news.iaehv.nl>
Source record: 85292

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 22:57:42 -0500, "David Warner"
<dtwarner@concentric.net> wrote:

>Does anyone Know of a source for ZN414, ZN416, or TDA7000
>IC's in the US? Thanks for your reply in advance.
>Dave
>
>
The TDA7000 is FM- radio IC of Philips and will be sold all over the
world.
If you can' find it I will send you one.

Best wishes from the Netherlands,

Alex Bom
Veldhoven the Netherlands
tel: +31-40-2539851
email: abom@iaehv.nl
http://www.qsl.net/pa0axb/

2529. Re: HEF4736 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: abom@iaehv.nl
Message-ID: <34f9b735.18289022@news.iaehv.nl>
Source record: 85293

On Thu, 26 Feb 1998 11:07:27 +0100, Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Can anyone suggest a source for the HEF 4736 (quad decade
>counter/latch)?
>
>Regards Harry
>
>E-Mail:
>sm0vpo@hem2.passagen.se
>
>Homepage:
>http://come.to/sm0vpo
>
The IC is from Philips and should be available all over the world,

Perhaps I can arange one for you, let me know.

Best wishes from the Netherlands,

Alex Bom
Veldhoven the Netherlands
tel: +31-40-2539851
email: abom@iaehv.nl
http://www.qsl.net/pa0axb/

2530. Re: Antenna Tuner Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert D. Keys" <rdkeys@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6dn90m$d6u$8@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85294

am609@yfn.ysu.edu wrote:
> Recently I have been considering building the W1FB SPC antenna tuner
> described in the ARRL Radio Amatuer's Handbook. The air variable
> capacitors are not so easy to find along with a good roller inductor
> that can handle the full-gallon without getting warm enough to fry eggs.
> Can anyone reccomend where I can start looking for the parts? A lead to
> companies selling the dual-section and single section air variable caps
> would be appreciated. These parts seem to be on the expensive side and
> difficult to find.
>
> 73s and thanks,
> WB8LVP
> Fred

Well, let me offer a pearl of wisdom from my mentor of a long time ago.....
N1KW. Back about 25 years or so when we were poor college buddies and
did not have the proverbial bucket to pee in, ol Bob, used a most workable
and interesting tuner for his transmitters. The coil was an air-wound
roll of no. 10 house wire (a few cents back then at the hardware store),
and the tuning capacitor was a pair of 1 foot square scrap aluminum plates
separated by a piece of plastic (glass works too). It was mounted up
on a board hung on the wall by the window with a big plastic pillbottle
as the handle on the ``rotor'' tuning plate. The darned thing was ugly
as sin, but worked all the time, without fail. Granted, you probably
want something better than that, and you will have to look around hamfests
or buy something commercially made (tends to be expensive for good bread
slicers and isolantite coils these days). But, as hams, we need to
put on the ingenious thinking caps and see what we can do with or make
ourselves. Back in the late 20's the 80M rig at the headquarters
ARRL station used homemade breadslicers with square plates. A roller
inductor is a bit more problematic to build from scratch, but a plain
coil with a sliding wiper contact (in the manner of the early spark
tuners) would do nicely..... Lessee.....

...take one threaded 1/4 inch shaft, some spacer washers, some cut and
filed aluminum plates, a couple of bushings from old potentiometer
housings, and some 3/8 plastic insulator mounts for the stator plates,
a few pieces of angle aluminum.....

Don't laugh too much..... I still use such a tuner today, and it
still works just fine......(:+}}....

enuf fun.... Good luck finding parts. DE NA4G/Bob

2531. Re: Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6dn877asg1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 85295
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

>> I am hoping that someone may be able to help me with a project I have
>> been working on and just dont quite get. I am trying to use a
>> crystal
>> radio that requires no battery power to
>> receive enough signal from a matched transmitter and flip on a MOSFET or
>> some low voltage controlled switch.
>> I have been building some small crystal radio designs I have
>> found on
>> the net and they work I guess as they should. I can get a few am
>> broadcast signals but its not very loud because of course there is no
>> amplifier on a crystal radio. Using my meter, I am measuring 1.5 to 2
>> volts dc across the cathode of the diode and the other side of the coil
>> when I tune in a small Radio Shack Am transmitter. I was thinking that I
>> should be able to find a fet or something it. If you dont quite
>> understand what Im looking for still, perhaps we can talk on the phone a
>> little more in detail.Please reply directly to ussc@technologist.com.
>>
>

If you are measuring that high a detected voltage, try using a Darlington
pair for the
keying device. MPSA13, MPSA14, etc. You will need the current gain
offered by the Darlington.

Pete

2532. Re: ## HELP ## Need info on recharging a battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert D. Keys" <rdkeys@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6dna3t$d6u$9@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85296

WildThang <Wildthang@her.house> wrote:
> Can some one help me?

> I have found 2 rechargable batteries that are in perfect condition but
> I have no idea how to charge them. They are 12v 7amp (lead acid I
> think). What kind of power, amprage, do I use to try and recharge
> these?

> Thanks for your help.
> Lance

> Lance@wwisp.com.com with out the 2nd .com (spammers)

The usual charge for commercial lead acid batteries is C/7 for 10 hours.

You need a voltage for charging of around twice the battery voltage.
Plus, you need a suitable charging resistance to allow the rated
charge to flow, in current limited mode.

In your case.....

C=7ah
C/7=1 ah for 10 hours.

Thus you need 1 ampere of charging current for 10 hours to fully
recharge the battery. The extra time is required for proper chemical
forming of the plates. LESS that the required amount will never fully
recharge the battery. Most of the ``dead'' batteries you see charged
from constant voltage sources are not actually dead, but are, in fact,
undercharged so they only seem dead. If your battery will discharge
at the rated current of 1 ampere into something like a 12 volt auto
headlight, then the battery is fine and not dead. If it never gets
more than about 10% or 0.1 amp out of the battery, then it probably
has a sulfated cell, and will be difficult to restore except for
possibly float charging at C/100 to C/400 for a very long time.
If it accepts charge at the slow rate and then will discharge correctly
after cycling through several charge/discharge cycles using an auto lamp
load (1 amp max --- maybe two 12 volt lamps in series or a 200w 110 v
lamp as a better load on a small battery like your 7ah size), then it
will proabably do fine, and be servicable for your use. If not, one
or more cells are open due to sulphation or dry electrolyte. These
sealed batteries can be rewatered if you are careful, but it will
require careful pipetting with a syringe or small tube dropwise with
distilled water and the a long slow recharge to bring up the high
resistance sulphated cell. That may or may not be successful.
The seal covers are difficult to remove and difficult to keep
in place, once removed unless glued back into place (making sure

to replace the rubber vent caps and not to block gas venting).

The voltage for charging is irrelevant in current limited mode, but typically is 2 to 3 times the battery voltage. I use a 32v source on 6 or 12 v batteries, with the proper series current limiting resistance determined by lamps inserted into ordinary houshold lamp sockets (breadboard type).

In the old days, 120 volt batteries were halved and charged on 120vdc ships line with either resistors in series to give the rated charging current OR plain old fashioned ordinary lamps. A typical 100 watt lamp from a 28 volt source will give around 1 ampere charging current at 12v.

IFF you choose to float charge or voltage charge your battery, consult the table marked on the side of the battery for the correct voltages (if it is there). If it is not there, then I would estimate that that particular battery would float on a 13.5 volt source to maintain full charge (that may vary slightly with battery condition and age). The actual value can be found in the manufacturers tables but is usually higher than most folks seem to use, in practice, so the battery may never fully rechage on some float chargers or regulated power sources, if the regulated voltage is set too low.

Good Luck

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

2533. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Yeomans <dana@randomc.Com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980305184108.24972B-100000@randomc.com>
Source record: 85297

i don't have to worry about that, i am using a unix shell account, if i don't download an attatchment, i don't have to worry about it.

random access internet shell account
standerd disclaimers apply.
e-mail dana@randomc.com

2534. Kenwood TH-G71A TX Mods now online!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb <bblackburn@puc.edu>
Message-ID: <34FF4D0D.62FF2F93@puc.edu>
Source record: 85298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

You can now find the TX mods for the Kenwood TH-G71A HT, On my site,
http://www.angelfire.com/ca/ke6gwf/ (Finally!)
Ben (KE6GWF)

P.S. I did the mods on mine, and everything seems to be working all right.
After mod TX capability.

136.000MHz- 173.995MHz, 400.000MHz- 469.995Mhz

RX
136.000MHz- 173.995MHz, 400.000MHz- 469.995Mh
320.000MHz- 399.99375Mhz, 800.000MHz- 823.9875Mhz
849.000MHz -868.9875Mhz 894.000MHz- 949.9875MHz

2535. Re: Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <6dnje4$56v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85299
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

In article <6dlef4$s1r@froggy.frognet.net>,
kinsler@froggy.frognet.net (Mark Kinsler) wrote:
>
> Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com> wrote:
> >crystal
> >radio that requires no battery power to
> >receive enough signal from a matched transmitter and flip on a MOSFET or
> >some low voltage controlled switch.
>
> I was fooling around with a similar scheme but with a wide-band (and
> illegal) spark transmitter. I couldn't get enough power from a germanium
> diode to do anything at all, and my amplifier circuit was getting
> grotesque. I finally decided to just use a battery-powered AM transistor
> radio. Tuned the radio to a blank spot on the dial and plugged an LED
> into the headphone jack. The LED lit up when the transmitter was
> keyed. An opto-isolator could be used to operate some other circuit.
> You'd have to have a modulated signal to do this, but since you said you
> were doing AM, I assume that you already have one.
>
> AM pocket radios are _real_ sensitive.
>
> M Kinsler
>
> -Your neighbors will not appricate the TVI.
> .....
> Interpretation and instruction in physical science and technology.
> Athens, Ohio, USA. http://www.frognet.net/~kinsler
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2536. Re: Qrange Swap Meet QST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bell System <westernmobiletel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6dnl11$cfd@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85300
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

W5IDX wrote:
>
> I Am Looking For The Gentleman Who Had The QST's For Sale At The Orange
> Swap Fest That Belonged To The Widow Of A Silent Key. I Believe The Set Was
> From 1979-1994 With Some Missing. I Am The Intrested Party & Would Like To
> Get With You If You Still Have Them.
> 73's W5IDX Houston Texas
>
> Or Anyone Else Who Has Resonably Priced Qst's .

` HI W5IDX! Did you get my e-mail re: 5 large boxes of QST & CQ?
--
Very Best Regards, ARTHUR 73 KC6KUK ANAHEIM CA.
http://www.bellsystem.net
http://www.911radio.com
http://www.motorola8000.com

2537. WTB: NOS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com>
Message-ID: <34FF719F.740@erols.com>
Source record: 85301

Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
original boxes) tubes.

6V6GT, 6L6GC, 5AR4, 5U4GB, 6CA7/EL34, 6BQ5/EL84, 7591A, 7581A,
12AX7, 12AT7, 7199, 5881.

Please list brand, price, qty available, and whether in
orignal box.

Thanks,
Mike
bluestat@erols.com

2538. re: Radar detector conversion to Ham Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980305230716.17477C-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85302

From: wsharkey@exit109.com
Subject: Radar detector conversion to Ham Bands
Date: 09 Feb 1998 00:00:00 GMT
Message-ID: <6bnb6scfe1@news1.exit109.com>
Organization: Atlantic Internet Technologies customer
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Feb 9th, wsharkey@exit109.com said in <6bnb6scfe1@news1.exit109.com>:

>I am looking to make contact with anyone doing this
>thanks

There was an article in 73 for February 1991 about this, entitled "Radar
Detector to Microwave Receiver Conversion" by Steve J. Noll, on page 10.

It showed how to convert a radar detector to a 10GHz receiver. It might
be a place to start.

Michael VE2BVW

2539. radio mods for military radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: educrest@cc.memphis.edu
Message-ID: <1998Mar5.180656@msuvx2.memphis.edu>
Source record: 85303

does anyone know of any mods for a prc-10, or a french military radio ER79A?

Thanx alot

mike horton

2540. Re: Motorola Spectra Scan Ques. - Limitations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Christensen <radiopro@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6doa2u$7jh$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 85304
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

You have to remember that this is a _REAL_ WORLD_ 2_way_ radio, not a scanner as such! If you are a working radio user, be it public safety-taxi driver-lineman-delivery driver- et al.... can you do your primary job AND monitor more than 16 separate channels at the same time? I can't! Now if my job is to LISTEN to the radio, I can do maybe 25-50 depending on what the normal traffic is per channel, but I cannot do that well with ONE radio..... there will ALWAYS be a situation that requires "locking" on one channel or more for a reason... and there is NO scan priority system that can ever be dynamic enough to deal with that...!

Sure, maybe the Kenwood can have a bigger scanlist... but see which one you will find in the majority of fire apparatii and patrol cruisers....

--
Keith Christensen .... radiopro@BAMBIgte.net [309093]
(Kill ..(delete..<g>) BAMBI for email.... the spammers are wise to NOSPAM!)

A: Hi Tech is a Pain in the)(!
B: I deal with Fast Electrons,
call a lineman for problems with the slow ones!

Dr. Radio wrote in message <6dmgtu$h90$1@nnrp2.crl.com>...
|I have a UHF A5 Spectra and although the unit has 128 possible modes,
|apparently, you can only have 16 channels at a time defined in the scan
|list....major problem. If one sets up zones, then you can have 16 per
|zone, but only one zone can be scanned at a time.
|
|Anyone know if the A7 and A9 models have the same limitations?
|
|Mot. glossy spec sheets "forgot" to mention these limitations (an honest
|mistake????). No other radio I have ever used has such limitations -
|especially when one pays the price they want for these units.
|
|About ready to go back to my commercial Kenwood equipment...
|--
|_____________________________
|The Doctor
|DrRadio@NOSPAMhotmail.com
|Remove the NOSPAM when replying
|
|

2541. Re: Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: JDM <jmul@iland.net>
Message-ID: <01bd47cf$3d455c00$9fe7f2cd@default>
Source record: 85366

Wow, a newbie asks a simple question and gets dogged over it. Some are psychic, some are psycho. Most if not all of the tuners on the market use a pair of caps, so that is PROBABLY what you want to build.

Robert Lay <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in article <34fd7490.14107681@news.crosslink.net>...
> On Mon, 02 Mar 1998 12:33:46 -0800, Jeremy Munster
> <jeremym@novell.uidaho.edu> wrote:
>
> >I am trying to build an antenna tuner with a Jennings 20-300pF Vaccume
> >Cap and a model 850 tapped Coil... Do I need another cap?
> >
> Depending on whether you want to build an L tuner, a T tuner, a Pi
> tuner or a balanced tuner, you might need another cap - or you might
> need another coil. Why don't you tell us enough to help you out, or
> did you think that everyone on here was psychic?
>
> 73 de Bob, W9DMK
> Change "nobody" to w9dmk for e-mail.
>

2542. Qrange Swap Meet QST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: W5IDX <KD5BAY@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <6dlei9$497@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85367
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I Am Looking For The Gentleman Who Had The QST's For Sale At The Orange Swap Fest That Belonged To The Widow Of A Silent Key. I Believe The Set Was From 1979-1994 With Some Missing. I Am The Intrested Party & Would Like To Get With You If You Still Have Them.
73's W5IDX Houston Texas

Or Anyone Else Who Has Resonably Priced Qst's .

2543. Re: Backup Power UPS Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <34FE3B24.2549C8D9@together.net>
Source record: 85368

Well.. first thing that comes to mind is putting a voltage regulator between the generator and the UPS. I beleive Tripp-Lite makes such a unit. As far as UPS's are concerned... I only go with Tripplite... and I think you'd have better luck getting tech support from them than many other companies... they are very nice to work with.

Tom
KB1CGA

Stephen E. Muther wrote:

> Hi Folks,
>
> I'm running a couple SL Waber inexpensive UPS/surge protection
> units in various applications, including power backup on an
> ATV repeater controller.
>
> I only need the UPS to run long enough for the site backup
> generator to kick in, usually not more than a few seconds.
> The problem is, the UPS does not like either the line
> frequency or voltage from the generator, so it keeps
> running down the battery anyway.
>
> Has anyone ever hacked into one of these UPS units to solve
> problems like this? The manufacturer does not seem to be
> much help.
>
> Also, these things can be used as cheap inverters as well.
> The problem in this application is that the inverter will
> only start if there were an initial source of 120VAC to
> begin with. They will not cold start.
>
> Any ideas?
>
> Thanks
>
> Steve Muther, WF6R

2544. Re: Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kinsler@froggy.frognet.net
Message-ID: <6dlef4$s1r@froggy.frognet.net>
Source record: 85369
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com> wrote:
>crystal
>radio that requires no battery power to
>receive enough signal from a matched transmitter and flip on a MOSFET or
>some low voltage controlled switch.

I was fooling around with a similar scheme but with a wide-band (and illegal) spark transmitter. I couldn't get enough power from a germanium diode to do anything at all, and my amplifier circuit was getting grotesque. I finally decided to just use a battery-powered AM transistor radio. Tuned the radio to a blank spot on the dial and plugged an LED into the headphone jack. The LED lit up when the transmitter was keyed. An opto-isolator could be used to operate some other circuit. You'd have to have a modulated signal to do this, but since you said you were doing AM, I assume that you already have one.

AM pocket radios are _real_ sensitive.

M Kinsler

--
.....
Interpretation and instruction in physical science and technology.
Athens, Ohio, USA. http://www.frognet.net/~kinsler

2545. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6dlk68eva4@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85370
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-25 laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk said:
la>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
la>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
la>In article <888367920snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
la>noone@llondel.demon.co.uk "Dave {Reply address in.sig}" writes:
la>-> I doubt if there are many modern TVs or monitors with mains
la>transformers -> in them. Switch-mode power supplies are now so
la>cheap and reliable and -> are a lot smaller and lighter for a given
la>power rating. Actually, quite a few current TV sets have mains
la>transformers in them - somewhat to my surprise.
la>I don't know about SM supplies being "cheap and reliable" - to
la>manufacture maybe, not so much for us poor engineers who have to fix
la>them!
la>rgds
la>LAurence

Yup. The heavies seem to have cracked the problem of preventing talented
people from mending things free of charge.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Omnes immemorem benefici oderunt

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2546. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6dlk6eeva5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85371
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-25 laurence@iapetus.demon.co.uk said:
la>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
la>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
la>In article <34f39c8f.108602508@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
la>ke4zv@bellsouth.net "Gary Coffman" writes:
la>-> If anyone seriously cared about the environment, we'd stop
la>greenhouse -> gas production cold and switch to a fully nuclear
la>powered energy system. -> We have tens of thousands of years worth
la>of proven reserves for that. -> Instead of gigatons of CO2 and
la>megatons of fly ash to dispose of every -> year, we'd have a few
la>hundred pounds of hot stuff to pile out in a desert -> somewhere
la>and put a fence around. Fine, if they can ensure that the atomic
la>plant will be 100 per cent safe 100 per cent of the time, with no
la>leaks, explosions, meltdowns, blowups, etc. The UK processing plant
la>at Windscale is notorious for springing leaks. And what are you
la>actually going to do ith all the hot waste that is currently buried
la>in a field or slung in the sea? rgds
la>LAurence

We went paddling in the sea downstream from Windscale with 2 little dogs, a few years ago. They seem OK (The dogs. And the feet. The "Daily Mail" would be far more worried about what the poor little doggies left in the water. AND the feet.)

We also went swimming off Aldeburgh, not 2 miles from Sizewell, most mornings. Then one evening we walked back from dinner after dark and saw the sea glowing green where the waves were breaking. Very pretty but we paused for thought. After realising the true explanation we resumed bathing in it.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2547. Frequency Reference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CkhNEGAacn$0EwjR@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85372

I have a few 16.384MHz latest technology SC cut 12V ovened crystal oscillators very low aging better than 0.1ppm stability per year typical <0.0001ppm/second, pre-calibrated to 0.1ppm . 76X31X50mm hermetic pcb mounting, use directly to set up counter standard or devide by simple external prescaler to 1, 2, 4, 8 kHz etc. for freq synth reference . List>$400 available at $90 to almost anywhere email for more detailed spec.

Douglas Dwyer

2548. Re: Help cellphone - 33 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6dm1c9$gv4$1@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 85373

Re: Help cellphone - 33cm
By: gbelton@bellsouth.net (Gerald Belton)
On: Sun 01 Mar 1998 20:20:52 GMT

The September,1995 issue of 73 Amateur Radio Today featured a bit on using old "bag phones" parts on 900 MHz. The Above & Beyond column for that month was titled: "The Surplus Cellular Telephone - 900MHz Component Parts". The author described disassembling the phone and gave a brief description of its components and possible uses. He spoke of the MC145146 synthesizer chip in his unit, and mentioned that it was processor controlled and would not be suitable for dip-switch frequency control. He also speaks of the 12.45 MHz TCXO and tapping into the 10.7 MHz IF.

The author of the column then (and now) is C.L. Houghton, WB6IGP [clhough@pacbell.net] of the San Diego Microwave Group. He wrote a very informative article on the group in the April 1996 issue.

-73! Alan, VE3NNM

2549. Re: Backup Power UPS Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <34fed663.302805040@news.erols.com>
Source record: 85374

Steve: "Nuts and Volts" had an excellent article on how to modify
UPS units for emergency power use with deep cycle batteries. I think
it was the December issue. Focus was on recharging with solar panels,
but I think you'll find lots of info of use to you. 73 Bill N2CQR

On Thu, 05 Mar 1998 00:41:56 -0500, Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
wrote:

>Well.. first thing that comes to mind is putting a voltage regulator
>between the generator and the UPS. I beleive Tripp-Lite makes such a
>unit. As far as UPS's are concerned... I only go with Tripplite... and I
>think you'd have better luck getting tech support from them than many
>other companies... they are very nice to work with.
>
>Tom
>KB1CGA
>
>
>
>Stephen E. Muther wrote:
>
>> Hi Folks,
>>
>> I'm running a couple SL Waber inexpensive UPS/surge protection
>> units in various applications, including power backup on an
>> ATV repeater controller.
>>
>> I only need the UPS to run long enough for the site backup
>> generator to kick in, usually not more than a few seconds.
>> The problem is, the UPS does not like either the line
>> frequency or voltage from the generator, so it keeps
>> running down the battery anyway.
>>
>> Has anyone ever hacked into one of these UPS units to solve
>> problems like this? The manufacturer does not seem to be
>> much help.
>>
>> Also, these things can be used as cheap inverters as well.
>> The problem in this application is that the inverter will
>> only start if there were an initial source of 120VAC to
>> begin with. They will not cold start.
>>
>> Any ideas?
>>
>> Thanks

>>
>> Steve Muther, WF6R
>
>
>

2550. Help/ power supplies in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sca00135@mail.wvnet.EDU
Message-ID: <010601bd4830$ebe62300$205e4781@default>
Source record: 85375

Hello and thanks for reading.

I have two Lambda 65 amp switching power supplies that I would like to parallel for 130 amp use. The supplies are typical Lambda configuration variable voltage adjustable (12v to 16v), current limiting and remote voltage sense capable. Is there anything I should know before I just hook them up in parallel?? I would greatly appreciate and comments or advice.

Thanks and 73, Sam--K8WVA--

2551. Re: VIRUS WARNING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmtillman@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980305124100.HAA12889@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85376

>>I just got a virus from this NG. It was a FORM virus, and my antivirus
>>program detected it and destroyed it before it could do any harm
>>(I hope..). I am pretty sure it was hidden in a message with a title
>>like: DELETE THIS or something like that. I don't remember the name of
>>the sender.
>>Watch out, everyone!
>>
>>Regards,
>>
>>Arnold Goks<unk>yr
>>N5850 Balestrand - Norway
>>Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
>>e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no
>>
>>All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
>>and books about valves at my homepage:
>>http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

Oops sorry, no can do! no such critter good times virus a fake.
If you're getting a virus from txt than you must be smokin some hardcore stuff.

2552. Motorola Spectra Scan Ques. - Limitations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Radio" <drradio@NOSPAMhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6dmgtu$h90$1@nnrp2.crl.com>
Source record: 85377
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

I have a UHF A5 Spectra and although the unit has 128 possible modes, apparently, you can only have 16 channels at a time defined in the scan list....major problem. If one sets up zones, then you can have 16 per zone, but only one zone can be scanned at a time.

Anyone know if the A7 and A9 models have the same limitations?

Mot. glossy spec sheets "forgot" to mention these limitations (an honest mistake????). No other radio I have ever used has such limitations - especially when one pays the price they want for these units.

About ready to go back to my commercial Kenwood equipment...
--
____
The Doctor
DrRadio@NOSPAMhotmail.com
Remove the NOSPAM when replying

2553. Help? Mod for Ic-215?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6dmgh3$i6c$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 85378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Greetings all,

I have a vintage IC-215 (146-148 MHz Xtal controlled) FM transceiver.
I am looking to dedicate this to APRS and packet on the lower end of the
2M band. HOWEVER, ths rig was only designed to work in the 146-148 Mhz range.

Any ideas on how I can mod this down to around (gulp) 144.390 / 144.97?

Thanks
-J n1rwy
baack@maine.edu

2554. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34fed3f5.499571321@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 04 Mar 1998 17:30:00 -0500, Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com>
wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>> All this is still speculation. The NTIA has agreed with the ARRL's proposal,
>> but the power companies have long fought to keep high-powered users out
>> out of the VLF region. They'll surely lobby against this new proposal.
>>
>> Jeff KH2PZ
>
>What is the power comanies interest?

At one time the power companies did a lot of switchyard control via
carrier current signals in this spectrum. Almost all of that has moved
to fiber optic today, or soon will.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2555. Re: Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <34fed4cd.499787315@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85380
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

On 5 Mar 1998 00:50:28 -0500, kinsler@froggy.frognet.net (Mark Kinsler) wrote:
>AM pocket radios are _real_ sensitive.

And *real* cheap too.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2556. TransCad for Microwave Filter & Coupler Synthesis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kathy Goerg <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <34FED617.ED0B6616@webblabs.com>
Source record: 85381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.uwave,rec.ham-radio.misc

If you are involved in the design of transmission lines, directional couplers, distributed filters, or RF & microwave electronics in general, take a few minutes to acquaint yourself with TransCad(tm) Version 4, the most comprehensive single & coupled structure synthesis offering available:

http://www.webblabs.com/transcad.htm

TransCad is without peer. And with TransCad there is no single-user limitation. The one-time $1,450 license fee allows department-wide TransCad usage, with no annual support fees and free upgrades for two years! TransCad is a necessity for every department involved in the design of high frequency electronics. For more information, see our web site or e-mail your questions. TransCad is in stock for daily shipping to any destination worldwide.

Sincerely,
Kathy Goerg

Webb Laboratories
13731 W. Capitol Drive
Suite 260
Brookfield, WI USA
kgoerg@webblabs.com
TEL 414.367.6825 FAX 414.367.6824

2557. Electtronics Help Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <34FEE1C2.7BC7@technologist.com>
Source record: 85382
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical,alt.engineering.electrical.jobs,sci.electronics

I am looking for someone who is farmilier with Radio transmitter and reciever design to help me with Rf project I am working on. I am willing to compensate you for your time and efforts. If your interested, Please email me with your phone # and I can call you to discuss the details.

Thank You

2558. Tripplite UPS..Omni 1200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Ellsworth <russcwv@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <34FE80B0.75BE@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 85383

Anyone perhaps have a schematic or service info on this very nice but non-working UPS? Charger side works well but inverter side not working. Checked all the fuses. Called Tripplite but they don't have easy access to old model info. Willing but not able ! It did work well for 10 plus years. Any ideas? TIA

Russ Ellsworth WA6CWV..Boise Idaho

2559. Re: Backup Power UPS Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <34fece67.90385810@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85384

Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net> wrote:

>Well.. first thing that comes to mind is putting a voltage regulator
>between the generator and the UPS. I beleive Tripp-Lite makes such a
>unit. As far as UPS's are concerned... I only go with Tripplite... and I
>think you'd have better luck getting tech support from them than many
>other companies... they are very nice to work with.
>
AMEN, Brother !
I have had occasion to try several people, and Tripp Mfg Co outstrips
the rest by far ! ! !
And I was not an ideal person for a customer service person to deal with
either.
But they gave me what I needed, and on some of the others, I am STILL
waiting for feedback.
Sears was the second best, and called me to interrogate me about when
and where I bought the invertor, and I said I had given them the same info
I gave Tripp (Make, size, mod. No.) and already had a Tripp schematic,
and hints what probs to look for.
Sears seems not to know their own part nos.
Let's hear it for Tripp Mfg Co ! !

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2560. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6dmh69$804@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 85385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:

>> All this is still speculation. The NTIA has agreed with the ARRL's proposal,
>> but the power companies have long fought to keep high-powered users out
>> out of the VLF region. They'll surely lobby against this new proposal.

> I ask this because I don't know What current use or future use do or
>will the power companies of the1750 M band?

I believe the power companies send telemetry signals over their lines
within the 160-190 kHz range. They fear that amateurs transmitting RF
at those frequencies might create problems with their equipment. (Think
of their lines as very long receiving antennas!)

Jeff

2561. Re: 440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Lake <NO.SPAM.lakeaa.THANK.YOU@boat.bt.com.TAKE_THIS_OFF>
Message-ID: <34FF117B.DA2F10E1@boat.bt.com.TAKE_THIS_OFF>
Source record: 85386

David Shalita wrote:

> Can someone point me to some detailed contruction info so I can build
> a
> tin can resonantor for
> receiving FM on 449.325 mhz? I am reading about them in my old ARRL
> Handbook. Handbook is very lacking in
> details such as where to locate connectors and how to construct links
> couplers.
> I am open to any suggestions. I want to build whatever I can to cut
> costs, beam, tin can resonantors..?

The latest "Practical Wireless" issue in the UK has just had a small
feature on basic cavity filters.
If you can't get hold of this locally, e-mail me and I'll forward it to
you if you like.

(If I had a copy here I'd put in the details for a 440Mhz filter, but I
haven't, so I can't!)

73
Andy
G8YOA / 2E0APR

Remove the obvious bits from mail address above to reply.

2562. FS - USED TUBES ***NEW SITE***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: iakincorp@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980305211000.QAA12306@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85387

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/iakincorp/tubes">Click Here</A>
TO GO TO WEB SITE.

2563. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: DamonK1384@aol.COM
Message-ID: <980305161618_-1191481334@mrin53>
Source record: 85388

```
unsub damonk1384@aol.com ham-radio
```

2564. FS: ECC 801S Telefunken

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6dpktbrh1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 85239

I just got a large parcel with valves from abroad. After much digging,
some very nice ECC 801S Telefunken valves appeared. Absolutely unused
in original boxes and with the diamond between the legs (Eh, I mean
-pins)
The price is US$ 45.- each or highest bid.
E-mail me if you are interested.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

2565. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <350055f1.9392612@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85240
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 6 Mar 1998 10:10:49 GMT, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

>If you really want to amuse the Hydro Board people, ask them how many
>people have been killed since construction of hydro power stations
>started.

Quite a lot I should think: on the roads, on the seas
and rivers, not to mention in earthquake and flood.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2566. HAMFEST March 8, 1998 - Lindenhurst, LI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: notme@127.0.0.1
Message-ID: <6dplca$855$1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 85241

HAMFEST March 8, 1998 - Lindenhurst, LI

GREAT SOUTH BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB & SUFFOLK COUNTY RADIO CLUB
ARRL APPROVED LONG ISLAND HAMFEST-COMPUTER SHOW - MARCH 8, 1998

LINDENHURST, LI - NY

On March 8, 1998 the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club & Suffolk County Radio Club will again sponsor an indoor Hamfest-Computer Show. The location Will be at the:

Knights of Columbus
400 South Broadway, Lindenhurst, NY.

This is an ARRL approved Hamfest.

There will be radio equipment, electronic components, computers and access-ories, software, books, technical manuals, ARRL information, Amateur Radio License Exams and information. Door Prizes. General admission is $ 6.00. $5.00 with coupon. (Coupons will be available at the door.)

ARRL VE - 12:00 NOON
For exam candidates please remember to bring your original FCC Amateur Radio license (if licensed), any C.S.C.E. forms that are pending, plus a photocopy of each, pens, calculator, formal form of ID (preferably photo ID), and the examination fee, to the exam session. 1998 ARRL/VEC fee is $ 6.35, exact change is appreciated. Novice exams are free.
The VE team is from ISLIP ARES Group and GSBARC. Thanks guys.

For vendor and additional information pleas contact, Tom Favilla N2MIG at (516)957-5985, during EVENING HOURS (7PM-10PM), or info@gsbarc.org
NO TABLES WILL BE RESERVED WITHOUT PRIOR PAYMENT due to the space available. Tables are 2.5ft x 6ft.

Talk-in will be via GSBARC Repeaters on 146.685 4Z(136.5) PL

Food Service during the Hamfest will be provided by members of the Knights of Columbus Council.

Information is available during the club 2-meter info net:
GSBARC-Monday at 7:00 PM on the W2GSB repeater, 146.685 -600 4Z(136.5)PL.
SCRC - Wednesday at 8:00 PM on the W2DQ repeater, 145.210 -600 4Z(136.5)PL .

You may also write to:
HAMFEST
P.O. Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704

Visit GSBARC online at http://www.gsbarc.org/hamfest.htm
or e-mail to info@gsbarc.org

NEXT HAMFEST- September 27, 1998

73,
GSBARC & SCRC

Joe Tomasone, AB2M

EMAIL:
joe@
ab2m.net

2567. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <35006030.733B94EE@direct.ca>
Source record: 85242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Michael Black wrote:

> A few months ago, someone asked about the band, and you looked
> up some chart valid for Canada and dismissed the question.
> The band never existed in Canada, from what I have always
> gathered. But at the time of your question, I came across
> something (and I wish I could remember where I saw it) that
> the band may be available in Canada. Someone was saying
> something about it being available to hams, but I haven't
> been able to verify it (or even find the original reference).

My Industry Canada wall chart shows 160-190 kHz allocated to
the Fixed Service in Canada.

I too have heard about IC tolerating ham use of 160-190 kHz,
on a low-profile, non-interference basis. I've never been
able to confirm it either.

...laura

2568. Re: Motorola Spectra Scan Ques. - Limitations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lidstrom <jlidstrom@accessone.com>
Message-ID: <350067A9.6EA84F1D@accessone.com>
Source record: 85243
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

Spectra radios allow several different types of scanning.First, of course, each frequency needs
to be loaded into a mode location. You then have the following options: operator or mode slaved
scanning. If you set up for operator scanning, you only get sixteen scanable frequencies. If you
set up for mode slaved scanning, EACH MODE gets a different group of 16 scannable frequencies.
Ditto for zones. The A7 and A9 seem to use the same firmware, and vary in power, features,
and control head. Unless you are doing your own programming, which requires a RadioInterfaceBox,
the Spectra.com program from motorola, etc.., using this wonderfully complex two-way as a scanner
is.....well, it's not very....appropriate. Buy a scanner.
sorry. John

Dr. Radio wrote:

> I have a UHF A5 Spectra and although the unit has 128 possible modes,
> apparently, you can only have 16 channels at a time defined in the scan
> list....major problem. If one sets up zones, then you can have 16 per
> zone, but only one zone can be scanned at a time.
>
> Anyone know if the A7 and A9 models have the same limitations?
>
> Mot. glossy spec sheets "forgot" to mention these limitations (an honest
> mistake????). No other radio I have ever used has such limitations -
> especially when one pays the price they want for these units.
>
> About ready to go back to my commercial Kenwood equipment...
> --
> _____________________________
> The Doctor
> DrRadio@NOSPAMhotmail.com
> Remove the NOSPAM when replying

2569. Tube internal Capacitance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ll2925@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980306210001.QAA27793@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85244

Building a small single tube amp. Using 811A (809 for now during
construction).
The the output tank circuit was found in a circa 1950's handbook. The "tune"
capacitor is a 100 uuf which I have already(old johnson). The "load"
capacitor
that makes up for the internal capacitance of the tube is shown to be a
1000uuf.
I have a 500 uuf, can a capacitor of suitible value and rating be used in
conjunction if the range is suitible?
Guesss it depends on the internal capacitance>

Anybody have any expirence in single ended transformerless output amps?

Jon Logan

2570. C.R.T. Data needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: widges@globalnet.co.uk
Message-ID: <35006584.3623007@read.news.global.net.uk>
Source record: 85245

Can anyone help with a data sheet or information on a Mullard DH7-11
cathode ray tube?, or is there a web site that might contain data?.

Please reply to widges@globalnet.co.uk

Thanks.

W.G. Sneddon.

2571. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <350074C8.489B@emily.net>
Source record: 85246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Laura Halliday wrote:
>

>
> I too have heard about IC tolerating ham use of 160-190 kHz,
> on a low-profile, non-interference basis. I've never been
> able to confirm it either.
>
> ...laura

Experimental operation on the 160-190 kHz band is now permitted in Canada with restrictions similar to those we have in the US. For more details on the relevant rules, check out:

http://members.aol.com/part15/whatisit.htm

and for more information on longwave in general, visit the Longwave Home Page at:

http://members.aol.com/lwcanews/index.html

By the way, the Newsline report of a recent ARRL petition to the NTIA regarding a ham band in the LF range apparently was in error. Details are available on the Longwave Home Page.

Regards,

Lyle, K0LR

2572. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne@hoxnet.com
Message-ID: <35006e31.2517650@ntserv02>
Source record: 85247
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 27 Feb 1998 17:21:11 +0000, Simon Lewis
<pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>, Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr.
><wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
>>
>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the technology
>>is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957) and because of
>>this, the general public has no idea how safe it really is. Only
>>Three Americans have every been killed related to Nuclear Power. The
>>conventional plants can't make a claim like that.
>
>Statement A negates statement B
>
>How do you know only 3 have been killed if its still classified?

It very well may be classified, but it's common knowledge in Idaho
where it happened (where I learned of it).

My details may be off somewhat, but it goes like this:

It was an experimental 3MW reactor operated by the U.S. Army. During
the Christmas shutdown a crew of 3 techs (minimal nuclear training)
were to do maintenance on the rod drive motors. The rest is
speculation as the crew was killed and no one knows for sure, but it
seems that after servicing the motors, a tech was swinging the first
one back into place on a chain fall and decided that it would be much
easier to pull the control rod up to the motor to attach it rather
than bolt the motor in place and then attach it to the rod. This
reactor was designed such that a single control rod could take it from
shutdown to supercritical (Not surprising since the design was for a
portable field reactor for Army use). The tech apparently got the rod
up about a meter when the reactor went supercritical and the cooling
water surrounding the core flashed instantly to steam thereby forcing
the other control rods from the core from the pressure and
subsequently cooking the crew. The fact that the core was not
pressurized and the water vacated immediately resulted in more of a
squib reaction than a full nuclear blast. It was a slow fission
reactor and with no water to moderate the neutrons, the reactor
basically shut itself down. The core was damaged beyond repair and the
whole plant had to be decontaminated and scrapped.

--
Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr. KG9ME
wayne@hoxnet.com

http://www.hoxnet.com

2573. Re: H.F Solid State Amplifier circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6dpid2mnb4@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85248

On 1998-03-06 mrellis@voyager.co.nz said:
mr>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
mr>Can anyone help me out with circuit diagrams for a H.F Solid State
mr>Broadband RF Amplifier 0-30Mhz 300-400 Watts output.
mr>73's , Mal, ZL3DF

If it's that broadband it's goto to be linear.

If it's linear it must be Class A.

If it's class A it must be less than 50% efficient.

Good luck finding what you want!

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2574. WTB Power Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Boyle <lbkd6wi@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35008B5A.ED15E86A@jps.net>
Source record: 85249

I am looking for some 200 or 225 Watt resistors. I need 4 of the same value. They can be from 35K to 75K as long as they are the same. Any help?? Thanks Larry B. Placerville Ca.

2575. Re: Radio Formulas written in BASIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dieter Mayr <chiango@salzburg.co.at>
Message-ID: <35005507.0@news.sbg.ac.at>
Source record: 85250

tk schrieb in Nachricht <34FDF631.7B3C@bellsouth.net>...
>Does anyone know where I can get a copy of a group of programs
>written by a ham that is touted as a great example of coding in
>the BASIC language.
>--
>Cheers
>Ted in Atlanta KD4EE
>
>* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
>* To reply please remove *
>* x from address *
>* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

2576. Re: Radio Formulas written in BASIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dieter Mayr <chiango@salzburg.co.at>
Message-ID: <35005a1d.0@news.sbg.ac.at>
Source record: 85251

tk schrieb in Nachricht <34FDF631.7B3C@bellsouth.net>...
>Does anyone know where I can get a copy of a group of programs
>written by a ham that is touted as a great example of coding in
>the BASIC language.
>--
>Cheers
>Ted in Atlanta KD4EE
>
>* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
>* To reply please remove *
>* x from address *
>* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Mayby you test Hamcalc by VE3ERP.
It is written in GWBASIC and is available in
ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/bbs/programs/
The Filname is hcal-27.zip
Unzip it with pkunzip -d hcal-27.zip ,because the Zipfile inciudes
Directories

Have Fun with programming in BASIC,

73, de Dieter, from Salzburg,Austria

2577. Engine noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth Walker <kcw@schoollink.net>
Message-ID: <3500D2C9.7BE7@schoollink.net>
Source record: 85252

I have a 1990 Chev. Lumina car and I have either engine noise or computer noise in my cb radio. can anyone help on this. Please e-mail kcw@schoollink.net Thanks

2578. FS: XTALS for BC-style TRANSMITTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: KF6IKC@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6dqotc$r8e$1@newsd-131.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85253

Have 50+ xtals for the BC-610,BC-669,etc. All in the 3.5-4.5 mhz. range.
Make me an offer......all or non.

73's
Stan KF6IKC
(530)241-0843

2579. Re: 49MHz to 6 mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <rh@pcez.com>
Message-ID: <35003D4B.21AE@pcez.com>
Source record: 85254

Paul,

Yes, there are a number of 49MHz 'talkies that convert easily, and work well. Don't expect the performance of a $300 radio, but for short range, or just fun they are great.

I have converted about a dozen different types. The best working were the Uniden multichannel FM units. With an improved antenna (don't forget that many of these are not designed for a 50 Ohm antenna) I've made simplex contacts up to 20 miles. The rushboxes DO work, but many of them use only one crystal, and the tweaking to get the receiver to work on frequency is kind of a pain. My own opinion was that they were more fun back on 49MHz where they started, and just improve the antenna and coupling there. Don't try to increase the power.

Back to the FM rigs; a single transistor (class C) amplifier in the output will easilly bring them up to over a watt of output, and you can get 750mW out of them even with the 9V battery if you aren't too worried about battery life.

If you go with the Uniden units, most radio shops can get you a set of schematics for the asking.

Hope it helps,

Ron, N7TAW

Paul J. Troiani III wrote:
>
> Has anyone ever tried to convert a 49 MHz walkie talkie to 6 mtr? The
> circuit seems simple enough, with the crystal being the same as the xmt
> freq. I have tried by just turning the tuning slug, but it becomes very
> unstable, shifting between 49.875 and 60.225. Can anyone see any problems
> with just changing the crystal??? Power out is 150 mw FM.
>
> Just curious!
>
> Paul
> N3PEE
>
> --
>
> "But for every one of the liberated prisoners, the day comes when, looking
> back on his camp experiences, he can no longer understand how he endured
> it all. As the day of his liberation eventually came, when everything
> seemed to him like a beautiful dream, so also comes the day comes when all

> his camp experiences seem to him nothing but a nightmare.
>
> "The crowning experience of all, for the homecoming man, is the wonderful
> feeling that, after all he has suffered, there is nothing he need fear any
> more -- except his God."
> -- Victor Frankl
> ---

2580. Wanted: Yaesu FT 8100 Cell Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC0BBJ <mcgyv@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <34FF9CD3.1828@hotmail.com>
Source record: 85305

Looking for a software edit or mod to recieve Cell on the FT-8100R

http://ww2.sd.cybernex.net/~mcgyv/

Thanks in advanced,

Mac
mcgyv@hotmail.com

2581. Re: TOROID INDUCTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <34FF521C.48EA@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 85306

Is this for real? I have tried many times but get no response.

Toroids wrote:
>
> We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of
> research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360
> degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils.
> http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
> or click below
> Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
> B and E Engineering

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

2582. H.F Solid State Amplifier circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mal Ellis <mrellis@voyager.co.nz>
Message-ID: <01bd48a3$f2d8b740$5e1b15cb@dialup.voyager.co.nz>
Source record: 85307

Can anyone help me out with circuit diagrams for a H.F Solid State
Broadband RF Amplifier 0-30Mhz 300-400 Watts output.

73's , Mal, ZL3DF

2583. Re: H.F Solid State Amplifier circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980306023600.VAA09076@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85308

>
> Can anyone help me out with circuit diagrams for a H.F Solid State
>Broadband RF Amplifier 0-30Mhz 300-400 Watts output.
>
> 73's , Mal, ZL3DF

Well, they don't quite go to DC, but Motorola has application notes all the way from 20 watts to KW levels for both bipolar and Fet devices. A company called CCI (Communications Concepts Inc) in Xenia Ohio, sells the PC boards for all of them and the hard to get parts too.

W4ZCB

2584. HELP; Noise blanker for Drake TR-4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6dno7m$jb7$2@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 85309

Hi! is there someone who would have a noise blanker schematic
that I could make and install on my drake TR-4,if yes it will
be greatly appreciate.I can be reached via email.
Thanks!!
Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna, BC, Canada

2585. Re: Help: 6-meter amplifier.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <34ff644b.4204962@news.gate.net>
Source record: 85310

On Sun, 01 Mar 1998 12:49:57 +0100, Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@qsl.net>
wrote:

>I need to build a amplifier to my 6-meter transverter. My PA need about
>2-3 Watts input, but the transverter only give about 200 mW. So I need
>some 10dBï¿½s to get full output.
>
>Can anyone help me with some schematics or any other information on a
>"easy to build" amp (transistor or valve) ?
>
>73 de Anders, SM7TJC
>

You can use an MRF5003 RF MOSFET if you don't mind working with a
surface mount transitor. 100 mW in will get 2 to 3 watts out. I used
two of them for my senior project and got 1.5 watts out with 2
milliwatts in. VDD was 7.5 volts but can operate higher than that. The
MRF555 or 553 is a bipolar in a macro-x package and will also do.
These devices work to 500 MHz. so care in layout is needed to keep the
devices stable.

Also the MRF5003 makes a nice receive preamp. 20 dB gain and good
noise figure. I have one working with my IC551.

Regards
James WA4BZJ

2586. Re: Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: greeder@concentric.net
Message-ID: <6dnp5o$shj@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 85311
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

In <34FD8E54.4D28@technologist.com>, Brian Snyder <ussc@technologist.com> writes:
>I am hoping that someone may be able to help me with a project I have
>been working on and just dont quite get. I am trying to use a
>crystal
>radio that requires no battery power to
>receive enough signal from a matched transmitter and flip on a MOSFET or
>some low voltage controlled switch.
> I have been building some small crystal radio designs I have
>found on
>the net and they work I guess as they should. I can get a few am
>broadcast signals but its not very loud because of course there is no
>amplifier on a crystal radio. Using my meter, I am measuring 1.5 to 2
>volts dc across the cathode of the diode and the other side of the coil
>when I tune in a small Radio Shack Am transmitter. I was thinking that I
>should be able to find a fet or something that I can use the small
>voltage from the crystal radio to switch a higher
>voltage circuit. In other words, I want to flip a switch by transmitting
>an AM signal. It only needs to have about a 2 foot range for my needs.
>
>If you can help me out, I would really appreciate it. If you dont quite
>understand what Im looking for still, perhaps we can talk on the phone a
>little more in detail.Please reply directly to ussc@technologist.com.
>
>Thank You Alot,
>
>Brian Snyder

Brian,
Deep within my file box I have an old page from Popular Electronics
Or was it Moder Electronics? that shows how to build a "free power"
AM reciever. Basicly it was your basic crystal radio with a
single stage of amplification. The power for the amplifyer stage
was dirrived from an additional coil on the tuner. Basicly
the tuner (the normal tuner) of an AM radio is a band pass filter
that allows a narrow band of frequencies through. (the station you
are tuned to) This radio had a wide band tap that took the out
of band energy and rectifyed and filtered it to be used to power
the amplifyer stage. Hint: we are surrounded by 60 hz magnetic
fields. I would send you a copy of my pages but I recently moved
and I don't know just where they are right now.

But I hope this helps.

Gordon

==========
Receipt of unsolicited e-mail will result in
legal action pursuant to applicable federal laws.
Translation: NO SPAM! or else. (2 Spammers down, and counting)
Specific single replies to this posting are OK.
==========

2587. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6dnjbh$2q@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 85312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com> wrote:
>>Jeffrey Herman wrote:

>>>All this is still speculation. The NTIA has agreed with the ARRL's proposal,
>>>but the power companies have long fought to keep high-powered users out
>>>out of the VLF region. They'll surely lobby against this new proposal.

>>What is the power comanies interest?

>At one time the power companies did a lot of switchyard control via
>carrier current signals in this spectrum. Almost all of that has moved
>to fiber optic today, or soon will.

Taken from the glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu email list:

"... I have our book of New England Carrier Frequencies open in front of
me right now. (I'm in the substation engineering dept. of an electric
utility) We use 150, 162, 173, 173.5, 188, and 190khz as well as a few
others. The first reaction of one of our protection and control engineers
(also a ham) is that it could definitely be a problem. ..."

Jeff KH2PZ

2588. FS Old radio books and stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Ledger <pauledgr@webnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bd48b4$a079ec60$24500acb@paul.iis>
Source record: 85313

Cleaning out the shed. Books, audio valves, old parts, complete old valve sets, Its all has to sell! All prices are Aust. Dollars and everything is negotiable. Current US/Aust
exchange is
about 1 US Dollar, 68 Aust. Cents..Have a look at.
http://www.clients.tas.webnet.com.au/homepages/pauledgr/parts.htm

2589. Re: 440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ttwist@online.no
Message-ID: <34ff956d.952730@news.online.no>
Source record: 85314

David Shalita wrote:

> Can someone point me to some detailed contruction info so I can build
> a
> tin can resonantor for
> receiving FM on 449.325 mhz? I am reading about them in my old ARRL
> Handbook. Handbook is very lacking in
> details such as where to locate connectors and how to construct links
> couplers.
> I am open to any suggestions. I want to build whatever I can to cut
> costs, beam, tin can resonantors..?

Take a look at Harry's Homebrew page: http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/

73, Tom

Email: ttwist@online.no (twist@nano.no, tom.twist@hda.hydro.com)
Phone: +47 35972928/90662366, Ham call sign: LB8X, LC5ZAT
Snail: Tom Twist, Kirkeveien 8A, N3970 Langesund, Norway

2590. Re: TOROID INDUCTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6do567$m1r$1@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 85315

Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote:
>
> Is this for real? I have tried many times but get no response.
>
> Toroids wrote:
> >
> > We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of
> > research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360
> > degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils.
> > http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
> > or click below
> > Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
> > B and E Engineering
>
I just returned from John's website, and I got there by clicking
on the URL in your post, so you've got the address correct. I've
heard that AOL can limit access to sites on their system during
peak periods, although I've never had a problem personally. Guess
you should just keep trying. I just finished DL'ing his "Toroid
Proffesional" and "Ironcore novice" demos. Haven't had a chance
to try them yet, though.

73! Alan, VE3NNM

2591. 3-4-98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ors@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980305.211509.3447.0.w6ors@juno.com>
Source record: 85316

Would anybody be interested in an old Heathkit/Zenith H-89/90 computer?
I have a couple of them here and are available for the packing costs and
postage. RSVP to: Corky Kirk W6ORS
POB 1695
Hilo HI 96721
73 es Aloha.

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

2592. Re: crystal control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <34ffa2ee.4645782@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85317

For some reason, around 6 Feb 1998 01:17:27 GMT, l0cust@aol.com (L0cust) wrote:

O/: I'm looking for a crystal controled transmitter suitable for a novice.
O/: Jesse

They are EVERYWHERE!

How MANY do you want?

Put an ad on rec.radio.swap or send it to:
boatanchors@qth.net

2593. Peanut Whisle Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6do9mg$78q$1@newsd-152.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85318

I am getting back into ham radio after a 30 year lapse. Back then you could hook up a 6V6/GT in a tritet oscillator circuit and work the world on 40 and 20 M CW with five watts!

I am looking for a "ready-made" or circuit for a similar rig using a single transistor or oscillator/PA. Any suggestions as to where such a monster can be obtained?

Do hams still use such peanut whisles?

2594. Re: ## HELP ## Need info on recharging a battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6doi36cth4@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85319

Some manufacturers declare that lead-acid battery guarantees are void
unless a constant VOLTAGE charger is used.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Si domi sum, foris est animus; sin foris sum, animus est domi

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2595. Re: WTB: NOS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6doi3lcth8@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85320

On 1998-03-05 bluestat@erols.com said:
bl>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
bl>X-Trace: winter.news.erols.com 889155727 17798 207.172.52.61 (6 Mar
bl>1998 03:42:07 GMT)
bl>X-Mailer: Mozilla 2.01KIT (Win95; U)
bl>Content-Disposition: inline; filename="Tubes_Wanted.txt"
bl>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29716
bl>Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
bl>original boxes) tubes.
bl>6V6GT, 6L6GC, 5AR4, 5U4GB, 6CA7/EL34, 6BQ5/EL84, 7591A, 7581A,
bl>12AX7, 12AT7, 7199, 5881.
bl>Please list brand, price, qty available, and whether in
bl>orignal box.
bl>Thanks,
bl>Mike
bl>bluestat@erols.com

VALVES and SURPLUS AMATEUR RADIO ITEMS from Bill Jarvis, gm8apx,
6 Peggy's Mill Rd, Edinburgh, EH4 6JY.

-PRIVATE- disposal - not a business! Please READ before enquiring!
Thanks -

VALVES/TUBES will be tested for at least 80% rated mA/V just before
packing. NOT SUITABLE FOR AUDIOPHILES OR COLLECTORS! (Condition and
history uncertain.)

Please OFFER for any ITEM or LIST OF ITEMS. Include enough for packing,
and Surface or Air Mail; also Insurance against loss or damage in
transit if you require it.

SWAPS welcome eg slide rules, advertising gadgets, charts, documents,
books (pre '60) - anything small, light interesting, to do with valve
electronics. 4 or 6 V magic eye wanted just now; also circuits of
reflex L/M Bands AM Receivers.

SORRY ! No guarantees, NO "URGENT" handling. I prefer to discuss offers
using email but phone/fax/message recorder number, during normal UK
office hours (9 to 5 Mon to Fri) is [0]131 336 4502. It's a private
dwelling so please DON'T wake us during the dark hours!

LIST 1: Boxed, believed as good as new:
BASE
Type Qty Vh Ih Va Ia Vsg Isg Vg Ra gm typeBkPgCol

6SN7 3 2tri 6.3 0.6 250. 9 -8.0 7k7 2.6 IO 31506
6BX7 4 2tri 6.3 1.5 250. 42 1k3 7.6 IO 22207

6060 3 2tri 6.3 0.3 250 10 -2 10 5.5 B9A 22413
ECC83 5 2tri 6.3 0.3 250 1.2 -2 62k5 1.6 B9A 22413
ECC33 1 2tri 6.3 0.4 250 9.0 -4 9k7 3.6 IO 12607
ECC82 1 2tri 6.3 0.3 250 10.5 -8.5 7k7 2.2 B9A 22413

EL360 3 open 6.3 1.27 100. 100 100. 7m. -7.7 53k 14 IO 43331
EL86 3 open 6.3 0.75 170. 70 170. 22m. -12.5 23k 10 B9A 52531
EL41 1 open 6.3 0.7 250 36 250 5.2 -7 40k 10 B8A 14502

6F12 3 pen 6.3 0.3 250 10 250 2.5 -2 900k 7.5 B7G 11409
M8083 1 pen 6.3 0.3 250 10 250 2.5 -2 1000k 7.6 B7G 31117
EF42 1 pen 6.3 0.33 250 10 250 2.3 -2 440k 9.5 B8A 11417
E80F 1 pen 6.3 0.3 170 10 170 2.5 -2 400k 7.4 B9A 11505
6CB6 2 pen 6.3 0.3 200 9.5 150 2.8 -2 600k 6.2 B7G 20527

ME1403 4 ANY INFO WELCOME (ME1402 = tetrode,4Va5 .01 mA)

ME1401 2 tri 1.25 13mA. 9. 0.1m. -2.5 .08 wires23100

ECH35 1 trihex 6.3 0.3 250 3.0 100 3.0 100 3.3 -2 1M3 .65 IO 10408

QS75/20 3 gas regulator, 75V, 20 mA max B7G 21433
4687 3 gas regulator, 90-100; 130st, 10-40mA IO 21416
85A2 7 gas regulator, 85 out, 125 strike B7G 11609
150B2 3 gas regulator, 143-147, 180 in, 5-15 m B7G 21324
2D21 4 gtet 6.3 0.6 400pk Gas tetrode relay B7G 21422

90CV photocell B7G

==========

LIST 2:
qty (1 unless stated)
12FQ8 18 2tri, each triode has TWO anodes to facilitate multivibrator
and divider circuits - made for Wurlitzer organ Co.
2tri 12.6 .15 250 1.5 -1V5 76K 1.25 B9A 51124 B9A
12SH7 Pen 12.6 .15 250 10.8 150 4.1 -1 900k 4.9 IO 11213
25Z4 Rec 25 .3 250 100 IO 12015
5R4 2 Rec 5.0 2.0 1kV 150 Peak inverse V 2800, max 4uF IO 12015
6AL5 Rec 6.3 .3 150 9 B7G 13016
6C5 Tri 6.3 .3 250 8 -8 10 2 IO 12605
6D6 PenVmu 6.3 .3 250 8.2 100 2.0 -3 800 1.6 UX6 11224
6J5 Tri 6.3 .3 250 9 -8 7.7 2.6 IO 12605
6K6 OPen 6.3 .4 315 28 250 9 -21 9K 4W5 15% IO 14209
6L6 3 OTet 6.3 .9 350 66 250 7 -18 4k2 10W8 15% IO 14209
6SK7 PenVmu 6.3 .3 250 9.2 100 2.6 -3 800k 2 IO 11205
6V6 OTet 6.3 .45 250 47 250 7 -12.5 5k 4w5 8% IO 14209
85A2 VReg 85 Strike at 125 1 to 10 mA B7G 11609
CV138 = EF91
Pen 6.3 .3 250 10 250 2.5 -2 1meg 7.6 B7G 11409
CV140 6AL5
Rec 6.3 .3 150 9 B7G 13016
CV850 = 6AK5 2

Pen 6.3 .175 150 7 140 2.2 Rk 330 420k 4.3 B7G 11407
EAF42 PenDiVmu 6.3 .2 250 5 85 1.5 -2 1M4 2 B8A 11414
EB34 Di 6.3 .2 200 0.8 IO 13010
EB91 Di 6.3 .3 150 9 B7G 13016
ECC82 3 2tri 6.3 .3 250 10.5 -8.5 7k7 2.2 B9A 22413
ECC83 4 2tri 6.3 .3 250 1.2 -2 62k5 1.6 B9A 22413
ECC86 6 2tri 6.3 .33 6.3 1.0 -.45 4.5 2.6 B9A 42303
ECL80 triOPen 6.3 .3 170 15 170 2.8 -6.3 150k 3.3 B9A 14513
EF37A Pen 6.3 .2 250 3 100 .8 -2 2m5 1.8 IO 11208
EF41 5 Pen 6.3 .2 250 6 125 1.7 -2.5 1M 2.2 B8A 11415
EF80 5 Pen 6.3 .3 170 10 170 2.5 -2 400K 7.4 B9A 11505
EF85 PenVmu 6.3 .3 250 8 85 2 -1.8 500K 5.7 B9A 10723
EZ80 Rec 6.3 .6 350 90 Cmax 50 uF Min R 300R B9A 21825
GZ32 Rec 5.0 2.0 350 250 Cmax 60 uF Min R 150R IO 12011
KT33 OPen 26 .3 200 60 200 10 -13.2 3K 5W 8% IO 14209
PC86 Tri 3.8 .3 175 12 -1.5 4k86 14 B9A 42312
PC88 Tri 3.6 .3 160 12.5 4k7 14 B9A 51503
PC97 ANY INFO WELCOME
PCC89 2Tri 7.2 .3 90 15 -1.2 3k 12 B9A 51504
PCF86 TriPen 8.0 .3 100 14 -3 5k5 17 B9A 51507
PCL82 TriOPen 16 .3 250 35 200 6.5 -16 .. .. .. B9A 32325
PCL85 3 TriOPen 17.8 .3 170 41 170 2.7 -15 25k 7.5 Video B9A 52313
PFL200 ANY INFO WELCOME (Pentode - ouptut pentode)
PL504 ANY INFO WELCOME
PY88 2 Rec 26 .3 PIV 6 kV Booster diode B9A 42918
UY41 Rec 31 .1 250 90 Cmax 50 mU, Rmin 160R B8A 12226
VR150 VReg 150 Striking V 185 5 to 40 mA IO 11607
VR54 = EB34 Di 6.3 .2 200 0.8 IO 13010
VT139 ANY INFO WELCOME
VU71 ANY INFO WELCOME
2E30 1 Submin; ANY INFO WELCOME wire
2E32 1 Pen 1.25 .05 22.5 .4 22.5 .3 -0 350K .5 wire
2E35 1 LFPen 1.25 .03 22.5 .27 22.5 .07 -0 .38 mA/V 1.2 mW wire
CK512AX 2 Pen .625 .02 22.5 .125 22.5 .04 -.625 1M250 .04 wire
CK522AX 1 LFPen 1.25 .02 22.5 0.3 22.5 .08 -0 .45 mA/V 1.2 mW b5a as+g-
CR534AX 1 Pen .625 .015 15 .0047 15 .0014 -.625 12M .02 wire

1 [Marks erased]. Cold-cathode 3-electrode device with top cap & B9 base - ANY INFO WELCOME.

1 Hivac "XSG2.0V" ANY INFO WELCOME. Also marked "47A" with "47C" on 4-pin miniature base. GUESS: Pentode with filament for 2 V accumulator.

1 PL??? Looks like line O/P, slightly less anode than PL504, also has IO base (and top cap anode). -ANY INFO WELCOME.

ITEMS OTHER THAN VALVES

FET MULTIMETER for parts or repair; needs matched FETs and probably more. Was Altai top-of-range analogue but under-protected...

Early palmtop computer w/Basic: Sharp PC1500; WITH Tech Ref Manual and 2 books of inside info (machine code tricks etc) (in German). "Defaced" with engraved notes (eg ASCII values) on keyboard. Missing attachments: Cassette interface and 4-colour "pocket" printer.

1947 ROVER 14 RADIATOR CAP, Desmo, customised with slightly (!) slver-plated brass Fox Terrier for dog-and-car enthusiast. Must be unique.

RED (not repsrayed) GPO Telephone type 706F, working w. original curly red plastic handset flex, and (white) skirting-board junction box and flex.

2 DOCUMENT EMBOSSERS, obligatory for (ceased trading) Limited Companies. Dies could be changed.

2 5 inch disk filing boxes, clear smoky brown tops, with locks and keys.

78 rpm wind-up portable gramophone; black leatherette cabinet in moderate condition; plays well (1 side on 1 full wind).

EARLY BAKELITE tabletop MARCONIPHONE T84B transistor radio; some signs of life on all bands so maybe not much wrong. Released July-Aug 1960. Needs one 9V PP10. Electrically like Ferguson 626BT and HMV 1421. WITH service data. 9 pnp transistors of the OC... range. Cabinet has been "smeared" with pale blue paint!...

"889" Chinese 20 to 49.99 MHz tank transceiver (requires 24 V supply, low R loudspeaker, mic - 50 kohm seems to work FB, aerial with BNC connection. No documents, but easy to connect up and get on air.)

AVO LCR Bridge; looks well used but seems to be working correctly.

4 track 4 speed Philips Tape Recorder, lacking microphone. Seems working 100%; good cosmetically.

VERSATILE PARTS FROM 2 MICROWAVE OVENS: TRANSFORMERS (APPROX 1250 V 1 A); MAGNETRONS (condition unknown), TIMERS (condition unknown), FANS (running OK). Basis of Power Supply for "Legal Limit" final?

Looking for any particular spare part? Please ask - I have too many old, odd components to list; but I'd rather they went to somewhere they might get USED.

ZOOM LENS ex broken cine camera, Pronon zoom 1:1.8 f = 8.5 ~ 26 mm.

This update Fri 06-03-98 09:42:37

Good luck!
UN de

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2596. Re: Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6doi3fcth7@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85321
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

On 1998-03-06 greeder@concentric.net said:
gr>Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.
gr>amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono
gr>In <34FD8E54.4D28@technologist.com>, Brian Snyder
gr>><ussc@technologist.com> writes: I am hoping that someone may be
gr>>able to help me with a project I have been working on and just
gr>>dont quite get. I am trying to use a crystal
gr>>radio that requires no battery power to
gr>>receive enough signal from a matched transmitter and flip on a
gr>>MOSFET or some low voltage controlled switch.
gr>> I have been building some small crystal radio designs I
gr>>have found on
etc (snip)

Around 1956 our Physics teacher made transistors by adding an extra point contact to ex-ministry microwave diodes. With these he made a MW Rx which recharged its milk-bottle-top battery from the Third Programme carrier. He also made a Top Band transmitter which led to contacts over hundreds of miles. Must have been all of 50 mW.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2597. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6doi39cth5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85322
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-27 pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk said:
pa>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
pa>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
pa>In article <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>, Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr.
pa><wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
pa>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the
pa>>technology is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957)
pa>>and because of this, the general public has no idea how safe it
pa>>really is. Only Three Americans have every been killed related to
snip

If you really want to amuse the Hydro Board people, ask them how many
people have been killed since construction of hydro power stations
started.

(Well, in Scotland, anyway.)

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Hannibal, cum victoria posset uti frui maluit

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2598. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6doi3ccth6@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85323
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-02-27 pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk said:
pa>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
pa>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
pa>In article <6d4qr7cet3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk writes
pa>>On 1998-02-26 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
pa>>snip
pa>> dl>ever be manufactured. At least of I die from ash, green house
pa>>gases, dl>or nuclear radiation, I'll have my mental faculties
pa>>until I am too dl>debilitated for it to matter, with lead, that
pa>>isn't an option. Just dl>my view, David
pa>>Er, one small point. In Scotland (and no doubt many other parts of
pa>>the UK) there are villages where there were lead mines until the
pa>>very recent past.
pa>>The locals don't seem peculiar in any way; and the many tourist
pa>>visitors to the insides of the mines would appear to be there
pa>voluntarily. What? Have you ever been to Leadhills?

Yes; I go there when people ask me for lumps of galena for making not
only their own crystal sets, but as many of the parts as possible.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2599. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <34FFD1C2.4E08@hp.com>
Source record: 85324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Richard Karlquist wrote:
> We have recently begun
> production of the E1938A OCXO, with much better stability than
> the 10811. For details, see my technical papers in the
> proceedings of the 1997 IEEE Frequency Control Symposium. (Please
> don't ask me to email these papers; we're not set up to do that.
> However, we can snail mail hard copies to people seriously
> interested).

The IEEE version ought to be available via any library. I've just got my hands on a volume of copies of papers presented at an HP internal symposium held in Idaho in 1996, and voila! there is Rick's paper. (sometimes interesting things take surprising amounts of time to percolate around organisations).

I'm impressed with this thing. This is very clearly not the sort of circuitry that could have been arrived at intuitively. Intuitively it looks like it ought to decompose into an attempt to lift oneself by the bootstraps, and have all the putative benefits cancel out and vanish. Only by following through the derivation from an oscillator corrected by a lock-in loop surrounding a crystal-bridge notch filter, and following the network synthesis maths, can it be seen that there is a genuine net benefit. This sort of item can only be invented by someone with either an amazing amount of perseverence to fold a concept through several transformations, (or by someone with a strangely warped mind!)

Cheers
David

2600. Livingston Organ CO: Pse help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6dols1$e22$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85325

Does anyone please have any suggestions re obtaining Service Data for a Livingston Electronic (Church) Organ? Anyone remember seeing them in/near any particular town? Whether they were taken over? Old periodicals about organs and/or electronics?

Many thanks,

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2601. Livingston Organ CO: Pse help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6doqeefbk4@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85326

On 1998-03-06 b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk said:
b.>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
b.>Does anyone please have any suggestions re obtaining Service Data
b.>for a Livingston Electronic (Church) Organ? Anyone remember seeing
b.>them in/near any particular town? Whether they were taken over? Old
b.>periodicals about organs and/or electronics?
b.>Many thanks,
b.>Bill
b.>Edinburgh, Scotland, near England
b.>Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator
b.>Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

FOUND IT! Thanks folks. That was QUICK.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2602. Re: Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4907$fe8d1720$4b8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 85327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> All you really need, to tune anything to 50 ohms (assumption no. 1 is
> you are using a standard 50 ohmish amateur transmitter), is a coil and
> a capacitor. You can get more exotic than that and add one or more
> additional coils or capacitors, depending upon the impedance
transformation
> you need, and the harmonic suppression you need, and how you want to feed
> power into the tuner.
> 73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

How about a roller inductor and half of a dual air variable on each side of
the feedline?
Then a set of toroids on the line from the rig to the tuner to assure a 50
ohm load on that side.
Would this not allow a more perfectly tuned antenna? DavidC AA1FA

2603. re:440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <350000D2.EB8D5DFE@lafn.org>
Source record: 85328

Andy Lake wrote:
> The latest "Practical Wireless" issue in the UK has just had a small feature on basic cavity filters.

Hi Andy,
The magazine article sounds VERY helpful and is badly Needed.

I have not ever seen a copy of this magazine on sale in Los Angeles. I might want to subscribe. Can you please send me by email, their email or postal address so I can inquire about cost.

Please send me a copy of the article to this address.

Dave Shalita, W6MIK
7833 cantaloupe ave.
Van Nuys, CA 91402

Thanks for the info, 73, Regards, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

2604. active ant for apartment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35000C57.1C4B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85329

hello,

I made and active antenna for aprtments using an
6 feet radio-shack whip + an standard broadband amplifier
circuit using 2n5109 from the ARRL handbook.
It seems to work pretty well, and has given me the
best reception I ever got in this damn apartment.

I seems like that putting an amplifier on the short antenna
enhance the signal to noise ratio greatly by rejecting the
noise from my computer, as this noise seems to be common mode
over the feeder.

Has anyone tried this , or other ideas for receiving antenna
ideas/experiences for apartment dwellers ?

2605. Re: Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert D. Keys" <rdkeys@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6dp352ifb1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> > All you really need, to tune anything to 50 ohms (assumption no. 1 is
> > you are using a standard 50 ohmish amateur transmitter), is a coil and
> > a capacitor. You can get more exotic than that and add one or more
> > additional coils or capacitors, depending upon the impedance
> transformation
> > you need, and the harmonic suppression you need, and how you want to feed
> > power into the tuner.
> > 73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

> How about a roller inductor and half of a dual air variable on each side of
> the feedline?
> Then a set of toroids on the line from the rig to the tuner to assure a 50
> ohm load on that side.
> Would this not allow a more perfectly tuned antenna? DavidC AA1FA

That would probably work, and sounds rather close to Art Collins' original
Pi-net design on 600 ohm line, where twisted pair link coupling to an
input coil on the tuner was used for impedance transformation, and the
thing matched or tuned 600 ohms to 600 ohms. In that mode, it was mostly
acting as a harmonic filter. I use that mode occasionally to tune
open wire line where the rotor is grounded and the coil floats with
respect to ground, but feed it with a balanced link at the electrical
center of the coil.

If both the input and the output capacities are the same, then the usable
range of the tuner system would be less than with separate capacitors.
That split stator cap should work OK on matching to lines, where typically
the input and output impedances are similar, but would be less than optimal
on matching odd antennas directly. In the latter case you would need
finer control of the capacity, usually with separate capacitors.
You could add a series LC on the output of your coil and split stator
cap, but that would add more complexity. You could use a series C
and that would work for high inpedance feeds (without the extra coil).
There, the ratio of the the Cin and Cout on the ouput side of the coil
does the impedance transformation to the line or antenna. The split
stator capacitor is sometimes used as the coupling adjustment if it
is on the output side of the pi-net coil (a separate input capacitor
is used) and the antenna connects to the floating extra stator section.

The original query was with a single section capacitor and a single
section coil (possibly tapped or roller inductor). In that case,
he would be limited to a series LC or a parallel L network with
the minimal number of components. If he was going line to line,

there is one other interesting impedance matching method to unbalance line, typically coax lines but also single wire feeder lines, where you take the coil and capacitor and resonate them as a grounded tank circuit. Then, the input line and the output lines are tapped up the coil from ground until proper matching is effected. That is not seen too often, though, in modern amateur use.

I am curious why you would want to go to that much trouble with various torroids on the input for the impedance transformation? It would work, and could be useful to transform the line 50 ohm input to a more easily tunable 600 or somewhat ohms where the required capacity values would be less than at 50 ohms. It adds more complexity, that may or may not be needed.

Good Luck.... DE NA4G/Bob

2606. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <34ffe725.843688@news.total.net>
Source record: 85331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
open 1750m band to no-coders.
```

Joli Gar&#65533;on (&#65533;galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
&#65533;tudient @ Informatique et Math&#65533;matiques d'Universit&#65533; McGill
Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada
C&#65533;: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit&#65533; McGill)

Visit this excellent site
why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
http://www.nocode.org
License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r&#65533;pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!

2607. Re: Antenna Tuner Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <35002DBA.4650CDA2@sky.net>
Source record: 85332

Don't forget, MFJ is selling a KW rated roller inductor---the same one used in their KW tuners. You can chgeck it out at http://www.mfjenterprises.com

Mike - W0TMW

Robert D. Keys wrote:
>
> am609@yfn.ysu.edu wrote:
> > Recently I have been considering building the W1FB SPC antenna tuner
> > described in the ARRL Radio Amatuer's Handbook. The air variable
> > capacitors are not so easy to find along with a good roller inductor
> > that can handle the full-gallon without getting warm enough to fry eggs.
> > Can anyone reccomend where I can start looking for the parts? A lead to
> > companies selling the dual-section and single section air variable caps
> > would be appreciated. These parts seem to be on the expensive side and
> > difficult to find.
> >
> > 73s and thanks,
> > WB8LVP
> > Fred
>
> Well, let me offer a pearl of wisdom from my mentor of a long time ago.....
> N1KW. Back about 25 years or so when we were poor college buddies and
> did not have the proverbial bucket to pee in, ol Bob, used a most workable
> and interesting tuner for his transmitters. The coil was an air-wound
> roll of no. 10 house wire (a few cents back then at the hardware store),
> and the tuning capacitor was a pair of 1 foot square scrap aluminum plates
> separated by a piece of plastic (glass works too). It was mounted up
> on a board hung on the wall by the window with a big plastic pillbottle
> as the handle on the ``rotor'' tuning plate. The darned thing was ugly
> as sin, but worked all the time, without fail. Granted, you probably
> want something better than that, and you will have to look around hamfests
> or buy something commercially made (tends to be expensive for good bread
> slicers and isolantite coils these days). But, as hams, we need to
> put on the ingenious thinking caps and see what we can do with or make
> ourselves. Back in the late 20's the 80M rig at the headquarters
> ARRL station used homemade breadslicers with square plates. A roller
> inductor is a bit more problematic to build from scratch, but a plain
> coil with a sliding wiper contact (in the manner of the early spark
> tuners) would do nicely..... Lessee.....
>
> ...take one threaded 1/4 inch shaft, some spacer washers, some cut and
> filed aluminum plates, a couple of bushings from old potentiometer
> housings, and some 3/8 plastic insulator mounts for the stator plates,
> a few pieces of angle aluminum.....

>
> Don't laugh too much..... I still use such a tuner today, and it
> still works just fine......(:+}}....
>
> enuf fun.... Good luck finding parts. DE NA4G/Bob

--
==
Mike Watson, W0TMW, ARS# 352, QCWA Mbr# 28651, MidContinent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==

2608. Swap Meets In So Cal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Holderman <sparks@radiolink.net>
Message-ID: <35003A60.7591@radiolink.net>
Source record: 85333

Does anyone know...

Are there any hamfests/swap meets in Southern California
this weekend (March 7/8)?...when & where?

Thanks,

Scott

2609. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbickel@iquest.net
Message-ID: <35003b87.21936679@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 85334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 06 Mar 1998 12:10:30 GMT, cute@radiotelephone.net.ham (Cutie Boy) wrote:

>open 1750m band to no-coders.

It already is.

2610. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980306131344.965E-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 6 Mar 1998, Cutie Boy wrote:

> open 1750m band to no-coders.
>
In the US, it's been a license free band for as long as I've known about radio, and well before that. It wasn't set up to be a hobby band, but to allow some use of transmitters to those who needed it for experimentation or science fair displays, just as very low power transmitters are allowed in the AM and FM broadcast bands, and the citizen's band (though I don't know if that allowance had been completely moved to the newer 49MHz allocation). Because of the intention, and lack of license, it had restrictions o power and antenna size, restrictions that would seem to limit DX'ing because of it's low frequency.

From time to time, you'd read articles in the electronic and ham magazines about this band, and they tended to be about using the band as a hobby, not as a demonstration at a science fair. A transmitter on the band really can't be difficult, because it's so low in frequency and such low power.

But just as in the early days of ham radio (which in effect was the early days of radio), people wanted to reach further, for the simple sake of seeing how far their signals could go. They started experimenting with better receiving antennas, because while transmitting antennas were limited in size, there were no restrictions on receiving antennas. Presumably they started using better receivers, going from WWII surplus to more modern stuff. I was always under the impression that code was the predominant mode, simply because it was something that got through.

And I gather that the lowfers started applying some of the techniques used in moonbounce to extract signals from the noise. In the first issue of Communications Quarterly, there was a weak signal receiver for the lowfer band using very fancy techniques to attempt better DX. There was nothing simple about that receiver.

A few months ago, someone asked about the band, and you looked up some chart valid for Canada and dismissed the question. The band never existed in Canada, from what I have always gathered. But at the time of your question, I came across something (and I wish I could remember where I saw it) that the band may be available in Canada. Someone was saying something about it being available to hams, but I haven't been able to verify it (or even find the original reference).

So in the US, it's a no code/no test band right now. If it becomes a ham band, the no test will go away, unless there will be some sharing

arrangement where those without a license can use it with the same restrictions (or somewhat relaxed restrictions) while hams get better priviliges (if they don't, then there's no sense in making it a ham band). Whether the no code goes away depends on which license levels get to use the band.

But whatever happens, don't count on it being a DX band, with plenty of useage. It will require effort and skill to use. If you start using a wide band mode (and even SSB is wide band for a 30KHz band) you will be using up a large segment of the band. If you don't have a good antenna or equipment, you won't get out of your backyard.

By the way, this isn't the first talk of making the band a ham band. If I recall correctly, it was discussed in the talks leading up to WARC '79, though I can't remember at what point the idea was turned down.

Michael VE2BVW

2611. Grid Controlled Rectifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: al.dolgosh@hamradio.org
Message-ID: <8EAB322.002C0008A6.uuout@hamradio.org>
Source record: 85336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone have any information on what grid controlled rectifiers were used for?

I have 2 Eimac RX-21A and 2 Eimac KY-21A grid controlled mercury vapor rectifier tubes. They look like new condition, but - other than finding some old Eimac specs - I don't know how they were used. I do know that I have had them for over 35 years. (What a junkbox!)

Reply here or to: al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Thanks,

Al - K8EUR

Cleveland Hamnet BBS | (440) 942-6382 uucp--> hamradio.org
Willoughby, Ohio USA | The World's Meeting Place since 1985
Dedicated to Amateur Radio and Electronic Subjects

2612. Re: 440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@RV2.4P710.no
Message-ID: <35004f80.101889665@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85337

On Fri, 06 Mar 1998 06:20:46 GMT, ttwist@online.no (Tom Twist) wrote:

>David Shalita wrote:
>
>> Can someone point me to some detailed contruction info so I can build
>> a
>> tin can resonantor for
>> receiving FM on 449.325 mhz? I am reading about them in my old ARRL
>> Handbook. Handbook is very lacking in
>> details such as where to locate connectors and how to construct links
>> couplers.
>> I am open to any suggestions. I want to build whatever I can to cut
>> costs, beam, tin can resonantors..?
>
>Take a look at Harry's Homebrew page: http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/
>
indeed, and it will give you more exact info about the real sort of
homebrewing: http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/booze/spirit.htm

but I suspect the original question is easier solved using helical
filters, they are very much used in Germany.

email: LA8AK@online.no 4623-V&#65533;gsbygd
Netscape 3.04, Free-Agent 1.11, ICQ, Net-Meeting

2613. Simple receiver Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Thayer <n7zti@pacinfo.com>
Message-ID: <35004B54.EAC6EA2B@pacinfo.com>
Source record: 85338

I am looking for something that I easily build that would receive
146.660 Mhz. Does anyone out there have any information where I might
find something. If I haved to buy something, it would be handy to have
a PL decoder in it as well.

Thanks for any help

Scott, N7ZTI

2614. Re: H.F Solid State Amplifier circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Alan Woodside <dale@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3500AB14.7B4E@mpce.mq.edu.au>
Source record: 85255

zl3df mrellis@voyager.co.nz wrote:

>
>Can anyone help me out with circuit diagrams for a H.F Solid State
>Broadband RF Amplifier 0-30Mhz 300-400 Watts output.
>73's , Mal, ZL3DF
>

A 300 Watt 50VDC design is readily available in Motorola application
note AN758. A kit of parts without heatsink is available through:

Daycom, PO Box 206, Oakleigh, VIC 3166 Australia
http://www.daycom.com.au

for around Aus$400. Other kits as well, inquire for latest catalogue.

The Motorola application note refered to above, as well as heaps of
other related application notes, are in

Motorolla RF Device Data Vol. II, 6th edition, 1990.
This is in the "blue" colour set. Earlier one was brown.

The two volume "blue" Motorolla RF Device Data Book 2 volume set is
also available from the above mentioned Daycom Communications Pty Ltd
for around Aus$40. This is required reading...

73's de vk2tz, (USA nk8e)
Dale Woodside
mailto:dale@mpce.mq.edu.au

2615. WTB 3CX1500 / 8877 socket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980307023501.VAA22591@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85256

I am in need of an Eimac 8877 socket,must have finger stock Grid connections, used OK if it`s complete . Harold W4PQW E-Mail w4pqwhs@aol.com

2616. Re: Engine noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: 10-7 <boygonbad@aol.com>
Message-ID: <op6M.925$ww4.7059334@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 85257

probably electric fuel pump
Kenneth Walker wrote in message <3500D2C9.7BE7@schoollink.net>...
>I have a 1990 Chev. Lumina car and I have either engine noise or
>computer noise in my cb radio. can anyone help on this. Please e-mail
>kcw@schoollink.net Thanks

2617. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6dqvbu$45g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 85258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6dko9l$7ou$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <dana@source.net> wrote:
>I've often wondered how Part 15 and Part 97 users would get along if
>they actually could talk to each other. We already have shared Part15
>allocations (such as 902-928MHz) but there's little amateur activity on
>these bands and the Part 15 users are specialized (cordless phones and
>wireless audio/video toys). 1750m looks like it could be a place where
>there's common ground. Part 97 doesn't seem to allow for hams communicating
>with Part 15 users.

Hi Dana,
It seems as if we have been sharing spectrum with Part 15 users
for a long time. A 1960s ham projects book describes an 80m QRPp
transmitter for Part 15 users. With all the talk about 1750m lately
I spent some time today on the Government Docs floor of the library
perusing Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C: Intentional Radiators. Under
Under S15.223, the freqs from 1.705 to 10 MHz is a Part 15 band.
Field strength must not exceed 100 uV/m at 30m distance. Admittedly,
that's not much to work with...

Jeff KH2PZ

2618. FS 4CX1500B ECT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Boyle <lbkd6wi@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35015904.2F3DC09F@jps.net>
Source record: 85259

I have for sale some NICE parts for a nice 2 KW amp.
4CX1500B tube, socket, chimney, filament transformer 110/220
and a blower for 1500 watts of dissipation. Tube is new but
not in box. $225.00 + Shipping form Ca. Larry B.

2619. Seeking 3rd hand CD ROM reader

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6drm1uavm1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85260

People keep sending me CD ROMs with interesting things on; and I can't afford to add a CD ROM drive just at the moment. Anyone skipping such an item, please? List of mainly valves and boatanchors for swaps on request. Cash considered.

Why are They putting the latest technology into schools? Would you teach a motor mechanic starting on a Rolls Royce? Esp. if you wanted to teach the basic facts of Nature (i.e., Physics.)

And Why have Maplin, who used to be my favourite supplier, sent me their 1998 catalogue on CD ROM, along with an invitation to visit their website which doesn't make allowances for non-frames browsers?

End of long tired winge, pronounced whinge.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2620. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35017A1E.758D259B@flash.net>
Source record: 85261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Cutie Boy wrote:

> open 1750m band to no-coders.

It already is... it's a license free band now ANYONE can use it, even you Masa, of course when you get there you'll be expected to know how to copy Coherent CW and understand how to eliminate noise before it hits your front end. It will also require something other than a wire stuck into a plastic box in order to receive anything. Keep us informed on what stations you work on 1750 Masa, should make for some very short posts.

Tim

2621. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <35017BD8.203A@emily.net>
Source record: 85262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>

> It seems as if we have been sharing spectrum with Part 15 users
> for a long time. A 1960s ham projects book describes an 80m QRPp
> transmitter for Part 15 users. With all the talk about 1750m lately
> I spent some time today on the Government Docs floor of the library
> perusing Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C: Intentional Radiators. Under
> Under S15.223, the freqs from 1.705 to 10 MHz is a Part 15 band.
> Field strength must not exceed 100 uV/m at 30m distance. Admittedly,
> that's not much to work with...
>

100 uV/m at 30 meters works out to an effective isotropic radiated power of 0.3 microwatts. Now that's really QRPp! And if you read the Part 15 rules more carefully, you'll see that the 100 uV/m figure applies to broadband emissions like swept-frequency field-disturbance sensors. If the bandwidth of the emission is less than 10 per cent of the center frequency, much tighter emission limits apply. That rules out things like AM, SSB, CW or NBFM. There is an industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) allocation at 13.553 to 13.567 MHz where the permitted field strength is 10,000 uV/m at 30 meters. This is equivalent to 3 milliwatts into an isotropic (zero dB gain) antenna, or 1.8 milliwatts into a dipole. That is the only place I'm aware of in the HF range where reasonable DX might be obtained with legal unlicensed devices under the US rules. Note: 10,000 uV/m is also permitted in the frequency range from 26.96 to 27.28 MHz, but nobody seems to worry about rules in that part of the spectrum anyway :-)

Lyle, K0LR

2622. WANTED:GRID-DIP Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: reydio@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980307171600.MAA02783@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85263

03-07-98
Thanks for taking the time to read my posting.
I need a schematic,manual AND COIL "F" for a MONARCH GDM-1.

If you have any information or any of the the items above,
please contact me.

Thank you Rey
Reydio@aol.com

KC6GAW
1249 29TH AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94122

2623. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35017F06.6D61@concentric.net>
Source record: 85264
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>
> On 1998-02-27 pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk said:
> pa>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
> pa>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> pa>In article <34f5cc97.281210489@ntserv02>, Wayne D. Hoxsie Jr.
> pa><wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
> pa>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the
> pa>>technology is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of 1957)
> pa>>and because of this, the general public has no idea how safe it
> pa>>really is. Only Three Americans have every been killed related to
> snip
>
> If you really want to amuse the Hydro Board people, ask them how many
> people have been killed since construction of hydro power stations
> started.
>
> (Well, in Scotland, anyway.)

Well, anywhere major construction occurs there are the occasional deaths associated with it. Years ago I saw a vintage newsreel describing construction of the Depression-era Hoover Dam in the western USA, and as I recall the primitive footage showed a "T-model" truck falling over the edge of the gigantic dam in progress. Seems like over a dozen workers were killed in that project, and that doesn't count the "gangster victims" that were mixed in with the concrete. Construction deaths also do not include the thousands of deaths over the years from mining coal. I grew up amongst Uranium mines and mills and tailings piles and I recall 2 or 3 deaths associated with accidents from heavy equipment operation etc., cave-ins and such, but I recall no old-timers dying from coughing up their lungs slowly, as they do in the areas surrounding the coal mines of the USA.
Even Chernobyl, that hiss-and-byword of the nuclear horror group, fails to approach the casualties incurred from more conventional methods of generating power. (Generalization gleaned from Reader's Digest article on Chernobyl from some unknown months ago)
Is any of this on-topic for this group? Oh Well
Jim W5AOX

2624. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35018b0f.604750056@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 7 Mar 1998 08:09:34 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:

>In article <6dko9l$7ou$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <dana@source.net> wrote:
>>I've often wondered how Part 15 and Part 97 users would get along if
>>they actually could talk to each other. We already have shared Part15
>>allocations (such as 902-928MHz) but there's little amateur activity on
>>these bands and the Part 15 users are specialized (cordless phones and
>>wireless audio/video toys). 1750m looks like it could be a place where
>>there's common ground. Part 97 doesn't seem to allow for hams communicating
>>with Part 15 users.
>
>Hi Dana,
>It seems as if we have been sharing spectrum with Part 15 users
>for a long time. A 1960s ham projects book describes an 80m QRPp
>transmitter for Part 15 users. With all the talk about 1750m lately
>I spent some time today on the Government Docs floor of the library
>perusing Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C: Intentional Radiators. Under
>Under S15.223, the freqs from 1.705 to 10 MHz is a Part 15 band.
>Field strength must not exceed 100 uV/m at 30m distance. Admittedly,
>that's not much to work with...

Dana's point seems to be that Part 97 users aren't allowed to work
Part 15 users.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2625. Using alum plate clad 5880 Duroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "K.R.Burtchaell" <kburt@jps.net>
Message-ID: <350191D4.559F@jps.net>
Source record: 85266

I have some 10mil 5880 Duroidsingle layer copper bonded to 1/4 in alum plate for the ground plane.I'm interested in ideas on how to use this for microwave amps.The problem I see is how to properly bond bypass caps and GaAs source leads to the aluminum ground plane.I can prepare a ground pad by etching away the top layer of copper with something like ferric chloride and then etch away the dielectric with hydrofluoric acid leaving the alum ground plane exposed.Is it appropiate to use a good coductive epoxy to bond the part to the ground plane or what?Keep in mind this is a home workshop environment.
Looking forward to some good ideas... 73 Ken W6GHV

2626. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35018ec5.605700658@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 6 Mar 1998 01:26:09 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com> wrote:
>>>What is the power comanies interest?
>
>>At one time the power companies did a lot of switchyard control via
>>carrier current signals in this spectrum. Almost all of that has moved
>>to fiber optic today, or soon will.
>
>Taken from the glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu email list:
>
>"... I have our book of New England Carrier Frequencies open in front of
>me right now. (I'm in the substation engineering dept. of an electric
>utility) We use 150, 162, 173, 173.5, 188, and 190khz as well as a few
>others. The first reaction of one of our protection and control engineers
>(also a ham) is that it could definitely be a problem. ..."
>
>Jeff KH2PZ

But how much of that is still in use? I know that GA Power has discontinued all of their microwave and carrier current systems and converted to fiber optics. They pull a strand along with their high lines now. From what their engineers told me, that's becoming standard industry practice. It takes a while to get all of the older stuff out of the system, of course, but they completed the changeover 3 years ago. They still have carrier current licenses, and fixed microwave licenses, but it is now a moot point. I found out about this when I bought up all their old microwave equipment a couple of years ago. (Some nice stuff from our point of view for high speed FSK data, but just scrap to the power company.)

I'd expect that the same sort of thing is happening with other utilities based on the GA Power engineers' comments that fiber is becoming the industry standard, just as it has with the phone companies. It should only be a matter of a relatively short time until all of the RF stuff is gone nationwide.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2627. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35019420.607071168@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 6 Mar 1998 13:33:44 -0500, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:
>From time to time, you'd read articles in the electronic and ham magazines
>about this band, and they tended to be about using the band as a hobby,
>not as a demonstration at a science fair. A transmitter on the band
>really can't be difficult, because it's so low in frequency and such low
>power.
>
>But just as in the early days of ham radio (which in effect was the early
>days of radio), people wanted to reach further, for the simple sake of
>seeing how far their signals could go. They started experimenting with
>better receiving antennas, because while transmitting antennas were
>limited in size, there were no restrictions on receiving antennas.
>Presumably they started using better receivers, going from WWII surplus to
>more modern stuff. I was always under the impression that code was the
>predominant mode, simply because it was something that got through.

What it gets through is the Q of the transmitting antenna. With such short
antennas, this is the major consideration. Voice transmission is very
challenging on this band because the antenna becomes a very reactive
load over the span of voice frequencies. But CW and NB digital do just fine.

>And I gather that the lowfers started applying some of the techniques used
>in moonbounce to extract signals from the noise.

Actually, the Lowfers were using these techniques *before* moonbouncers
tried them. And most EME stations still don't incorporate these techniques
because (according to postings on moonnet) they are non-traditional in that
they don't use by ear reception. The Lowfers have been real pioneers with this
technology. NASA has been virtually the only other organization making use of
these techniques, for their deep space probes, and that's a rather different
noise environment, so the techniques are slightly different.

>In the first issue of
>Communications Quarterly, there was a weak signal receiver for the lowfer
>band using very fancy techniques to attempt better DX. There was nothing
>simple about that receiver.

Actually, it is quite a simple receiver. It is a TRF design with a switched
capacitor filter operating at the carrier frequency. The package count is
relatively high because clock recovery was done in SSI, but that's easily
solved. Most of the receiver can be reduced to a couple of subsystem ICs
today. The frequencies involved are low enough that some of today's DSP
chips could be used there directly. And that opens up all sorts of signal
processing possibilities.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2628. Question About Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4a01$da13df00$598a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 85269

I saw this ad and wondered about a non-design application (I am a Ham after all!).

If the transformer will handle 5000w at 220v in and 110v out (that sounds like about 50 amps at 110v to me), would it be reasonable to assume it would handle 110v in and 55v out at 50 amps or more?

If so, would this not make a nice transformer for a 48-50v power supply for a solid state amp?

NEW!!!
220 - 110 VAC STEP DOWN TRANSFORMERS WITH 3 PRONG OUTLETS AND CORDS
Ideal for appliances and items requiring grounded connections to power line. Available in 11 wattages:
...
5000W - $130.00 ea
--
THANKS! 73, DavidC AA1FA

2629. Re: TOROID INDUCTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <3501A99D.5D5@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 85270

Please remember before ordering anything from this guy that he was so excited about his program that he posted this AD no fewer than 16 times in this NG alone a couple weeks ago.

2630. Re: Source of zn414, zn416, tda7000???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3501b08f.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 85271

><dtwarner@concentric.net> wrote:
>
>>Does anyone Know of a source for ZN414, ZN416, or TDA7000
>>IC's in the US? Thanks for your reply in advance.
>>Dave
>>

An equivalent to the ZN414 is the MK484 IC - also an AM receiver chip. It
is in a TO92 pack and sells for $3 here in VK.

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

2631. Re: Question About Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com
Message-ID: <35013f14.3211749@news.Rt66.com>
Source record: 85272

Caveat: many 220-110V (and vice versa) are wound as auto
transformers. By doing this, only half the iron is required for a
given VA rating. Downside is that there is no isolation between
primary and secondary. This means that your output voltage can't be
referenced to ground (even after rectification and filtering).

If it is an isolating type transformer (unlikely at 5KVA level) then
you will still need to derate it, as the windings won't take much more
than rated current, even at half voltage. Copper losses are stricctly
a function of current, while iron losses will scale with VA.

73, de ko0b

On 7 Mar 1998 19:49:49 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:

>I saw this ad and wondered about a non-design application (I am a Ham after
>all!).
>
>If the transformer will handle 5000w at 220v in and 110v out (that sounds
>like about 50 amps at 110v to me), would it be reasonable to assume it
>would handle 110v in and 55v out at 50 amps or more?
>
>If so, would this not make a nice transformer for a 48-50v power supply for
>a solid state amp?
>
>NEW!!!
>220 - 110 VAC STEP DOWN TRANSFORMERS WITH 3 PRONG OUTLETS AND CORDS
>Ideal for appliances and items requiring grounded connections to power
>line. Available in 11 wattages:
>...
>5000W - $130.00 ea

-Kevin Ferguson-

"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little
temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety"
-Benjamin Franklin

2632. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ds93j$rqm@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 85273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Scott Bidstrup (remove xyz to reply) <xyzbidstrup@pe.net> wrote:

>Actually, 160-190 Khz. has been a "part 15" band for a long time, and
>it has been legal to transmit a watt into a 50 foot antenna all this
>time. ...

>...distant as 700 miles using one watt into a fifty foot antenna.

That's bending the rules a tiny bit. You're allowed one watt
input into the final stage of the transmitter, not one watt
output. And, antenna + feedline + ground lead must not exceed
15 meters (~49 feet). One method which overcomes having to in-
clude the feedline length in the above inequality, is to place
the xmtr itself at the base of the antenna, thus avoiding a
feedline completely.
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

2633. Re: Help? Mod for IC-215?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael@wildbear.force9.co.uk
Message-ID: <3509c968.5754427@news.force9.net>
Source record: 85274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Just obtain and plug-in the appropriate crystals for 144.39/144.97,
trim and go! It should be as easy as that!! In Europe the IC-215 was
crystalled in the 144-146 range, the 2m allocation here. You shouldn't
have any problems.

Michael Slattery
Sheffield, UK

On Thu, 05 Mar 98 15:32:09 GMT, baack@maine.edu (Jason Baack) wrote:

>Greetings all,
>
>I have a vintage IC-215 (146-148 MHz Xtal controlled) FM transceiver.
>I am looking to dedicate this to APRS and packet on the lower end of the
>2M band. HOWEVER, ths rig was only designed to work in the 146-148 Mhz range.
>
>Any ideas on how I can mod this down to around (gulp) 144.390 / 144.97?

>Thanks
>-J n1rwy
>baack@maine.edu

2634. Re: Question About Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Voss.Oslo6.Stryn
Message-ID: <3501c569.24152323@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85275

On Sat, 07 Mar 1998 12:41:32 GMT, hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com (Kevin Ferguson - AstirCS - 1U - ARS:ko0b) wrote:

>Caveat: many 220-110V (and vice versa) are wound as auto
>transformers. By doing this, only half the iron is required for a
>given VA rating.

tnx. so this is the reason for step-down transformers being so small, I thought they were underrated.....

and using only centertapped primary on a 250VA transformer one can use it for 500VA as 230 to 117V step down transformer, or is possibly the cu wire too thin???

email: LA8AK@OnLine.no N-4623-Vaagsbygd
for further info see:
http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/booze/spirit.htm

2635. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4a20$a33350a0$598a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 85276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> With a little more power and an infusion
> of some new technical talent, maybe LF would get interesting again.

Or as Gary says, better antennas permitted to transfer the allowable power
more effectively ... or a little of both!

> Even if "high power" ham operations (maybe a few watts ERP) were
> permitted in the present 160-190 kHz region, it would not necessarily
> have an impact on Part 15 experimental operation. I can't imagine
> hearing more than a couple of hams on the band in the wee hours of the
> morning when LF DXing is at its peak. They would be hardly noticeable
> among the intense Ground Wave Emergency Network (GWEN)

How active and where is this primarily located?

> foreign broadcast

How active and from where is this coming?

> and power-line carrier signals that already occupy the
> frequency.

I thought these were rapidly phasing out? Are they still very pervasive,
or only in certain geographical regions?

> If the hams don't get 160-190 kHz, eventually some commercial
> interests will. Then you can really kiss LowFER operation goodbye.

Who might want it?

> By the way, why do people refer to 1750 meters as "VLF", which is 3 to
> 30 kHz? 1750 meters is simply "LF" (30 to 300 kHz).

Good point! I'm better educated now!
DavidC AA1FA

2636. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <3501F314.6D54@emily.net>
Source record: 85277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

DavidC wrote:
>
> > With a little more power and an infusion
> > of some new technical talent, maybe LF would get interesting again.
>
> Or as Gary says, better antennas permitted to transfer the allowable power
> more effectively ... or a little of both!
>

Removing the antenna length restriction would certainly help. Doubling the antenna size would allow almost a 10 dB improvement in radiated power. However, it's a lot more practical for the average experimenter to increase the power from one watt to ten watts than to put up a 100-foot vertical.

> > Even if "high power" ham operations (maybe a few watts ERP) were
> > permitted in the present 160-190 kHz region, it would not necessarily
> > have an impact on Part 15 experimental operation. I can't imagine
> > hearing more than a couple of hams on the band in the wee hours of the
> > morning when LF DXing is at its peak. They would be hardly noticeable
> > among the intense Ground Wave Emergency Network (GWEN)
>
> How active and where is this primarily located?
>

There isn't a lot of information available on-line as to the locations of GWEN stations. They can't be much of a secret because the antennas are hard to hide, but I don't know where all of them are. Suffice it to say that the GWEN network is rarely silent for more than a minute or two at a time, and here in central Minnesota they blow my headphones off when they transmit (if I'm listening anywhere between 160 and 175 kHz).
>From what I've heard, the GWEN network will soon be decommissioned and some of the antennas will be used for differential GPS beacons, probably operating in the 300-kHz range.

> > foreign broadcast
>
> How active and from where is this coming?
>

The strongest one is usually Iceland on 189 kHz. Often very strong in Minnesota until a couple of hours before local sunrise. It has to be overwhelming in the northeastern part of the US. There are others, mostly European, at the standard 9-kHz spacings, and one at 187 kHz, but I seldom copy their modulation. If I open up the bandwidth even to 2 kHz

there is so much junk coming in that it takes one heck of an AM signal
to be readable.

> > and power-line carrier signals that already occupy the
> > frequency.
>
> I thought these were rapidly phasing out? Are they still very pervasive,
> or only in certain geographical regions?
>

Here again it's hard to find any data on how and where the power
companies are using low-frequency power-line carriers (PLCs). I haven't
noticed any reduction in the number of PLCs at my location over the past
several years. Like most LowFERs, I tend to refer to any unidentified
carrier as a "PLC". That's probably what they are, but there is no way
of knowing. I doubt that the electric utilities are making wide use of
PLC for control purposes. It is unusual in this area to hear a signal
that is keyed or carries any other evidence of modulation. For the most
part, they are just steady carriers, which I assume are "supervisory"
signals to verify continuity in long transmission lines. If that is
true, it is an application where PLC may remain the most effective
technique for a long time to come.

> > If the hams don't get 160-190 kHz, eventually some commercial
> > interests will. Then you can really kiss LowFER operation goodbye.
>
> Who might want it?
>

Longwave broadcasting? Not likely in the US, but who knows for sure? The
extended ground-wave coverage would make it more attractive than the
1600-1705 kHz extended AM band. Possibly differential GPS, if the
existing channels around 300 kHz get too crowded. Nature abhors a
vacuum, and that seems to be especially true in the RF spectrum.

Lyle, K0LR

2637. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Cotton <jcotton@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3502107A.2D66@erols.com>
Source record: 85278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>Right, and the optimum height above average terrain for a half-wave dipole
>antenna for this band is 875 meters ~= 2865 feet, which is only just
>slightly over a half-mile high. Its length will have to be 2865 feet also,
>which is longer than the longest cable span ever hung. The only material
>strong enough to support the span is spider web, and I do not know what the
>velocity factor of spider web is. There will be no two-way communications
>on this band as there is only one place on earth that can support an antenna
>for it: The World Trade Center towers in New York City. The antenna will
>have to be a horizontal multi-loop spider web antenna, and the station will
>have to be a one-way beacon, since no one else can build the required
>antenna.

Ever hear of a 'loading coil'?
--

Joseph Cotton
"I'm not a COBOL programmer, but some people say that I look like one."

2638. Unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb0adb@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <19980307210852.26806.qmail@hotmail.com>
Source record: 85279

Unsubscribe

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

2639. FS: EAA 901S Telefunken

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6duljulms1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 85192

A got a lot of this very nice valve. Unused in original boxes and many
sealed as well. This valve is close to the 6AL5, but it is a special
selected version.
How about a balanced modulator for your SSB rig with Telefunken
valves?

I have also many EF 800 and EF 805S Telefunken. All new and in
original boxes. Great valves for radios!
E-mail me if you are interested.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

2640. Re: FRG 9600 (lungo)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6dun2d$2q2$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85193
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Jas wrote in message <34f43b6b.3099307@193.76.127.2>...

> I've received feedback that although the above mod allowed the radio to
>tune the entire range, the dial seems restricted. This restriction can be
>overcome by using the interface for tuning. Alternatively, you might try to
>reset the machine by turning off the battery for a couple of minutes to see
if
>upon restarting, the MPU recognizes the new bands. This can be done by
>switching off the internal battery using the switch at the top right hand
side
>of the front panel, under the top cover. There is a tiny slide switch
there.

The signal OPT SEL (J03 pin 1) needs to be pulled low to enable the
out-of-range freqs. Try looking at
http://www.geocites.com/CapeCanaveral/8516/expand.htm where I found the mod.

2641. Filter info req'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6dummf$2h1$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85194

Trying to find the data on the following:

TOYOCOM 21J3F2, 21J2B2 filter. (21.4MHz IF filter)
(unknown mf'r) LFB8, LFB15 (455KHz IF filter)

I've looked at Toyocom's web page which doesn't seem to contain any real
data at all.

Any help appreciated.

73
Nick G7UFG

2642. FS RADIO MAGS, MANUALS, HANDBOOKS ETC!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hipkat99@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980308185101.NAA19803@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85195

UPDATED LIST PF RADIO MAGAZINES, MANUALS, ARRL HANDBOOKS, CATALOGS!!!!!
HUNDREDS OF THEM!!!!

http://members.aol.com/hipkat99/index.html

2643. Re: Peanut Whisle Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3502ee19.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 85196

allenrolf@webtv.net (Allen Rolf) wrote:

>
>I am looking for a "ready-made" or circuit for a similar rig using a
>single transistor or oscillator/PA. Any suggestions as to where such a
>monster can be obtained?
>
>Do hams still use such peanut whisles?

Yes, but under modern conditions, you really want frequency agility.
Also, I'd be looking for 3 or 4 transistors rather than 1 or 2. The
keying quality is better and you can use a wide-swing VXO to get as much
as 15 kHz shift on 40m.

My home page (URL below) contains more info.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

2644. Re: Need Help build a Pan Adapter? Please - I'm an idiot - Make it as easy as possible!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cooperjim@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980308195601.OAA00836@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85197

Hi Mike and All

If you are just looking for signals and are not too interested in their details, you could try a direct conversion receiver.

Take a NE602 type mixer and sweep its oscillator around your 8 Mhz IF using a varicap controlled by a saw-tooth voltage. Feed the output of the mixer into a low pass filter (1 KHz ?) and then into the Y axis of a scope. Feed the voltage used to sweep the oscillator varicap into the X axis and you will have a pan adaptor.

Each signal will show up at two places with this technique. But with a low pass filter of 1 KHz it would not be further than 2 KHz away, not too bad. The low pass filter can be reduced giving even better effective bandwidth. Anyway, the scope trace would not distguish between signals in the effective bandwidth anyway.

The data sheet shows the NE602 output as DC coupled so it might be fairly flat over the effective bandwidth with minimal strange stuff happening as the input frequency matches the oscillator frequency.

Hope this is of some help.

73
Jim Cooper NE6O
CooperJim@aol.com

2645. Re: Help!! Need info on TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3502F54C.7D27@onramp.net>
Source record: 85198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

```
Bob Bethman wrote:
>
> I have a Kenwood TS-820S with EXTREMELY low
> output in the TUN mode. Everything else is working at
> specs. I get full out put in CW and SSB.
>
> How do I adjust the TUN mode?
>
> Where is the adjustment?
>
> I can't find a service manual, it is out of print and Kenwood
> apparently either doesn't have one, or is not willing to copy
> the one thay have as they used to offer.
>
> I need to use this TUN mode to initially tune my amplifier
> so that I don't blow something up or scortch it.
>
> Bob Bethman
> N0DGN/4
>
> ------------------------------------------------------------+
> | Amateur Radio Operator N0DGN/4 |
> +------------------------------------------------------------+
> | Bob Bethman \\\|/// " The absence of a danger |
> | N0DGN/4 \\ ~ ~ // signal does *NOT* mean |
> | rbethman@erols.com (/ @ @ /) that everything is OK " |
> +----------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------+

There isn't a "tune mode" adjustment. When in tune mode the screen
voltage on the finals is halved by a voltage divider in the power
supply. What has happened is the divider is open. I am at home and don't
have the designators but look at the schematic for 2 56k resisstors in
the power supply board. If you can't find them then e-mail me tomorrow
and I will look them up.

NO ANTI-SPAM, JUST HIT REPLY.
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
```

2646. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <3505e740.4389387@news.jps.net>
Source record: 85199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 08 Mar 1998 04:51:45 GMT, Bill <whagen@inreach.com> wrote:

>> everyone says we are getting into the 1750m band.
>
>ok, so where do we obtain the appropriate transcievers to do this work?

Build one and they will listen.

>I know of Curry, anyone know anyone else?
>Good books?
>other stuff?
>thanks,
>kc6ufe

I'm one of the rare ones that think that's what hamming is all about.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

2647. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3502FA44.1C1D737D@flash.net>
Source record: 85200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bill wrote:

> > everyone says we are getting into the 1750m band.
>
> ok, so where do we obtain the appropriate transcievers to do this work?
> I know of Curry, anyone know anyone else?
> Good books?
> other stuff?
> thanks,
> kc6ufe

There are plans in the the HB for a tranceiver, if you do a web search for
'lowfer' you'll find lots of converters and the like.
The hardest trick down there is cancelling the noise.

Tim

2648. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Waldron <bogart1@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <3CA8EAA51B9AE2E9.738BB31B06341DDB.B2F4DE3636FA9094@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 85201
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

U got it!!!
Linux _is_ to Windows what Betamax was to VHS!

Why do you think the majority of images you see on your televsion are
gathered using
GASP .....betacam! Beta was a far superior product to VHS and always
will be.
Marketing and release of the licensing of the format was the secret to
VHS success, not
quality.Marketing is also the reason for success of Windows...._nobody_
would accept
the horseshit brought to you by Microsoft if they were _really_ thinking
and not mindlessly
accepting marketing vs real world scenarios.

Windows is to crashing as VHS is to being "un-broadcastable". They are
both a given.

They say you can't polish a turd. Never tried. But Bill G. is as close
as close can get.

2649. Re: Peanut Whisle Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3502FB9A.127F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 85202

Allen Rolf wrote:
>
> I am getting back into ham radio after a 30 year lapse. Back then you
> could hook up a 6V6/GT in a tritet oscillator circuit and work the world
> on 40 and 20 M CW with five watts!
>
> I am looking for a "ready-made" or circuit for a similar rig using a
> single transistor or oscillator/PA. Any suggestions as to where such a
> monster can be obtained?
>
> Do hams still use such peanut whisles?

Yo Allen -- der peanut whistles are live and well under the guise of QRP operation. For kits -- see URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageay.html

For QRP operation -- see URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageaj.html

Teach dem QRO folks how to operate by golly!!

Have fun
Rod in San Diego
118 countries with 6 watts and an R5 vertical!! Brag Brag
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

2650. FS - Tubes, radios, books and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980308213600.QAA18295@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85203

For Sale:
Quality NOS tubes, radios, test equipment and a wide variety of radio related publications. A new selection of misc. radio parts and many new publications have been added to this list. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info on popular radios and TV's. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Send to Rog42@aol.com for an E-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #38.

2651. WTD: Icom HM-92A mike info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Redfearn <n4elm@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <3502FD55.64B42F36@ipass.net>
Source record: 85204

Need the schematic/wiring diagram for a Icom HM-92A microphone
or
will swap for a Icom HM-77A mike.

73 - Dave.
==========
Email: n4elm@NOJUNKipass.net (Remove NOJUNK to reply)

2652. 1750 meter band news

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <35031F3B.16F6@inreach.com>
Source record: 85205

Newsline Story Triggers Flap in LF Community. An apparently outdated story
distributed by Newsline, and posted early last week on the lowfer@qth.net e-mail
reflector, generated an extraordinary volume of response.

According to the story, as posted on the mail list, "The American Radio Relay League has successfully
petitioned the National Telecommunications and Information Administration in hope of gaining that
agency's support for a new ham band at 160 to 190 kilohertz." This naturally raised the eyebrows of many
readers.

However, the story didn't add up. For one thing, one doesn't petition the NTIA in matters of this kind. For
another, it had the ring of old news, since NTIA had made the suggestion on their own, over two years
ago, as reported at the time in The LOWDOWN.

Your Web editor spent a day online, trying to find any indication of new action by the NTIA or ARRL.
Meanwhile, Lyle Koehler went right to the source--his ARRL Division Director, Tod Olson, who is a
fellow LowFER. As it turned out, the Newsline story had already been brought to the attention of ARRL
headquarters by the New England Division Director, and David Sumner had sent this reply to all board
members:

"We have made no petition to NTIA. What we did, several years ago, was to identify the LF requirement in the course of an NTIA study, the results of which were reported in QST in June, 1995. Newsline may be in a time warp on this subject."

2653. FS Vacuum Variables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Boyle <lbkd6wi@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35032167.7880AA8@jps.net>
Source record: 85206

2PFto 150PF @ 10,000 V $150.00

7PF to 1000PF @ 5,000 V $200.00

10PF to 400PF @ 7,500 V $200.00

5PF to 500PF @ 10,000V $225.00

All + shipping and willing to take offers and trades.
Looking for a KW Modulator, Bird watt meter and what ever.
Send me a note. Thanks and Cheers Larry B. Placerville Ca.

2654. Re: unsub ham-homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6duv4r$hra@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 85207

In article <980305161618_-1191481334@mrin53>, <DamonK1384@aol.COM> wrote:
>unsub damonk1384@aol.com ham-radio

That won't work. To unsubscribe from the ham-homebrew email
list (it reflects rec.radio.amateur.homebrew), look through
the Welcome message you received when you first subscribe;
it contains the unsub instructions.
Jeff KH2PZ

2655. Re: Unsubscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Vaagsbygd.Oslo2.Volda
Message-ID: <35031fc7.2939658@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85208

On 7 Mar 98 21:08:51 GMT, kb0adb@hotmail.COM (Ron Kollman) wrote:

>Unsubscribe
>
>____
>Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

Hi!

email: LA8AK@OnLine.no N-4623-Vaagsbygd
for further info see:
http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/booze/spirit.htm

2656. Re: Simple receiver Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Buddy Mclawhorn <buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <350361C4.6606@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 85209

Scott Thayer wrote:
>
> I am looking for something that I easily build that would receive
> 146.660 Mhz. Does anyone out there have any information where I might
> find something. If I haved to buy something, it would be handy to have
> a PL decoder in it as well.
>
> Thanks for any help
>
> Scott, N7ZTI

Scott,
Have you ever tried Hamtronics?? They have a few receiver's that might work for you. They have now came out with one that is dip switch programable. NO CRYSTALS!!!! I have used several of there receivers in repeaters. Worked find.
Buddy
Kc4umo

www.hamtronics.com

2657. Re: Simple receiver Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35036814.68DC@concentric.net>
Source record: 85210

Try Ramsey Electronics:
http://www.ramseyelectronics.com
They sell a tunable 2 meter receiver kit that is actually fairly stable, though for real "hands-off" long term monitoring you'd want a crystal controlled receiver.
You might try rec.radio.swap asking for a surplus commercial pager too, though none I know of offer PL-controlled squelch, most have either or both open carrier reception or some sort of muted monitoring using codes (such as 2-tone sequential) to open the speaker.
Jim W5AOX

Scott Thayer wrote:
>
> I am looking for something that I easily build that would receive
> 146.660 Mhz. Does anyone out there have any information where I might
> find something. If I haved to buy something, it would be handy to have
> a PL decoder in it as well.
>
> Thanks for any help
>
> Scott, N7ZTI

2658. WANTED two meter duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Buddy Mclawhorn <buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <35037378.467C@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 85211

Any one have a duplexer (pass/reject) for two meters????

Buddy
Kc4umo

buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com

2659. Re: converting cb into 10 meter rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Garrett <mgarrett@pdnt.com>
Message-ID: <6dvt2r$4ri$1@sol.pdnt.net>
Source record: 85212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Michael Black wrote in message ...
>
>
>On Sun, 1 Mar 1998, Bill wrote:
>
>> generally speaking, what is involved in converting a cheap cb such as
>> one of those 30$ rigs that Radioshack has into a 10 meter transciever?
>> I would like to use one to create a cw beacon.
>> thanks.
>> William F. Hagen
>> kc6ufe
>> whagen@inreach.com
>>
>>
I would highly recommend that you consider a crystal controlled unit that
you dont mind ripping into for beacon operation rather than consider a new
radio for beacon service.
An even better radio for beacon use is to find an old cb/car alarm that
sends out tones to a pager. These units have no receivers in them and have
a limited number of parts to remove to make them into beacons. They can
be had at hamfest and
flea markets for only a couple of dollars at the most since they cannot be
used at cb's
and run 4 watts on 11 meters. Best of all they are so simple that you
really dont need a schematic to figure them out!
I aquired one of these units for my beacon. I removed the audio amp.
The modulation transformer was also removed and replaced with my keying
transistor so it only keys the driver and final. I separated the b+ out so
that the osc circuit runs continously.
I only had one crystal to deal with and so there were no switches or
contacts to mess with and added a small variable cap to my crystal so that
I could compensate for aging of the crystal. Tuneup to 28.215 Mhz from
27.195 was too easy.
I also added variable supplys so that I can control my power output. I run
1 watt so
I reduced B+ voltage down but would have no qualms running it up to 5 watts
(my unit will get to 7 watts @ 14.5vdc).
My beacon has been on the air continous with this transmitter since July 96
on 28.215 Mhz from Champaign, IL with no problems encounted. Before that I
used a home brew transmitter that used a 7400 IC and two 2N3904's as finals
that ran 250milli watts but that is another story.

2660. Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980308225400.29655C-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 85213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.mods

How did the old-timers get Xtals at the freq they wanted? Is it still possible for the average goober to get some quarts custom cut without having to pay over $100 or resorting to frequency dividing?

Tightwads want to know.....

--
"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

2661. Re: H.F Solid State Amplifier circuits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ciebert@triax.com>
Message-ID: <350388A9.BAAED262@triax.com>
Source record: 85214

Hi Mal. You might check out this web site. They have for sale parts for a solid state HF amplifier and a complete kit for 500 watts PEP or 1000 watts PEP amplifier. They are made from 250 watt modules.

http://users.aol.com/rfelectron/rfelect.htm#amplifier

Bob W7CTW

Mal Ellis wrote:

> Can anyone help me out with circuit diagrams for a H.F Solid State
> Broadband RF Amplifier 0-30Mhz 300-400 Watts output.
>
> 73's , Mal, ZL3DF

2662. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEpKC3F.GC9@netcom.com>
Source record: 85215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3501F314.6D54@emily.net>, Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net> wrote:
>There isn't a lot of information available on-line as to the locations
>of GWEN stations. They can't be much of a secret because the antennas
>are hard to hide, but I don't know where all of them are. Suffice it to
>say that the GWEN network is rarely silent for more than a minute or two
>at a time, and here in central Minnesota they blow my headphones off
>when they transmit (if I'm listening anywhere between 160 and 175 kHz).
>>From what I've heard, the GWEN network will soon be decommissioned and
>some of the antennas will be used for differential GPS beacons, probably
>operating in the 300-kHz range.

A lot of the proposed sites are listed in the book "Nuclear Battlefields,
Global Links in the Arms Race" by Arkin and Fieldhouse. Some of the
listed sites may not have ever been built, as they tended to have a very
high NIMBY factor with their neighbors.

There's a map on page 32 of the book that shows 7 or 8 relay nodes in
the Dakotas, around the missile fields, no wonder they're loud there.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

2663. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3501e0d4.626709984@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 7 Mar 1998 20:01:55 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>Scott Bidstrup (remove xyz to reply) <xyzbidstrup@pe.net> wrote:
>
>>Actually, 160-190 Khz. has been a "part 15" band for a long time, and
>>it has been legal to transmit a watt into a 50 foot antenna all this
>>time. ...
>
>>...distant as 700 miles using one watt into a fifty foot antenna.
>
>That's bending the rules a tiny bit. You're allowed one watt
>*input* into the final stage of the transmitter, not one watt
>output. And, antenna + feedline + ground lead must not exceed
>15 meters (~49 feet). One method which overcomes having to in-
>clude the feedline length in the above inequality, is to place
>the xmtr itself at the base of the antenna, thus avoiding a
>feedline completely.
>Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

Nearly everyone does locate the transmitter (or at least its
output stage) at the feedpoint. And nearly everyone uses a
ground mounted vertical, so the ground lead length is nearly
nil (though the radial mat certainly isn't, at 100x100 mat is
desirable to get ground resistance down under 1 ohm). Switch
mode PAs can easily exceed 90% efficiency, so nearly a full
watt of output is possible too. Coupling it into the extremely
high Q low radiation resistance antenna is where the challenge
comes into the picture. (The antenna is often used as the final
tank circuit.) Getting a radiation efficiency from the antenna
exceeding 0.1% is quite a challenge. A station would have to
be very well engineered to get more than1 mW of radiated power.
Most are probably radiating only a few tens of microwatts. This
is *real* QRP operating.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2664. WTB "ON AIR" sign

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4a29$aeab0500$7a0f9fcf@rtwodtwo>
Source record: 85281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm looking for a ON AIR sign for my ham shack.
Not too big, let me know what you have and what you want
for it. (120VAC or 12VDC ok) I have relay contacts to
operate sign.

Thanks,

John in Roseville CA.
mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

"Never drive faster than your guardian angel can fly"

And now, for some tasty spammer bait:
mailto:postmaster@fcc.gov
mailto:pyramid@ftc.gov
mailto:fraudinfo@psinet.com

here's the email addresses of the current board of
the Federal Communications Commission:
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov

2665. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <35022606.6175@inreach.com>
Source record: 85282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> everyone says we are getting into the 1750m band.

ok, so where do we obtain the appropriate transcievers to do this work?
I know of Curry, anyone know anyone else?
Good books?
other stuff?
thanks,
kc6ufe

2666. Re: Engine noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3507ec35.5096543@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85283

Kenneth Walker <kcw@schoollink.net> wrote:

>I have a 1990 Chev. Lumina car and I have either engine noise or
>computer noise in my cb radio. can anyone help on this. Please e-mail
>kcw@schoollink.net Thanks

Go to the Rat Sh** Store, and ask for their heaviest noise filter set.
should have a cap and a coil.
Run 2 #12 stranded wires from your battery with fuse next the battery,
and the filter next your CB.

Good luck
Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2667. needed, someone who has bought and tested the veronica 1watt pll

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: brucelee <brucelee@telebyte.nl>
Message-ID: <35026F2E.B8EE0592@telebyte.nl>
Source record: 85284

needed, someone who has bought and tested the veronica 1watt pll

i want to buy one, but want to make sure its ok
i mean the harmonics filtering, build quality etc.

2668. Suggestions for 136kHz rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Voss.Oslo6.Stryn
Message-ID: <3501e3a1.31889046@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85285

any suggestions for modern 136kHz coherent cw rig?
which kits are available for efficient equipment to work dx?
We are just a few amateurs interested in operation in this country, so
we have to listen for foreign amateurs, we are not interested in making
QSO's of less than 800km

email: LA8AK@OnLine.no N-4623-Vaagsbygd
for further info see:
http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/booze/spirit.htm

2669. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bryan King <Bryan@k1snh.mv.com>
Message-ID: <6du846$52l$1@pyrite.mv.net>
Source record: 85286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I live in New Hampshire and hear some AM modulation in the LowFER band but cannot make out any of the words. At first I thought these were harmonics from a nearby AM broadcast station on 1370kHz. Their trasmitting site is perhaps 1 mile away.

The signal at 189kHz isn't overwelming here but some other signals can be at times. I can hear some of the other European broadcast stations such as the one at 187kHz because its in either Portugese or Spanish. I can most definately hear GWEN signals. They can be overwelming at times, however there is a GWEN site located only 200+ miles away in the Hudson Valley region of New York.

I'm using an Alinco DX-70T which I modified to extend recieve coverage down to 30kHz so the receiver is not that sensitive below 500kHz and a quarter wave sloper with extensive ground radial system for 160m.

I haven't heard any LowFER beacons yet with this rig. I generally listen from after sunset to 23:30 eastern time.

A bit further up the band, I can copy many of the NDB's in Eastern Canada, Southern Quebec and Northeastern U.S.

Bryan
--

K1SNH
Grid Square FN42gv

>> > foreign broadcast
>>
>> How active and from where is this coming?
>>
>
>The strongest one is usually Iceland on 189 kHz. Often very strong in
>Minnesota until a couple of hours before local sunrise. It has to be
>overwhelming in the northeastern part of the US. There are others,
>mostly European, at the standard 9-kHz spacings, and one at 187 kHz, but
>I seldom copy their modulation. If I open up the bandwidth even to 2 kHz
>there is so much junk coming in that it takes one heck of an AM signal
>to be readable.
>

2670. Help!! Need info on TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3502B09F.9EED1B5D@erols.com>
Source record: 85287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have a Kenwood TS-820S with EXTREMELY low
output in the TUN mode. Everything else is working at
specs. I get full out put in CW and SSB.

How do I adjust the TUN mode?

Where is the adjustment?

I can't find a service manual, it is out of print and Kenwood
apparently either doesn't have one, or is not willing to copy
the one thay have as they used to offer.

I need to use this TUN mode to initially tune my amplifier
so that I don't blow something up or scortch it.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4


```
------------------------------------------------------------+
| Amateur Radio Operator N0DGN/4 |
+------------------------------------------------------------+
| Bob Bethman \\\|/// " The absence of a danger |
| N0DGN/4 \\ ~ ~ // signal does *NOT* mean |
| rbethman@erols.com (/ @ @ /) that everything is OK " |
+----------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo--------------------------+
```

2671. Re: converting cb into 10 meter rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Sherwood <barry_sherwood@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6dujv3$hjk@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

If a beacon is all you want then try one of Radio Shack's (or any other brand for that matter) 1 to 3 channel walkie talkies and just re-crystal and re-tune them for the 10 meter portion you want. You can get creative and gut it out of it's own case for a project box of your choice big enough for a homebrew amp!

Good Luck
Barry Sherwood
KF5GC

2672. WTB Kenwood RF Power Module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Milton Krain <milt@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <6e1loq$88c$1@news.monmouth.com>
Source record: 85142

Hi,

Looking for a Kenwood RF power module
VP-15E1305.

Please e-mail me
milt@monmouth.com

73

Milt, W2UNL
Over 50 years of ham radio.

2673. 208U10 wannabet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur R Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <35045EAD.A0A7953C@ncia.net>
Source record: 85143

In reply to the mails I got saying I couldnt get a 208U10 for under $7000,see the URL below.I scanned the ad just for you>>>I make it $4800 tested
http://www.geocities.com/CapitolHill/Lobby/2395/208U10.html

2674. Wilderness Radio's SST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Harper <j..harper@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6e1nuk$499@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85144

I'm considering buying/building this kit to accompany
me on a backpacking trip in the Peruvian Andes and would
like to hear the opinions of others who've built this
kit.

On another note, I'm interested in hearing from those who
have backpacked with QRP rigs. I'm an experienced QRP op
but am wondering what antennas are most practical in the
field. I'll probably get the 20m version of this kit simply
because whatever antenna I decide on will be more "do-able"
on 20 rather than the lower bands (although I'd prefer 40m).

Thanks,
--
John Harper AA5YX/2
YashicaMat 124G?
Got 'em right here: http://home.att.net/~j..harper

2675. Wanted 390A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur R Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <3504631F.23BFE906@ncia.net>
Source record: 85145

Will trade 75A2 for one

2676. Homebrew VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <6e1obn$5j6$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 85146

Hello All,

I have been thinking about a 6 meter cw xmiter/xceiver something along that lines just to play around with or use as a beacon.
I was just wonder if a simple unit like the Oner, Pixie-2, Smite, ect would work on 6/2 meter? I mean what makes VHF so much harder to build for than hf?
Anyone have plans for a simple 6/2 meter Transmiter or Transceiver, Rock bound would be just fine since I'm going for simple, and less than a watt output is good.

Thanks.
Jim,
KC4SMH

2677. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6e20k8dvj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85147
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <34FA34BC.78A8@eos.ncsu.edu>,
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu wrote:
>
> And I quote from the GEET page:
>
> "... some of the mixtures were done with mixtures with as much as 80%
> water."
>
> I wonder if anyone will ever realize that as much energy as is derived
> from burning hydrogen and oxygen, it takes even more to separate it.
> There never will be any magical way to do it with minute amounts of
> power, or you would be tripping up physics as we know it.
>
David,
Perhaps you don't understand how the GEET works. It is not using electrolysis
to split the water and use it. You simply run it in the tank like gasoline.
Even if the mileage would go down, (it should actually increase) it would
still be acceptable as water is still essentially free.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2678. Re: Help!! Need info on TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Yeomans <dana@randomc.Com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980309182338.13948B-100000@randomc.com>
Source record: 85148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

that's just like kenwood, every time you have a problem with there product
they don't seem to have parts, get an icom, and through that kenwood
junk away. i had a kenwood ts 440 once, and i sure was glad to see that
one go. i am blind, and like icoms service, and there synthesizers.

random access internet shell account
standerd disclaimers apply.
e-mail dana@randomc.com

2679. Re: Wilderness Radio's SST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3504883A.5314B57E@erols.com>
Source record: 85149

I've used a pair of 40 meter Hustler mobile whips in a dipole
configuration with success running 5 watts with an ARK4 transceiver.
Don't give up on 40 meters if that's the band you really want to work.
I made my own threaded poles to replace the Hustler unit so that I can
break the whole thing down into about a 2 foot package.

John Harper wrote:

> I'm considering buying/building this kit to accompany
> me on a backpacking trip in the Peruvian Andes and would
> like to hear the opinions of others who've built this
> kit.
>
> On another note, I'm interested in hearing from those who
> have backpacked with QRP rigs. I'm an experienced QRP op
> but am wondering what antennas are most practical in the
> field. I'll probably get the 20m version of this kit simply
> because whatever antenna I decide on will be more "do-able"
> on 20 rather than the lower bands (although I'd prefer 40m).
>
> Thanks,
> --
> John Harper AA5YX/2
> YashicaMat 124G?
> Got 'em right here: http://home.att.net/~j..harper

2680. Re: Help!! Need info on TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35044CDC.C62@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 85150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Bob Bethman wrote:
>
> I have a Kenwood TS-820S with EXTREMELY low
> output in the TUN mode. Everything else is working at
> specs. I get full out put in CW and SSB.
>
> How do I adjust the TUN mode?
>
> Where is the adjustment?
>
> I can't find a service manual, it is out of print and Kenwood
> apparently either doesn't have one, or is not willing to copy
> the one thay have as they used to offer.
>
> I need to use this TUN mode to initially tune my amplifier
> so that I don't blow something up or scortch it.
>
> Bob Bethman
> N0DGN/4
>
> --+
> | Amateur Radio Operator N0DGN/4 |
> +--+
> | Bob Bethman \\\|/// " The absence of a danger |
> | N0DGN/4 \\ ~ ~ // signal does *NOT* mean |
> | rbethman@erols.com (/ @ @ /) that everything is OK " |
> +----------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------+
Hi again Bob,

I forgot, on manuals: try HI Manuals. They are advertised in CQ and
QST I think. Never have been impressed with Kenwood's factory
support organization, from high prices and horror stories I have heard
over the years. Fortunately, the TS820 is not only rugged, it is
REPAIRABLE.

73,
Don, W6JL

2681. Mixing DSB with VFO question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3504999B.34B7766F@flash.net>
Source record: 85151

I really like the 'clean' sound of a DC RX I've built, I have a DSB generator that I would like to add and make it an SSB tranciever, I was going to just run DSB but think I'll probably add an amp so I want to eliminate the upper side band.

Take the vfo into the dsb generator and mix it with lets say 2.500MHz xtal the output through a 2.502MHz XTAL or whatever is appropriate to filter out the upper or lower sideband into another mixer with an input of a LO of 2.500MHz and the VFO.

Should this not give me an SSB signal on my VFO freq ready to be amplified? I may have the freqs wrong but is the concept valid. How else might I do this? Im going to run at least 30 watts and did not want to have both sidebands.

--
Tim Hynde, KA8DDZ

2682. Re: Wilderness Radio's SST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3504A081.9158A336@flash.net>
Source record: 85152

John Harper wrote:

> I'm considering buying/building this kit to accompany
> me on a backpacking trip in the Peruvian Andes and would
> like to hear the opinions of others who've built this
> kit.
>
> On another note, I'm interested in hearing from those who
> have backpacked with QRP rigs. I'm an experienced QRP op
> but am wondering what antennas are most practical in the
> field. I'll probably get the 20m version of this kit simply
> because whatever antenna I decide on will be more "do-able"
> on 20 rather than the lower bands (although I'd prefer 40m).

John I packed my NorCal 40a all over the place, in the mobile I used a 'hamstick' equivalent (loaded fiberglass whip and stinger) I filled a page in the logbook on my way from Detroit to Chicago. That was the BEST man... I also ran it at the Sunnyvale Hilton where there is a small pond in back of the hotel. The manager kindly let me string up a 40m dipole between two palms over the pond (great reflector) I used a spool of #24 enamel wire I picked up at the hamfest that morning in Pleasanton and two empty ball point pen cartridges as insulators, 35 ft of RG58 laying in the water and straight up to the feed point 15 ft above the water. That and a 4ah gel cell kept me entertained for hours during a week of sales meetings in CA.

That dipole reeled up and would fit easily into a small zip lock bag. I'd pack along a measuring tape, wire cutters, and maybe a gas torch (small) , a reel of coax with a connector at the end, and a spool of magnet wire #22 or 24. With that, you should be prepared for anything that may come your way. Some strips of plastic from a coffee can lid make for lightweight insulators that you can bend or fold over for more strength. I never checked the swir, just cut and operate.

Have fun in the Andes, "Dame dos cuy barbacoa y una soda por favor" Thats two barbecued guinea pigs and a pop please...

Tim

2683. Re: TOROID INDUCTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <3504A26F.96B@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 85153

This guy is a spammer big time. I wouldn't waste my time. He posted 16 identical messages to this NG alone a couple weeks ago.

2684. Re: Homebrew VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3504A42E.D2C60CEB@flash.net>
Source record: 85154

Jim the next hamfest you hit, pick up a copy of the OLD VHF handbook, it sold for about $4 back around 78/79 it has some really great shematics of just what your looking for. VHF just requires a little more care than HF, component spacing, pc board capacitance etc start to come into play. I built the 6m strip, about 1 watt on simplex, worked great from the git go

GL/ Tim ka8ddz

Jim Fielden wrote:

> Hello All,
>
> I have been thinking about a 6 meter cw xmiter/xceiver something along that
> lines just to play around with or use as a beacon.
> I was just wonder if a simple unit like the Oner, Pixie-2, Smite, ect would
> work on 6/2 meter? I mean what makes VHF so much harder to build for than
> hf?
> Anyone have plans for a simple 6/2 meter Transmiter or Transceiver, Rock
> bound would be just fine since I'm going for simple, and less than a watt
> output is good.
>
> Thanks.
> Jim,
> KC4SMH

2685. Re: New Crystal Swap Page!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <6e1gbobql1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 85155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <34ff24f7.2725113@news.mnsinc.com>,
Bry_AF4K <bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com> wrote:
>HP is doing a really good job of keeping it secret if they DO sell
>crystals!
>
>Any chance I could get an address and phone number for the appropriate
>HP office that sells crystals?
>
>Thanks - Bry

Quoting my own posting:

>For some reason, around 2 Mar 1998 23:56:01 GMT, rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
>(Richard Karlquist) wrote:
>
>O/: HP is still making quartz oscillators and crystals. The 10544

<snip>

>O/: interested). We don't sell any oscillators on an OEM basis
>O/: at this time. However, you can probably order a single unit
>O/: as a replacement part for the product it is used in.
>O/:
>O/: Rick Karlquist N6RK

As I said, we are *making* oscillator and crystals (for internal
use) but don't officially *sell* them separately. If you want a
crystal, you would have to cannibalize an oscillator, as
oscillators are the lowest level replacement part. Since we've
made over 100,000 10811's, there should be plenty of used ones
around. But then why would you want just a crystal anyway?

Rick Karlquist N6RK
HP Santa Clara Division
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

2686. Re: Help!! Need info on TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35044C62.63A6@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 85156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Bob Bethman wrote:
>
> I have a Kenwood TS-820S with EXTREMELY low
> output in the TUN mode. Everything else is working at
> specs. I get full out put in CW and SSB.
>
> How do I adjust the TUN mode?
>
> Where is the adjustment?
>
> I can't find a service manual, it is out of print and Kenwood
> apparently either doesn't have one, or is not willing to copy
> the one thay have as they used to offer.
>
> I need to use this TUN mode to initially tune my amplifier
> so that I don't blow something up or scortch it.
>
> Bob Bethman
> N0DGN/4
>
> --+
> | Amateur Radio Operator N0DGN/4 |
> +--+
> | Bob Bethman \\\|/// " The absence of a danger |
> | N0DGN/4 \\ ~ ~ // signal does *NOT* mean |
> | rbethman@erols.com (/ @ @ /) that everything is OK " |
> +----------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------+

Hi Bob OM,
Probably just an open resistor in the screen voltage divider,
which sets the power level for tune. There is no adjustment.
I never use tune mode on my TS820. Just tune it up per normal,
nothing will blow up. Trust me, I been using mine for 18 years
now (still original 6146's; they can last a lifetime with care)!
You can also use the FSK position,and tune it up for about 110
mA plate current, about 40 watts out. The rig has auto power reduction
for FSK operation. It is an excellent rig for all modes, including
AMTOR/PACTOR/RTTY. I would not part with mine.
Vacuum tube finals are not persnickety like solid state ones,
(damned hard to short the 'collector' to 'emitter of a 6146). The
pi network output allows vastly greater tolerance of (and matching
capability to) high SWR loads than the auto-shutdown SS final amps.
Enjoy!

73, Don, W6JL

2687. Re: TOROID INDUCTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3504BD9C.37D8FC6E@flash.net>
Source record: 85157

normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu wrote:

> This guy is a spammer big time. I wouldn't waste my time. He posted 16
> identical messages to this NG alone a couple weeks ago.

Well, he may be a spammer but his demo vesion looks quite nice.Not sure it
does enough to make me part with $100
but it does provide lots of useful information.

http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
--
Tim Hynde, KA8DDZ

hynde @ flash.net

2688. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6e1j09$6ni@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 85158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:
> It wasn't set up to be a hobby band, but to
>allow some use of transmitters to those who needed it for experimentation
>or science fair displays, just as very low power transmitters are allowed

Actually, no mention is made in the US regs as to intent or purpose (lucky for us that many government regs are written in the "Thou Shall Not Do.." sense, rather in in the much more restrictive "Thou May Only Do..." sense - what ever is not prohibited, is permitted).

>From time to time, you'd read articles in the electronic and ham magazines
>about this band, and they tended to be about using the band as a hobby,
>not as a demonstration at a science fair.

Again, you will not find anything prohibiting hobby-type operating. US Part 15 "users" include hobbyists, garage door openers, computers, hospital heart monitors, tunnel broadcast band radiators (so you can listen to your favorite station while you drive through a tunnel), wireless mics, CB walkie-talkies, et cetera.

Jeff

2689. BC 9000 Mod's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: HEATHER J PANTIN <HEATHERJP@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6e5543$5cla$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 85159
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for MOD's for the Uniden BC 9000 ! Especially to restore cellular, and any other neat tricks. Please e-mail with info !

Brian

2690. Re: Filter info req'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980309010400.UAA29444@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85216

Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>, G7UFG, on Sun, Mar 8, 1998 @ 12:25 EST wrote:

>Trying to find the data on the following:
>
> TOYOCOM 21J3F2, 21J2B2 filter. (21.4MHz IF filter)
> (unknown mf'r) LFB8, LFB15 (455KHz IF filter)

The LF-B8 and LF-B15 were/are made by NTK Technical Ceramics. They are 455kHz centre frequency, 4 pole filters with the following specs:
LF-B8: -6dB BW (min) +/-4kHz, -40dB BW (max) +/-9.5kHz,
Attn 455+/-100 (min) 27dB, Insertion Loss (max) 7dB
Input/Output Z - 2,000 ohms
LF-B15: -6dB BW (min) +/-7.5kHz, -40dB BW (max) +/-15kHz,
Attn 455+/-100 (min) 27dB, Insertion Loss (max) 6dB
Input/Output Z - 2,000 ohms
The input pin is the one in the corner. The ground pin is the nearer of the other two. The output pin is opposite the ground pin.
In the UK, Cirkit used to carry some NTKK filters, and show some very near Murata equivalents (CFU series) in their current catalogue.

Hope this helps

73's John Crabtree
Edina, MN

2691. Looks like we're getting the 1750 Meter band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <35034F13.27DB8A8C@tri.net>
Source record: 85217

Subject: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com> wrote:
>>Jeffrey Herman wrote:

>>>All this is still speculation. The NTIA has agreed with the ARRL's
proposal,
>>>but the power companies have long fought to keep high-powered users
out
>>>out of the VLF region. They'll surely lobby against this new
proposal.

>>What is the power comanies interest?

>At one time the power companies did a lot of switchyard control via
>carrier current signals in this spectrum. Almost all of that has moved
>to fiber optic today, or soon will.

Taken from the glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu email list:

"... I have our book of New England Carrier Frequencies open in front of

me right now. (I'm in the substation engineering dept. of an electric
utility) We use 150, 162, 173, 173.5, 188, and 190khz as well as a few
others. The first reaction of one of our protection and control
engineers
(also a ham) is that it could definitely be a problem. ..."

Jeff KH2PZ

Surely they have some kind of encoding for the switching, otherwise
random energy from auroras, thunderstorms, etc would dump them. And I
don't seem to heat the lowfers comment on copying these sigs. By
reciprocity, they shouldn't hear ours?

N0UU

2692. LOOKING FOR 4-1000 amp parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bigjim@voicenet.com
Message-ID: <PLIM.1048$ww4.8493643@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 85218

Looking for some parts to build a 4-1000 amp.
I need a socket, turns counter, right angle drive or flexible
couplings. I also need a 160 coil for a mono band 4-400 amp.
E-mail me prices.
Thanks,
Jim

2693. FS 4-1000 socket&chimney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980309030101.WAA16746@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85219

```
For sale Eimac Cast Socket
Glass Chimney
For 4-1000 tube
```

2694. Re: Need Help build a Pan Adapter? Please - I'm an idiot - Make it as easy as possible!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tenorman@i1.net
Message-ID: <6dvv4b$9ea$1@news1.i1.net>
Source record: 85220

Big time, thanks for all the great info. A few more details would be nice, but any more detail would probably require a schematic - hummm, got one? :-) Anyway, thanks again, 73, Mike...

In article <19980308195601.OAA00836@ladder02.news.aol.com>, cooperjim@aol.com (CooperJim) wrote:
>Hi Mike and All
>
>If you are just looking for signals and are not too interested in their
>details, you could try a direct conversion receiver.
>
>Take a NE602 type mixer and sweep its oscillator around your 8 Mhz IF using a
>varicap controlled by a saw-tooth voltage. Feed the output of the mixer into a
>low pass filter (1 KHz ?) and then into the Y axis of a scope. Feed the
>voltage used to sweep the oscillator varicap into the X axis and you will have
>a pan adaptor.
>
>Each signal will show up at two places with this technique. But with a low
>pass filter of 1 KHz it would not be further than 2 KHz away, not too bad. The
>low pass filter can be reduced giving even better effective bandwidth. Anyway,
>the scope trace would not distguish between signals in the effective bandwidth
>anyway.
>
>The data sheet shows the NE602 output as DC coupled so it might be fairly flat
>over the effective bandwidth with minimal strange stuff happening as the input
>frequency matches the oscillator frequency.
>
>Hope this is of some help.
>
>73
>Jim Cooper NE6O
>CooperJim@aol.com

2695. HTX-212 Programming Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uvRWkvxS9GA.373@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 85221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I own a Radio Shack HTX-212 2-meter mobile radio. I accidentally activated the Channel 1 Alarm feature (the little bell symbol is displayed and the radio beeps every four seconds).

Pages 16 and 30 of the user manual mention the feature, but don't clearly tell you how to deselect it. Does anybody know how to turn this feature off?

73

Brian Webb, KD6NRP
Thousand Oaks, California

2696. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6e0g0kmgp1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85222
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-07 jdport@concentric.net said:
jd>> pa><wayne@hoxnet.com> writes
jd>> pa>>The main problem with Nuclear Power (in the US) is that the
jd>> pa>>technology is still classified (By the Atomic Energy Act of
jd>>1957) pa>>and because of this, the general public has no idea
jd>>how safe it pa>>really is. Only Three Americans have every been
jd>>killed related to snip
jd>> If you really want to amuse the Hydro Board people, ask them how
jd>>many people have been killed since construction of hydro power
jd>>stations started.
jd>> (Well, in Scotland, anyway.)
jd>Well, anywhere major construction occurs there are the occasional
jd>deaths associated with it. Years ago I saw a vintage newsreel
jd>describing construction of the Depression-era Hoover Dam in the
jd>western USA, and as I recall the primitive footage showed a
jd>"T-model" truck falling over the edge of the gigantic dam in
jd>progress. Seems like over a dozen workers were killed in that
jd>project, and that doesn't count the "gangster victims" that were
jd>mixed in with the concrete. Construction deaths also do not
jd>include the thousands of deaths over the years from mining coal. I
jd>grew up amongst Uranium mines and mills and tailings piles and I
jd>recall 2 or 3 deaths associated with accidents from heavy
jd>equipment operation etc., cave-ins and such, but I recall no
jd>old-timers dying from coughing up their lungs slowly, as they do in
jd>the areas surrounding the coal mines of the USA. Even Chernobyl,
jd>that hiss-and-byword of the nuclear horror group, fails to approach
jd>the casualties incurred from more conventional methods of
jd>generating power. (Generalization gleaned from Reader's Digest
jd>article on Chernobyl from some unknown months ago) Is any of this
jd>on-topic for this group? Oh Well Jim W5AOX

Yes, but the privately owned (since inception) hydro electric scheme (5
V DC at 100,000 amperes - visitors leave watches and pacemakers at
Reception please) at Fort William, Scotland (aluminium smelter), has its
own private graveyard. Or do I mean the other one at Kinlochleven?
Probably both. The photos are at Kinlochleven Visitor Centre. Those
photies of the dam being built give me vertigo.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2697. Re: Help!! Need info on TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <ciebert@triax.com>
Message-ID: <3503B37D.F7582F0F@triax.com>
Source record: 85223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Why do you think they have a tune mode? Very stupid question why is the
output EXTREMELY LOW. You don't operate it in the tune mode. You tune it.

Clif wrote:

> Bob Bethman wrote:
> >
> > I have a Kenwood TS-820S with EXTREMELY low
> > output in the TUN mode. Everything else is working at
> > specs. I get full out put in CW and SSB.
> >
> > How do I adjust the TUN mode?
> >
> > Where is the adjustment?
> >
> > I can't find a service manual, it is out of print and Kenwood
> > apparently either doesn't have one, or is not willing to copy
> > the one thay have as they used to offer.
> >
> > I need to use this TUN mode to initially tune my amplifier
> > so that I don't blow something up or scortch it.
> >
> > Bob Bethman
> > N0DGN/4
> >
> > --+
> > | Amateur Radio Operator N0DGN/4 |
> > +--+
> > | Bob Bethman \\\|/// " The absence of a danger |
> > | N0DGN/4 \\ ~ ~ // signal does *NOT* mean |
> > | rbethman@erols.com (/ @ @ /) that everything is OK " |
> > +----------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------+
>
> There isn't a "tune mode" adjustment. When in tune mode the screen
> voltage on the finals is halved by a voltage divider in the power
> supply. What has happened is the divider is open. I am at home and don't
> have the designators but look at the schematic for 2 56k resisstors in
> the power supply board. If you can't find them then e-mail me tomorrow
> and I will look them up.
>
> NO ANTI-SPAM, JUST HIT REPLY.
> --
> Clif @ AVVid
> AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center

> http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

2698. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Osman <oz@paranoia.com>
Message-ID: <3503D565.135EB79F@paranoia.com>
Source record: 85224

Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote:
>
> How did the old-timers get Xtals at the freq they wanted? Is it still

They found a crsytal within a few 10's of Khz of what they needed and a
flat surface with a little fine abrasive like comet or toothapaste.

> possible for the average goober to get some quarts custom cut without

If you want to use forty year old crystals that have become inactive
8-)

> having to pay over $100 or resorting to frequency dividing?

Not these days. In those days most crystals came in an FT-243 holder.
This was a mechanical package with a few screws that held the crystal in
place, under spring pressure. The springs made the electrical contact.
Modern crystals plate the contacts directly on the crystal surface that
you'd need to grind, and they come in a solder sealed can.
>
> Tightwads want to know.....
>
> ____
> "Free your mind and your ass will follow."
>
> -George Clinton

Rich Osman, WB0HUQ
>
> --
> Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
> --

2699. Re: AT89c51 Programmer/software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc@aargh.mayn.de
Message-ID: <RjWZB*Nqh@aargh.mayn.de>
Source record: 85225

In article <01bd45b6$43574880$51143bcb@default>, "Richard Hosking" writes:

> I need a micro with lots of i/o lines and interuppts etc. Have been using
> the PIC series but they have their limitations. I thought the Atmel devices
> looked good. I want the 40 pin devices, preferably PLCC package.(though I
> could make an adapter from a DIP socket) Does anyone know of a good
> (cheap!) combination of software and hardware driven from a PC?

Go for the AVR AT90S8515. It comes in DIP-40 and PLCC-44 (almost pin compatible to 8051).

You can program it serially (in-circuit) with a $50 programmer (Equinox MicroISP) available at ATMEL distributors.

The AVR does 1 inst per clock cycle, and is available up to 16 MHz now (-> 16MIPS). It has FlashROM for up to 4096 instruction words, 512 bytes SRAM, and 512 bytes Data EEPROM, a serial port, analog comparator, power-on-reset, watchdog, and so on.

It's a very nice chip with a lot more stuff on-board compared to 87C52/89C52 for example.

The development tools are free (atmel web page), so you go for $50 (programmer) + $12 (chip) + $1 (download time).

2700. Kenwood TMV7 TXRX <-> LCD serial protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc@aargh.mayn.de
Message-ID: <PSVZB*Mqh@aargh.mayn.de>
Source record: 85226
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Since quite some time I'm trying to remote-control a Kenwood TMV7 radio transceiver.

Unfortunately the mike buttons can't access all of the TMV7 functions. Even worse, the default state (eg after a hard reset) is "no DTMF mike" - so I can't turn on mike buttons from the mike. That's it about the mike, I can't use it for the project.

However, the display ("LCD assy") is connected via a 4 wire cable. The pinout is

1-PSI (serial LCD -> TXRX)
2-PSO (serial TXRX -> LCD)
3-PE (gnd)
4-PB (+13.8v)

So it should be possible to (fully) control the transceiver via this connector.

According to the service manual, the communication is async 3125 bps.

However, the bit timing is 58us (measured with osci), resulting in a rate of 17240bps. If the manual meant BYTE per second, each byte must have 5.5 bits :(Doesn't look too familiar.

I built a receiver circuit, which turns 17240bps raw data (without stop bits) into 57600bps 8N1 for reception on a PC.

I can clearly see the activity when pressing buttons, but there's a lot of traffic. I can't figure out how the buttons are encoded.

Pressing buttons that affect the display output produce far more data than others (although I'm looking at LCD -> TXRX direction). Obviously there's some acknowledgement or repetition of received data.

I never get the same two datasets when pressing the same button twice.

Twice a second, the TXRX sends an "E0" (I interpret data as LSB first, 8 bit into one byte, sync to the first bit of a block, and a block lasts until there's 80 bits of inactivity). The LCD answers with "E8". This checks wether the LCD is still connected.

Here's what I receive when turning the volume knob (dig poti, no display activity):

E8 (LCD still there)
(pause)

```
E8
(pause)

40 8A 01 42 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 07 FF A3 FF
8F FE 7F F4 7F F0 FF E8 7F F4 FF A3 FF 9F FE 8F
FE 8F FE FF D1 FF C8 FF E8 FF A3 FF 8F FE FF FF
FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF

(pause)

00 52 1C 10 EA FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 3F FA FF E8
FF E8 FF 47 FF 9F FE 4F FF 47 FF 1F FD 7F F4 7F
F4 7F FA FF E8 FF A3 FF A3 FF D1 FF 4F FF FF FF
FF FF FF FF FF FF FF

(pause)

00 8A 03 A1 FE FF FF FF FF FF FF FF D1 FF D1 FF
C9 FF 47 FF 47 FF A3 FF 8F FE 3F FA FF A3 FF 8F
FE 47 FF 3F FD 1F FD 3F FA 3F FA FF C1 FF FF FF
FF FF FF FF FF FF FF

(pause)

00 00 19 07 88 FC FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 8F FE 7F
F4 7F F4 FF D1 FF 47 FF A3 FF A3 FF 4F FF 3F F9
1F FD 1F FC 3F FA FF D1 FF E8 FF E8 FF D1 FF FF
FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF

(pause)

00 80 14 07 42 FC FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 8F FE 4F
FF 47 FF 3F FA 3F FA FF E8 FF E8 FF D1 FF A3 FF
4F FF 47 FF 8F FE 8F FE 3F FA 3F FD 7F F0 FF FF
FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF

(pause)
E8
(pause)
E8
```

On the other hand I get this when pressing an ordinary button (with display activity):

```
00 00 00 8A FC 8F FE 3F FA FF 8F FE 8F FE 4F FF
8F FE 4F FE 47 FF 47 FF A3 FF D3 FF D1 FF D1 FF
E8 FF E9 FF E8 7F F4 7F FA 3F 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 E8 FF 00 F4 7F 00 00 F4 FF D1 FF 47 FF
A3 FF 07 E0 FF D1 FF 47 FF 47 FF 0F A0 FF 47 FF
3F FD 7F F4 FF A3 FF 8F FE FF FF FF 1F FD 7F F4
7F F4 FF E8 FF A3 FF 3F FA FF E8 7F F4 3F FA 3F
F8 7F F4 FF A3 FF D1 FF 4F FF 3F F8 1F FD 8F FE
0F A0 FF 4F FF 47 FF 0F E8 FF A3 FF D1 FF 03 FA
FF E8 FF A3 FF D1 FF 0F E8 FF A3 FF 8F FE 47 FF
```

```
0F A0 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
(pause)
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 68 F5 FF FF FF FF FF
FF 1F FD 1F FD 1F FD 7F F4 7F FA 3F FA 7F F4 FF
D1 FF 9F FE 8F FE 1F FD FF D1 FF 47 FF A3 FF A3
FF 8F FE FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
```

pressing the same button again immediately:

```
00 95 FE 47 FF 8F FE FF A7 FF 8F FE 8F FE 8F FE
47 FF 8F FE 7F FA FF E8 FF E8 FF D1 FF 4F FF 1F
FD 8F FE 1F FD FF F4 FF D1 FF D1 FF A3 FF 93 FF
D1 FF A7 FF A3 FF 47 FF A7 FF 8F FE 3F FA FF E8
FF 47 FF A3 FF A3 FF 8F FE 3F FA FF F4 7F F4 FF
8F FE 1F FD 1F FD 3F FA FF E8 FF 07 FF 1F FD 9F
FE 8F FE 1F A0 FF 4F FF 3F FD 1F FD 7F 40 FF 1F
FD 7F F4 7F FA 3F 00 FA 7F F4 FF D3 FF 47 FF 3F
FA FF E8 7F F4 FF 80 FE 7F F2 3F FA FF 81 FE 3F
FA FF E8 FF A3 FF 1F FD FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
(pause)
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 D0 E6 FF
FF FF FF FF FF 1F FD 1F FD 7F F4 FF 47 FF 1F FD
9F FE 8F FE 3F F8 FF E8 FF E8 FF E0 FF D1 FF 47
FF A7 FF A3 FF 8F FE FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
```

I see a lot of F's, indicating I might oversample the signal. However there are sequences of only one same bit (as in a7), and the shortest interval I measured is what I used as bit time.

The signal looks very fuzzy on the scope, and I can't imagine it can keep sync for that long. It even looks like it is doomed to loose sync after 2 or 3 bits. And there's no regular frame structure like in 8N1 transmissions such as RS232. (I don't think Kenwood uses a PLL to recover bit timing for a 0 to 7 meter digital 0V/5V transmission) :-)

This is my problem, can you help me?

Maybe Kenwood uses this or similar protocols in other products (eg car stereo with display)? Have you seen any Kenwood protocol before?

Every small hint might help.

Are Kenwood service manuals trustworthy? Ie can I rely on the comment about 3125bps and assume there must be some kind of modulation? (Maybe Kenwood does not send a bit as high/low, but as levelchange/nolevelchange? Or even a more complex modulation?)

What experience do you have with Kenwood service manuals?

2701. Re: Antenna Tuner Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <3503E711.65A0AAB4@ipass.net>
Source record: 85227

Fred,

While doing some research on QSK modifications to amplifiers recently, I ran across exactly the information you seek. Check out Rich Measures' (AG6K) home page at http://www.vcnet.com/measures/ and go to the bottom and click on the link that talks about balanced antenna tuners.

In addition to providing sources for caps and roller inductors (complete with phone numbers), he also has a nice article on tuners.

Good luck and 73,

Gary W2CS
Apex, NC

Robert D. Keys wrote:

> am609@yfn.ysu.edu wrote:
> > Recently I have been considering building the W1FB SPC antenna tuner
> > described in the ARRL Radio Amatuer's Handbook. The air variable
> > capacitors are not so easy to find along with a good roller inductor
> > that can handle the full-gallon without getting warm enough to fry eggs.
> > Can anyone reccomend where I can start looking for the parts? A lead to
> > companies selling the dual-section and single section air variable caps
> > would be appreciated. These parts seem to be on the expensive side and
> > difficult to find.
> >
> > 73s and thanks,
> > WB8LVP
> > Fred
>
> Well, let me offer a pearl of wisdom from my mentor of a long time ago.....
> N1KW. Back about 25 years or so when we were poor college buddies and
> did not have the proverbial bucket to pee in, ol Bob, used a most workable
> and interesting tuner for his transmitters. The coil was an air-wound
> roll of no. 10 house wire (a few cents back then at the hardware store),
> and the tuning capacitor was a pair of 1 foot square scrap aluminum plates
> separated by a piece of plastic (glass works too). It was mounted up
> on a board hung on the wall by the window with a big plastic pillbottle
> as the handle on the ``rotor'' tuning plate. The darned thing was ugly
> as sin, but worked all the time, without fail. Granted, you probably
> want something better than that, and you will have to look around hamfests
> or buy something commercially made (tends to be expensive for good bread
> slicers and isolantite coils these days). But, as hams, we need to
> put on the ingenious thinking caps and see what we can do with or make
> ourselves. Back in the late 20's the 80M rig at the headquarters

> ARRL station used homemade breadslicers with square plates. A roller
> inductor is a bit more problematic to build from scratch, but a plain
> coil with a sliding wiper contact (in the manner of the early spark
> tuners) would do nicely..... Lessee.....
>
> ...take one threaded 1/4 inch shaft, some spacer washers, some cut and
> filed aluminum plates, a couple of bushings from old potentiometer
> housings, and some 3/8 plastic insulator mounts for the stator plates,
> a few pieces of angle aluminum.....
>
> Don't laugh too much..... I still use such a tuner today, and it
> still works just fine......(:+}}....
>
> enuf fun.... Good luck finding parts. DE NA4G/Bob

2702. 10 meter ant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lhguz <lhguz@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <n%RM.23094$55.1059475@news.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 85228

neeeds help in a home made vertical for 10 meter and what are the lenght per wire leg for the attic installation

2703. 70 cm amplifier for HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom.soulsby@winning.com
Message-ID: <6e16o9$ph6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85229

Does anyone know of a source for details of a 70 cm amplifier (preferably a kit) that I could build to use with a low output (~300mw) HT? Something with 5-10 watts output would be great.

Tom, WA4TS
email:tom.soulsby@winning.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2704. 70 cm amplifier for HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tom.soulsby@winning.com
Message-ID: <6e16j8pdk1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85230

Does anyone know of a source for details of a 70 cm amplifier (preferably a kit) that I could build to use with a low output (~300mw) HT? Something with 5-10 watts output would be great.

Tom, WA4TS
email:tom.soulsby@winning.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2705. Re: Filter info req'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@no.spam
Message-ID: <350412da.30902155@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 85231

21J3F is a 21.4 MHz filter for 12.4 kHz channel spacing
6 poles 3dB passband of +/- 3.75 kHz and stopband 45 dB at +/-8.75 kHz

Ripple max 2 dB and max loss 3 dB.
Attenuation guaranteed 65 dB at +/-12.5 to +/-300 kHz.
Terminating impedance 850 ohm 5 pF parallell (21J3F5 have 1.6kOhm and
2.5 pF)
NO info on 21J3F2 but 21J2F2 shows 850 ohm and 5 pF....

21J2B2 is a 21.4 MHz filter for 25 kHz channel spacing
4 poles 3 dB passband of +/-7.5 kHz and stopband 40 dB at +/-25 kHz
Ripple max 1 dB and max loss 2 dB.
Attenuation guaranteed 65 dB +300 to +1000 kHz 80 dB at -200 to -1000
kHz
Terminating impedance 1.5 kHz and 2 pF parallell

Cheers

On Sun, 8 Mar 1998 17:25:07 -0000, "Nick" <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
wrote:

>Trying to find the data on the following:
>
> TOYOCOM 21J3F2, 21J2B2 filter. (21.4MHz IF filter)
> (unknown mf'r) LFB8, LFB15 (455KHz IF filter)
>
>
>I've looked at Toyocom's web page which doesn't seem to contain any real
>data at all.
>
>Any help appreciated.
>
>73
>Nick G7UFG
>
>
>
>

2706. We can help you fulfill your dreams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: 514@514.com
Message-ID: <6e162v$4p6$7@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 85232

We have many home business opportunities:
start up help,
marketing tools.
PLUS Find info on homeschooling!
PLUS Find out how I lost 110 pounds in less than one year and have kept the weight off for over 18 months!

Visit our site at http://monica-fortune.net

Wishing you many blessings,love, health and wealth.

2707. Re: Peanut Whisle Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Bingham <dickrb@lsid.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35041D02.2C2D@lsid.hp.com>
Source record: 85233

Allen Rolf wrote:
>
> I am getting back into ham radio after a 30 year lapse. Back then you
> could hook up a 6V6/GT in a tritet oscillator circuit and work the world
> on 40 and 20 M CW with five watts!
>
> I am looking for a "ready-made" or circuit for a similar rig using a
> single transistor or oscillator/PA. Any suggestions as to where such a
> monster can be obtained?
>
> Do hams still use such peanut whisles?
Hi

The NORCAL group has a design contest where they are requesting entries limited to the use of 2N2222's, no IC's, no commercial mixers,and the more common types of resistors, caps, and diodes - sort of a dooms-day type design where only the most commonly available parts are available.

They limit you to a maximum of 22 transistors. I thought this was an interesting challenge and will be submitting my entry as soon as I can bear to give it up and mail it to them. I have been having a lot of fun running about 0.25W output into a sloping dipole on 40M and working out to ~2000 miles.

This unit has features like:

12 Volt supply
One switch (DPDT) for CW/DSB selection
VOX-like operation on CW/DSB
RIT (CW only)
No relays
Diode switching Tx/Rx
Adjustable carrier level
Adjustable sensitivity
inductor-free 2-pole LPF embedded in 3-transistor hi-gain Audio amp
Chirp-free CW
Stable 2-transistor VFO for entire 40M band

Obviously, one could use some of the great IC's available today and build something a bit more sophisticated, but the idea of building a tranceiver using only the most common of devices that might be located in some backwater location seemed like an interesting challenge - so I bit - and the results have been most satisfying!

Get your soldering iron out and have some fun building something!

73 de w7wkr - Dick

2708. WTB BIG OLD TRIODES,SOCKETS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4b3a$de777900$47c5edcc@default>
Source record: 85234
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Want to buy big old triodes and sockets engineering xmtg tube data
pay good
MK

2709. FS NOS US 6LF6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4b3b$490722c0$47c5edcc@default>
Source record: 85235
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

```
2 NOS 6LF6
1PREMIUM MOTOROLA
1 RAYTHEON
BOTH US
$28 +SHIPPING EACH
```

2710. Re: Filter info req'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6e1ed8$d67$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85236

Crabtreejr wrote in message
<19980309010400.UAA29444@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
[snip]
>In the UK, Cirkit used to carry some NTKK filters, and show some very near
>Murata equivalents (CFU series) in their current catalogue.
>
>Hope this helps
>
>73's John Crabtree
>Edina, MN

Yes, thanks John. Cirkit do indeed carry some filters but only the CFxx
range. Now you have given me the data I can fit the correct CFU filter.

73
Nick G7UFG

2711. Re: Filter info req'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6e1jq8jrk1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85237

Spammer wrote in message <350412da.30902155@news.lin.foa.se>...
>21J3F is a 21.4 MHz filter for 12.4 kHz channel spacing
>6 poles 3dB passband of +/- 3.75 kHz and stopband 45 dB at +/-8.75 kHz
>
>Ripple max 2 dB and max loss 3 dB.
>Attenuation guaranteed 65 dB at +/-12.5 to +/-300 kHz.
>Terminating impedance 850 ohm 5 pF parallell (21J3F5 have 1.6kOhm and
>2.5 pF)
>NO info on 21J3F2 but 21J2F2 shows 850 ohm and 5 pF....
>
>21J2B2 is a 21.4 MHz filter for 25 kHz channel spacing
>4 poles 3 dB passband of +/-7.5 kHz and stopband 40 dB at +/-25 kHz
>Ripple max 1 dB and max loss 2 dB.
>Attenuation guaranteed 65 dB +300 to +1000 kHz 80 dB at -200 to -1000
>kHz
>Terminating impedance 1.5 kHz and 2 pF parallell
>
>Cheers
>
>
>On Sun, 8 Mar 1998 17:25:07 -0000, "Nick" <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
>wrote:
>
>>Trying to find the data on the following:
>>
>> TOYOCOM 21J3F2, 21J2B2 filter. (21.4MHz IF filter)

OOPS - typo! should have wrote 21J2F2 !! Shouldn't type with a glass of beer
next to the keyboard.

Thanks for the info.

- Nick

2712. FS Vacuum Variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Presley Travis <btravis@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <350479FB.615B@mnsinc.com>
Source record: 85238

NOS Jennings Vacuum Variable
750pf @ 5KV $135 or B/O
will consider trades.

Thanks & Vy 73,
KA4NNN

2713. Re: Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6e22df$a9i$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85160
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

On 1998-03-04 ussc@technologist.com said:
us>Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.
us>amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono
us>NNTP-Posting-User: ats
us>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.02 (Win16; I)
us>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk sci.electronics.design:66875 sci.
us>electronics.basics:38630 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29827 rec.
us>antiques I am hoping that someone may be able to help me with a
us>project I have been working on and just dont quite get. I am
us>trying to use a crystal radio that requires no battery power to
us>receive enough signal from a matched transmitter and flip on a
us>MOSFET or some low voltage controlled switch.

At that range, even with a transmitter of just a few watts, you should easily be able to operate a small mechanical relay, let alone a MOSFET.

BUT it sounds as though you are not yet incorporating a tuned (resonant) circuit which would give you 10 or more times the signal before your "crystal".

The usual minimal tuned circuit is a coil in parallel with a variable capacitor; let me call this LC (because L is usual for a coil and C for a capacitor).

The size of the coil L depends very strongly on the frequency (or wavelength) of the transmitter.

Tell me what the frequency is and I can tell you good approximations for L and C from which to start; or find that info in any book on amateur radio construction.

Place LC (the parallel combination) in series with the crystal, and the coil of your mechanical relay. Or substitute terminals G and S for the relay.

(You could even try connecting LC direct to G and S; the mosfet can do its own rectifying and is likely to have a diode built in to protect it!)

With the transmitter keyed on, adjust the variable C until the relay or MOSFET switches on.

At 2 feet, it is even likely that you could burn out the MOSFET, so start at a much bigger distancethan you require, and if slowly tuning C does not trigger the MOSFET, halve your distance. Repeat halving the distance until it works. Don't come much nearer or you'll need a new

MOSFET.

IF using a mechanical relay, remember that if you switch OFF, suddenly, there will be a BIG "back emf" which could blow the series diode. Put a second diode in parallel across the coil, facing the other way, to "absorb" this.

Am I right? Have you been trying without such a "tuned circuit"?

Good luck.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Mores puerorum se inter ludendum detegunt

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2714. looking 4 your old neglected 2M cw/ssb rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6e26lm$1ggm$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 85161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Greetings all,
looking for that ole 2 meter ssb /cw rig that you have up on that shelf in the closet.. or maybe under the bench in a old box.

Working or near working condition is ok.
Low output power is ok.
Analog display is ok.
Transverters are ok as well.

Crap is NOT ok.

tell me what you have.

Jason n1rwy
fn54no
baack@maine.edu

2715. Re: Help!! Need info on TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gene <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6e2d6h$62c@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 85162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Icom makes great UHF AND VHF equipment, but fall WAY short in the HF department. Hense the reason KENWOOD and YEASU have a 3 and 4 to 1 in sales on HF gear.

Dana Yeomans <dana@randomc.Com> wrote in article <Pine.GSO.3.96.980309182338.13948B-100000@randomc.com>...
> that's just like kenwood, every time you have a problem with there product
> they don't seem to have parts, get an icom, and through that kenwood
> junk away. i had a kenwood ts 440 once, and i sure was glad to see that
> one go. i am blind, and like icoms service, and there synthesizers.
>
>
> random access internet shell account
> standerd disclaimers apply.
> e-mail dana@randomc.com
>
>

2716. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6e2lfgfri2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85163
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-09 nrgrebel@hotmail.com said:
nr>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
nr>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
nr>In article <34FA34BC.78A8@eos.ncsu.edu>,
nr>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu wrote:
nr>> And I quote from the GEET page:
nr>> "... some of the mixtures were done with mixtures with as much as
nr>>80% water."
nr>> I wonder if anyone will ever realize that as much energy as is
nr>>derived from burning hydrogen and oxygen, it takes even more to
nr>>separate it. There never will be any magical way to do it with
nr>>minute amounts of power, or you would be tripping up physics as
nr>we know it. >
nr>David,
nr>Perhaps you don't understand how the GEET works. It is not using
nr>electrolysis to split the water and use it. You simply run it in
nr>the tank like gasoline. Even if the mileage would go down, (it
nr>should actually increase) it would still be acceptable as water is
nr>still essentially free. -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in
nr>Internet Discussion ==----- http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering
nr>spam-free web-based newsreading

David - don't bother - you won't win. We physicists have been wrong
since Ptolemy.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Laudator temporis acti: 'Me puero...'

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2717. Silicon Valley hamfest Saturday Mar 14th, Foothills College

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseEpLHF0.3nv@netcom.com>
Source record: 85164
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Foothills College hamfests are starting up again, 2nd Saturday of the month untill around October. Next one is March 14th Saturday. 6AM, $2.00 for parking. At Foothills College, just off of Interstate 280 in or near Los Altos. Silicon Valley, California area.

No, I'm not connected in any way with whoever runs this thing.

2718. Re: 10 meter ant.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZEA3sDAaZPB1Ew3K@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85165

In article <n%RM.23094$55.1059475@news.internetMCI.com>, lhguz
<lhguz@MCI2000.com> writes
>neeeds help in a home made vertical for 10 meter and what are the lenght per
>wire leg for the attic installation
>
>
A good vertical for 10 metres is a half wave vertical that needs no
radials. I had excellent results with a shortened CB antenna and they
are cheap! I worked ZL from G on 18Mhz with it on my TS440 using the
internal ATU, so it is good for other bands also.
Good luck on 10.
--
Don Ward G0MDO

2719. Re: Wilderness Radio's SST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3504ff80.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 85166

John Harper <j..harper@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>On another note, I'm interested in hearing from those who
>have backpacked with QRP rigs. I'm an experienced QRP op
>but am wondering what antennas are most practical in the
>field. I'll probably get the 20m version of this kit simply
>because whatever antenna I decide on will be more "do-able"
>on 20 rather than the lower bands (although I'd prefer 40m).
>

My own experience is that 40m is easier than 20m for contacts during the day. Sure, DX is easier on 20m, but there can be times on 20m where to make any contact with QRP is hard. Of course 40m at night is not particularly good, though DX is possible if you're lucky.

An antenna for 40m need not take up much space. I would suggest 20m of thin wire on 40m. Wind it on a fishing reel. Because it is half wave, you do not need an effective ground for it to work - just 1m of wire will do. Of course you will need an ATU, but a simple L-match will do.

73,

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

2720. Re: Homebrew VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35050129.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 85167

"Jim Fielden" <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu> wrote:

>I was just wonder if a simple unit like the Oner, Pixie-2, Smite, ect would
>work on 6/2 meter?

No. You'd be better off building a dedicated VHF Tx.

The reason why they are more complicated than HF rigs is that the average gain per stage is lower than on HF. Thus you would need 3-4 transistors to get 1 watt on 6m and probably 5-6 transistors for 1w on 2m. Also there are likely to be multiplier stages and the need for sharp tuned circuits between stages to reduce spurii.

However 6m is quite easy. If you use a 3rd overtone xtal osc, you will need no multipliers. I worked Japan with 500mW from such a transmitter in 1992. However overtone mode xtal oscillators can't be made to shift in a VXO circuit like a fundamental crystal oscillator can. So if you want freq agility, you need a lower freq VXO and multipliers (eg 17 Mhz xtal and tripler for 6m, 16 Mhz xtal and two triplers for 2m).

Solid State Design contains constructional info on these types of rigs - both CW and DSB.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

2721. Re: Homebrew VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6e36nb$n2m$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85168

On 1998-03-10 parkerp@pcug.org.au said:
pa>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
pa>NNTP-Posting-Host: ts78.pcug.org.au
pa>Date: 10 Mar 98 09:00:25 GMT
pa>Lines: 42
pa>Path: news-serv.hw.ac.uk!server1.netnews.ja.net!server5.netnews.ja.
pa>net!nntp.news.xara.net!xara.net!news.maxwell.syr.edu!news.mel Xref:
pa>news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:29837 "Jim Fielden"
pa>><fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu> wrote: I was just wonder if a simple
pa>>unit like the Oner, Pixie-2, Smite, ect would work on 6/2 meter?
pa>No. You'd be better off building a dedicated VHF Tx.
pa>The reason why they are more complicated than HF rigs is that the
pa>average gain per stage is lower than on HF. Thus you would need 3-4
pa>transistors to get 1 watt on 6m and probably 5-6 transistors for 1w
pa>on 2m. Also there are likely to be multiplier stages and the need
pa>for sharp tuned circuits between stages to reduce spurii.
pa>However 6m is quite easy. If you use a 3rd overtone xtal osc, you
pa>will need no multipliers. I worked Japan with 500mW from such a
pa>transmitter in 1992. However overtone mode xtal oscillators can't
pa>be made to shift in a VXO circuit like a fundamental crystal
pa>oscillator can. So if you want freq agility, you need a lower freq
pa>VXO and multipliers (eg 17 Mhz xtal and tripler for 6m, 16 Mhz xtal
pa>and two triplers for 2m). Solid State Design contains
pa>constructional info on these types of rigs - both CW and DSB.
pa>73,
pa>Peter VK1PK
pa>--
pa>- Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.
pa>org.au
pa>--
pa>- URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/ Proudly hosting the
pa>following web pages: * Novice Notes Online
pa>* Australian QRP Home Page
pa>* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
pa>--
pa>-

When you speak of backpacking and QRP, why not think super-regen? That way you get very high sensitivity with one RF stage; and if you turn up the reaction any more it's transmitting! Many military VHF sets used this principle.

The disadvantage, of causing interference to neighbours, hardly applies when you are backpacking. (I have carried car batteries up Monroes before now and I DON'T like it!)

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2722. Re: Help? Mod for IC-215?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6e39nn$13r$1@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 85169

Re: Help? Mod for IC-215?
By: Jason Baack, N1RWY [baack@maine.edu]
On: Thu 05 Mar 1998, 15:32:09 GMT

Jason was looking to put his IC-215 on 144Mhz as a packet rig. For those who are unfamiliar with this rig, it is a 3 Watt, 15 channel FM rig for the 146 to 148 MHz band. It is portable, and runs on 9 "C" cells, or 12 volts DC.

Before attempting to convert the rig to the lower end of the band, I would advise checking the speed of the transmit/receive switch. I looked into using this rig as part of a sampling autopatch and found a substantial amount of delay when switching between transmit and receive. I determined that the sampling time would have to be far too long to give acceptable performance as a patch, and so I suspect that it would not perform well in a packet application. The TX Delay would have to be set to a fairly long setting, and this would not solve the probem of the delay when going back to receive. I expect that many of the received packets would have their headers clipped off by the time the 215 settled into receive mode. I would advise making some quick checks with the radio on a simplex frequency to see if it would give acceptable performance as a packet station, before I got too carried away with converting the rig to a new frequency and ordering the crystals. The amount of time the rig takes to switch is determined by C56, a 100uf cap. Altering this value may speed up the switching to an acceptable time.

Concerning the frequency conversion: The European and Asian versions of this radio operated in the 144 to 146 Mhz region. The diagram shows that crystal X1 is 11.155 MHz in the North American version, and 10.245 Mhz elsewhere. There is no mention of a difference in the crystal formula between the two versions, or other parts changes. I suspect that the coils and caps could probably be tweaked into the right range without any additional component changes. For that matter, a new trans/rec. xtals might do the job without changing the mixer crystal. I guess some experimenting is in order...

2723. Re: looking 4 your old neglected 2M cw/ssb rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Simmons <kk5rh@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35053A3A.AE0E6E3C@flash.net>
Source record: 85170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a KLM Multi 2700 it works, have copy of manual & schematics. $225
Ken Simmons K5UHF (ex kk5rh)

Jason Baack wrote:

> Greetings all,
> looking for that ole 2 meter ssb /cw rig that you have up on that shelf in the
> closet.. or maybe under the bench in a old box.
>
> Working or near working condition is ok.
> Low output power is ok.
> Analog display is ok.
> Transverters are ok as well.
>
> Crap is NOT ok.
>
> tell me what you have.
>
> Jason n1rwy
> fn54no
> baack@maine.edu

2724. FS: six-lug terminal strips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <350550BC.3A91@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 85171

Six-lug terminal strips (sometimes called "tie-point strips", or "lug type terminal strips", or "solder-lug strips") for sale-- $8.00 per 100, or $15.00 per 200, plus $3.00 for priority-mail shipment (U.S. only). For quantity users: $45.00 per 1,000 pieces, plus $10.00 for priority-mail shipment. (U.S. only).

Send e-mail with subject "six-lug" for more info.

73,
Brad AA1IP

2725. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350551AF.726F148C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85172
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> David,
> Perhaps you don't understand how the GEET works. It is not using electrolysis
> to split the water and use it. You simply run it in the tank like gasoline.
> Even if the mileage would go down, (it should actually increase) it would
> still be acceptable as water is still essentially free.

How the heck???????????

NOT!!!!!!!!!

Lets get something straight .... water has NO POTENTIAL CHEMICAL ENERGY. Please note chemical. If it had potential chemical energy, rivers would explode on contact with a miserable cigarette some bridge crosser happened to toss out the window of car, or at least flare up. Its also guaranteed that steam in nuclear plants or coal installations would ignite in explosions as yet unrivaled. Sure there are things that react with water, buts it because the potential lies within the other chemical, not water! Water is about as stable as you can get for generically available chemicals. Many like to point to Chernobyl about how water will burn. But they miss the simple fact that the core was so hot, that enough energy was available to destructively breakdown water molecules. This in turn led to hydrogen and oxygen, which upon cooling to a few thousand degrees, ignited and burned. So it took alot more energy to break it down than it provided on recombination.

If you dilute gasoline with water, you have only increased the amount of the "mixture" necessary to move the car, cause water DOES NOT EVER BURN. Its nuclear potential is out of the question in a car motor, and largely out of question as of yet even in nuclear physics. Thats even if a modern fuel injected car would run at all with water, since water sticks together and doesn't dissolve well in gasoline, it will most likely be the only thing coming down an injector for several seconds, if one is lucky and fuel comes down at least two or more injectors of other cylinders, maybe the engine will run. You can increase moisture content in alcohol fuels or fuels with alcohol content, but it only reduces power, once again requiring either more fuel or that you live with less power.

I guess you view "Chain Reaction"'s energy source as a possible modern energy source. Get REAL! Where do you get this stuff???? I guess I'll never know.

David Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2726. Re: Help? Mod for IC-215?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980310120229.17459A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85173

On 10 Mar 1998, Alan, VE3NNM wrote:

>
> Jason was looking to put his IC-215 on 144Mhz as a packet rig.
> For those who are unfamiliar with this rig, it is a 3 Watt, 15
> channel FM rig for the 146 to 148 MHz band. It is portable, and
> runs on 9 "C" cells, or 12 volts DC.
>
>[stuff deleted]
> Concerning the frequency conversion: The European and Asian
> versions of this radio operated in the 144 to 146 Mhz region.
> The diagram shows that crystal X1 is 11.155 MHz in the North
> American version, and 10.245 Mhz elsewhere. There is no mention
> of a difference in the crystal formula between the two versions,
> or other parts changes. I suspect that the coils and caps could
> probably be tweaked into the right range without any additional
> component changes. For that matter, a new trans/rec. xtals
> might do the job without changing the mixer crystal. I guess some
> experimenting is in order...
>
>
The difference in frequency between those second conversion crytals may
mean nothing.
10.245 + 0.455 = 10.7
11.155 - 0.455 = 10.7

Considering that, it seems likely that the first IF is 10.7MHz, and the
different crystal means nothing. I would assume that there is a filter in
the first IF, and with luck the actual frequency is marked to verify this.

If the crystal formula does not change from version to version, then
that's further verification that the change in crystal frequency is just a
different way of doing the same thing.

Michael VE2BVW

2727. 1962 and 1963 Radio Shack Catalogues

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <3505685b.5294339@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 85174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Nice Radio Shack Catalogues for 1962 and 1963. Seven Stores
in 1962 and nine stores in 1963. Watch 'em grow, these folks are on
the move!! Everything from motor scooters to musical instruments to

ham gear. $25 each plus postage.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

2728. 1955 WALTER ASHE catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <35056760.5043552@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 85175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

1955 Walter Ashe Catalogue with all the good old Hallicrafter,
Hammarlund, National, Collins, Elmac, Johnson, Gonset, RME, B&W,
Morrow, Millen, Eldico, and Central Electronics stuff plus all the
other misc electronics. $25 plus postage.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

2729. FS: Wx Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnelson@se-iowa.net
Message-ID: <3504874f.2012506@news.lisco.com>
Source record: 85176

I have a Fascinating Electronics Weather Station for sale. It works great but I now have other priorities and am not using it.

It will display all current WX conditions on a PC. I have the Windows display software that is included. This software allows display, logging, graphing and calibration of the sensors. With software calibration, there are no pots or controls to mess with.

The software also allows for ?alarms? to be set should a parameter fall outside a set point.
There are 5 temp sensors, indoor/outdoor humidity, barometer, wind speed/direction and a self-emptying rain gauge.

All cables to sensors and the PC interconnecting cables are included. Also all instructions and documentation that came with the station.

I am asking $ 599.00 OBO
Randy

2730. Re: Homebrew VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980310121334.17901B-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 85177

On 10 Mar 1998 b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
[stuff deleted]
>
>
> When you speak of backpacking and QRP, why not think super-regen? That
> way you get very high sensitivity with one RF stage; and if you turn up
> the reaction any more it's transmitting! Many military VHF sets used
> this principle.
>
> The disadvantage, of causing interference to neighbours, hardly applies
> when you are backpacking. (I have carried car batteries up Monroes
> before now and I DON'T like it!)
>
>
>
There are problems with the superregen beyond it's radiation problem.
It's good for receiving AM, and okay for receiving wideband FM. But it
won't work for SSB or CW. It also has very little selectivity, which is
an advantage when you are not dealing with stable signals, but not too
useful with narrowband modes that are stable.

Of course, there were all those Heathkit "lunchboxes" with simple
transmitters and superregen receivers that were fairly cheap and probably
did do a lot at one time to get people on the VHF bands. They did provide
a cheap means of getting on locally on six or two, and of course when six
opened up a few watts was good enough for DX. I don't know how easy it
was to sort out the stations when the band was good with a superregen
receiver.

Probably, the use of a superregen (and there was one featured in QST a few
months ago for six meters, though it appeared to be nothing new) pivots on
what you want to do with it. If there is local AM six meter activity
already existing, or you can talk some others into getting active, then a
superregen might be okay and it sure would be a simple start.

But if the local activity is SSB/CW (or even FM), or there is no local
activity, then you really need something better. If you wnat to work
non-local stations, you also really need something better.

Michael VE2BVW

2731. Re: Wilderness Radio's SST or How To Support an Antenna Above Treeline!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Harper <j..harper@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6e3vjm$s4h@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85178

Peter Parker wrote:

> My own experience is that 40m is easier than 20m for contacts during the
> day. Sure, DX is easier on 20m, but there can be times on 20m where to
> make any contact with QRP is hard. Of course 40m at night is not
> particularly good, though DX is possible if you're lucky.
>
> An antenna for 40m need not take up much space. I would suggest 20m of
> thin wire on 40m. Wind it on a fishing reel. Because it is half wave,
> you do not need an effective ground for it to work - just 1m of wire will
> do. Of course you will need an ATU, but a simple L-match will do.
>
> 73,

While I prefer 40m, a major problem is that I'm going to be above
tree line and therefore will have a tough time finding two supports
for a dipole of any length. I think I'm gonna have to go vertical or use
a rigid
dipole made from commercial mobile whips or aluminum tubing.

I recall an old ARRL Handbook having photos of a team of real mountain
climbers operating qrp from some peak - wish they'd gone into detail
about their antenna!

And thanks to everyone for all the suggestions!
--
John Harper AA5YX/2
YashicaMat 124G?
Got 'em right here: http://home.att.net/~j..harper

2732. Re: Homebrew VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35059279.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 85179

I've never had much success with super-regens. I'd say that a direct conversion Rx would be better, though you may need an RF preamp. However, you could have it running off the same local osc chain used in the Tx.

Alternatively, an NE602 converter ahead of a simple superhet would work OK.

73,

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

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* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

2733. WTB: Toyocom 21J2B2 xtal filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6e4516lca3@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85180

Well, following my original post I now need to obtain a couple of 21J2B2 filters (or equiv.), if anyone can help.

Thanks & 73
Nick G7UFG

2734. HW-101 no LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35058E02.15AFD79C@flash.net>
Source record: 85181

Dang, days away from the WI QSO party and the HW-101 looses it's LSB. I suspect the XTAL for lsb has died, USB works fine and I can see nothing else that would effect this circuit.

There are two Xtals switched in line for usb/lsb usb tx works fine but no lsb rx or tx, in the lsb position I get very poor quality AM so my only conclusion at this point is I am not beating anything against the IF to produce audio freqs.

Any thoughts on a quick fix?

--
Tim Hynde, KA8DDZ

2735. Re: Help!! Need info on TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: K2RXY <k2rxy@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6e46uh$24l@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Bob,
The TUN mode puts out about 20W on my TS-820S. You use it when you first tune up to set the ALC level. (Switch to TUN, meter to ALC, peak it with DRIVE, then switch to IP and dip PLATE...still in TUN. Switch to CW, meter in IP, dip PLATE, meter to RF, max with LOAD, back to IP, dip...repeat LOAD and PLATE as required for maximum smoke.)

While in TUN, you can adjust any antenna tuner you have in-line for min. SWR. You can also use the TUN mode for plotting SWR curves for your antennae. Otherwise, it's only there for peaking the ALC level. (NOTE: You may have to back off on the carrier level if the ALC goes off scale high, which it may do on 40m or 75m; otherwise, mid-scale seems to be adequate.)

Hope that helps. (BTW, the Kenwood site has all the service bulletins for the 820, some of which you may find useful...especially if your digital display goes haywire when operating on 10 meters!)

73 DE K2RXY/7
George

Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com> wrote in article
<3502B09F.9EED1B5D@erols.com>...
> I have a Kenwood TS-820S with EXTREMELY low
> output in the TUN mode. Everything else is working at
> specs. I get full out put in CW and SSB.
>
> How do I adjust the TUN mode?
>
> Where is the adjustment?
>
> I can't find a service manual, it is out of print and Kenwood
> apparently either doesn't have one, or is not willing to copy
> the one thay have as they used to offer.
>
> I need to use this TUN mode to initially tune my amplifier
> so that I don't blow something up or scortch it.
>
> Bob Bethman
> N0DGN/4
>
> --+
> | Amateur Radio Operator N0DGN/4 |
> +--+

```
> | Bob Bethman \\\|/// " The absence of a danger |
> | N0DGN/4 \\ ~ ~ // signal does *NOT* mean |
> | rbethman@erols.com (/ @ @ /) that everything is OK " |
> +----------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------+
>
>
>
```

2736. Re: Using alum plate clad 5880 Duroid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6e4aj5$t7e$1@engnews2.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 85183

In article 559F@jps.net, "K.R.Burtchaell" <kburt@jps.net> writes:
>I have some 10mil 5880 Duroidsingle layer copper bonded to 1/4 in alum
>plate for the ground plane.I'm interested in ideas on how to use this
>for microwave amps.The problem I see is how to properly bond bypass caps
>and GaAs source leads to the aluminum ground plane.I can prepare a
>ground pad by etching away the top layer of copper with something like
>ferric chloride and then etch away the dielectric with hydrofluoric acid
>leaving the alum ground plane exposed.Is it appropiate to use a good
>coductive epoxy to bond the part to the ground plane or what?Keep in
>mind this is a home workshop environment.
> Looking forward to some good ideas... 73 Ken W6GHV

Ken-

I used to use the thick aluminum backed Duroid all the time
when I was involved in designing 6GHz power amps for
sattelite communications applications some years ago.
(at California Microwave, Equatorial Communications,
Contel ASC, and GTE Spacenet)

In the lab (and also in production in some cases) we achieved a
ground connection by tapping a small (0-80 or 1-72) screw into the
aluminum and then soldering to the screw head.

Etch the PCB pattern of your choice into the copper making
sure to allow a small pad at locations where you want to
make a ground connection. Then drill and tap a hole through
the teflon into the aluminum. Put in a short brass screw and
solder the screw head to the copper pad. Just make sure
all the connections are very short.

For small power GaAsfets with flanges we machined out a small
cavity for the flange (which also was electrically the source)
to fit into. Then the fet flange was just screwed down. The
aluminum backing makes a great heat sink (espicially if you
bolt it to a big finned heat sink).

I've also used conductive expoxy to make connections to
the aluminum, but I never really found it too satisfactory.

An alternative to "hardwired" grounds for bypass capacitors
which works rather well is to provide a virtual ground by
using either a low impedance quarter wave open ended impedance
inverter, or for wider bandwidth, the radial line version of
the same.

73, Ray WB6TPU

/\
\\ \
\ \\ /
/ \/ / / Raymond E. Anderson WB6TPU
/ / \//\ Signal Integrity Engineer
\//\ / / Sun Microsystems
/ / /\ / 901 San Antonio Road MS MPK15-103
/ \\ \ Palo Alto, CA 94303
\ \\
\/ (650) 786-3272
(650) 786-6457 fax
raymond.anderson@Sun.Com

2737. QST August 1991 432MHz.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <35059B97.C6FD48DB@qsl.net>
Source record: 85184

Hi there.

I found an interesting article on the net.
It is a 70 cm transverter that looks quite easy to build.
My only problem is that the pictures are almost impossible to see
because
of the low quality. The article is from QST, August, 1991.

Does anyone have these pictures scanned with adequate quality, so that
it is
possible to see how the thing is built. It is always much easier if one
can see the
the stuff on pictures (at least for me).
If you have them, could you please e-mail them to me ?

73 de Anders, SM7TJC

2738. FS HV Oil Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <haberlb@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <3505E157.2919@cadvision.com>
Source record: 85185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The folowing oil filled capacitors are surplus to my needs.
Garage cleaning for spring in process.
qty-2, 10uf, 4500vdc $10.00 U.S. each
qty-7, 4uf, 4000vdc $8.00 U.S. each
qty-6, 4uf, 3000vdc $7.00 U.S. each
qty-1, 10uf, 2000vdc $7.00 U.S.
qty-1, 4uf, 2000vdc $6.00 U.S.
qty-4, 1uf, 1500vdc $4.00 U.S. each
qty-2, 10uf, 1000vdc $4.00 U.S. each
qty-2, 2uf, 1000vdc $3.00 U.S. each
qty-7, 8uf, 600vdc $3.00 U.S. each
qty-8, 4uf, 600vdc $2.00 U.S. each
qty-9, 2uf, 600vdc $1.00 U.S. each
qty-3, 35000uf, 15vdc/20surge, electrolytics $2.00 U.S. each
qty-2, 250pf, 10Kv, Jennings vac cap, fixed value.Unused $10.00 U.S. ea.

I am willing to discuss volume discounts or trades.
All above are O.B.O.

2739. Re: Help!! Need info on TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3505E9A3.A22C3E68@erols.com>
Source record: 85186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

George,

That is the crux of my problem. I can only get about 1 to 2 watts out on TUN.
I have gotten info from this post that leads me to go look for a pair of resistors
that get switched into the screen grid circuit in the TUN mode. Then I can get
it back to where the level ought to be. If I had 20W I'd be very happy. It is
apparent that it is sick. Now I'll get it well.

I also located a source for a service manual. A money order is going in tonight's
mailbag from the right coast to the left coast.

For a lot of the rest of the folks; I know how to tune a rig. Been at it a little while,
something around twenty years. I have never had a solid state HF rig. I have
used a few. I prefer my tube finals, Thank You.

Bob
N0DGN/4

+---+
| Amateur Radio Operator N0DGN/4 |
+---+
| Bob Bethman \\\|/// " The absence of a danger |
| N0DGN/4 \\ ~ ~ // signal does *NOT* mean |
| rbethman@erols.com (/ @ @ /) that everything is OK " |
+----------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------+

K2RXY wrote:

> Bob,
> The TUN mode puts out about 20W on my TS-820S. You use it when you
> first
> tune up to set the ALC level. (Switch to TUN, meter to ALC, peak it
> with
> DRIVE, then switch to IP and dip PLATE...still in TUN. Switch to CW,
> meter
> in IP, dip PLATE, meter to RF, max with LOAD, back to IP, dip...repeat
> LOAD
> and PLATE as required for maximum smoke.)

>
> While in TUN, you can adjust any antenna tuner you have in-line for
> min.
> SWR. You can also use the TUN mode for plotting SWR curves for your
> antennae. Otherwise, it's only there for peaking the ALC level.
> (NOTE:
> You may have to back off on the carrier level if the ALC goes off
> scale
> high, which it may do on 40m or 75m; otherwise, mid-scale seems to be
> adequate.)
>
> Hope that helps. (BTW, the Kenwood site has all the service bulletins
> for
> the 820, some of which you may find useful...especially if your
> digital
> display goes haywire when operating on 10 meters!)
>
> 73 DE K2RXY/7
> George
>
> Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com> wrote in article
> <3502B09F.9EED1B5D@erols.com>...
> > I have a Kenwood TS-820S with EXTREMELY low
> > output in the TUN mode. Everything else is working at
> > specs. I get full out put in CW and SSB.
> >
> > How do I adjust the TUN mode?
> >
> > Where is the adjustment?
> >
> > I can't find a service manual, it is out of print and Kenwood
> > apparently either doesn't have one, or is not willing to copy
> > the one thay have as they used to offer.
> >
> > I need to use this TUN mode to initially tune my amplifier
> > so that I don't blow something up or scortch it.
> >
> > Bob Bethman
> > N0DGN/4
> >
> > --+
> > | Amateur Radio Operator N0DGN/4 |
> > +--+
> > | Bob Bethman \\\|/// " The absence of a danger |
> > | N0DGN/4 \\ ~ ~ // signal does *NOT* mean |
> > | rbethman@erols.com (/ @ @ /) that everything is OK " |
> > +----------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------------------------+
> >
> >

2740. Re: Replacement parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilroy <kilroy@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <3505EFE3.A90E33DD@fuse.net>
Source record: 85187

www.digikey.com
No, I don't work for digikey, but you didn't include your locality and
I know that they will ship anywhere.

Norm Melick wrote:
>
> I am looking for a replacement transistor for the 2SC3356. I
> also need a source for 128x8 SRAM chips. The Samsung # was
> KM681000LG-8 or ALG-8, I can't make out the last part.
>
> If anyone could give me a source for these devices, I'd really
> appreciate it.
>
> Thanks alot,
>
> Norm

2741. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <p0edAEAbTaB1EwiX@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85188
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David,

I have to throw in my 2c, I mean 2penneth worth as I have a close
working colleague that has witnessed a GEET processor in operation.
May I make a suggestion. As you're in the country of origin of the GEET,
may I suggest you take your blinkers off, dial-up the GEET.com web-site,
get yourself along to the next open display/lecture in a town near you
and simply observe.
Let's just say I'm intending to order a new Z28 Camaro later in the year
when the retrofitted 350 V8's have been fully sorted and will be
bringing this car back to England via the GEET site in Utah.
A damn long way to drive for something that does'nt work especially as
I'm buying the car in DA.
Tell you what I'll do, to help you off with the blinkers' If after a
personal demonstration you're not totally convinced of the GEET's
ability to live up to the manufacturers claims, and yours, I'll
personally send you $1000.

Philip de Cadenet
CEO TRANS-WORLD COMMUNICATIONS
25, Napier Street,
Milton Keynes,
Buckinghamshire,
MK2 2NF,
United Kingdom.

Tel: (0044) 1-908-365726
Fax: (0044) 1-234-391152
e-mail as above.

There you are, take it, or leave your blinkers on.

(((73)))

Phil G4ZOW/M
>Lets get something straight .... water has NO POTENTIAL CHEMICAL ENERGY. Please
>note chemical. If it had potential chemical energy, rivers would explode on
>contact with a miserable cigarette some bridge crosser happened to toss out the
>window of car, or at least flare up. Its also guaranteed that steam in nuclear
>plants or coal installations would ignite in explosions as yet unrivaled. Sure
>there are things that react with water, buts it because the potential lies
>within
>the other chemical, not water! Water is about as stable as you can get for
>generically available chemicals. Many like to point to Chernobyl about how water
>will burn. But they miss the simple fact that the core was so hot, that enough

>energy was available to destructively breakdown water molecules. This in turn
>led
>to hydrogen and oxygen, which upon cooling to a few thousand degrees, ignited
>and
>burned. So it took alot more energy to break it down than it provided on
>recombination.
>
>If you dilute gasoline with water, you have only increased the amount of the
>"mixture" necessary to move the car, cause water DOES NOT EVER BURN. Its nuclear
>potential is out of the question in a car motor, and largely out of question as
>of
>yet even in nuclear physics. Thats even if a modern fuel injected car would run
>at
>all with water, since water sticks together and doesn't dissolve well in
>gasoline,
>it will most likely be the only thing coming down an injector for several
>seconds,
>if one is lucky and fuel comes down at least two or more injectors of other
>cylinders, maybe the engine will run. You can increase moisture content in
>alcohol
>fuels or fuels with alcohol content, but it only reduces power, once again
>requiring either more fuel or that you live with less power.
>
>I guess you view "Chain Reaction"'s energy source as a possible modern energy
>source. Get REAL! Where do you get this stuff???? I guess I'll never know.
>
>David Pearce - KF4MOK
>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
>

2742. Re: ## HELP ## Need info on recharging a battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980311055501.AAA07351@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85095

I don't know what type or value you lead-acid battery is, but I have never ruined one that I know of. Automobile batteries hold up under a wide variety of conditions and generally last around 3 years. Certainly a fairly low amperage charger at slightly more than the rated voltage should be satisfactory. Trickle chargers can be left on the battery indefiniately.

Here in the USA, 12V lead acid batteries are the normal automobile battery. Charging them with 13.8 VDC with an automatic charger is pretty common. These chargers put out about 8 to 10 amps maximum and cut back to no charge when the battery is charged. I set my charger on 13.1 Volts for long term maintenance and 13.8 Volts for a good charge.

Good Luck Walter in Texas

2743. Fluke multimeter for sale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgutter@iglou.com
Message-ID: <Epn7sF.Gv9@iglou.com>
Source record: 85096

I am selling a Fluke 73 series II digital multimeter.

It includes test leads, yellow holster, and manual.

This meter is brand new, it has never been used!
The plastic scratch guard is still on the display window!

I will pay shipping UPS ground if you are in the U.S.A.!

price = $95.00

email if interested.

Mike

2744. WTD: Transformer, Panels, Enclosures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1bug@mint.net
Message-ID: <35068a5a.13635186@news.mint.net>
Source record: 85097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

HELP ?!
We still need a few items to complete the new repeater for Piscataquis County, Maine (if you've ever been here you know we're one of the few places on Earth that still need a repeater! :)

Looking for:

16 to 20v, 20+ amp transformer with 115v primary.

Rack panels, 5.25" to 10.5", what have you got?

Enclosures, one 4x4x15" or larger, one 7x10x13 or larger.

20 feet of RG-214

If you have any of this stuff, please Email, and include condition of the item(s) and asking price. Thanks.

Paul N1BUG
n1bug@mint.net

2745. ||| New Page> Italian Freeware Programs for Ham |||

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: easy@topnet.it
Message-ID: <35077858.20372622@news.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 85098

Hi, jve just created a new page about the Italian Freeware
Programs for Amateurs Radio. It countain only freeware programs.
The addres is:

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/2829

Thanks for your attention and
73's de I0DZR - Maurizio

2746. ***SO CAL SWAP MEET THIS WEEKEND*****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: LONNIE <NT6BLONNIE@EARTHLINK.NET>
Message-ID: <3506B022.F6E5A21D@EARTHLINK.NET>
Source record: 85099
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

saturday.....March 14, 1998
Its the second Saturday of the month, coming up this Saturday. Fontana
Swap Meet at A.B Miller High School, 6821 Oleander Ave., Fontana, Calif.

Take the 10, San Bernardino Freeway east to Citrus
Ave, North to Baseline, turn right to Oleander and north (Left) to the
School.

Pomona Freeway Eastbound to the 15 Freeway, North to the San Bernardino
Freeway then follow the directions above.

Time: around 6 AM to 11 AM.

This event is sponsored by the Inland Empire Amateur Radio Club.

Last month and the month prior was a "Rain Out", so this Saturday, with
the closure of De Vry Swap Meet...should be a sell out!!! Bring your
"Goodies", See you there..

Lonnie (NT6B)

2747. Re: BC 9000 Mod's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.G. Buysrogge" <c.g.buysrogge@consunet.nl>
Message-ID: <6e6ghbbda1@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 85100
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,it.hobby.elettronica,it.hobby.radioamatori,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

HEATHER J PANTIN heeft geschreven in bericht
<6e5543$5cla$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>...
>
>Look at http://home1.swipnet.se/~w-15926/ubc9000xlt
Kees

2748. RDS, anybody?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <3506D99A.592E6F73@direct.ca>
Source record: 85101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Has anybody ever played with this in a ham context? Other
than the obvious applications, like IDing WBFM microwave
stations, it occurs to me that the available decoder
chips (e.g. TDA7330, a Costas Loop PSK demodulator) could
be the basis for some very simple, very cheap data radios.
They just wouldn't be very fast...

...laura

2749. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <6e5uau$f9v@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 85102
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David L Pearce wrote in message <350551AF.726F148C@eos.ncsu.edu>...

>Lets get something straight .... water has NO POTENTIAL CHEMICAL ENERGY.
Please
>note chemical. If it had potential chemical energy, rivers would explode on
>snip<

That's correct. It is also true that piston engined aircraft have used water injectors for years to increase power and range. The water is not used as a fuel, of course. It's certainly not an octane booster. Still, for whatever reason, a fine mist of water enhances the action of the fuel/air mix in large piston engines. (I've never heard of it being used on small engines.)

A few years ago, my brother added a water injector system to his hotrod (65 Dodge van) , and noted a slight difference in how the vehicle ran at high speed. At lower RPMs, not much difference was noticed. Eventually, he decided that it was more trouble than it was worth (he kept forgetting to fill the little water container) so he yanked the system out again.

I understand that this is not exactly "on topic". It's just a side-note I thought I'd throw in.

73 DE Charles, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2750. Help with GE UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3506EDD0.4BB1@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 85103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I posted a request a while back about a GE UHF rig, I've found out a bit more info, so maybe someone can point me in the right direction as to how to mod it for ham use.

- It doesn't appear to have a model name, such as MastrII or whatever.
- It has a seperate control head from the main box, with 2 digit LED displays, 3 of them, push-buttons for volume, squelch, channel select, scanning and adding/deleting channels from the scan.
- The combination number is N3UU2N040ZB
- It appears to have been made around 1982, by the date codes on the chips
- It's microprocessor controlled, synthesized freq. control
- It has a nice diagram of the unit on the inside of the top cover with the label "UHF SYN TOP COVER", info on test connectors and various alignment adjustments

I'd like to get it running and, if it can do full duplex, set up a UHF repeater. If it can't work as a repeater, it'll probably make a decent UHF mobile or base unit.

So, if anyone can help me figure this beast out, I'd really appreciate it!

Thanks in advance,
-cj


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|cj@boi.hp.com | KD6AEG |
|=======================================================================|
|Hewlett-Packard | Give a man a beer |
|Enterprise Storage Solutions Div.| and he'll waste an hour |
|11413 Chinden Blvd. M/S 831 | Teach him to brew |
|Boise, ID 83714 | and he'll waste the rest of his life.|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

2751. Swan 250 S'Meter + Service Bulletin online.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <3506F69C.5EE3AEC5@pactitle.com>
Source record: 85104

Hello everyone,

I have the origional S'Meter mods and Service Bulletin for the Swan 250
on my web page in case you have been looking for it.

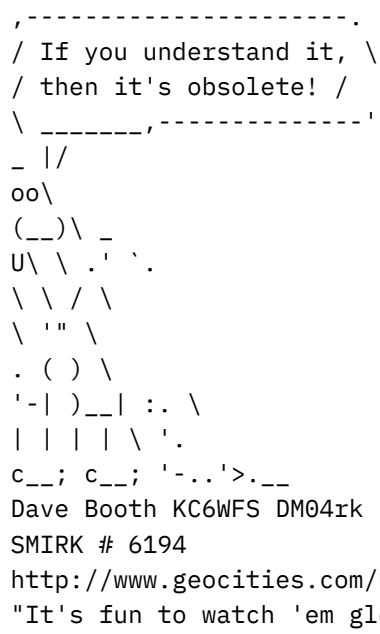
Check back from time to time, I'll try to get other info on there as
well.

http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860/50am.html

73....
Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860/

"Keep'em glowing"

--



Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk
SMIRK # 6194
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
"It's fun to watch 'em glow!"

2752. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3506F3E6.8BA6C9D5@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85105
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Philip de Cadenet wrote:

> David,
>
> I have to throw in my 2c, I mean 2penneth worth as I have a close
> working colleague that has witnessed a GEET processor in operation.
> May I make a suggestion. As you're in the country of origin of the GEET,
> may I suggest you take your blinkers off, dial-up the GEET.com web-site,
> get yourself along to the next open display/lecture in a town near you
> and simply observe.
> Let's just say I'm intending to order a new Z28 Camaro later in the year
> when the retrofitted 350 V8's have been fully sorted and will be
> bringing this car back to England via the GEET site in Utah.

I tell you what, you ruin your car, then. And when your finished and trully running with GEET I'll drag race you down the road of your choice, with a 231 Camaro. And if its GEET, I guarantee myself a victory. You said????? If you beat me, your running gasoline like you should. If you loose, then I'll know your running GEET.

Later,

David Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

>

2753. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3507074E.79AF634B@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85106
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> That's correct. It is also true that piston engined aircraft have used water
> injectors for years to increase power and range. The water is not used as a
> fuel, of course. It's certainly not an octane booster. Still, for whatever
> reason, a fine mist of water enhances the action of the fuel/air mix in
> large piston engines. (I've never heard of it being used on small
> engines.)
>

Here's what it does (I've owned a turbo and know the tricks), it cools the air entering the engine, therefore the computer or human hand tuner can run a more aggressive timing profile, higher boost, and more fuel. But, as you say, its a fine mist, not GEET. Many RV's have such systems installed just to reduce detonation during hard climbs.

> A few years ago, my brother added a water injector system to his hotrod (65
> Dodge van) , and noted a slight difference in how the vehicle ran at high
> speed. At lower RPMs, not much difference was noticed. Eventually, he
> decided that it was more trouble than it was worth (he kept forgetting to
> fill the little water container) so he yanked the system out again.
>
> I understand that this is not exactly "on topic". It's just a side-note I
> thought I'd throw in.

Being also a person from the part of the country where the best thing on a Saturday night is a truck pull (I really do not enjoy professional sports at all, except NASCAR, NHRA) or a mudfest somewhere deep in the woods, I have quite a bit of knowledge of how tractors used in tractor pulls work. The deisel SuperTractor class, unlimited of course, injects water at the end of the track to cool the cylinders and pistons, or even with normal watercooling, the engine would just melt.

But none of these applications mentioned as of yet are equivalent to what GEETS claims, which is power from displacing fuel from a mixture and replacing it with water.

David - KF4MOK (required radio related include)

2754. Need your ideas for a 10m or 6m or 2m cw/ssb project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Burris <jburris@itis.com>
Message-ID: <35072E58.3D18BC53@itis.com>
Source record: 85107

Hi all,
The ham bug has bitten again and I'm in search of a good Tranceiver project to get me on OSCAR. I'd like to build a rig for 10m or above, cw/ssb. A kit would be preferred. Price is a consideration (THE consideration).

Alas, I haven't access to QST or any of the Handbooks. Is there a source of good info ON THE NET? Free?

73 de NZ0C,
Jack

2755. Re: Help with GE UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: blueis <blueis@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6e7fbg$kd4$1@newsfep4.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 85108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

cj wrote in message <3506EDD0.4BB1@boi.hp.com>...
>I posted a request a while back about a GE UHF rig, I've found out a
>bit more info, so maybe someone can point me in the right direction as
>to how to mod it for ham use.

cj -- many years ago I worked for a GESS GE Service Station. We had ALL the manuals, service bulletins, etc. I suggest you contact a GESS and ask them. Unless GE changed their nomenclature system, the number you found *is* the model number: N3UU2... That number tells it all: 1st letter - model (Mastr II, Mastr Pro, etc); 2nd digit - i don't remember; etc, etc

I jumped over to the web quickly and did a search for GE mobile radio. Got a number of hits. You might want to start/try there.

Good luck

Gary
K3 Good Buddy

2756. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35074BBC.E0D07AAB@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85109
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

More GEET:

I read their page fully and all the so called "testimonials". It reads like a comic book. The stupid antics they pulled, etc. (yeah right) and in addition to that, none of the engines were tested under load. I can assure you they would have stalled it with the simple application of a clutch, in particular with regards to the 350CID Chevrolet motor and its accompanying Camaro body and transmission. How come no dyno test? Very few make these claims without dyno readings to back it up. If the observers had known anything at all about engines they would have requested exactly those specs. A modern computer controlled, sequentially fuel injected push valve engine can run without a noticeablely smelly exhaust after warm up. So what? Even funnier than all of that, was the complete lack of control systems for the fuel processor. I couldn't stand it any longer .....

The next funny thing is the control system for the GEET device. No electronics were mentioned, no connection to the throttle assembly, as described anyhow. That means one of two things, when the engine suddenly demands a large amount of power, it will lean out, stalling and perhaps detonating to the point of engine destruction, or two, the fuel processor will take minutes to adjust, and by that time the motor will have spewed tons of sorry old HC's out the exhaust.

On to something with content applicable to the group:

Anyone played with the Part 15 SS equipment available commercially? What kind of pricing are we talking here? I live in the city, and am a apartment dweller, which also applys equally as well to my fellow networkers, so foghorn desgins just aren't gonna work for us. Spread spect. will be the key until I move out to the country side. Prices, companies, experiences are welcomed.

Excuse me while I laugh till I cry about GEET's fuel processor,

Pearce
http://www.geet.com - have a laugh, free, on the net!

2757. Re: 49MHz to 6 mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael May <r39031@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35068104.D02A2F04@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 85110

I converted a single channel Maxon 49 megr to 52.525, I rematched the rf amplifier to a 49 meg. cordless rubber duck and added an MRF237 3 watt output stage. All this was stuffed in a GE PE handi-talkie case for less than 50$ the original GE battery can easily supply 3 watts for extended transmissions. Since 1992 I have used this HT to talk to Maine, VT, Conn. NJ,NY, Pa Ca. Co. Tx, and Oklahoma from Central Arizona, All of these were done on simplex, no repeaters all with the 12" rubber duck antenna. Compared to my Azden AZ-61 synthesized HT for 6 meters I have had less problems and much more fun. Although this is only a single channel unit, I still bring it out during really good sparadic E openings to work towards my 6 meter HT WAS.

Mike May
Motorola PHX.
WB8VLC

2758. Re: Peanut Whisle Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
Message-ID: <350719B5.A1F086F2@uiowa.edu>
Source record: 85111

allen,

welcome back to ham radio and hombrewing.

as was mentioned, check out the NorCal home page. if you join one QRP group, i'd make it this one! they are even redoing some of the classic simple transmitter and receiver projects such as the Herring Aid and the Tuna Tin, but using currently available parts.

http://www.fix.net/norcal.html

plenty of links for suppliers.

embedded research has a transciever a bit more involved than a single transistor. but i assembled mine in about 2 hours and i'm slow! it is called a Tixie and is an 80m cw xtal controlled transciver with about 0.25 W out. incredibly, it has a neat keyer chip included. the price for the board and the chip is $12.50 - you supply the rest of the parts.

http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/

far circuits

http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

has lots of pc boards for sale, with references to the articles from QST, QRPp, 73, ARRL Handbook etc. very nice to do business with.

homebrewing and QRP are alive and very active. let me know if you want more info. also check out my web page:

http://genome33.ped-gen.uiowa.edu/hamradio

72/73,
--adam, n2brt

adam-kanis@uiowa.edu

> I am getting back into ham radio after a 30 year lapse. Back then you
> could hook up a 6V6/GT in a tritet oscillator circuit and work the world
> on 40 and 20 M CW with five watts!
>
> I am looking for a "ready-made" or circuit for a similar rig using a
> single transistor or oscillator/PA. Any suggestions as to where such a
> monster can be obtained?
>
> Do hams still use such peanut whisles?

2759. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #139

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mercxx@aol.COM
Message-ID: <61ad5f03.3505d781@aol.com>
Source record: 85189

Hi new to homebrewing. Could someone give me some ideas on kits or books I could get to get started...
Send E-Mail to Mercxx@aol.com

Thanks
73
Steve N4TKP

2760. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980311052401.AAA07233@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85190

I used to "move" crystals a little bit by grinding them with toothpase or toothpowder to make them slightly higher in frequency. We put graphite (pencil lead) on them to move them down. These were FT-243 type which were pelentiful 40 years ago. There was a lot of military surplus stuff and to have several cigar boxes full of crystals was not unusual. Today's small crystals can't be taken apart and messed with.

You might have some luck finding cheap or free crystal at a two way radio shop. Sometimes they have boxes of them left over from when they used them in all two way radios. Today's radios of course are senthesised and are just programmed on a computer.

Good luck. Walter

2761. Re: Simple receiver Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980311053900.AAA09349@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85191

MFJ has a nice little kit (MFJ 8400K) for $79.95 that I think that your might like. It is tuneable and does not have a tone squelch, but that could be another project. Good Luck Walter

2762. Re: HW-101 no LSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980312011501.UAA19191@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85112

Hello Tim,

No LSB in a HW-101 can be from several sources:

1) Dirty mode switch
2) Bad V16B (12AU7)
3) Bad R11, C5, R7
4) Defective LSB crystal Y2 (3393.6 kHz)

Does it transmit OK on CW? If so, then 1) and 4) are the most likely culprits.

Note that one section of V16 is used on USB and CW receive, and the other section on LSB and CW transmit.

E-mail for more ideas if you need them.

73 de Jim, N2EY

2763. Help ID Motorola Surf-Mount Part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <350738de.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 85113

I need some help identifying a surface mount part made by MOTOROLA.
The package (unknown type) is approximately 1/4" square, with two opposing leads. A notch on the top of the package is above one of these leads. The top of the package has the MOTOROLA "M" followed by 425. I believe its surface mount diode, but not sure of its electrical characteristics.MOT's web site has some PDF files that I looked thru, to no avail. Can anyone provide more details on this part? Thank you!

Bill

--
Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
kresl@elknet.net
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Earth

2764. FS: HV DIODES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6e7g0g$5p6@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 85114

Have 1.0A, 3.0A, and 6.0A at 1200piv for .15, .25, and .50 each
Contact <Joe.7hc@juno.com>

2765. WTB: Old Mike Shells-(casings)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: blues4uw76@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980312021300.VAA26545@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85115

I'm looking to buy old microphone shells from bullet type mikes, (Astatic JT30, Shure Green or Brown bullets, Turner, etc.). This means the mike elements can be blown,I'm mainly interested in the shells (casing). Tell me whatcha got. BLUES4UW76@aol.com

2766. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6e841b$9p2$6@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85116
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-11 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
dl>misc:24231 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:66421 rec.radio More GEET: I
dl>read their page fully and all the so called "testimonials". It
snip
dl>experiences are welcomed. Excuse me while I laugh till I cry about
dl>GEET's fuel processor, Pearce http://www.geet.com - have a laugh,
dl>free, on the net!

Did anyone do any informed and qualified research on those magnets round
the fuel pipe (at ?60)?

I read the instructions. IF you followed the instructions you would get
better mileage WITHOUT any magnets nor anything else. Assuming most
people drive uneconomically, which all males under 45 in Edinburgh do
for a start.

Hard to believe, but Scots (and maybe others) pay good money on fuel to
heat their brake linings, whilst keeping their place in the commuter
hatch.

Bill
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2767. Re: Need your ideas for a 10m or 6m or 2m cw/ssb project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980312080601.DAA20950@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85117

I have not seen any kits for SSB radios lately. I can't quite believe that homebrewing a SSB transceiver would be worth the cost and problems of making it work. I built and rebuilt one from scratch once and it was a waste of time. A good used transceiver would sure save you a lot of frustration . CW and FM kits are around. Good Luck. Walter

2768. Mexican License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ors@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980311.223031.3447.9.w6ors@juno.com>
Source record: 85118

3-12-98
Have been looking for info on how to obtain a license to operate ham radio in Mexico. So far have talked to 3 people and had 4 answers (including one from ARRL with 3 or 4 e-mails...all with different advise).
Can someone please point me in the right direction to solve this dilemma?
Thanks es 73 de
Corky W6ORS
w6ors@juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

2769. Re: Mixing DSB with VFO question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kilgour <towser@ihug.co.nz>
Message-ID: <01bd4d9b$08b39b60$aeb531ca@default>
Source record: 85119

Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote in article
<3504999B.34B7766F@flash.net>...
> I really like the 'clean' sound of a DC RX I've built, I have a DSB
> generator that I would like to add and make it an SSB tranciever,
I assume your dsb generator has a vfo and is not single frequency, crystal controlled,
and that you want you "new" rig to be tuneable? Proceeding on these lines...

Assuming your DSB generator is a mixer with audio and vfo inputs, output amplifier and output filter/matching for an interesting band. Fiddling between the vfo and the mixer, filtering it,
mixing it etc will just give you a shifted and attenuated input to the mixer. You will still have DSB
out from the mixer.
You will need to add things to convert your DSB generator to SSB, if you want to
proceed with modifying what you have, by the crystal method or the phasing method. You have bits
that can be used in either approach. For crystal method: make your vfo fixed (a crystal), and strip the sideband with crystals at the output of the mixer, then mix again at the output of your crystal filter to the freq of your choice, buffering, amplifying and filtering as you go.
For phasing instead, you make another mixer such as you have, keep the vfo you have and feed it to a phase splitter, and then take the phases from this to each of the two mixers. Phase split your audio and poke each phase in to the two vacant input ports of the mixers, combine the outputs of the mixers. Add ample doses of amplification, filtering and buffering as you go, with the added excitement of keeping everything physically and electrically symmetrical to have 'balance' which is needed for good carrier supression. Phase splitting comes in many flavours. Something like "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" ARRL, will help in all of this.
On the other hand (the third hand), build the dsb transmitter for 3 watts and enjoy it for its capabilities, then you can reuse all the bits later if you just must have that ssb.
Dave

2770. Re: Help? Mod for IC-215?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6e8epd$j07$1@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 85120

Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:
>
> On 10 Mar 1998, Alan, VE3NNM wrote:
>
> > Jason was looking to put his IC-215 on 144Mhz as a packet rig.
> > For those who are unfamiliar with this rig, it is a 3 Watt, 15
> > channel FM rig for the 146 to 148 MHz band. It is portable, and
> > runs on 9 "C" cells, or 12 volts DC.
> >
> >[stuff deleted]
> > Concerning the frequency conversion: The European and Asian
> > versions of this radio operated in the 144 to 146 Mhz region.
> > The diagram shows that crystal X1 is 11.155 MHz in the North
> > American version, and 10.245 Mhz elsewhere. There is no mention
> > of a difference in the crystal formula between the two versions,
> > or other parts changes. I suspect that the coils and caps could
> > probably be tweaked into the right range without any additional
> > component changes. For that matter, a new trans/rec. xtals
> > might do the job without changing the mixer crystal. I guess some
> > experimenting is in order...
> >
> >
> The difference in frequency between those second conversion crytals may
> mean nothing.
> 10.245 + 0.455 = 10.7
> 11.155 - 0.455 = 10.7
>
> Considering that, it seems likely that the first IF is 10.7MHz, and the
> different crystal means nothing. I would assume that there is a filter in
> the first IF, and with luck the actual frequency is marked to verify this.
>
> If the crystal formula does not change from version to version, then
> that's further verification that the change in crystal frequency is just a
> different way of doing the same thing.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
I do not accept that manufacturers make component changes between
different versions of their products without a valid reason for
doing so. I would not want to be the one that purchases a new set
of communications crystals at todays prices, only to find that
there is something in the oscillator chain that is desensing the
receiver, or causing an internally-generated spur on my new
channel. If ICOM alternates between high-side and low-side

injection for the 455 kHz stage, then I must assume they know what they're doing.

I would also like to clarify my remarks concerning the crystal formula. I did NOT state that there is no difference between the Euro/Asian IC-215 and the North American version. What I said was that the manual _makes_no_mention_ of a difference. The only place the difference in the X1 crystal frequency is noted, is in the large wiring diagram, separate from the manual. The manual contains the crystal formula, and it is possible that the manual only reflects the version of radio that it was printed for.

I suspect that the radio would operate in the lower half of the band with only a re-alignment, and I stated that in my origional post. I do think that recommending further experimentation and invesigation into the matter before proceeding is warranted. I know that I'd do it before parting with MY money!

For the record here's the crystal info for the 146-148 MHz North American Version. Perhaps an owner of the Euro or Asian version can post his formula. I would advise working out all the crystal harmonic and mixer products involved before purchasing out-of-band crystals.

operating freq. - 10.7
RECV freq. = -------------------------
9

operating freq.
XMIT freq.= ------------------
8

Best Wishes, Alan - VE3NNM

2771. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <3507dfb9.4664832@news.buller.se>
Source record: 85121
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill in
the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

The latest version of L.O.S.A is going to be posted to the following
mailing lists and news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

WWW site:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

[--- cut ---]
```

```
================================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
================================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

================================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

2772. Re: Class E amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Eppuu2.BFw@world.std.com>
Source record: 85122

In article <34F722B4.6186@ix.netcom.com>,
Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> I looked at the caltech web-site mentioned below for 350-500 W amp.
> Could not helpwondering about the following points:-

> 1. What DC supply voltage is used to power these AMPS.

It was specified in one of the (2 part) QST articles last year.
I don't remember the voltage, but the DC supply is keyed and shaped.
It's not HV by vacuum state standards, but it's in the range you'd
expect for putting 350W into 50ohm ... and some extra out the heatsink.

> 2. HOW come these things will work fine with 2 WATTS of drive and
> provide 500 WATTS out ? Dont these things self-destruct from RF
> feedback?

Fuzzy memory here ... I think they key the memory as well as the
QRP rig (LO); the switching mode finals create square-waves at teh
frequency of the LO, with the output tank and low-pass triming the
harmonics.

One key to avoiding problems is they packaged it in 3 or 4 separate
project boxes... instant shielding/separation !

> > efficiency), they are useful for modes requiring no linearity, such as
> > CW and FSK (or FM). For me, that meets the entirety of my operating
> > modes, HI!

Hmm. I don't think FM would be welcome down low enough that the
switchers would be happy? QRO RTTY is silly when CLOVER (or *tor?)
can be decoded RST=511 or worse, but it's an idea. If the switchers
can switch fast enough for 10m / 6m hi hi.

73 de N1VUX BPL with Tech-No-Code
Still certified code free, but not much longer? passed 3B and 4A!
QST TO ALL NO-CODERS: Subscribe to QST and let your ARRL elected officials
know you'll be voting in the next division and section elections.
--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

2773. Re: 440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <EppvLI.Hu@world.std.com>
Source record: 85123

Gary ke4zv answered David W6MIK (no call given?):

> >I need some real help with trying to narrow the receive bandwidth of my
> >HTX-404 HT for 440 operation.

> Dave, narrowing the bandwidth of your HT will not increase sensitivity.
> The only reason you'd want a filter in front of the receiver is to reduce
> intermod, IE pager crud, which your HT may suffer due to overload

The Rad-shack HTX202/404 were some of the tighter front end HT's
ever made (outside of moto's public-safety models), so it's unlikely
his problem is pager crud, but rather other in-band repeaters
physically nearer than the 40mile DX he's trying to hear and on
adjacent frequencies?

Always go with antenna gain first, as it works on TX and RX.
The Beam will help you both ways, and give you a null for the locals
too. Look at where your local high-end repeaters are and that will
help you determine whether you need to maximize F/B or Forward Gain
(which is more important: null to rear or low side lobes?). Even a
single quad loop (with nice deep side nulls) might be enough add
to your selectivity.

I like the helicals; my mobile has a set (triple?) built in and
doesn't mind driving by the police radio shop under the downtown
pager antennas (known locally as intermod alley). But the
suggestion to have them after the preamp sounds familiar.
(If they'll take the power, having them switched into the output
path of the brick would be a good idea too ... just to prevent any
harmonics or many spurs from escaping ... but that's adding more
Tx/Rx relays.)

73 de N1VUX BPL with Tech-No-Code
Still certified code free, but not much longer? passed 3B and 4A!
QST TO ALL NO-CODERS: Subscribe to QST and let your ARRL elected officials
know you'll be voting in the next division and section elections.
--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

2774. FS 19" Front Panels for rack mounting----All sizes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <35080f9c.7145060@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 85124
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors.,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Large group of 19" rack panels up to 21" tall. Will sell
CHEAP, need to clear these out of my storage building. Let me know
what size you need.

Large group of NEW 19" aluminum panels 14" tall. cost $47
each, sell for $20 plus UPS.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

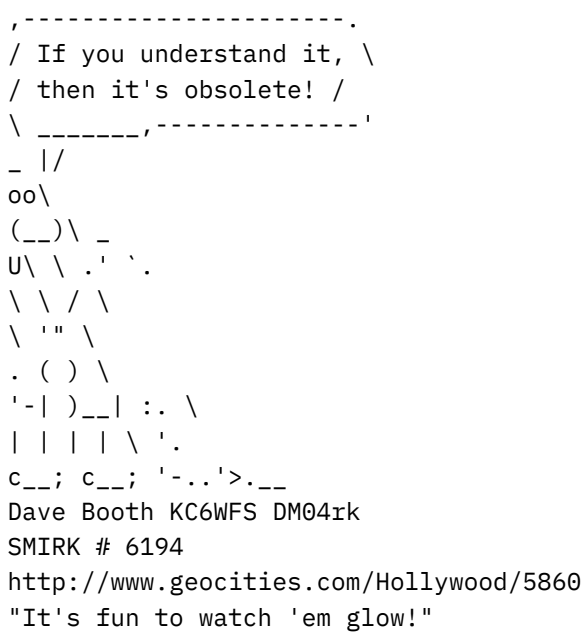
2775. WTB:Clegg Zeus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <35082978.A3614171@pactitle.com>
Source record: 85125

Any one have one laying around?

Thanks..
Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk

--



Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk
SMIRK # 6194
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
"It's fun to watch 'em glow!"

2776. Re: Help/ power supplies in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Buck <jrbuck@interpac.net>
Message-ID: <35082C36.46D163B3@interpac.net>
Source record: 85126

You will probably blow one or both supplies if you hook them directly in parallel. A large diode in
series with each supply may
permit load sharing without harm if you can adjust the supplies accurately enough to get load
sharing. Typically one supply will
current limit and the other may then regulate.

2777. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35081c51.48947151@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85127
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 10 Mar 1998 20:38:51 +0000, Philip de Cadenet
<philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>David,
>
>I have to throw in my 2c, I mean 2penneth worth as I have a close
>working colleague that has witnessed a GEET processor in operation.
>May I make a suggestion. As you're in the country of origin of the GEET,
>may I suggest you take your blinkers off, dial-up the GEET.com web-site,
>get yourself along to the next open display/lecture in a town near you
>and simply observe.
>Let's just say I'm intending to order a new Z28 Camaro later in the year
>when the retrofitted 350 V8's have been fully sorted and will be
>bringing this car back to England via the GEET site in Utah.
>A damn long way to drive for something that does'nt work especially as
>I'm buying the car in DA.
>Tell you what I'll do, to help you off with the blinkers' If after a
>personal demonstration you're not totally convinced of the GEET's
>ability to live up to the manufacturers claims, and yours, I'll
>personally send you $1000.

Hey, I want in on this deal. I can always use a fast $1000.

The stock factory 350 Chevy small block (1998 Z-28 spec)
achieves a brake thermal efficiency of 38.4% by actual test
cell measurement (SAE measure). Brake thermal efficiency
is the ratio of shaft output energy on a dyno brake to the energy
contained in its fuel (18,000 BTU per pound).

The absolute Carnot cycle limit efficiency for this engine
(assuming no breathing restrictions or mechanical losses
or combustion inefficiencies, which are, of course, impossible
to achieve in practice) is 57.4%. This is the engine's so-called
Air Standard Efficiency. So the stock engine delivers 67% of
the theoretically possible efficiency in converting its fuel's
energy to shaft output energy. And so any claim that efficiency
can be improved more than 33% is bogus on its face.

If the GEET device could actually do what it claims, IE improve
the brake thermal efficiency of the small block Chevy engine by
300%. The engine's brake thermal efficiency would be 201% of
the theoretically possible Carnot cycle limit, thus violating the
basic laws of themodynamics. And it would represent 115.2% of
the total input energy contained in the fuel, which would make it
an over-unity perpetual motion machine.

Since I have faith in the laws of thermodynamics, and I believe
a perpetual motion machine is impossible, I have no doubt that
I can collect an easy $1,000 here.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2778. Re: Homebrew VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark S Adams <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <35083391.27A5B1C4@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 85128
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hi Jim,

Try the latest Communications Quarterly for a faily easy-to-build 6M AM
rig. It is NE602 based and puts out about 4W. I am collecting the parts
to build one. Should be lots of fun!

72, Mark N2VPK Buffalo QRP Connection

Jim Fielden wrote:
>
> Hello All,
>
> I have been thinking about a 6 meter cw xmiter/xceiver something along that
> lines just to play around with or use as a beacon.
> I was just wonder if a simple unit like the Oner, Pixie-2, Smite, ect would
> work on 6/2 meter? I mean what makes VHF so much harder to build for than
> hf?
> Anyone have plans for a simple 6/2 meter Transmiter or Transceiver, Rock
> bound would be just fine since I'm going for simple, and less than a watt
> output is good.
>
> Thanks.
> Jim,
> KC4SMH

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

2779. Re: Wilderness Radio's SST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark S Adams <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <350835C4.ACAC5869@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 85129
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hi John,

You really need to cruise on over the web site of the Adventure Radio Society run by Russ, AA7QU. We are a group dedicated to operations involving backpacking, etc. The page is:

http://www.natworld.com/ars/

Also try the Internet QRP Club with its reflector. This is THE body of info on QRP work.

http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/qrp-l/index.html

Enjoy,
Mark N2VPK

Oh, I prefer 40M.

John Harper wrote:
>
> I'm considering buying/building this kit to accompany
> me on a backpacking trip in the Peruvian Andes and would
> like to hear the opinions of others who've built this
> kit.
>
> On another note, I'm interested in hearing from those who
> have backpacked with QRP rigs. I'm an experienced QRP op
> but am wondering what antennas are most practical in the
> field. I'll probably get the 20m version of this kit simply
> because whatever antenna I decide on will be more "do-able"
> on 20 rather than the lower bands (although I'd prefer 40m).
>
> Thanks,
> --
> John Harper AA5YX/2
> YashicaMat 124G?
> Got 'em right here: http://home.att.net/~j..harper

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

2780. Re: Mexican License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net>
Message-ID: <350836E3.15DB@topher.net>
Source record: 85130

Corky Kirk wrote:
>
> 3-12-98
> Have been looking for info on how to obtain a license to operate ham
> radio in Mexico. So far have talked to 3 people and had 4 answers
> (including one from ARRL with 3 or 4 e-mails...all with different
> advise).
> Can someone please point me in the right direction to solve this
> dilemma?
> Thanks es 73 de
> Corky W6ORS
> w6ors@juno.com
>
> --
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
> Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]
****

No reason to ask Americans what the Mexican rules are.
It is like asking your friends who live in Mexico
what the U S rules are. Lots of speculation.

Call the Mexican Embassy. You can look up the nearest
one on the INTERNET.

If you are not successful in this, Email me and I will
send you a long list of Mexican websites and bookmarks
for NETSCAPE, and you can search these.

However, if I remember correctly, it was very expensive
for a permit. And you may have trouble getting the
equipment in or out of the country without paying a
tarrif..

Like I said, call the Embassy. And try to get something
in writing..

Andy w4oah

2781. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3508410A.3E1EA142@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85131
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Hey, I want in on this deal. I can always use a fast $1000.
>
> The stock factory 350 Chevy small block (1998 Z-28 spec)
> achieves a brake thermal efficiency of 38.4% by actual test
> cell measurement (SAE measure). Brake thermal efficiency
> is the ratio of shaft output energy on a dyno brake to the energy
> contained in its fuel (18,000 BTU per pound).
>
> The absolute Carnot cycle limit efficiency for this engine
> (assuming no breathing restrictions or mechanical losses
> or combustion inefficiencies, which are, of course, impossible
> to achieve in practice) is 57.4%. This is the engine's so-called
> Air Standard Efficiency. So the stock engine delivers 67% of
> the theoretically possible efficiency in converting its fuel's
> energy to shaft output energy. And so any claim that efficiency
> can be improved more than 33% is bogus on its face.
>

The Chevy 350 is an even nicer motor than I always played it up to be ... as you know I don't doubt your numbers at all, however, where in the world do you get the effeciency numbers? I have a few other motors to look up. This would have been useful for my posts.

Pearce - KF4MOK

2782. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <35083b29.3379155@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 85132
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 11 Mar 1998 06:00:03 -0600, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>David L Pearce wrote in message <350551AF.726F148C@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>
>>Lets get something straight .... water has NO POTENTIAL CHEMICAL ENERGY.
>Please
>>note chemical. If it had potential chemical energy, rivers would explode on
>>snip<
>
>That's correct. It is also true that piston engined aircraft have used water
>injectors for years to increase power and range. The water is not used as a
>fuel, of course. It's certainly not an octane booster.

And water-methanol injection in turboprops to boost
performance when taking off from high-altitude
airfields.

--
- Jim, g4rga | A man who dies rich dies
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | disgraced.
g 4rga@aol.com |
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | -- Andrew Carnegie.
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

2783. 4x MHW720A = 80WRF on 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Vaagsbygd.Oslo2.Volda
Message-ID: <35086128.12227325@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85133

Hi
I am looking into the possibility of using 4x MHW720A amplifiers for
easy 70cm power amplifier.
I have 1W RF drive, and since each module needs only 20-100mW drive I
will use some resistive input pads.
The output must be combined in some way...

I will use a unitrode UM9401 PIN diode with quarterwave lines for output
switching and BA282/MPN3401 switching diodes for the input circuit.

any ideas how to build the power combiners as easy as possible?

email: LA8AK@OnLine.no

2784. Re: Great Ham Radio Information on the web!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JC <jc@aol.com>
Message-ID: <3508A016.12AE@aol.com>
Source record: 85134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antennas,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio,swap,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.vintage.radio

Bry wrote:
>
> Hi!!
>
> For some Great Ham Radio Information on the web - see:
>
> http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamlynx.htm

Thanks for posting this link ! It is a great site, especially for old AMers like myself ! Got to see the people I used to talk to so many years ago ! Thanks again !

2785. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Rosenberg-Watt <philip@dim.com>
Message-ID: <6ea8ecggb1@quasar.dimensional.com>
Source record: 85135
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sorry for jumping in on this thread, but I was hoping to read something on the subject in the "subject" line. It's funny how conversations evolve. Don't bother responding to this message. Maybe somebody should rename the thread before we cycle back onto topic.

:-)

KC0BVU

2786. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3508A93E.936D7BD2@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85136
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Sensible advice, if followed with EXPERIMENTAL investigation.
> I have read this whole off-topic thread, because it would make a hell of a
> power-boost for field day and the more serious scenarios that we train for,
> but in reading this thread, I have seen NOT ONE SENSIBLE answer
> outside your post.
>

Read the www.geet.com "testimonial". You can tell its a fluke. But thanks for the incompetent insult anyway. Gary even brought you the math, I guess because of the 100HZ music transmitter type mindset, you can easily imagine whatever you want. I'll even offer to run the simulation on my machine of your radio, as long as you draw the circuit and compile it into a netnode list, along with all needed models of devices (standard of course).

>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.

Another good one. Ever heard of the Fourier Transform? Try it sometime. Reread my offer.

> It sounds also like the injunction argument that broke Lee DeForest.
> You may remember reading about him. He claimed to have invented
> a thing (he called it an AUDION) which could amplify audio.
>

In his case, no one understood the physics at the time, and even more than that, the "established base" wasn't open to anything even logically presented because at the time, the best place to be was on a board or academic position. Comfortably I may add. How else could you explain the overlooking of real proof that audio amplification provides?

On the other hand, the fuel processor is a thing much different. There isn't a lick of proof whatsoever. The proof presented so far has been here say by a visit to a "installation", then a grand excuse of why the car so equipped couldn't make it to the demo, and measurements taken from equipment that was neither tested for calibration, accuracy, or tampering. And further, enough tests were not performed. Get real, no dyno test. The control system for this device is non-existant. How does it adapt to the engine needs, tell me? And finally, after failing proof tests of validity by measurement, it fails the laws of physics miserably. Maybe physics could be rewritten if all the true proof tests were passed, but it couldn't even do that. So there, I am thinking, you are accepting an opinion of an uninformed and ill equipped observer, and for some reasons the same instincts that for some reason tell you that you can build an AM radio that transmits music in 100HZ bandwidth or less take over and prevent you from thinking by giving you a headache.

Now, please, trully start thinking!

> The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
> who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't work.
>

Engineering is engineering. The guy is either creating a nuclear reaction or its bogus. You can't extract more chemical energy where there is none, and a fine mist of water would never increase engine effecieny greatly, it only modifys the temperature of the intake air flow, therefore modifying possible timing curves and boost delivery curves on turbo motors, and even further down the line, allows more fuel to be injected into the engine. Its detonation elimination effect is about the only true effeciency improvement that it garners, because with less det., you can run more agressive timing, improving the use of your fuel.

> We call the Audion tube (valve) a Triode, today.
> All CRT tubes on TVs and PCs are descended from the man who was ordered
> by the court to stop selling AUDION bottles.
>
> You sound like you are trying to join the few who do think, and I commend
> you for it.
>

I'm sorry, but that guy has not thought a bit, nor has the president of GEET, nor has the guy who built the thing, except for turning a profit from people who aren't engineers. And finally, neither have you. I don't deny that inventors can come up with some impressive stuff, but the fuel processor is not one of them. And looking at your homepage, you have alot of bogus stuff also. If your idea is so impressive about the pulse engine, try it on a supercomputer. I'm sure someone can throw away the money for you to try it, if your proposal was well worded. Heck time is so cheap now, it really doesn't have to be That reasonable. These simulations are completely impartial, applying only the laws of physics that seem to apply to every other thing on the planet. Would you maintain that there is a better laws of physics? Then that could be tested too. Establish them, program a new simulator, then simulate your engine. Then plug in a real everyday engine. The fact that the real engine no longer runs should prove enough to you.

David Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2787. Re: Help ID Motorola Surf-Mount Part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: J&J Mac <jmacd@cds1.net>
Message-ID: <3508B1B5.4DA61397@cds1.net>
Source record: 85137

This info found at the NTEINC.com site.

Result of the Search for "m425".

AM425 NTE116
LM4250 NTE944
LM4250CH NTE944
LM4250CJ NTE944M
LM4250CN NTE944M
LM4250H NTE944
LM4250J NTE944M
MM4257 NTE395
MM4258 NTE395
M5M4256 NTE21256
M5M4256-15 NTE21256
NJM4250D NTE944

Wm Kresl wrote:

> I need some help identifying a surface mount part made by MOTOROLA.
> The package (unknown type) is approximately 1/4" square, with two opposing
> leads. A notch on the top of the package is above one of these leads. The
> top of the package has the MOTOROLA "M" followed by 425. I believe its
> surface mount diode, but not sure of its electrical characteristics.MOT's
> web site has some PDF files that I looked thru, to no avail. Can anyone
> provide more details on this part? Thank you!
>
> Bill
>
> __
> Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
> kresl@elknet.net
> Delavan, Wisconsin USA
> Earth

2788. FS:220vac VARIAC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: KF6IKC@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6eaf0q$59v$1@newsd-132.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85138

Have two great big 220 variac's. These are the ones with the "stearing wheel" handles to turn them up or down. Great for amp project.

Make me an offer...will give better deal if you take them both. You pay shipping.

73's
Stan KF6IKC
(530)241-0843

2789. FS:BUD low pass filter # LF601

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: KF6IKC@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6eaf69$5a5$1@newsd-132.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85139

Nice Bud Radio Inc. variable low pass filter.
Price is $20.00 + shipping.

73's
Stan KF6IKC
(530)241-0843

2790. FS: Home brew QRP ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: KF6IKC@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6eafpc$5av$1@newsd-132.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85140

Have a neat little something or other. I think it is a QRP xmitter. It has a super nice National "Velvet Vernrer" tuning knob on front (worth the price alone) connected to an air var. cap. on the rf deck. There is 3-4 tube sockets and what i belive is the load and tune. No p.s. Looks like a neat little rig. Use as parts or get it on the air.
Price is $25.00 + shipping

73's
Stan KF6IKC
(530)241-0843

2791. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350e48a0.22081711@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85046
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>David,
>
>I have to throw in my 2c, I mean 2penneth worth as I have a close
>working colleague that has witnessed a GEET processor in operation.
>May I make a suggestion. As you're in the country of origin of the GEET,
>may I suggest you take your blinkers off, dial-up the GEET.com web-site,
>get yourself along to the next open display/lecture in a town near you
>and simply observe.

Sensible advice, if followed with EXPERIMENTAL investigation.
I have read this whole off-topic thread, because it would make a hell of a
power-boost for field day and the more serious scenarios that we train for,
but in reading this thread, I have seen NOT ONE SENSIBLE answer
outside your post.

All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.

It sounds also like the injunction argument that broke Lee DeForest.
You may remember reading about him. He claimed to have invented
a thing (he called it an AUDION) which could amplify audio.

The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't work.

We call the Audion tube (valve) a Triode, today.
All CRT tubes on TVs and PCs are descended from the man who was ordered
by the court to stop selling AUDION bottles.

You sound like you are trying to join the few who do think, and I commend
you for it.

Me, I always get a headache when I try to think.

That may be why I can't sell my inventions. See my URL.

Good luck

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around

Tulsa OK, USA

2792. Re: Mexican License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4e1f$08c93a40$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 85047

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Corky Kirk <w6ors@juno.COM> wrote in article
<19980311.223031.3447.9.w6ors@juno.com>...
> 3-12-98
> Have been looking for info on how to obtain a license to operate
ham
> radio in Mexico. So far have talked to 3 people and had 4 answers
> (including one from ARRL with 3 or 4 e-mails...all with different
> advise).
> Can someone please point me in the right direction to solve this
> dilemma?
> Thanks es 73 de
> Corky W6ORS
> w6ors@juno.com

Unless the rules have changed since I was there, you must go
with your original US license (any class), your ID (passport is
best), and your "tourist card" (visa, generally good for 6 months
for US citizens) to "SCT" (Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes)
... excuse me for not bothering to insert accents ... to apply
for a Mexican reciprocal license ... you will need copies of all
of your papers to leave with the officials there and you will have
to pay a modest fee (it was about $40 for 6 months as I recall).

You will receive authorization to operate in Mexico, using a *MEXICAN*
callsign (which when I was there consisted of XEx concatenated with
your US callsign, where the little "x" is a number for the callsign
region ... I got mine in the 2nd Mexican call district, so my Mexican
callsign was "XE2WA6VSE" ... NOTE this is NOT a US call operating
portable in Mexico, it is a *Mexican* license/callsign and the US
rules
and restrictions of your US license class do NOT apply to you *while
you
are operating in Mexican territory or territorial waters* ... I am a
Tech+ in the US ... in Mexico I had full priveleges on all parts of
all
bands, all modes. (the Mexicans are more sensible and progressive than
many Americans, that's why I married one :-)

Of course, some US hams think using perfectly legal Mexican priveleges
while in Mexico is "cheating" somehow, but that's just sour grapes
because they don't think a "lowly" Tech+ should have HF privs ...

Note that this is how it was a few years ago ... it would be good to
check with your closest Mexican Consulate to see if they can provide

more current information.

73,
Carl - wa6vse
(ex XE2WA6VSE)

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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lnLdXvKMWtU=
=nfVY
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

2793. HQ 110 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980313032900.WAA06592@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85048

for sale hamm H Q 110 ham band only rcvr for sale . best offer over $ 50 . WALT K1RTS . (k1rts@juno.com) prefer conn area .

2794. Re: Help with GE UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3508ce6a.81077033@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 11 Mar 1998 13:02:24 -0700, cj <cj@boi.hp.com> wrote:
>I posted a request a while back about a GE UHF rig, I've found out a
>bit more info, so maybe someone can point me in the right direction as
>to how to mod it for ham use.
>
>- It doesn't appear to have a model name, such as MastrII or whatever.
>- It has a seperate control head from the main box, with 2 digit LED
> displays, 3 of them, push-buttons for volume, squelch, channel select,
> scanning and adding/deleting channels from the scan.
>- The combination number is N3UU2N040ZB

You have a Syntor. The combo number tells all, but unfortunately I
don't have my cheat sheet which decodes it handy here. Order a
manual for the radio (the manuals are still available), and it will
tell all.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2795. Re: 4x MHW720A = 80WRF on 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3508d104.81743168@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85050

On Thu, 12 Mar 1998 22:33:57 GMT, la8ak@Vaagsbygd.Oslo2.Volda (J M Noeding)
wrote:
>Hi
>I am looking into the possibility of using 4x MHW720A amplifiers for
>easy 70cm power amplifier.
>I have 1W RF drive, and since each module needs only 20-100mW drive I
>will use some resistive input pads.
>The output must be combined in some way...
>
>I will use a unitrode UM9401 PIN diode with quarterwave lines for output
>switching and BA282/MPN3401 switching diodes for the input circuit.
>
>any ideas how to build the power combiners as easy as possible?

Wilkinson power combiners will work if you restrict yourself to only
part of the 70cm band.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2796. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3508d670.83131179@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85051
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 12 Mar 1998 15:09:46 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
wrote:
>> Hey, I want in on this deal. I can always use a fast $1000.
>>
>> The stock factory 350 Chevy small block (1998 Z-28 spec)
>> achieves a brake thermal efficiency of 38.4% by actual test
>> cell measurement (SAE measure). Brake thermal efficiency
>> is the ratio of shaft output energy on a dyno brake to the energy
>> contained in its fuel (18,000 BTU per pound).
>>
>> The absolute Carnot cycle limit efficiency for this engine
>> (assuming no breathing restrictions or mechanical losses
>> or combustion inefficiencies, which are, of course, impossible
>> to achieve in practice) is 57.4%. This is the engine's so-called
>> Air Standard Efficiency. So the stock engine delivers 67% of
>> the theoretically possible efficiency in converting its fuel's
>> energy to shaft output energy. And so any claim that efficiency
>> can be improved more than 33% is bogus on its face.
>
>The Chevy 350 is an even nicer motor than I always played it up to be ... as
>you know I don't doubt your numbers at all, however, where in the world do
>you get the effeciency numbers? I have a few other motors to look up. This
>would have been useful for my posts.

The Z-28 numbers come from actual measurements in a test cell (dyno).
We were baselining the engine for a showroom stock class car. Air
Standard Efficiency can be calculated using formulas in "The Design
and Tuning of Competition Engines" by Philip H. Smith. The energy
content of fuels can be obtained from the CRC Handbook of Chemistry
and Physics. Drag calculation formulas are in the Bosch Automotive
Handbook (which also has the fuels data, and Cd numbers for a cross
section of vehicle bodies).

The Otto cycle engine powered auto has been around for a century. It is
a mature technology. There is plenty of engineering data available for it.
Unfortunately, wild claims like those being made by GEET have also been
around for nearly a century. And they have remained claims, because they
are not based on reality. They are either outright fraudulent scams, or the
work of some enthusiastic amateur inventor who doesn't understand
thermodynamics or how to do careful quantitative measurements.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2797. PVC coil form caveats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980313013820.3804C-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 85052

How should I adjust my calculations for inductors if I use 1" PVC for the coil form? Is PVC magnetically transparent? Do I have a clue what I am talking about? ;-)

Would wooden dowell rods be a better idea?

d

"Angels dance on terminal towers,
giving me super human powers."

-Iodine

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

2798. Schematics Wanted for 80 mb CW TCRV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marko Autti <cosse@stekt.oulu.fi>
Message-ID: <3508E761.3538@stekt.oulu.fi>
Source record: 85053

I have searched schematics fos 80 mb CW TRCV. I have found few, but these have been QRP rigs, output power under 5W. Does anyone know any websites where I can find this kind of information. I already have HF-rig IC-751A, so all this would be just for experimental use. Than you in advance!

73's

de Marko/ OH9LMP

2799. Re: Homebrew VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kilgour <towser@ihug.co.nz>
Message-ID: <01bd4e60$83806a60$e3954cd1@default>
Source record: 85054

See Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur, ARRL, where there are
numerous circuits for cw and dsb
from 160m upto 70cm. The circuits can be built progressively, begining at
the low end, and VHF will be
no harder than HF, just smaller. If anything, there is more mention in the
book of instabilities in HF circuits and their cures, since VHF components
are often used in the HF circuits and they are more likely to "take off".
David
> >
> > I have been thinking about a 6 meter cw xmiter/xceiver something along
that
> > lines just to play around with or use as a beacon.
> > I was just wonder if a simple unit like the Oner, Pixie-2, Smite, ect
would
> > work on 6/2 meter? I mean what makes VHF so much harder to build for
than
> > hf?
> > Anyone have plans for a simple 6/2 meter Transmiter or Transceiver,
Rock
> > bound would be just fine since I'm going for simple, and less than a
watt
> > output is good.
> >
> > Thanks.
> > Jim,
> > KC4SMH

2800. Frequency Stability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Damon Breeden <RACER-X2@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4e35$cedf0f00$2c9b48a6@default>
Source record: 85055

I have a small wireless fm microphone that I use as a audio monitor in my garage to keep an eye so to speak on my motorcycle. The problem is that it is somewhat unstable in frequency. Would it be possible to convert this transmitter from free running to phase locked loop or synthesized to effect stability. Thank You.

2801. Wanted for parts KENWOOD 7625

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: marwynn@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <P4aO.561$WL.328524@typhoon.texas.net>
Source record: 85056

The Clear Lake Amatuer Radio Club is in need of a Kenwood 7625 2 meter radio for parts. Our finals or shot in our 7625. We use this radio on packet as a worm hole to the internet. If you have a old 7625 not in use please contact me.

marwynn@phoenic.net
WB5PWG@clarc.org

Look at CLARC's Web Page WWW.CLARC.ORG

2802. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35093AAC.867EA5A5@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85057
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> The Z-28 numbers come from actual measurements in a test cell (dyno).

This is the number I was looking for. To be sure, I haven't seen this number in any publication I normally read, basically cause I'm not an mech eng., but a comp. eng. and have no idea what the big magazines of that world are.

Thanks,

David Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2803. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1ffqaIARMRC1Ewrg@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85058
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Lou,
I'm doing a little homework befor I come back with some hopefully, non-
flammable info!
>Sensible advice, if followed with EXPERIMENTAL investigation.
>I have read this whole off-topic thread, because it would make a hell of a
>power-boost
No one mentioned anything about a power boost, just a very noticeable
reduction in emissions and a corresponding increase in economy. that's
not to say there is no increase in power output.
> for field day and the more serious scenarios that we train for,
>but in reading this thread, I have seen NOT ONE SENSIBLE answer
>outside your post.
Thankyou, I take that as a complement. Words, ARE cheap.
>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.
>
>It sounds also like the injunction argument that broke Lee DeForest.
>You may remember reading about him. He claimed to have invented
>a thing (he called it an AUDION) which could amplify audio.
>
>The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
>who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't
>work.
>
>We call the Audion tube (valve) a Triode, today.
>All CRT tubes on TVs and PCs are descended from the man who was ordered
>by the court to stop selling AUDION bottles.
>
>You sound like you are trying to join the few who do think, and I commend
>you for it.
>
>Me, I always get a headache when I try to think.
>
>That may be why I can't sell my inventions. See my URL.
>
>Good luck
>
>Lou H.
>http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
>Prolific inventor,
>Lousy Salesman,
>Incompetent businessman.
>(Typical of the Breed)

>Looking for both around
>Tulsa OK, USA
I'll go check it out.
PS. Gary, I made my 1000 buck offer in good faith to only one person and if you flash back you'll see that it was on the condition he go see a GEET processor in operation with his own eyes fitted to a internal combustion engine, one of the GEET 5kw generators will also be included in the offer, and yes, I'll let you put a full 5kw load on it then connect it up to the dyno.
Go see it in the flesh, then come back and make us laugh.

Phil G4ZOW

PS. I'll leave with a nice anecdote:
When cold fusion can produce_reproduceable_ results seen by many researchers, then it will be accepted, just like plate tectonics and the existance of meteors.
But not until then.

Don't think I'll be spending 1000 dollars this week.

2804. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <35095cbe.8143775@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85059
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>The Otto cycle engine powered auto has been around for a century. It is
>a mature technology. There is plenty of engineering data available for it.
>Unfortunately, wild claims like those being made by GEET have also been
>around for nearly a century. And they have remained claims, because they
>are not based on reality. They are either outright fraudulent scams, or the
>work of some enthusiastic amateur inventor who doesn't understand
>thermodynamics or how to do careful quantitative measurements.
>
Or they might fall into the category of the FISH (sp?) carburetor. Many of the
people who tried to get one back when had their orders returned by the USPO
marked "fraudlent". My father got such a reply.

The brother-in-law of Fireball Roberts worked in a machine shop in Fla, and
would show anyone that wanted to see it, how he had a Fish and an Offie carbs
on his car.

He said Fireball had had 2 fishes on his racer but they were stolen, so he came
and traded SuperChristian an Offie for one of his.
I learned of this from when I said that the "suppressed invention" myths were
just that. I offered the Fish Carb as an example. The overweight guy at a
machine said that the existed and told the story.
I asked another guy if the fat bou knew what he was talking about.
"He should," was the reply, "he's Fireball Robert's Brother-In-Law."
The man said he had seen the Fish carbs in the Bonneville that the Bro-in-Law
drove.

But we all know that hose suppression stories are just myths.
Read a history of Brig Gen David Sarnoff, who was as bad a robber baron as
any that ever fortified a hill in medieval Europe.

The Fish Carb can be found in the Patent Office doc's.
It's a boiloff tech.

The HEI, or High Energy Ignition, I think i've already said on this thread, was
another thing like GEET when it came out. Now you buy a new car, and it is
there already. The HEI was being sold in fairs and carnivals, For God's Sake,
to try to recover the money the guy had in patenting it.

Back to GEET: People, try to keep an open mind. Investigate for yourself.

Almost every breakthrough in history had been Poo-Poo-ed by people who
later said they were some of the first to recognize the wonderful new thing.

Read the history of OTTO, who started the whole thing. Same story.
Read the stuff at my URL. Same-oh, Same-oh.

Sheesh.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2805. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350a5cd5.8167053@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 85060
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:

>> Sensible advice, if followed with EXPERIMENTAL investigation.
>> I have read this whole off-topic thread, because it would make a hell of a
>> power-boost for field day and the more serious scenarios that we train for,
>> but in reading this thread, I have seen NOT ONE SENSIBLE answer
>> outside your post.
>>
>
>Read the www.geet.com "testimonial". You can tell its a fluke. But thanks for the
>incompetent insult anyway. Gary even brought you the math, I guess because of the
>100HZ music transmitter type mindset, you can easily imagine whatever you want.
>I'll even offer to run the simulation on my machine of your radio, as long as you
>draw the circuit and compile it into a netnode list, along with all needed models
>of devices (standard of course).

WILD ! ! HOW CAN I PASS UP SUCH A GENEROUS OFFER ? ?
Easily. If I put years into something, I want something out of it.
My ego does not require your approval, but if you want to come to Tulsa and
work on it with me, after signing suitable protective documents and then
help me get the financing to build and patent and prove and sue the sox offa
the thieves, then,
COME ON ! !

One of the hallmarks of any prolific inventor is paranoia. It is a result of
bitter experience. I have had several inventions stolen from me.

I got better sense now.

>>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
>>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.
>
>Another good one. Ever heard of the Fourier Transform? Try it sometime. Reread my
>offer.

FFT is a wonderful thing if you have the numbers to plug in, but if the numbers
don't exist yet, where they gonna come from? Experimental Data, thet's where.

"Oh, that use scientific fact, and what the elegant word,
"Against unmitigated event that actually occurred?"
I built one. It worked. Then I tried to tell it to radio club, and was told it
can't be.
I had to sell the parts when I went broke, about '78, for rent money.
Lotsa inventors are like me. Sad, that.
>

>> It sounds also like the injunction argument that broke Lee DeForest.
>> You may remember reading about him. He claimed to have invented
>> a thing (he called it an AUDION) which could amplify audio.
>>
>
>In his case, no one understood the physics at the time, and even more than that,
>the "established base" wasn't open to anything even logically presented because at
>the time, the best place to be was on a board or academic position. Comfortably I
>may add. How else could you explain the overlooking of real proof that audio
>amplification provides?

MY POINT EXACTLY.
>
>On the other hand, the fuel processor is a thing much different. There isn't a lick
>of proof whatsoever. The proof presented so far has been here say by a visit to a
>"installation", then a grand excuse of why the car so equipped couldn't make it to
>the demo, and measurements taken from equipment that was neither tested for
>calibration, accuracy, or tampering. And further, enough tests were not performed.
>Get real, no dyno test. The control system for this device is non-existant. How
>does it adapt to the engine needs, tell me? And finally, after failing proof tests
>of validity by measurement, it fails the laws of physics miserably. Maybe physics
>could be rewritten if all the true proof tests were passed, but it couldn't even do
>that. So there, I am thinking, you are accepting an opinion of an uninformed and
>ill equipped observer, and for some reasons the same instincts that for some reason
>tell you that you can build an AM radio that transmits music in 100HZ bandwidth or
>less take over and prevent you from thinking by giving you a headache.
>
>Now, please, trully start thinking!

I'll try, I really will. I promise, even if it gives me a headache, like it
always does. Meantime, you might like to look up Fred Teal's brother, Gene, who
is a lot like me, but he did his thing with rejetting a carb, so lean you
wouldn't think it would run, and took it to ffairs and all he got was people
trying to steal it from him. There is an annual inventors fair, in some place
like Lenora or Lenexa Kansas, way out west of the state. He was there several
years running. His brother Fred has/had a farm in that area, why I mentioned
him. You might find him on the net, even.
>
>> The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
>> who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't work.
>>
>
>Engineering is engineering. The guy is either creating a nuclear reaction or its
>bogus. You can't extract more chemical energy where there is none, and a fine mist
>of water would never increase engine effecieny greatly, it only modifys the
>temperature of the intake air flow, therefore modifying possible timing curves and
>boost delivery curves on turbo motors, and even further down the line, allows more
>fuel to be injected into the engine. Its detonation elimination effect is about the
>only true effeciency improvement that it garners, because with less det., you can
>run more agressive timing, improving the use of your fuel.

It might also modify EGT, with results you haven't mentioned uet.
One of us needs to think, one of us really do, I swear.
>
>> We call the Audion tube (valve) a Triode, today.
>> All CRT tubes on TVs and PCs are descended from the man who was ordered
>> by the court to stop selling AUDION bottles.
>>
>> You sound like you are trying to join the few who do think, and I commend
>> you for it.
>>
>
>I'm sorry, but that guy has not thought a bit, nor has the president of GEET, nor
>has the guy who built the thing, except for turning a profit from people who aren't
>engineers. And finally, neither have you. I don't deny that inventors can come up
>with some impressive stuff, but the fuel processor is not one of them. And looking
>at your homepage, you have alot of bogus stuff also. If your idea is so impressive
>about the pulse engine, try it on a supercomputer.

BETTER YET, TRY IT IN A WELDING SHOP.

>I'm sure someone can throw away
>the money for you to try it, if your proposal was well worded. Heck time is so
>cheap now, it really doesn't have to be That reasonable. These simulations are
>completely impartial, applying only the laws of physics that seem to apply to every
>other thing on the planet. Would you maintain that there is a better laws of
>physics? Then that could be tested too. Establish them, program a new simulator,
>then simulate your engine. Then plug in a real everyday engine. The fact that the
>real engine no longer runs should prove enough to you.
>
>David Pearce - KF4MOK
>dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

Then laws of fizzix is revised all the time. Sheesh.
Inventors are doing stuff all the time, which later gets first derided and then
applauded by authorities.

Hell, man, I have enuff computers around here to run failure predictions on,
but all that means to an inventor is that there ain't enuff math in the model.
That don't need a Cray. It needs math the Cray ain't got neether, by gar.

I am reminded of the thing a sailor kinfolk told my mom, for her to put in the
book she never finished. They had a huge thump on deck once during WW2,
and huge thumps tehn were very suspect, so lotsa people including the captain,
went running to see. The boat was in harbor at the time.

There were potatoes all over teh deck.
There had been an argument whether one could dive off the masthaed,
and they decided to do it scientifically first, and throw the sack of potatoes.

The captain said that would happen to anyone who tried it. He called for the
sailor who thought it up, and was told the man was being fished out of
the water even at that time, because he didn't believe in that scientific stuff.

Bogus, like many other things, is in the mind of the Bogee.
The assay test beats theeeries every time.
Sheesh.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2806. LARGE TRIODE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Huff <dhuff@san.rr.com>
Message-ID: <35096ADD.1168@san.rr.com>
Source record: 85061

Hi 'Brewers,

I am looking for a large glass triode with over 500W plate dissipation (examples are Eimac 750T/TL, 1000T, etc; but I am not looking for 450 TL's). Tube must have at least a good filament.
No, it is not intended as a desk lamp, but for a homebrew rig. These large bottles were never popular for rigs, which is exactly why I want to use one (I enjoy being contrary, and I'd like to put one of these tubes to work). Any help out there?

73,
Don, W6JL
please reply to: W6JL@e-z.net

2807. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ebvbf$g61$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85062
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6ea8ecggb1@quasar.dimensional.com>,
"Philip Rosenberg-Watt" <philip@dim.com> wrote:
>
> Sorry for jumping in on this thread, but I was hoping to read something on
> the subject in the "subject" line. It's funny how conversations evolve.
> Don't bother responding to this message. Maybe somebody should rename the
> thread before we cycle back onto topic.
>
> :-)
>
> KC0BVU
>
>

to be true to the topic, is it commonly done? (ftp, http, telnet, etc via
packet)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2808. Re: 4x MHW720A = 80WRF on 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael May <r39031@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35090AA8.4D3B88FC@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 85063

You can use a wilkinson combiner/divider to combine two of the modules at a time. Therefor; you would have two sets of modules with a wilkinson on the input and output, 2 of these set of 2 combined modules would then be combined using another set of wilkinson combiners/ dividers on the input and output. I would suggest that you start with two modules first, and two wilkinsons one on the input and one on the output, to get a feel as to how they work, once you have 2 of these individual modules running you can then combine these together for the final product. You should be able to build the Wilkinson using lumped coils and capacitors keeping the cost down.

Mike May
WB8VLC
Motorola WISD
PHX.,AZ.

2809. ALUMINUMN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: BILL <BILL@AOL.COM>
Message-ID: <35097CB9.2EBC@AOL.COM>
Source record: 85064

WHAT IS A GOOD SOURCE FOR ALUMN. TUBING ?

2810. WHO IS JOSE MULDOON????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4e6f$337cdf80$99c5edcc@default>
Source record: 85065
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Who is Jose Muldoon and why is he such an asshole??
The problem with the internet is you can't just bash a guy in the face when you want to.
This jack ass has taken to leaving remarks about someone he doesn't even know-me
The only thing I can attribute this to was my remark about homosexuals oh well can't please em all.
MK

2811. Re: LARGE TRIODE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6ec0fefqg1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 85066

Maybe too small, but I have a used Eimac 3-500Z. Also a 4-1000A Eimac.
I guess it should work well in grounded-grid mode.

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

Dennis Huff <dhuff@san.rr.com> wrote:

>Hi 'Brewers,

> I am looking for a large glass triode with over 500W plate dissipation
>(examples are Eimac 750T/TL, 1000T, etc; but I am not looking for 450
>TL's). Tube must have at least a good filament.
> No, it is not intended as a desk lamp, but for a homebrew rig. These
>large bottles were never popular for rigs, which is exactly why I want
>to use one (I enjoy being contrary, and I'd like to put one of these
>tubes to work). Any help out there?

> 73,
> Don, W6JL
> please reply to: W6JL@e-z.net

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

2812. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <6ec0k5$dm0$1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>
Source record: 85067
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Here in North Central Oklahoma, there isn't much to hear between
160 and 190 KHZ. The Gwen stations chatter all the time, probably some sort
of test/hand-shake routine which, if decrypted would display a clear-text
message saying, "Your tax Dollars are at work here."

There are harmonics from the horizontal sweeps of nearby televisions
and a good deal of unidentifiable trash that appears to be hash from
switching power supplies and or display drivers.

Actually, my antenna is not the best at all for 1756-meter reception.
It is a 58-foot guy wire which has been outfitted with load-bearing
insulators on each end so it is fine for HF and SWL stuff, but probably no
good for 160 KHZ. I think that loops are used quite a bit for these
lower frequencies, but I do get lots of static and GWEN, of course. I have
never heard any of the European broadcast transmitters from here.

This should be a fairly easy band to build stuff for except for
antennas because of the land involved, but the low frequency lets one get
away with lots of things that wouldn't play on higher bands.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK 36.7N97.4W
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

2813. Want to build single channel nbfm receiver (147.240 Mhz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ptcarter@ingr.com
Message-ID: <6ec4p1$mc6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello-
I have a need for a single channel (need to monitor a repeater-147.240 MHZ) and am looking to put together a simple circuit to listen to only that frequency.(note- I am a no-code tech and I have friends who hang out on that repeater). I'm looking for something light (i can put in my pocket or on my belt, with a earphone)and as simple as possible. Has anyone put one together that can tell me the difficulties and the cost. I've been reading the news archives and stumbled on the MC3363 from motorola which seems like the best solution. If you have experience with this IC or if you know of a simpler path to achieve my goal, please let me know.
I read the app notes (AP980) from motorola. Here are my concerns. First off, it said not to breadboard this circuit, but to use copper traces because occllations will occur. My only tools are a soldering iron, a simpson meter, and some Radio Shack PC board. Will this be a problem? I have pretty limited electronic skills and test equipment. Also, the notes say I can flip dip switches and get 256 2-meter frequencies. This is cool, but I only need one. Can I use a crystal instead? Has anyone a shematic that will make this reciever work? Any push in the right direction will be appreciated.

Thanks,

Paul Carter KF4JIR

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2814. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35098CA9.F01DA3AA@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85069
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> WILD ! ! HOW CAN I PASS UP SUCH A GENEROUS OFFER ? ?
> Easily. If I put years into something, I want something out of it.
> My ego does not require your approval, but if you want to come to Tulsa and
> work on it with me, after signing suitable protective documents and then
> help me get the financing to build and patent and prove and sue the sox offa
> the thieves, then,
> COME ON ! !
>
> One of the hallmarks of any prolific inventor is paranoia. It is a result of
> bitter experience. I have had several inventions stolen from me.
>

You sound like also like to play yourself up alot. Figures ....

> I got better sense now.
>

I'll sign a non-disclosure, if it is reviewed as proper by a lawyer. Then I'll mail you the thing back, and you can send me the node list,etc. and I'll run it in spice.

> >>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
> >>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.
> >
> >Another good one. Ever heard of the Fourier Transform? Try it sometime. Reread my
> >offer.
>
> FFT is a wonderful thing if you have the numbers to plug in, but if the numbers
> don't exist yet, where they gonna come from? Experimental Data, thet's where.

It gets better, I see. No, you see, the Fourier Transform predicts exactly what happens in a circuit on a frequency chart. You feed in the numbers and the function your circuit performs, and out comes the frequencies that will exist in the output.

I'll sign a non-disclosure agreement and simulate it, for free. We have a deal? Theoretical designs even have a much greater chance of working in a electrical simulator than real life. So I'm giving you the benefit of the doubt.

> MY POINT EXACTLY.

But there is no proof of geet. I don't plan to rehash that again. Just read my previous post.

> I'll try, I really will. I promise, even if it gives me a headache, like it
> always does. Meantime, you might like to look up Fred Teal's brother, Gene, who
> is a lot like me, but he did his thing with rejetting a carb, so lean you
> wouldn't think it would run, and took it to ffairs and all he got was people

> trying to steal it from him. There is an annual inventors fair, in some place
> like Lenora or Lenexa Kansas, way out west of the state. He was there several
> years running. His brother Fred has/had a farm in that area, why I mentioned
> him. You might find him on the net, even.
>

But it wasn't any sort of magic. It was still a carb. A fuel injection system can be programmed to run a car at the very edge, probably alot leaner than your friends carb, but what would be the point? No power equals no use, and thats exactly what you get when running lean.

> >
> >> The court agreed with the arguments by the supposed authorities of the day,
> >> who hadn't assayed the subject, but had just read it and decided it didn't work.
> >>
> >
> >Engineering is engineering. The guy is either creating a nuclear reaction or its
> >bogus. You can't extract more chemical energy where there is none, and a fine mist
> >of water would never increase engine effecieny greatly, it only modifys the
> >temperature of the intake air flow, therefore modifying possible timing curves and
> >boost delivery curves on turbo motors, and even further down the line, allows more
> >fuel to be injected into the engine. Its detonation elimination effect is about the
> >only true effeciency improvement that it garners, because with less det., you can
> >run more agressive timing, improving the use of your fuel.
>
> It might also modify EGT, with results you haven't mentioned uet.
> One of us needs to think, one of us really do, I swear.

A motor can't run water because it improves gas exit or entry of the engine. There is the energy content factor, that you seem to overlook. What about otto cycle maximum effeciency presented by Gary? Even if you had external pumps sucking the gas from the engine, it couldn't achieve the effeciency noted by GEET engineers. Plus, anything that draws power from exhaust will inherently stall the gas flow more. Even turbos, wonderful devices they are, increase backpressure within the exhaust system. Exhaust tuning is limited to certain engine speeds, but again, it doesn't give a engine liscense to burn water.

> BETTER YET, TRY IT IN A WELDING SHOP.

Well, we are waiting ..... just make sure it fits in a standard mount so it can be hauled off an analyzed in a real test environment environment. Make everyone sign non-disclosure agreements. I am not ridiculing pulse jets, just your design.

> Then laws of fizzix is revised all the time. Sheesh.
> Inventors are doing stuff all the time, which later gets first derided and then
> applauded by authorities.
>
> Hell, man, I have enuff computers around here to run failure predictions on,
> but all that means to an inventor is that there ain't enuff math in the model.
> That don't need a Cray. It needs math the Cray ain't got neether, by gar.

I take it you have never seen a modern parallel computer running a modern fluid dynamics procedure. Its pretty dang accurate, actually. Modern engines that run in real life, run in these simulations, and nowadays, simulations are what the real life devices are based on. IF you rewrite the laws of physics after finding your engine works, in real life, then the previous engine designs should also work in the simulation. I think computers have changed alot since you purchased your last.

Later,

Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

2815. Re: Help ID Motorola Surf-Mount Part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ec5s6$r6c@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 85070

Wm Kresl (kresl@elknet.net) wrote:
: I need some help identifying a surface mount part made by MOTOROLA.
: The package (unknown type) is approximately 1/4" square, with two opposing
: leads. A notch on the top of the package is above one of these leads. The
: top of the package has the MOTOROLA "M" followed by 425. I believe its

Email to Bill elicited the response that there's also a "B34" marking on the package, and from the package description, that marking, and where it is in the circuit, it appears almost certainly to be a Motorola MBRS340 Schottky 3A 40V "rectifier" diode (used to provide protection that the "wall wart" input is connected in the right polarity, apparently.) Hopefully the problem is solved. (Seems like the normal practice is to put a marking of 2 or 3 characters, at least one of which is alphabetic, on SMT semiconductor parts too small for a complete part number marking.)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

2816. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dHagMRAEiZC1Ewv0@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85071
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Lou,
I tried dialling up your homepage to no avail, I'll try again.
You, and any other interested, read that as open minded, parties may
want to check out possibly the best of the independant GEET sites @:
www.friend.ly.net/GEET/
There's a fair bit of interesting reading so I suggest you download and
read offline. Click on the 'Famous inventions' link as well, this really
backs up what Lou has just pointed out about every uninformed persons
knocking the poor inventor without bothering to do their own independant
research.
>>The Otto cycle engine powered auto has been around for a century. It is
>>a mature technology. There is plenty of engineering data available for it.
>>Unfortunately, wild claims like those being made by GEET have also been
>>around for nearly a century. And they have remained claims, because they
>>are not based on reality. They are either outright fraudulent scams, or the
>>work of some enthusiastic amateur inventor who doesn't understand
>>thermodynamics or how to do careful quantitative measurements.
I do believe they are talking plasma physics.
>Or they might fall into the category of the FISH (sp?) carburetor. Many of the
> people who tried to get one back when had their orders returned by the USPO
>marked "fraudlent". My father got such a reply.
>
>The brother-in-law of Fireball Roberts worked in a machine shop in Fla, and
>would show anyone that wanted to see it, how he had a Fish and an Offie carbs
>on his car.
>
>He said Fireball had had 2 fishes on his racer but they were stolen, so he came
>and traded SuperChristian an Offie for one of his.
>I learned of this from when I said that the "suppressed invention" myths were
>just that. I offered the Fish Carb as an example. The overweight guy at a
>machine said that the existed and told the story.
>I asked another guy if the fat bou knew what he was talking about.
>"He should," was the reply, "he's Fireball Robert's Brother-In-Law."
>The man said he had seen the Fish carbs in the Bonneville that the Bro-in-Law
>drove.
>
>But we all know that hose suppression stories are just myths.
>Read a history of Brig Gen David Sarnoff, who was as bad a robber baron as
>any that ever fortified a hill in medieval Europe.
>
>The Fish Carb can be found in the Patent Office doc's.
>It's a boiloff tech.
>

>The HEI, or High Energy Ignition, I think i've already said on this thread, was
>another thing like GEET when it came out. Now you buy a new car, and it is
>there already. The HEI was being sold in fairs and carnivals, For God's Sake,
>to try to recover the money the guy had in patenting it.
>
>Back to GEET: People, try to keep an open mind. Investigate for yourself.
>
>Almost every breakthrough in history had been Poo-Poo-ed by people who
>later said they were some of the first to recognize the wonderful new thing.
>
>Read the history of OTTO, who started the whole thing. Same story.
>Read the stuff at my URL. Same-oh, Same-oh.
Phil G4ZOW/M

2817. Re: Help with GE UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35099f07.118493137@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 06:14:53 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Wed, 11 Mar 1998 13:02:24 -0700, cj <cj@boi.hp.com> wrote:
>>I posted a request a while back about a GE UHF rig, I've found out a
>>bit more info, so maybe someone can point me in the right direction as
>>to how to mod it for ham use.
>>
>>- It doesn't appear to have a model name, such as MastrII or whatever.
>>- It has a seperate control head from the main box, with 2 digit LED
>> displays, 3 of them, push-buttons for volume, squelch, channel select,
>> scanning and adding/deleting channels from the scan.
>>- The combination number is N3UU2N040ZB
>
>You have a Syntor. The combo number tells all, but unfortunately I
>don't have my cheat sheet which decodes it handy here. Order a
>manual for the radio (the manuals are still available), and it will
>tell all.

Argh! You don't have a Syntor, you have a Delta. That's what happens
when posting without my references handy.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2818. Re: Frequency Stability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ec6ni$r6c@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 85073

Damon Breeden (RACER-X2@prodigy.net) wrote:
: I have a small wireless fm microphone that I use as a audio monitor in my
: garage to keep an eye so to speak on my motorcycle. The problem is that it
: is somewhat unstable in frequency. Would it be possible to convert this
: transmitter from free running to phase locked loop or synthesized to effect
: stability. Thank You.

Possible?? Well, perhaps. But much easier to just buy something designed more for the task... Maybe a "baby monitor"? Probably find a set at a garage sale cheap. Or...if you're intent on building something, there are kits and circuits available for FM transmitters. By the time you converted your FM mic to PLL control, you'd be better off just using a chip designed to do what you want in the first place.

2819. 50.400 AM net in DM04

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <3509A497.845A5189@pactitle.com>
Source record: 85074

Hello all,

I have started a 50.400 AM net on Friday nights at 19:30 PDT.
It is run from Saugus Ca DM04rk by KC6WFS Dave Booth.

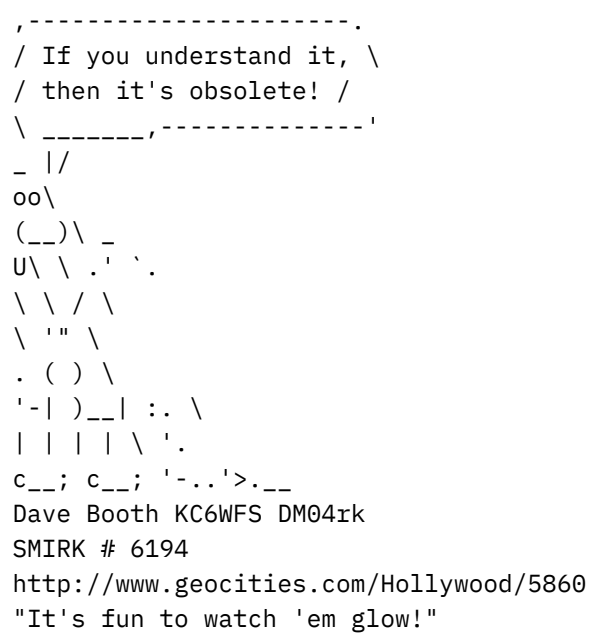
I'll be using a Gonset G-50 to a ARX-6.

If you live in the local area please join in on the net.

Thanks,

Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk

--



Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk
SMIRK # 6194
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
"It's fun to watch 'em glow!"

2820. Re: Want to build single channel nbfm receiver (147.240 Mhz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G.R. Triever" <grtriever@usa.net>
Message-ID: <35099A62.15913DC7@usa.net>
Source record: 85075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ptcarter@ingr.com wrote:
>
> Hello-
> I have a need for a single channel (need to monitor a repeater-147.240
> MHZ) and am looking to put together a simple circuit to listen to only that
> frequency.(note- I am a no-code tech and I have friends who hang out on that
> repeater). I'm looking for something light (i can put in my pocket or on my
> belt, with a earphone)and as simple as possible. Has anyone put one together
> that can tell me the difficulties and the cost. --snip--

(edited for space)

Paul,

Unless you're determined to build one, why not try to find a used VHF
pager somewhere in that band and recrystal it to the freq you need. A
lot of times, you can pick up a used pager for $15.00 to $20.00, and a
crystal should cost somewhere between $15.00 and $30.00 max.

Good Luck!

2821. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <3509A688.1035DEC9@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 85076
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Philip de Cadenet wrote:

> Hi Lou,
> I tried dialling up your homepage to no avail, I'll try again.
> You, and any other interested, read that as open minded, parties may
> want to check out possibly the best of the independant GEET sites @:
> www.friend.ly.net/GEET/
> There's a fair bit of interesting reading so I suggest you download and
> read offline. Click on the 'Famous inventions' link as well, this really
> backs up what Lou has just pointed out about every uninformed persons
> knocking the poor inventor without bothering to do their own independant
> research.

Another Geet page to back up someone else's Geet page? I'm convinced now! (heh.)

Pearce

2822. Re: WHO IS JOSE MULDOON????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Sadd <saddrj@aston.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6ecbdk$b1l$1@whatsit.aston.ac.uk>
Source record: 85077
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

MK wrote in message <01bd4e6f$337cdf80$99c5edcc@default>...
>Who is Jose Muldoon and why is he such an asshole??
>The problem with the internet is you can't just bash a guy in the face when
>you want to.
>This jack ass has taken to leaving remarks about someone he doesn't even
>know-me
>The only thing I can attribute this to was my remark about homosexuals oh
>well can't please em all.
>MK

Oh dearie me, I presume our Mr. Muldoon made the mistake of thinking you a homophobic bigot. Quite right you're annoyed about it - you were just generally being bigoted, the derogatory reference to people as "fags" seemed to pass you by entirely.

Let's get one thing straight (no pun intended), this is a newsgroup for articles on VALVES. Remember those? Little glowing glass things? Try one of the macho groups if you want to be the all-American dumb bigoted jock, not in this one, matey! If you want to try any more anti-gay remarks, go to a gay newsgroup and try it there. Being torn to shreds by leslie-beans isn't one of the worst ways to go.

With fond regards,

Russ Sadd

PS: Please brush up on your grammar - a little punctuation goes a long way. So does humility - I can't say getting to know you better sounds like a fun thing to me. Was that subtle enough?

2823. moonshine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary <pg@simplynet.net>
Message-ID: <6ece0a$1n5$2@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 85078

Moonshine is legal in most states and can be made right in your own
kitchen.
Complete how to instructions and recipes for beers and wines..
Send $7.95 and your email or postal address to:
Moonshine
POB 453
Duncan, Ok 73534-0453

pg@simplynet.net
http://www.simplynet.net/pg/default.htm

2824. Re: ALUMINUMN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <350cbbc2.2402130@news.jps.net>
Source record: 85079

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 13:36:41 -0500, BILL <BILL@AOL.COM> wrote:

>WHAT IS A GOOD SOURCE FOR ALUMN. TUBING ?
====>
Check your local hardware store.
Now don't flame me for being too simplistic.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

2825. Best inexspensive Freq. counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980313172945.25226A-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 85080

From our For What it's Worth Department...

What is the best inexspensive (<$150) frequency counter available to the
average human?

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

2826. Re: Looks like we're getting the 1750m band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <3509C14D.5D2C@emily.net>
Source record: 85081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Martin McCormick wrote:
>
> Here in North Central Oklahoma, there isn't much to hear between
> 160 and 190 KHZ. The Gwen stations chatter all the time, probably some sort
> of test/hand-shake routine which, if decrypted would display a clear-text
> message saying, "Your tax Dollars are at work here."
>

Probably a good guess at the GWEN messages :-)

Actually, one of the best LowFER signals in the country is Bill Bowers'
"OK" beacon from Davenport, OK on 189.95 kHz. It may not be on all the
time, but is your best bet at capturing a LowFER signal. Usually
readable here in Minnesota on those rare nights when QRN isn't
excessive.

73

Lyle, K0LR

2827. Re: moonshine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.organization>
Message-ID: <35098D58.30D8@atl.organization>
Source record: 85082

Gary wrote:
>
> Moonshine is legal in most states and can be made right in your own
> kitchen.

Naming the states might save prospective purchasers some legal trouble.

An excellent lesson on distillation is available through

http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/booze/spirit.htm

If you can't understand this, you don't need to be making any shine.

Before kvetching about this response not being appropriate to the radio group look around. Harry has a lot of NEAT 'O'projects. Just climb up the tree or...

http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/

2828. Re: Help ID Motorola Surf-Mount Part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <X1fZIKAWiYC1Ew9a@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85083

In article <350738de.0@tornado.tcccom.net>, Wm Kresl <kresl@elknet.net>
writes
>I need some help identifying a surface mount part made by MOTOROLA.
>The package (unknown type) is approximately 1/4" square, with two opposing
>leads. A notch on the top of the package is above one of these leads. The
>top of the package has the MOTOROLA "M" followed by 425. I believe its
>surface mount diode, but not sure of its electrical characteristics.MOT's
>web site has some PDF files that I looked thru, to no avail. Can anyone
>provide more details on this part? Thank you!
>
>Bill
>
>__
>Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
>kresl@elknet.net
>Delavan, Wisconsin USA
>Earth
Hi Bill
Not sure if it helps but Roger, G4PMK has put together a text
file re: identifying SMD devices on his web site.
Start at:

http://www.marsport.demon.co.uk

73es Ken G3UDA

2829. Hook freq counter to HQ-100?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tosca@warwick.net
Message-ID: <3528e746.162907136@news.warwick.net>
Source record: 85084

Hello- all...

I want to connect a frequency counter to a Hammarlund HQ100
receiver, for accurate tuning readout. Can this be done? How?

TIA
=vt

--
ï¿½ase ELECTRONICA! ï¿½1976 TE Inc.
mailto:tosca@warwick.net
****
* ==PLEASE E-MAIL AS WELL AS POST;*
* ISP HAS BEEN PURGING QUICKLY; *
* MOST RESPONSES ARE MISSED!!== *
****

2830. Re: Best inexspensive Freq. counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3509E6D2.3213@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 85085

Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote:
>
> From our For What it's Worth Department...
>
> What is the best inexspensive (<$150) frequency counter available to the
> average human?
>
> ____
> "Free your mind and your ass will follow."
>
> -George Clinton
>
> ---
> Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
> ---

Believe it or not, the el-cheapo handheld counter from the local Rat Sh*t store sees more use around my bench than my mega-fancy HP5345. This is a great little counter, and it's often on sale for $79.95 or so. If I remember correctly the RS catalog # is 22-305.

These seemed to disappear from the shelves for awhile, but lately I've been seeing new ones appear again. Don't know if they changed the catalog # or not.

I don't remember what the specified upper limit is on the 22-305, but given a strong enough signal, mine works to about 2,500 MHz.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2831. Re: RE JOSE MULDOON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ethan <ethan@olywa.net>
Message-ID: <350A04DF.24D2A3E2@olywa.net>
Source record: 85086
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boat anchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

MK wrote:
>
> OK I see, thanks for all the support folks
> MK

What "support"? As far as I've seen, you've done nothing but inspire a bunch of posts from different individuals condemning your foul mouth, apparently bigoted attitude, and exorbitant prices. Nice try...

Ethan

2832. Re: WHO IS JOSE MULDOON????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kroger@ucla.edu
Message-ID: <kroger-1303982150360001@128.97.50.110>
Source record: 85087
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

In article <01bd4e6f$337cdf80$99c5edcc@default>, "MK"
<MKAUDIO@prodigy.net> wrote:

> Who is Jose Muldoon and why is he such an asshole??
> The problem with the internet is you can't just bash a guy in the face when
> you want to.
> This jack ass has taken to leaving remarks about someone he doesn't even
> know-me
> The only thing I can attribute this to was my remark about homosexuals oh
> well can't please em all.
> MK

Speaking of bashing people in the face....

Jim

~~~~~~
The author is singly responsible for the contents of this
message; they do not reflect any opinion of the organizations
sponsoring this net account.
~~~~~~

2833. FS Homebrewed 2 meter and 432 tube amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul A. Cianciolo" <Paulc@snet.net>
Message-ID: <6ee1i6$j2b@news2.snet.net>
Source record: 85088

Hello Folks,

I have forsale a 2 tube amplifiers. Both run off of a common power supply. Both use a common metering deck. They were part of the WA1UQC estate. I bought them with the intention of getting back on the UHF/VHF bands. Both were operational at the time of dismantling .

I did not fire up the amps a year ago when I got them, and now, I have no time and not as much interest as I did. There is no diagram for either amp or the power supply.

Amp 1
Pair of 4CX250B's
Plumber's delight. I believe this was built by Fred N1DPM. Nicely built amp. Rackmounted
I have a spare set of tubes for this amp. I have not tested the tubes.

AMP 2

Single 4CX350 This looks like it was a commercial amp that has been modified for 432 service.

The power supply weighs about 80 lbs maybe more.

I do not want to ship these units.

Price is $250.00 for all 3 pieces.

2834. Re: FS: Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mentor@cin.net
Message-ID: <3508d147.29384271@news.cin.net>
Source record: 85089

On Sat, 14 Mar 1998 15:52:10 GMT, la8ak@Vaagsbygd.Oslo2.Volda (J M Noeding) wrote:

>are they containing PCB ?
>
>email: LA8AK@OnLine.no

The gentleman already said they do not.

2835. Home Brew Amp - WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mentor@cin.net
Message-ID: <3508d182.29442597@news.cin.net>
Source record: 85090

I would like to buy a well designed and well constructed home brew amplifier that will put out the full legal limit without effort. The power supply should be very heavy duty. I would like the RF deck to look good (as a comercial unit) and, ideally, to cover 160 meters. Thank you very much (in advance) for your reply.

Jim mentor@cin.net

2836. Re: Where is B&W? Need a coil form.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980313011401.UAA11413@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85141

The last address I have for B&W is:

10 Canal Street
Bristol, PA 19007

BTW, I live in Upper Darby - home of B&W up until the mid '50s or so.

73 de N2EY

2837. Re: Balloon Transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6efijj$eh5$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 84947

At 28 Mhz all you need is a xtal controlled oscillator with additional amplification, if needed. To get to 144 Hhz use a 24 Mhz overtone xtal operating at 3rd harmonic (72 Mhz) and a single stage doubler. A very simple doubler is also a full-wave diode rectifier with input tuned to f and output tuned to f*2. While they are passive, they require few parts and do not consume battery power.

2838. WTD: Info on Debeg/Siemens receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6efop3$9em@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84948

I'm looking for a lower sideband filter module, plus other filter modules for a Siemens E410 receiver. This was also private branded as a DEBEG 7201 receiver. (West German commercial early solid state set)

I have the Siemens part numbers if that would help.

73,
Sandy W5TVW

2839. CW Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leroy Jackson <Leroyj@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <350B6317.A43A8FBC@swbell.net>
Source record: 84949

Anyone familiar with a 1/2 watt CW Transmitter based on a 74HC240 Octal inverting buffer IC that was designed by Lew Smith,N7KSB?

2840. HF Power Amp - WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mentor@cin.net
Message-ID: <3509dc1a.10874911@news.cin.net>
Source record: 84950

I would like to buy a well designed and well constructed home brew amplifier that will put out the full legal limit without effort. The power supply should be very heavy duty. I would like the RF deck to look good (as a comercial unit) and, ideally, to cover 160 meters. Thank you very much (in advance) for your reply.

Jim mentor@cin.net

2841. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: au*nospam*@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6eihnr$81l@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84951
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 23:26:15 -0600, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\"
Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote:

>
>> >But, I asked my father about this. He says that
>> >water injection was used in aircraft engines
>> >during World War II to increase effective
>> >power output. He says you can find lots of
>> >old (1930s) articles on water injection
>> >in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
>
>I remember my roomate building one from a Mother Earth News article in the
>`70's on water injectors to help supress detonation in high-compression
>engines using crappy gas. It worked pretty well. It was basic bong tech
>(and thus within the range of the average MEN reader's capabilities! (-:)
>It basically guffed a little water vapor from a resivoir into a vaccuum
>hose. Made my roomate's Belvedere quit dieseling, I must say.
>
>d
I built several of those George. Each one worked quite well. As a
matter of fact I have one out in the garage that I had on my old VW
bus! (Yep good ole "bong technology" :>) It managed to increase
mileage by a few percent and definitely helped "ping". I have spoken
to some of my hippie friends and they believe (in between bongs hits)
that it "cools the charge" and allows the gas to burn slower. Does
that make sense? Seems that if the humidity is higher gasoline burns
better. Since I live here in Oregon, low humidity is not a problem.

au

2842. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+Wl44CA6FoC1EwbZ@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84952
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bill,
>Did anyone do any informed and qualified research on those magnets round
>the fuel pipe (at ï¿½60)?
If you're talking about the Ecoflow then the DTI's own scientists
published the results which showed both a noticeable decrease in harmful
exhaust emissions and a small improvement in fuel economy, I have a copy
of all the dyno tests in my file.
Shame you and the various magazine publishers who've knocked the product
never bothered to ask for your free copy.
You may wish to go check out ; www.friend.ly.net/GEET/
It's a lot more informative and updated more frequently.

Phil G4ZOW

2843. Re: Best inexspensive Freq. counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314043900.XAA08536@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84997

Radio Shack has one now for about $100.

2844. Re: Want to build single channel nbfm receiver (147.240 Mhz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314044100.XAA08843@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84998

Check out MFJs little kit for a 2M FM receiver.

2845. Re: Frequency Stability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314044601.XAA09674@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84999

For $14.95 you can buy one that works from Parts Express. Find them at sales@part-express.com The item is #249-220 Sound Bridge FM Stereo Wireless Transmitter.

The thing you have is not worth spending much time or money on trying to make it better.

2846. Re: Homebrew VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314045001.XAA10318@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85000

Consider starting with a 49 Mhz walkie talkie from Radio Shack. The are cheap.
Change the crystal and it is on 6 meters.

2847. Re: Mexican License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314045801.XAA11529@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85001

I don't know who to contact down there, but I do know that the Mexican government takes ham licenses very seriously. Be sure and do it right our you could really find yourself in big trouble. Also, you have to have a license for the State you are visiting in. A Mexican license in one state is not good to use in a different state. Best of Luck.

2848. Re: PVC coil form caveats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314050400.AAA12523@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85002

PVC and wood are fine for coil forms. Don't be concerned about the slight effect they may have on the inductance.

2849. Re: Schematics Wanted for 80 mb CW TCRV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314050700.AAA12883@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85003

Qrp homebrewing is about all that is being done these days.

2850. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3509f3f5.140238688@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85004
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 16:24:25 GMT, aruder@pipeline.com (Lou Hinshaw) wrote:
>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote:
>>Read the www.geet.com "testimonial". You can tell its a fluke. But thanks for the
>>incompetent insult anyway. Gary even brought you the math, I guess because of the
>>100HZ music transmitter type mindset, you can easily imagine whatever you want.
>>I'll even offer to run the simulation on my machine of your radio, as long as you
>>draw the circuit and compile it into a netnode list, along with all needed models
>>of devices (standard of course).
>
>WILD ! ! HOW CAN I PASS UP SUCH A GENEROUS OFFER ? ?
>Easily. If I put years into something, I want something out of it.
>My ego does not require your approval, but if you want to come to Tulsa and
>work on it with me, after signing suitable protective documents and then
>help me get the financing to build and patent and prove and sue the sox offa
>the thieves, then,
>COME ON ! !
>
>One of the hallmarks of any prolific inventor is paranoia. It is a result of
>bitter experience. I have had several inventions stolen from me.

Fascinating, where are they successfully being employed?

I've found that successful inventors generally have large numbers of
products on the market. They aren't paranoid about having an idea stolen
because they seldom have the time to develop them all before the market
niche they fill passes them by. Time to market is the name of the game.
That's why most products are marked "Patent Pending", if anyone bothers
to patent them at all.

OTOH unsuccessful inventor wannabes are almost invariably paranoid.
They think the world is out to steal their ideas. They must be, because
people aren't *buying* their ideas. The unsuccessful inventor never seems
to realize that there's a *reason* why people aren't buying their ideas.

>>>All the other answers I have read sound like the stuff I got when I said I had
>>>made a radio that had transmitted music on a 100 Hz bandspread.
>>
>>Another good one. Ever heard of the Fourier Transform? Try it sometime. Reread my
>>offer.
>
>FFT is a wonderful thing if you have the numbers to plug in, but if the numbers
>don't exist yet, where they gonna come from? Experimental Data, thet's where.

And I have just the spectrum analyzers to gather it, as does any reasonably
equipped radio shop. It is simple enough to prove your claims. You can even

keep your boxes sealed for all I care. All I need is to be able to sample the signal being sent between transmitter and receiver in order to measure its bandwidth. If it is passing full fidelity music in realtime, the bandwidth will be greater than 100 Hz, or the required SNR will be so unreasonably high that it will be of no practical use. Shannon's capacity bound won't be denied.

Shannon's capacity bound is C=B*ln(1+S/N). Transposed to solve for required S/N it is S/N=exp(C/B)-1. Substituting in a bandwidth B of 100 Hz and a required capacity of C=44,000 (Nyquist limit for CD quality music), the required SNR in db is 1911 db. Even if we'll accept speech quality (C=5000) audio, the required SNR for a 100 Hz bandwidth is 434.3 db. That's totally useless, and a far cry from the 19.5 db SNR required for CD quality music in a 10 kHz bandwidth, or the 1.16 db SNR required in a 165 kHz bandwidth. (Of course these are theoretical bests, in practice we can't achieve CD quality with transmission link SNRs that low, and neither can you.)

I expect you've fallen into the same trap that Petit did when he first published his Clover system in 73 Magazine. He claimed a 2 Hz bandwidth. The actual bandwidth is 500 Hz. The problem was his spectrum analyzer didn't catch the sidebands because they were below its noise floor, but not below the noise floor of the Clover receiver in his test setup.

Common spectrum analyzers have a noise floor of -80 dbm to -100 dbm while most receivers have a noise floor of -120 dbm to -140 dbm. So a faulty test setup led him to claim theoretically impossible results. When it was measured more carefully with a signal level that was above the spectrum analyzer noise floor, the truth came out. Clover is good, but it isn't better than theoretically possible good. And neither is anything else, not your music system, and not the GEET processor.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2851. Re: Help ID Motorola Surf-Mount Part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <350a14ab.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 85005

Thanks to Tom, K7ITM, and the rest of you who responded. Info has been provided, and thanks to all of the fellow homebrewers that took the time to help with my inquiry. This is a great resource, and I hope to repay in kind to others someday. May your projects work the first time, or at least with minimal smoke.

Cheerio, and 73...
Bill-WB9BBC

Wm Kresl
kresl@elknet.net
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Planet Earth

2852. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350a10cc.147622785@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85006
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 14:44:41 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
wrote:
[Lou wrote]
>> Then laws of fizzix is revised all the time. Sheesh.
>> Inventors are doing stuff all the time, which later gets first derided and then
>> applauded by authorities.
>>
>> Hell, man, I have enuff computers around here to run failure predictions on,
>> but all that means to an inventor is that there ain't enuff math in the model.
>> That don't need a Cray. It needs math the Cray ain't got neether, by gar.
>
>I take it you have never seen a modern parallel computer running a modern fluid dynamics
>procedure. Its pretty dang accurate, actually. Modern engines that run in real life, run
>in these simulations, and nowadays, simulations are what the real life devices are based
>on. IF you rewrite the laws of physics after finding your engine works, in real life,
>then the previous engine designs should also work in the simulation.

In fact they have to. Rewriting physical law can't negate any previous
observable. If it does, then your rewrite is incorrect. New theories
can't negate any of the observable results of prior theory. When
Einstein's theory displaced Newton's theory, apples still fall from
apple trees.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2853. Re: Best inexspensive Freq. counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350a20fd.151768497@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85007

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 17:31:30 -0600, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan"
<lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote:
>What is the best inexspensive (<$150) frequency counter available to the
>average human?

The Rat Shack counter is excellent. Its best feature is that it is deaf as a
post, so it won't send you off chasing stray signals when you're trying to
do a measurement on the bench. Recomended.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2854. HAMM HQ 110 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314074601.CAA02007@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85008

for sale ; HAMM HQ 110 ham band only looks good and works fine . best offer over $ 50 .WALT / K1RTS . e-mail k1rts@juno.com

2855. Re: Best inexspensive Freq. counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6ede8f$a22@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 85009

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>The Rat Shack counter is excellent.

It does have one un-feature that we discovered around here: the timebase oscillator is voltage dependent. If you're running it from an external wall wart, the voltage is regulated by an internal 7805, and it should be stable and accurate. As it happens, a fully-charged set of NiCds also seems to give the same readings, even though the battery voltage is unregulated.

But put in alkalines, particularly ones that aren't so fresh any more, and the reading can be several PPM off, without any warning.

Dave

2856. fcc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: duane <duane@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <6eddrsrtf1@news.flinet.com>
Source record: 85010

Here is a place that makes plaques of your amateur radio license
there great plaques. Something to be proud very proud of.
http://www.awards-r-us.com/wireless/products.cfm?siteid=3121

2857. re: need info on a htx-100 rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7byp@nextdim.com
Message-ID: <350a4b2b.54987189@news.nextdim.com>
Source record: 85011

i am looking for any info on adding fm mode to the htx-100 realistic
10 meter moble rig.

steve kc7byp@nextdim.com

internet address is reble@nextdim.com

steve (KC7BYP)

2858. Re: WHO IS JOSE MULDOON????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: James O'Brien <kd4cdb@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <350A5229.25A0@mindspring.com>
Source record: 85012
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Russ Sadd wrote:
>
> MK wrote in message <01bd4e6f$337cdf80$99c5edcc@default>...
> >Who is Jose Muldoon and why is he such an asshole??
> >The problem with the internet is you can't just bash a guy in the face when
> >you want to.
> >This jack ass has taken to leaving remarks about someone he doesn't even
> >know-me
> >The only thing I can attribute this to was my remark about homosexuals oh
> >well can't please em all.
> >MK
>
> Oh dearie me, I presume our Mr. Muldoon made the mistake of thinking you a
> homophobic bigot. Quite right you're annoyed about it - you were just
> generally being bigoted, the derogatory reference to people as "fags" seemed
> to pass you by entirely.
>
> Let's get one thing straight (no pun intended), this is a newsgroup for
> articles on VALVES. Remember those? Little glowing glass things? Try one of
> the macho groups if you want to be the all-American dumb bigoted jock, not
> in this one, matey! If you want to try any more anti-gay remarks, go to a
> gay newsgroup and try it there. Being torn to shreds by leslie-beans isn't
> one of the worst ways to go.
>
> With fond regards,
>
> Russ Sadd
>
> PS: Please brush up on your grammar - a little punctuation goes a long way.
> So does humility - I can't say getting to know you better sounds like a fun
> thing to me. Was that subtle enough?

No wonder we have had to bail them out of two world wars..

2859. gp300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "kevin.kelsall" <kevin.kelsall@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <6edll0$b3f$2@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 85013

wanted gp300 vhf must be cheep or swop (gp300 uhf 16ch)
kevin.kelsall@virgin.net

2860. FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Damon Breeden <RACER-X2@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4ef0$6dbf19c0$cd9b48a6@default>
Source record: 85014

Would it be very involved to convert a free running fm transmitter so that its frequency is controlled by a crystal. Thank You.

2861. Re: Want to build single channel nbfm receiver (147.240 Mhz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: lar01@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <350a6ef4.1508731@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 85015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 14:27:30 -0600, ptcarter@ingr.com wrote:

>Hello-
> I have a need for a single channel (need to monitor a repeater-147.240
>MHZ) and am looking to put together a simple circuit to listen to only that
>frequency.(note- I am a no-code tech and I have friends who hang out on that
>repeater). I'm looking for something light (i can put in my pocket or on my
>belt, with a earphone)and as simple as possible. Has anyone put one together
>that can tell me the difficulties and the cost. I've been reading the news
>archives and stumbled on the MC3363 from motorola which seems like the best
>solution. If you have experience with this IC or if you know of a simpler
>path to achieve my goal, please let me know.
> I read the app notes (AP980) from motorola. Here are my concerns. First
>off, it said not to breadboard this circuit, but to use copper traces because
>occllations will occur. My only tools are a soldering iron, a simpson meter,
>and some Radio Shack PC board. Will this be a problem? I have pretty
>limited electronic skills and test equipment. Also, the notes say I can flip
>dip switches and get 256 2-meter frequencies. This is cool, but I only need
>one. Can I use a crystal instead? Has anyone a shematic that will make this
>reciever work? Any push in the right direction will be appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Paul Carter KF4JIR
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

hello Paul
I realise this is not, necessarily, the answer you are looking for,
however, have you considered getting one of those, fairly,
inexpensive, scanners, like those from radio shack, and use it. I
realise this would be more expensive but you would have the
flexibility of what you want plus the ablility to change frequency as
your receiving interests change, eg, a qso on that repeater might
decide to qsy and you would then have the opion, range permiting, to
follow them.
Just a thought.
Larry ve3fxq

2862. ExpressPCB PC board layout editor, download for Free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: support@expresspcb.com
Message-ID: <6eds8d$ih6$1@ndnws01.ne.highway1.com>
Source record: 85016

Engineering Express has recently made available ExpressPCB,
a PC board layout editor for Windows95. A fully functional
version can be downloaded at no cost from
http://www.expresspcb.com

Please understand, this is not a hobbyist effort. It has
been developed by a professional programmer, having written
applications for Peter Norton Computing and Symantec. Our
staff also includes an electrical engineer that has a decade
of microprocessor based electronics experience.

Along with the software, Engineering Express has an integrated
PC board fabrication service. Users can layout a two-sided
board with plated-though holes and order it directly from the
ExpressPCB layout editor. The software sends your order over
the Internet to our service. Within 2 - 3 business days, an
overnight courier will deliver your boards. An order for 2
boards typically runs about $95 plus shipping.

Please visit our web site at http://www.expresspcb.com to learn
more about the software and manufacturing service.

2863. WTB EIMAC TUBE BOOK $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4ea1$e2019e60$63c5edcc@default>
Source record: 85017
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Wanted Eimac book with curves for 304TL,250TL,100TL etc
pay good money
Thanks

2864. WATCH OUT FOR ROB ROOT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: watcher <wakanisay@owell.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4f09$9e68a500$a9c5edcc@default>
Source record: 85018
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boat anchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Talked to this guy 2 weeks ago on the phone about an add on
304TL's-referred me to a friend in Salt Lake who sells em for $65 each
used. Now he sees my post, doesn't know its me, and emails me that he gets
them all the time for $25 NOS from "his ham buddies", then puts up his
posts. wow some people will do anything to cut down the competition!

2865. FS: Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4r@cetlink.net
Message-ID: <6edvg6$11a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 85019

Oil Filled Caps: 32uF @ 4500 volts. Size: 3.5" x 4" x 12". Weight: 7 lbs. State-of-the-art units, mfg by G.E., clean, No PCBs, units hipot to 7kv+. Perfect for HV power supplys in home brew amps or for improving weak, weak electrolytic strings. $45 each plus shipping to your door. Quantity discounts for orders over 50.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

2866. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6ee50s$32f$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 85020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Point the dish at the sun in a cloudless sky.

Attach a small piece of thin card to a length of stiff wire.

And wiggle about for maximum smoke.

Does not work for a mesh dish.
==========
Geert PIRENS wrote in message <6ech34$q5c$2@rhea.glo.be>...
>Hello,
>
>Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?
>
>The dish diameter is 90cm or radius is 45cm.
>The depht of the dish is 13.5cm.
>The dish is used at 1700MHz.
>
>Who can help me working out these problem ?
>
>!!!! ALL INFORMATION IS WELCOME !!!!
>
>Thanks to all the peopele who write me!!
>
>Regards
>
>Geert Pirens
>------------------------------
>vissit my multi interests homepage at:
>-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

2867. Re: WATCH OUT FOR ROB ROOT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ethan <ethan@olywa.net>
Message-ID: <350AA569.352D518E@olywa.net>
Source record: 85021
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boat anchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

watcher wrote:
>
> Talked to this guy 2 weeks ago on the phone about an add on
> 304TL's-referred me to a friend in Salt Lake who sells em for $65 each
> used. Now he sees my post, doesn't know its me, and emails me that he gets
> them all the time for $25 NOS from "his ham buddies", then puts up his
> posts. wow some people will do anything to cut down the competition!

First off, your concern/gripe seems poorly founded. The
impropriety you seem to be whining about is at worst an
indescretion hardly worthy of note, and could've been quite
simply a mistake or miscommunication.

Secondly, judging by the ISP, path, newsreader, use of language,
subject content of post, and grouping of usenet groups posted
to (this is not as obscure as you might think- have a look),
"watcher" <wakanisay@owell.com>)
is in fact
"MK" <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>.

"wow some people will do anything to cut down the competition!"

How true! How much lower will this guy sink? For another example of
how low he's gotten, see his "Why I hate whiny fags" post and ensuing
thread in rec.audio.tubes 1998/03/10. What might the future hold?

Ethan

--
##
Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, Sec. 227,
any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address is
subject to a download and archival fee in the amount of $500.00 US.
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
##

2868. Re: FS: Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Vaagsbygd.Oslo2.Volda
Message-ID: <350a87fd.67053298@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85022

are they containing PCB ?

email: LA8AK@OnLine.no

2869. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Vaagsbygd.Oslo2.Volda
Message-ID: <350aa9da.75723401@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Point the dish at the sun in a cloudless sky.
Attach a small piece of thin card to a length of stiff wire.
And wiggle about for maximum smoke.
Does not work for a mesh dish.....

I mentioned this a week ago, perhaps you are short of memory?

email: LA8AK@OnLine.no

2870. Toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry N. Fraysier" <fraysier@mounet.com>
Message-ID: <6eec5m$n2l$1@usenet76.supernews.com>
Source record: 85024

Trying to find an inexpensive supplier of toroid cores especially the FT50-2
and the FT50-6.

Thanks,
Larry

2871. FS:RADIO RELATED BOOKS & LITERATURE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: anttriode@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314171500.MAA21876@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85025

Hi:
E-mail postal mailing adress
for free copy of latest radio related
book and literature list; emphasis
on 1920's - 1930's books and advertising.

Liz

2872. Re: Toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <350AB74F.DB576E14@mwci.net>
Source record: 85026

Larry N. Fraysier wrote:

> Trying to find an inexpensive supplier of toroid cores especially the FT50-2
> and the FT50-6.

http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/index.htm

Amidon distributor

Bill W0IYH

2873. Re: Toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <350ACCB1.AF2E5C5@direct.ca>
Source record: 85027

Larry N. Fraysier wrote:
>
> Trying to find an inexpensive supplier of toroid cores
> especially the FT50-2 and the FT50-6.

Watch the part numbers - you're probably looking for
T50-2 and T50-6. FT means ferrite, a different animal,
with different numbers (like FT50-43 and FT50-61)

...laura

2874. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6eejg7$4k1$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 85028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Dear JM,

Like most people, I don't read the entire contents of newsgroups.

Very recently, because my screen was becoming extremely cluttered
up, I did some spring-cleaning and dumped everything into the
waste bin.

After a nice clean start almost the first subject to appear on
the screen was this one about focal points of dishes. The
original query was not displayed. There was a copy of the
original query in someone else's reply. So, as I had a little
time on my hands, I answered it in an entirely different manner.

Quite a coincidence. What did _you_ say? Are you an amateur
Newtonian Mirror telescope maker too ? In the USA they are known
as TN's (Telescope Nuts).

Yours, Reg.
==========
J M Noeding wrote in message <350aa9da.75723401@news.sol.no>...
>Point the dish at the sun in a cloudless sky.
>Attach a small piece of thin card to a length of stiff wire.
>And wiggle about for maximum smoke.
>Does not work for a mesh dish.....
>
>I mentioned this a week ago, perhaps you are short of memory?
>
>email: LA8AK@OnLine.no

2875. Hamfest - Joplin MO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James D. Scott" <"James D. Scott">
Message-ID: <350AD2AD.16F@janics.com>
Source record: 85029

Joplin Amateur Radio Club is sponsoring "HAMFEST 98" the 9th annual event. Scheduled for April 18th at the John Q. Hammonds Convention Center in Joplin, Missouri. Over two hundred swap tables with commercial vendors. Begins at 8 am till 3 pm. This hamfest has grown steadily every year, and is located equally from Tulsa and Kansas City. People have come from over 700 miles to attend this event. An ARRL sanctioned event with VEC Testing offered at 10:30 am. Tickets, $5, non-commercial tables $10.

Send checks payable to JARC, P.O. Box 2983, Joplin, MO 64803. Flyers and other information can be faxed or emailed. The Holiday Inn is adjacent to the Hamfest and has a special rate. Located at exit 7B, I-44 and US 71. Talk-IN 147.21+ See YOU there.

JIM Scott - WB0IYC

2876. Re: ExpressPCB PC board layout editor, download for Free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6eekg1$27$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 85030

Stan wrote in message <6eds8d$ih6$1@ndnws01.ne.highway1.com>...
>
>Engineering Express has recently made available ExpressPCB,
>a PC board layout editor for Windows95. A fully functional
>version can be downloaded at no cost from
>http://www.expresspcb.com
>

[snip]

"Stan" omits the fact that the only option after creating a layout is to send it to Engineering Express directly over the 'net (with your credit card number) for them to make the boards. It is not a demo / crippled / time limited version of a proper PCB layout program. You may print the layout but it prints with a grey background to stop homebrewers.

Therefore unless you want to order your PCBs from these guys I wouldn't waste time downloading the 4Mb program file.

If you do, this is what it will cost. From the example layout (5" x 3" DS):

Setup fee: $67
Board cost $20.80 (2 boards - min qty)
US Shipping $7.47 (UK $29.35 + $10 "international handling fee")

Just thought I'd clarify after wasting that bandwidth..

73 all
Nick G7UFG

2877. Pye M294 knob wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: smayer@lds.co.uk
Message-ID: <smayer.36.0005920C@lds.co.uk>
Source record: 85031

Hi.
I have a couple of Pye M294 radio's that I have converter
for 2 m, these radios are 3 channel, the chanel switch etc
is all connected inside, but what I am missing is the
chanel switch knob, if anyone has one or two spare
perhaps from duff radio's and would like to sell
them to me please drop me a line.

Cheers

Steve g0hkt

smayer@lds.co.uk

2878. Cheap&Simple 9k6 Packet modem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Reijnen <pe1nib@telebyte.nl>
Message-ID: <350B5C83.4AECDE13@telebyte.nl>
Source record: 85032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.atari.st,comp.sys.atari.st.tech,rec.radio.amateur

Hello,

if you are interested in experimenting with Highspeed Packet Radio
(9600bd) and want to save money instead of buying a $$$ 9k6 TNC, make
your own cheap&simple modem, developed by Chris - OE5DXL
At this moment there are drivers available for Atari (L2STX), PC DOS
(L2PCX) , PC Windows and LINUX.

(for atari ST the driver L2STX also can be used for 1200bd baycom alike
modems, PC users can use Baycom driver for 1k2 modems)

More info and files/links you can find on my webpage at:
http://www.qsl.net/pe1nib/index.html

73's Chris de PE1NIB

Email: pe1nib@telebyte.nl

Packet: pe1nib@db0acc

2879. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <350AA079.40CA@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 85033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Assuming the dish is center fed, the dish surface can be described as a prabola.

Y^2 = 4 FX
Let Y = the radius
X = the depth
F = focal distance from the center of the dish to the phase center of the feed.

F = (Y^2)/(4X) = (45 x 45)/(4 x 13.5) = 37.5cm

Focal ratio (needed to design optimum feed) = F/2Y = 37.5/(2 x 45) = 0.42

Hope this helps you

John

2880. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Vaagsbygd.Oslo2.Volda
Message-ID: <350aef91.93573364@news.sol.no>
Source record: 85034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 14 Mar 1998 18:46:06 -0000, "Reg Edwards"
<G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Dear JM,
>
>Like most people, I don't read the entire contents of newsgroups.
>

>
> Are you an amateur Newtonian Mirror telescope maker too ?
>
Hi
but I have some connection to a former radiotelescope, the site has been
taken over by some local German microwave amateurs like DK2UO, DG1KBF
and many more. Any radio amateur are invited to be a supporting member
of this microwave society, but I do not have the address available now
(sri) I believe the fee is only 20.-

They need all the support they can achieve because some strong interests
want the field to be taken over for a nearby golf course. So if you
choose microwave for golf it would be a good idea to support this, and
the worst side is that they pour out some poison on the ground to avoid
grass growing too fast, this spreads into the ground water.
It is one 10m dish mounted on a high tower and a smaller 5m diameter
dish on the site. And the place is on one of the tallest points between
K In and Weinheim.
I went there with DK2UO, Hei-Jo last time I was at the Weinheim VHF
meeting.

email: LA8AK@OnLine.no

2881. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6eestpeoc6@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 85035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

On 1998-03-14 Return@to.SPAM.Sender said:
Re>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
Re>rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur
Re>Point the dish at the sun in a cloudless sky.
Re>Attach a small piece of thin card to a length of stiff wire.
Re>And wiggle about for maximum smoke.
Re>Does not work for a mesh dish.....

Have you actually TRIED with a mesh dish? It works quite well sometimes.
Presumably the gain of a given mesh dish, at visible frequencies and
infra-red, is around half what it is for 10 GHz.

If you find it difficult to find the focal point with string, either see
alt.fan.goons (obsessed with string they are) or simply use a whitish
postcard.

===== ===== ===== ===== === Bill J === ===== ===== ===== =====
GM8APX, qthr EH4, Edinburgh, Scotland

Si domi sum, foris est animus; sin foris sum, animus est domi

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2882. Re: ALUMINUMN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mds.nospam@lexis-nexis.com
Message-ID: <6eev5q$79r@mailgate.lexis-nexis.com>
Source record: 85036

In article <35097CB9.2EBC@AOL.COM>, BILL@AOL.COM says...
>
>WHAT IS A GOOD SOURCE FOR ALUMN. TUBING ?

Try www.metalmart.com

They have all kinds of metal and do not appear not to have minimums.

Good Luck,

Mike
(if responding by email remove the .nospam)

2883. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: N4ST <n4st@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6eev6c$n28$1@kronos.crosslink.net>
Source record: 85037

Have not done it for years, but used to be when you bought a new crystal from one of the major manufacturers, you could order it for the frequency you wanted. Wasn't that expensive.

When grinding your own, you proceed slowly and measure often. It was a real pain to clean the crystal up, dry it off and reassemble in the housing, but thats what you did. The closer the tolerance required, the slower you went and the more iterations. Usually an evenings work would do it.

N4ST

Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote in message ...
>How did the old-timers get Xtals at the freq they wanted? Is it still
>possible for the average goober to get some quarts custom cut without
>having to pay over $100 or resorting to frequency dividing?
>
>Tightwads want to know.....
>
>_____
>"Free your mind and your ass will follow."
>
>-George Clinton
>
>-----
>Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
>-----
>

2884. Computer Spur program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <350B00BC.600D@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 85038

Could anyone give me a copy of Mini-Spur from Mini-Circuits? Even though it only costs 50 bucks, I can't justify it for home use. Or any other program which can help me pick optimum mixer frequencies for a HB rig. Thanks in advance.

Art Norman
N2ERI

2885. stripline eq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: scdeyoreo@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314224900.RAA13249@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85039

Anyone have the formula for co-planer grounded stripline impedance?
I need the formula, not a program to calculate. I want to put the formula into mathCad and get a surface plot of Vswr given width and gap.

2886. Re: WATCH OUT FOR ROB ROOT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kroger@ucla.edu
Message-ID: <kroger-1403981333120001@128.97.50.110>
Source record: 85040
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boat anchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

In article <350AA569.352D518E@olywa.net>, Ethan <ethan@olywa.net> wrote:

> watcher wrote:
> >
> > Talked to this guy 2 weeks ago on the phone about an add on
> > 304TL's-referred me to a friend in Salt Lake who sells em for $65 each
> > used. Now he sees my post, doesn't know its me, and emails me that he gets
> > them all the time for $25 NOS from "his ham buddies", then puts up his
> > posts. wow some people will do anything to cut down the competition!
>
>
> First off, your concern/gripe seems poorly founded. The
> impropriety you seem to be whining about is at worst an
> indescretion hardly worthy of note, and could've been quite
> simply a mistake or miscommunication.
>
> Secondly, judging by the ISP, path, newsreader, use of language,
> subject content of post, and grouping of usenet groups posted
> to (this is not as obscure as you might think- have a look),
> "watcher" <wakanisay@owell.com>)
> is in fact
> "MK" <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net>.
>
> "wow some people will do anything to cut down the competition!"
>
> How true! How much lower will this guy sink? For another example of
> how low he's gotten, see his "Why I hate whiny fags" post and ensuing
> thread in rec.audio.tubes 1998/03/10. What might the future hold?
>
> Ethan
>

Man, you are a good guy to have in the newsgroup. This is the second time.
Ethan, Net-Detective Extraordinary.

Jim

~~~~~~
The author is singly responsible for the contents of this
message; they do not reflect any opinion of the organizations
sponsoring this net account.
~~~~~~

2887. Re: PVC coil form caveats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6efcck$e5r$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85041

Old HB trick that will work on wood or pvc forms: Dip in hot beeswax before and after winding.

2888. Re: Crystal Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6effdaecs1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85042

One recourse for low, low cost RC is the controller and receiver in toy vehicles. These can be picked up for a few dollars at flea markets and I have removed the receiver and transmitter to do all sorts of things up to about 100'.

2889. Re: Grid Controlled Rectifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6efg8m$ee4$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85043

These tubes were known as Thyratrons and were used as power switches and in sync rectifier circuits. There were small ones and large ones. They were the vacuum tube equivalent to the SCR. At one time they were used with big transmitting tubes for industrial dialectric and induction heating, as well as diathermy machines in medicine.

As a kid, there was a ham down the street who had a rig as big as two refridgerators that used them. When he keyed his rig on 75 M the tubes lit up in a little window in the front of the cabinet and the whole rig buzzed and shook as he modulated. It was as if God was speaking from Zion, complete with frightening blue bolts of lightning!

2890. Re: Help Building Heavy Duty Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6efhbmefm1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85044

Think about taking smaller resistors and cooling them in a container of oil. Don't know if Wesson oil would work at those power levels, but used to use it all the time up to about 1 KW with MWF. Resistors were bought and banked from Ohmite. 2.5 Kw could result in a very good design problem!

2891. Re: circuit wanted for vhf single freq rx.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6efh2p$ef9$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 85045

Some years ago there were several popular circuits that used a germanium crystal detector and an IC AF amp. With a simple antenna these worked fairly well and they were even legal to carry on airplanes.

Another scheme was to use a germanium diode mixer with a local oscillator (FET tuned to F+/-IF) to build a converter that would work into a regular AM BC receiver or FM receiver, depending on what kind of detection you needed.

Simple "rush" boxes (super-regen) detectors are easy to build, but must be very loosely coupled to an antenna and shielded to reduce radiation.

2892. Re: RE JOSE MULDOON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@muffy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <3509ccd9.105766879@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 85091
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boat anchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

On 13 Mar 1998 22:58:37 GMT, "MK" <MKAUDIO@prodigy.net> wrote:

>OK I see, thanks for all the support folks
>MK

Hi MK,

I understood the question, and would give you an answer if I knew what
it was. Clearly, 2.3 million visitors passed through rec.audio.tubes
and are not familiar with Jose Muldoon.

Sounds like a wierd cross between Spanish and Irish if that is any
help.

Stick it out dude, someone must know....

Cordials,
Duncan

--
Duncan Munro
Check out http://www.duncanamps.simplenet.com/
for Homebrew guitar amps and SPICE models
BOF #023

2893. Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6ech34$q5c$2@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 85092
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,

Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?

The dish diameter is 90cm or radius is 45cm.
The depht of the dish is 13.5cm.
The dish is used at 1700MHz.

Who can help me working out these problem ?

!!!! ALL INFORMATION IS WELCOME !!!!

Thanks to all the peopele who write me!!

Regards

Geert Pirens
----
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

2894. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3509eaa0.137849041@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 85093
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 11:05:53 +0000, Philip de Cadenet
<philip@two-way.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>PS. Gary, I made my 1000 buck offer in good faith to only one person and
>if you flash back you'll see that it was on the condition he go see a
>GEET processor in operation with his own eyes fitted to a internal
>combustion engine, one of the GEET 5kw generators will also be included
>in the offer, and yes, I'll let you put a full 5kw load on it then
>connect it up to the dyno.
>Go see it in the flesh, then come back and make us laugh.
>
>Phil G4ZOW

I tell you what, Phil, bring your new Camaro by the shop and we'll
pull the engine and put it on the dyno and do a baseline run to determine
stock brake thermal efficiency. Then go get your GEET processor fitted
and bring it back. We'll pull the engine again and run it on the dyno. If
the brake thermal efficiency is 3 times greater as GEET is claiming,
I'll eat all testing costs. If it isn't, you pay me for all testing costs. And
if you don't trust my testing facility, I can arrange to have it tested at
any of several top NASCAR or NHRA engine builders' facilities instead.

I'm not worried that I'll be eating any testing costs. I'd love to put the
kabosh on these scamsters before they get a chance to bilk more
money out of the gullible public.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2895. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980314043800.XAA09000@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 85094

I am sure that there are people who can mathematicly come up with an answer for you. I am an engineer, but I wouldn't go at it that way.

I think that you can find the focal point using some very simple tools. First of all, find the exact center of the dish. Take a dowel, broom handle, or thin stick and fasten one end of it to the dish with something (duct tape, screws, etc.) Then using some thin sticks like 1x2s clamp the center stick so that it sticks perfectly straight out of the middle of the dish. You can determine this by making the measurements from any point on the edge of the dish the same distance to the center stick - 45 cm. Then point it right at the sun. Using a small mirror (like women carry in their purses) place it on the surface of the dish and see where the suns reflection hits the center stick. Mark it there. Move the mirror all around over thd dish marking where the sun reflection hits the stick - hopefully all of them will be in about the same place. That should be the focal point. When you rig your lnb or what ever you want to focus on, allow a way to make some slight adjustments. There is another way.

You could also draw thisdish to scale on a big piece of paper and plot the centerline by measuring equally from the ends to several places. Then draw parallel lines to the centerline and measure the angle these lines hit the dish surface. Since the angle of reflection will be the same angle as it glances off of the dish - plot the angle and see where the lines intercept the centerline. Every parallel line's intecept with the dish should reflect right to the focal point.

Let me know if you have any luck with it. Walter

2896. Re: Hobby machinist needs a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEpxAnr.CvK@netcom.com>
Source record: 84897

In article <6efjkb$2m0@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
Roger Feeley <rfeeley@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>Hello all,
>
>I would like to build my own resistance soldering outfit and need a
>stepdown transformer. Primary side would be 115V and secondary would
>be 8V. It needs to handle 30 amps.
>
>Does anyone know where I might find one (cheap, naturally).

One source is to get a "Variac", variable autotransformer (that somebody has burnt out the wiper brush on) and use the core. This is a torroid with a built in line voltage winding. You thread the needed number of windings through the center of the core, for about 1 - 2 volts per turn. For this use, you might want a ballast resistor in series with the primary.

Another possible is a microwave oven transformer where you replace the high voltage winding. Microwave oven transformers often have magnetic shunts in the core to act as current limiters.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

2897. Are there any mail order home brew sites????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Smiffy <smiffy@mail.anglianet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <350b96e4.0@193.164.172.88>
Source record: 84898

Hello there,

Does any one know if there are any mail order home brew sites on the net, please let me know if there are as I am looking for some specialist equipment.

Many thanks

Smiffy smiffy10@hotmail.com

2898. Guide to the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ehnaq$ep9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 84899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 2.2 98/14/05 03:50:23
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul
Schleck, K3FU, pschlect@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one
hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing,
don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read
about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.
```

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
==========

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserve.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

2899. Re: Mexican License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd4fa8$0b4ae680$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 84953

K5KNE <k5kne@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980314045801.XAA11529@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> I don't know who to contact down there, but I do know that the Mexican
> government takes ham licenses very seriously.

This is true ...

> Be sure and do it right our you could really find yourself in big trouble.

So is this ...

> Also, you have to have a license for the State you are visiting in.
> A Mexican license in one state is not good to use in a different state.

Unless things have changed dramatically in the past couple of years,
this last part is totally false ... SCT (Secretaria de Comunicaciones
y Transportes) is a Federal agency, like our FCC. Licenses are good
throughout all of Mexico and its territorial waters.

Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net

2900. Re: moonshine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350b2a76.14506885@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84954

BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.organization> wrote:

>Gary wrote:
>>
>> Moonshine is legal in most states and can be made right in your own
>> kitchen.
>
>Naming the states might save prospective purchasers some legal trouble.
>
>An excellent lesson on distillation is available through
>
>http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/booze/spirit.htm
>
>If you can't understand this, you don't need to be making any shine.
>
>Before kvetching about this response not being appropriate to the radio
>group look around. Harry has a lot of NEAT 'O'projects. Just climb up
>the tree or...
>
>http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/

Anent moonshine, you might go to the something -- dot -- gov page
for teh ATF people, and see if they have the homemade alky regs
there. Last I heard it was legal up to about 200 gal/year,
IF YOU ARE REGISTERED WITH THE ATF, and meet a lot of rege.

Else, of cuss, you go where my unca Denny went for moonshining.

ciao

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2901. Re: Hook freq counter to HQ-100?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350c2b8f.14787974@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84955

tosca@warwick.net (Vic Tosca) wrote:

>Hello- all...
>
>I want to connect a frequency counter to a Hammarlund HQ100
>receiver, for accurate tuning readout. Can this be done? How?
>
Yah. It is reasonably easy, too. There's always a catch, of cuss.
Find the output of the Mixer oscillator, and set your Freq meter
to an offset equal to the intermediate freq. That will be the diff
twixt your osc freq and the sig freq. Simple, wot?

Of cuss, if you can't offset your counter, then you may have to fig
it in your head. After a little practice it gets easy.

I am not good at explaining but I hope that is clear enuff.
Good luck.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2902. Hobby machinist needs a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfeeley@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6efjkb$2m0@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84956

Hello all,

I would like to build my own resistance soldering outfit and need a stepdown transformer. Primary side would be 115V and secondary would be 8V. It needs to handle 30 amps.

Does anyone know where I might find one (cheap, naturally).

thanks in advance,
Roger

2903. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <350f5563.14082041@news.jps.net>
Source record: 84957

On Sat, 14 Mar 1998 17:10:04 -0500, "N4ST" <n4st@qsl.net> wrote:

>Have not done it for years, but used to be when you bought a new crystal
>from one of the major manufacturers, you could order it for the frequency
>you wanted. Wasn't that expensive.
>
>When grinding your own, you proceed slowly and measure often. It was a real
>pain to clean the crystal up, dry it off and reassemble in the housing, but
>thats what you did. The closer the tolerance required, the slower you went
>and the more iterations. Usually an evenings work would do it.
>_____
>N4ST
>
And the spring tension was important, too. don't streach it.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

2904. Need 200mf - 450v filter caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980315064500.BAA00703@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84958

Need 8 of these guys with a physical size of about 1-3/8 x 4". I know where to get em but if somebody has some they are no longer using great. Capacitance and voltage can be higher but not lower.

Thanks and 73,
K-K

2905. Questions on all mode tranceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@geocities.com
Message-ID: <350b3b33.71021481@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 84959

Do people have feedback, references (online or off) on producing all Mode Tranceveirs, up in Tech bands (6m and up), likely starting from an FM Kit base, as those seems ready to hand (TenTec and Ramsey, and others besides I suspect) I have a nice background in wave (physics major) but SSB is not exaclty a mode that I happend to study, as well as, nothing we did was for VHF/UHF. I read people say I should want more than just FM but the price on all mode units is alot higher, and I rather build it myself

KB9RQZ

2906. Acme Elec. Voltage Stabilizer- Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3ky@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980315.074440.11590.14.k3ky@juno.com>
Source record: 84960

Here's a couple of questions for you old-timers in the group, who still remember how to build and troubleshoot tube gear- Hi!
I recently acquired an old Boonton 260A Q-Meter, which I managed to coax back to life. It contains an Acme Electric voltage stabilizer. I believe this is more or less the equivalent of a Sola constant voltage transformer. I have two questions about the Acme unit:
first, is there any likelihood of locating a replacement unit for this one, which has died, and second, did these units contain PCB's?
The one I have would play for a while and then drop way down in output voltage. It would get fairly warm, but still touchable. It eventually vented and released a pretty nasty smell and a small amount of medium-brown oily liquid which I have a strong hunch may be from a failed oil-filled capacitor containing askerels (PCB's.) I got the shop ventilated and moved the few items that got covered outside. I really didn't need to be fooling with this thing, since I have a little 120VA Sola that seems to run the 260A all right anyway.
The Acme unit looks a lot like an oversized ballast for a flourescent light fixture- black, rectangular, about 8 inches long. anyone have an idea where one might be found? This one is a model T-31370 and is rated 50VA. The other ratings are partially missing from the label, but the unit seems to input 95-130V 60 Hz and output 115 V with +/- 1% regulation. It sure would be nice to find a close or exact replacement, so it will fit inside the cabinet like the original. My little Sola is too big and will have to be run outboard.
Oh, yes, I do have a third question: My Sola transformer runs hot as a pistol. You can put your hand on the laminations stack for a while, but it is definitely more than just warm. Might this be normal for these guys? Or might it be the result of loading it too lightly? Any and all comments will be appreciated.
Thanks and 73, David K3KY

David Sinclair K3KY
e-mail: k3ky@juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

2907. MRF422 spec????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <350B949D.6995@stc.net>
Source record: 84961

Does anyone know for sure if MRF-422's will work at 50 mhz in a 6m amp.
I have a 6m amp with bad Amperex BLW77's in it and can't find any of
them and do have a couple of MRF422 here I thought I might try. Any
comments or suggestions appreciated.
--
73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84

2908. animal location

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: g3xse@gw.ab6qv.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <12512@gw.ab6qv.ampr.org>
Source record: 84962

Hi, there was a question some time back about animal location. WE had to solve this and ended up with the following. Single silicon transistor, one 1.5v cell. Coil between base and collecto, direct, ie no dc block. Audio transformer , one winding in collector to supply, other in emmittor to earth. Small capacitor in emmitor as rf short. Transformer makes it give off audio tone so domestic radio can be used for rx. We tried at 250khz and 100MHz. Surprisingly lf worked best. Incidentally, coil direct base collector oscillator great on 1.5v only, overlooked circuit, very good for uhf.
73s de Hugh, g3xse@gb7daa on packet or g3xse@gw.ab6qv.ampr.org

2909. QUESTION: DSP, FFTs and Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tholtom@ozemail.com.au
Message-ID: <350bd5fb.12474042@news.ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 84963

Can anyone tell me where I would find soundblaster APIs and libraries
of routines for FFTs and other DSP specific stuff for Soundblaster
etc..

73

Tim Holtom

2910. Re: UPDATE & CORRECTION - Where is B&W? Need a coil form.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980315132901.IAA23512@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84964

B&W has moved to Florida. Their new address is:

Barker & Williamson
603 Cidco Road
Cocoa, FL 32926

Their website is:

http://www.bwantennas.com

Phone numbers:

Voice: 407-639-1510 M-F 9A-5P

Fax: 407-639-2545

73 de N2EY

2911. Re: Home Brew Amp - WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6egqvn$hsc@sjx-ixn11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84965

In <3508d182.29442597@news.cin.net> mentor@cin.net writes:
>
>I would like to buy a well designed and well constructed home brew
>amplifier that will put out the full legal limit without effort. The
>power supply should be very heavy duty. I would like the RF deck to
>look good (as a comercial unit) and, ideally, to cover 160 meters.
>Thank you very much (in advance) for your reply.
>
Look at the November 1997 isue of World Radio magazine, page 30 and
make me a SERIUS offer.
C Thomas

>Jim mentor@cin.net

2912. Sell: Bare R1 DC receiver board: $5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nicholas R Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnetNoThanks.com>
Message-ID: <350BEF11.52A1@cswnetNoThanks.com>
Source record: 84966

Due to an ordering foul up, I ended up with two of these boards instead of one. I built one and it's a nice little receiver; the other is surplus. It's a nice, compact double-sided board. KANGA gets $10.

BTW, if you're not familiar with this "R" series of DC receivers, the LO isn't on the board; you provide one separately.

$5.00 postpaid.

73,

Nick
--

Nick Kennedy Russellville, Arkansas
Ham Radio: WA5BDU
Remove "NoThanks" from return address to reply
My email address is: nkennedy@cswnet.com

2913. water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <6egrpm$j3o$0@198.79.30.78>
Source record: 84967
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I don't know anything about GEET or their
process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.

But, I asked my father about this. He says that
water injection was used in aircraft engines
during World War II to increase effective
power output. He says you can find lots of
old (1930s) articles on water injection
in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Apparently it works by increasing cyclinder
pressures near the bottom of the stroke.

Of course, there is no energy coming from the
water, and the water is not burning, and there
is no violation of the law of conservation of
energy.

In a water injected engine there is less energy
in the exhaust gases, all other things being
equal. The water is merely a means of
extracting a little more useful energy from
combustion gases.

My Dad says further, that water injection
shortens engine life and for ordinary applications
(other than racing or warfare) it is not worth
the trouble. Of course, it is quite possible
that technical advances in the last 50 years
have solved the drawbacks of water
injection.

Bert Douglas

2914. Need manual for Leader LC-2001 'scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <350BFC7C.871AF91A@sky.net>
Source record: 84968
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Just picked up a Leader 25MHz, dual channel oscilloscope, model LC-2001
but I need a manual. Anyone have one they'd be willing to sell or copy?

Please respond via private e-mail.

Thanks, Mike - W0TMW
--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW, QCWA Mbr # 28651, Chap. 35
Raymore, MO USA Grid: EM28st
http://www.sky.net/~crucis
E-mail: crucis@sky.net ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1489
==========

2915. Re: PVC coil form caveats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980315102216.6306A-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 84969

On Sat, 14 Mar 1998, Allen Rolf wrote:

> Old HB trick that will work on wood or pvc forms: Dip in hot beeswax
> before and after winding.

I was wondering how you kept the *&&^%$# coils from moving around
before you waxed `em. Thanks.

d

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

2916. Re: Hobby machinist needs a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350c09f2.231384748@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84970

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 03:46:55 GMT, rfeeley@worldnet.att.net (Roger Feeley) wrote:
>Hello all,
>
>I would like to build my own resistance soldering outfit and need a
>stepdown transformer. Primary side would be 115V and secondary would
>be 8V. It needs to handle 30 amps.
>
>Does anyone know where I might find one (cheap, naturally).
>
>thanks in advance,
>Roger

For cheap, it is hard to beat an old auto battery charger (jumper out the diodes) or a buzzbox welder. A *big* filament transformer will work too, but even used they usually will cost you more than a yard sale 30 amp battery charger.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2917. homebrew cable decoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miles Baker <miles.baker@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <6eh1o8edt1@nclient5-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 84971

does anyone know of or have a cable decoder plan?

miles.baker@virgin.net

2918. Source of DC power plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: zygo@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <zygo-1503981029520001@dialup21ip042.tus.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 84972

I'm having a lot of trouble locating the generic DC power plug that fits most Japanese ham transceivers, such as ICOM-706, Yaesu FT-990, etc. Molex makes one that is very close but won't quite fit! I'd like to buy several to put on my emergency battery power supply but don't want to pay $50 for a complete power cable. Anyone know of a possible source of the plug (and pins) alone??

Thanks. Jim W7JIT, Tucson, AZ

2919. Re: Questions on all mode tranceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350c0b49.231728430@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84973

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 07:13:09 GMT, konstans@geocities.com (Mark Morgan) wrote:

>Do people have feedback, references (online or off) on producing all
>Mode Tranceveirs, up in Tech bands (6m and up), likely starting from
>an FM Kit base, as those seems ready to hand (TenTec and Ramsey, and
>others besides I suspect) I have a nice background in wave (physics
>major) but SSB is not exaclty a mode that I happend to study, as well
>as, nothing we did was for VHF/UHF. I read people say I should want
>more than just FM but the price on all mode units is alot higher, and
>I rather build it myself
>
>KB9RQZ

I don't recomend trying to convert a FM rig to SSB. You'll practically
have to rebuild the whole thing. The PA will be Class C, the IF strip
limits, the Tx multiplies instead of hetrodynes (or directly modulates
the synthesizer VCO), and of course you'll need a SSB generator
and product detector. The LO tunes in *way* too coarse steps to
be useable for SSB too.

The better (cheap) solution is to pick up a yard sale SSB CB and build
a transverter for it. There are some transverter designs available for
homebrew (check out Ian's "The VHF/UHF DX Book" for circuits),
and Down East Microwave, TenTec, and others offer kits. A used
Microwave Modules transverter would also be dandy.

Most of the kit or commercial transverters will assume you're starting
out on 10m. There are two ways to deal with that. The first way is to change
the crystal in the transverter to use a 27 MHz IF instead of a 28 MHz IF. The
second way is to freeband mod the CB so that it will work up on 10m, and also
"slide" between channels to give you the continuous tuning you want for SSB
operation on 6m or 2m. The latter is probably the better way to go. Some CBs
are very easy to mod, some aren't. Check with your local bootlegger to find out
which is which.

Another approach is to get the Kanga kits for Campbell's R2 and T2 and build
a LO for them on 6m or 2m (a VXO will do). These are phasing method receiver
and transmitter kits that'll work from 100 kHz to 500 MHz depending on what LO
you supply. Output is only a few milliwatts, however, so you'll need to build an
amplifier too. This would be the mostly homebrew method of choice.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2920. Pse help w. TRF design & calcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ega2vrbm1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84974

I'd be grateful for advice about a 1920s style TRF Rx which I'm designing as I go along. Two main questions at this stage:

(1) If I have 2 stages of RF amplification (using 1920s 4 V valves), and I aim to receive a 500 kW station on 198 kHz which is only about 20 miles away, might I end up with TOO MUCH RF voltage at the detector? I suppose that is one reason for the invention of AGC.

In order to use the valves I have for amplification at RF and AF, I had planned an OA81 diode detector but if that, with its forward voltage drop of 0.2 V, "gets" several V of RF, might it not detect very well, and/or create audio distortion?

One of the aims is to show how very good is the audio of AM broadcasts on Long and Medium wave. (I'm old enough not to hear above 9 kHz so I don't need FM!)

Question (2): I'd like to make large-diameter tuning coils like those in 1920s books and magazines. Please help with the number of turns - diameter typically 2 inches. (OK, they didn't use yogurt pots but I can only go so far. THEY didn't have conical coils which can slide in and out!)

The tuning C is 50 to 1000 pF (actually a 2-gang 500 pF.) I would really like to be able to cover 198 kHz (BBC Radio 4) to 900 kHz (just above BBC Radio Scotland) but my preliminary calculations using 50 to 1000 pF semm to suggest this can't be done and I will need a tapped coil. Which surprises me and I think my slide rule might need new batteries.

Many thanks for time, bandwidth, and interest -

===== ===== ===== ===== === Bill J === ===== ===== ===== =====
GM8APX, qthr EH4, Edinburgh, Scotland

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2921. INFO : Display Yaesu FT 301D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gmartin1 <gmartin1@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <01bd503b$d6f7d2a0$0d0c8ed1@default>
Source record: 84975

Looking for display LED-s for Yaesu FT 301D old style used or info on good
price on NEW
also any info on age or old sales catolog display # TIL 306 and
TIL308
gmartin1@inreach.com

2922. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350d11c4.3662593@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84976
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Fri, 13 Mar 1998 14:44:41 -0500, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
>wrote:
>[Lou wrote]
>>> Then laws of fizzix is revised all the time. Sheesh.
>>> Inventors are doing stuff all the time, which later gets first derided and then
>>> applauded by authorities.
>>>
>>> Hell, man, I have enuff computers around here to run failure predictions on,
>>> but all that means to an inventor is that there ain't enuff math in the model.
>>> That don't need a Cray. It needs math the Cray ain't got neether, by gar.
>>
>>I take it you have never seen a modern parallel computer running a modern fluid dynamics
>>procedure. Its pretty dang accurate, actually. Modern engines that run in real life, run
>>in these simulations, and nowadays, simulations are what the real life devices are based
>>on. IF you rewrite the laws of physics after finding your engine works, in real life,
>>then the previous engine designs should also work in the simulation.
>
>In fact they have to. Rewriting physical law can't negate any previous
>observable. If it does, then your rewrite is incorrect. New theories
>can't negate any of the observable results of prior theory. When
>Einstein's theory displaced Newton's theory, apples still fall from
>apple trees.
>
AGREED !
However, if the math that is in the new model wasn't in the previous model,
then while the older examples fit the new model, the newer examples may
not fit the old one. In either case, the modelers may no know what questions
to ask the lightspeed computer.

Philoprogentivinisticism may cause the doting mother to ignore her baby's
faults, but the world at large will not do so.

However, the world at large will quite readily throw out the bby with the bath
water.

I looked at the GEET (www.geet.com) page, and I noticed there wasn't any
way to check the "letters of recommendation" until I came to NASA.
I still haven't found an E-mail for NASA, but I got their snailmail address.

I will, if I don't forget, write them and ask if they can find a copy of a
letter written from the source in the page.

Look it up and try it yourself.

There is the essence of avoiding naysaying: Individual, independent investigation to find the truth.

Good luck

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2923. Re: WTB EIMAC TUBE BOOK $$

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Huff <dhuff@san.rr.com>
Message-ID: <350C1885.3D1E@san.rr.com>
Source record: 84977
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

MK wrote:
>
> Wanted Eimac book with curves for 304TL,250TL,100TL etc
> pay good money
> Thanks

MK,

Have you tried asking EIMAC or their successor for (free) data sheets?

73,
Don, W6JL

2924. Re: Toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Huff <dhuff@san.rr.com>
Message-ID: <350C180F.5BF0@san.rr.com>
Source record: 84978

Larry N. Fraysier wrote:
>
> Trying to find an inexpensive supplier of toroid cores especially the FT50-2
> and the FT50-6.
>
> Thanks,
> Larry
Larry,
I assume you have not tried AMIDON? Do a web search for their page at
Hallmark.
73,
Don W6JL

2925. fm-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John R Rusinko <ponyxprs@redcreek.net>
Message-ID: <350C1C4C.25578229@redcreek.net>
Source record: 84979

ok I might be in the wrong NG, if I am please send me in the right direction, please.

I have an old am-fm stereo receiver (lafayette solid state LR-775) one of the channels is shot, I think it is in the balance/volume knob. What I am looking for is the schematics for this Stereo, Yeah it would be easier to buy a new one, but this one sounds good, on one channel though. Any help????
Thanks
John
--
****
John R Rusinko Jr
ponyxprs@redcreek.net Jrrusinko@aol.com
http://members.aol.com/jrrusinko/index.html
****

2926. SB-220 Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6eh72n$b30$1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 84980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I'm trying to locate a copy of the manual for the Heathkit SB-220
amplifier. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
Jim Smith
KQ6UV

2927. Re: Acme Elec. Voltage Stabilizer- Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6eh7nl$28u@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 84981

k3ky@juno.COM (David E Sinclair) writes:
>Oh, yes, I do have a third question: My Sola transformer runs hot
>as a pistol. You can put your hand on the laminations stack for a
>while, but it is definitely more than just warm. Might this be
>normal for these guys? Or might it be the result of loading it too
>lightly? Any and all comments will be appreciated.

It's normal for these things to run hot. Apparently they dissipate
about 15-20% of the rated output power as heat when there is no load
connected. Run them a full output and the internal dissipation drops
some, but then you have extra heat from losses due to the load current.
Either way, they are hot.

But they're designed to handle the heat, with high-temperature
insulating materials.

Dave

2928. Re: Solid State 4B32 tubes FS/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6ehasibjs1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84982

I have many different transmitting valves in stock. 4CX 250, 4-65,
4-125, 4-250, 4-400 and a lot of European types. If you visit my
homepage you will find all I've got of valves, sockets, transformers
and books.
Have a nice day.

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

dsnowden@dnet.net (Snowden) wrote:

>Two new plug in 4B32 solid state substitutes. FS, or
>trade for ? I am a builder, so can always use parts -
>Here is what I am looking for:

>4CX250 tubes/sockets.
>Swan Cubic Astro 102 parts radio
>Double or single sided PC board
>2N5179 xsistors
>SBL-1 mixers
>etc etc

>Doug N4IJ
>dsnowden@dnet.net
>dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

2929. Re: Pse help w. TRF design & calcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com
Message-ID: <3510b43d.4625844@news.Rt66.com>
Source record: 84983

On 15 Mar 1998 10:21:19 GMT, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

>(1) If I have 2 stages of RF amplification (using 1920s 4 V valves), and
>I aim to receive a 500 kW station on 198 kHz which is only about 20
>miles away, might I end up with TOO MUCH RF voltage at the detector? I
>suppose that is one reason for the invention of AGC.

It is certainly possible, but then it is easier to add some
attenuation than to add more gain.

>In order to use the valves I have for amplification at RF and AF, I had
>planned an OA81 diode detector but if that, with its forward voltage
>drop of 0.2 V, "gets" several V of RF, might it not detect very well,
>and/or create audio distortion?

The forward drop of the detector has little relation to the tolerable
maximum signal level . The higher the ratio of signal to forward
drop, the LESS distortion you will have. Distortion will occur whtn
the stage driving the detector runs out of headroom, not at some limit
of the detector. This is the reason that a little DC bias is/was added
to the detector diode....the idea was to reduce the forward drop to
zero for the incoming RF. In fact it may well be worth starting out
with just a tuned tank on the antenna, and your detector set up with
an adjustable bias. Essentially a souped-up crystal set. That is a
minimalist approach that will further the aim below:

>One of the aims is to show how very good is the audio of AM broadcasts on
>Long and Medium wave. (I'm old enough not to hear above 9 kHz so I don't
>need FM!)

You should be able to pull in a 1/2 MW station at 20 miles with just a
crystal set. (which give excellent audio quality, by the way) Add RF
amplification stages one at a time to extend your range. In this way
you start with something that works and is fun and build on
it...trying the whole thing in one shot may result in more frustration
than fun.

>Question (2): I'd like to make large-diameter tuning coils like those in
>1920s books and magazines. Please help with the number of turns -
>diameter typically 2 inches. (OK, they didn't use yogurt pots but I can
>only go so far. THEY didn't have conical coils which can slide in and
>out!)

The inductance is proportional to the cross sectional _area_ of the
coils, not the diameter, so if using a tapered form and taking only
the average diameter into account, you will come out above the desired
inductance. If you instead use the square root of the average of the

square of the end diameters (whew, say this in one breath!) as the
"nominal" diameter then you will be much closer. From ARRL handbook,
the imperical formula for inductance is:

L= (d**2 * n**2) /(18 *d + 40 * h)

Where L is in microhenrys,

d is diameter in inches,

h is length in inches (book used l, but that looks like 1 or I here
and might confuse)

n is number of turns

* means multiplyed by
and ** means raised to power of... so **2 means "squared"

The book cautions that coils need to be at least 0.4 d long for the
formula to work well.
I've applied this formula in several projects and found it to yeild
coils _very_ close to what I was aiming for.

When using your tapered form, d will vary with h which varys with n
which will cause a lot of trial and error. Might I suggest you use
short sections of plastic pipe, or shellac saturated toilet paper
tubing...at least that leaves only h varying with n. I prefer the
paper forms, as I can then shellac or varnish without fear of form
melting in whatever solvent is used in the coating.

>The tuning C is 50 to 1000 pF (actually a 2-gang 500 pF.) I would really
>like to be able to cover 198 kHz (BBC Radio 4) to 900 kHz (just above
>BBC Radio Scotland) but my preliminary calculations using 50 to 1000 pF
>semm to suggest this can't be done and I will need a tapped coil. Which
>surprises me and I think my slide rule might need new batteries.

Nope, your cells are fine. The frequency ratio will be limited to the
square root of the capacitance max/min ratio. This is ONE of the
advantages of a superhet. The LO operates at 455 (or whatever) higher
frequency, so the ratio of min to max frequency is lower for a given
span. The cap will only cover a 4.47:1 range at best, (if you can
keep circuit stray C to zero) and you are wanting to cover a 4.54:1
range so you've come up just short. (Murphy is laughing at you!) It
might be easier to switch in a small capacitor in paralell with tuning
cap to cover the low end, than shorting coil turns to catch the high
end.

>Many thanks for time, bandwidth, and interest -
>
>
>
>
>
>===== ===== ===== ===== === Bill J === ===== ===== ===== =====

>GM8APX, qthr EH4, Edinburgh, Scotland
>
>Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum
>
>Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

-Kevin Ferguson-

"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little
temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety"
-Benjamin Franklin

2930. Re: Best inexspensive Freq. counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.J. Wang" <djwang@ginger.mmrrcc.upenn.edu>
Message-ID: <350C4C0D.7A86@ginger.mmrrcc.upenn.edu>
Source record: 84984

John Miles wrote:
>
> Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote:
> >
> > From our For What it's Worth Department...
> >
> > What is the best inexspensive (<$150) frequency counter available to the
> > average human?
> >
> > ____
> > "Free your mind and your ass will follow."
> >
> > -George Clinton
> >
> > ---
> > Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
> > ---
>
> Believe it or not, the el-cheapo handheld counter from the local Rat
> Sh*t store sees more use around my bench than my mega-fancy HP5345.
> This is a great little counter, and it's often on sale for $79.95 or
> so. If I remember correctly the RS catalog # is 22-305.

Yeah, that is the right catalogue number... I got a brand new one last
year in a local hamfest. It was on sale in the RadioShack stand for
$29.95. It works great and measures the 930 MHz PLL I built fine. I
think its spec boastes 1.3 GHz upper limit.

DJ Wang, KE3ZB

>
> These seemed to disappear from the shelves for awhile, but lately I've
> been seeing new ones appear again. Don't know if they changed the
> catalog # or not.
>
> I don't remember what the specified upper limit is on the 22-305, but
> given a strong enough signal, mine works to about 2,500 MHz.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> ---
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> ---

2931. Need Miller Disc. Xfmr. Info Please...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd505f$79493d00$430f9fcf@john>
Source record: 84985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sunday 03-15-98
Rocklin, CA 95677

Hello Miller fans:

Looking for *any* info on a Miller no. 1485-C "I.F. Discriminator"
transformer. Anything you have at all will help. All I know is
that the thing might have been intended for use in a 455kc
IF lineup, and *probably* fed something like a 6AK5 or some
such.

Would REALLY like a copy of an application note, or reference
to some circuit using this gadget in some still-available or copyable
book/magazine, et al.

Thank you VERY much de John WB6GHA (formerly WN6GHA)
UseNet WAS #113
occupant@ns.net

"HILLARY SHOT VINCE!!" - - local bumper sticker
..

2932. Trade 75A2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <350C5ADA.DEA5CD31@ncia.net>
Source record: 84986

I have a 75A2 that I would like to trade for a 390A.The A2 plays well
but has a broken function switch(am,cw,fm)this part is available.It is
about an 8 out of 10 cosmetically

2933. Trade 75A2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <350C5AE5.C5EC4228@ncia.net>
Source record: 84987

I have a 75A2 that I would like to trade for a 390A.The A2 plays well
but has a broken function switch(am,cw,fm)this part is available.It is
about an 8 out of 10 cosmetically

2934. FS: UHF valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6ehneh$g4s$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84988

Many valves for UHF and SHF transmitters in stock. 2C39, 2C42, 2C43
and 2C46. 2C39 has a 100 Watt plate dissipation and is usable up to
about 3GHz. 2C40 - 2C46 is so called lighthouse triodes.

5675, 5876 and 6263 is pencil valves for frequencies up to 1,7 GHz or
more.
416B must be the ultimate UHF valve. Usable up to 4.2 GHz

EC 157 is a very rare Mullard lighthouse triode. 12.5 Watt dissipation
S=21mA/V u=43. 1.8 Watt output at 4GHz 8dB gain

E810F wide band pentode S= 50mA/V
Klystrons, magnetrons, travelling-wave tubes, UHF and SHF rectifiers

Visit my homepage to have a look.
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

Best regards,

Arnold Goks�yr

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

2935. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <u6YdP3GU9GA.352@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 84989

A little pencil lead could serve as a tracer to tell you when you had gone far enuf, or it could be a fix if you went too far. You could also put a thumb screw thru the metal plate and vxo the crystal a little by adjusting the pressure (and chirp!)

--
PAW
(W9JMN@Compuserve.com)

2936. FT 51R- playing around with the firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: abrankodxxx@usa.net
Message-ID: <abrankodxxx-1503982152530001@207-172-193-50.s50.as5.nyd.erols.com>
Source record: 84990

I'm trying to figure out what all the different options for soft
adjustments are?

I have So far figured out:
Band:1-7 :Preset radio bandplan selector.
MOD H:nn :Deviation Adjustment
MOD L:nn :Deviation Adjustment
S-1:nn :S Meter field strength calibration for 1 s unit. <do not
attempt to modify this figure without a calibrated signal source. As this
is not a selection type option, when you press the f key to set it, it
automatically sets itself to whatever the strength of the signal is thats
incoming>
S-FULL:nn :Same as above but for full strength.

SQL TI:nn <varies from radio to radio>,Squelch Tightness, Not sure how to
change this.
AQL TH:nn <varies from radio to radio> Squelch Threshold, Not sure how to
change this one either.
IF NO:(0,1,2,3): Absolutely NO idea what on earth this is.

So can anyone help with the above 3? how to change? & what do they do?

-Dan
KC2BGZ.

--
Remove xxx from my address to reply.

2937. Re: Source of DC power plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <350C9D1A.7384@onramp.net>
Source record: 84991

K5KNE wrote:
>
> I had the same question on these postings about a month ago. I was told that
> they could be bought from ICOM Parts at a resonable price. You are right about
> them being pretty close to Molex - but not close enough. Good Luck Walter

List price is $1.22 and $0.20/pin... Hmmmm $2.02 for the real banana..
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

2938. Re: fm-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John R Rusinko <ponyxprs@redcreek.net>
Message-ID: <350CA0C8.9D43D472@redcreek.net>
Source record: 84992

K5KNE wrote:
>
> John, why not open it up and even pull out the control and look at it? A lot
> of them have the value stamped on them. You should be able to find a match at
> an electronics parts store. It may be a piggy-backed double potentiometer that
> is common. I have an old Realistic amp like that. It stillworks fine. Good
> Luck. Walter

I have opened it up and it is a piggy-back vol. and balance control I
can only read the value for the balance control. But when I sub in a new
potentiometer, I get almost no volume at all.

John

2939. Re: Source of DC power plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R1503982017060001@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 84993

In article <zygo-1503981029520001@dialup21ip042.tus.azstarnet.com>,
zygo@azstarnet.com (Jim Mandaville) wrote:

>I'm having a lot of trouble locating the generic DC power plug that fits
>most Japanese ham transceivers, such as ICOM-706, Yaesu FT-990, etc.
>Molex makes one that is very close but won't quite fit! I'd like to buy
>several to put on my emergency battery power supply but don't want to pay
>$50 for a complete power cable. Anyone know of a possible source of the
>plug (and pins) alone??

The =real= item, locking tabs, six pins and all, can be purchased from the
ICOM parts department for a little over $2. For example, the ICOM part
numbers are:

Part #93606287 LLP-06 HF Cord End @ $1.2169 each
Part #93602726 Pin LLF61T-2.0 Female @ $0.1432 each (6 needed per plug)

A phone call to (425) 454-7619 will get you as many as you like (The above
prices are based on the dozen sets I ordered.) You can use your credit
card and for about $3-4 get First Class Mail delivery.

73, Dick
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada DM09db (South of Reno)
Visit http://www.qsl.net/w7di/

2940. Re: Best inexspensive Freq. counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980315231820.1883H-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 84994

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998, D.J. Wang wrote:
> >
> > Believe it or not, the el-cheapo handheld counter from the local Rat
> > Sh*t store sees more use around my bench than my mega-fancy HP5345.
> > This is a great little counter, and it's often on sale for $79.95 or
> > so. If I remember correctly the RS catalog # is 22-305.
>
> Yeah, that is the right catalogue number... I got a brand new one last
> year in a local hamfest. It was on sale in the RadioShack stand for
> $29.95. It works great and measures the 930 MHz PLL I built fine. I
> think its spec boastes 1.3 GHz upper limit.
>
> DJ Wang, KE3ZB

I'll have to wait for a sale! The fellows around here are selling them
for in excess of $75 last I looked!

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

2941. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980315232145.1883J-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 84995
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> >But, I asked my father about this. He says that
> >water injection was used in aircraft engines
> >during World War II to increase effective
> >power output. He says you can find lots of
> >old (1930s) articles on water injection
> >in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

I remember my roomate building one from a Mother Earth News article in the
`70's on water injectors to help supress detonation in high-compression
engines using crappy gas. It worked pretty well. It was basic bong tech
(and thus within the range of the average MEN reader's capabilities! (-:)
It basically guffed a little water vapor from a resivoir into a vaccuum
hose. Made my roomate's Belvedere quit dieseling, I must say.

d

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

2942. New! Press Release - Repeater Location Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: World Express Network <kamikazi@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <350CD742.8880EA01@geocities.com>
Source record: 84996
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hello,

Thanks for reading our "Press Release". We are excited to
announce the Release of "The Original Southern California Repeater
Location Guide". This exciting and most up to date guide available is
now on the Net. With the most complete listings of all Open and Closed
repeaters for 2-meters, 220 MHz, 440 MHz, 1.2 GHz, 6 & 10 Meters in
Southern California, you will see why this guide is one of the most
sought after directory available. Find out more at...

http://www.rotd.com/worldxn

Jennifer R
Vice President - World Express Network
http://www.rotd.com/worldxn

2943. AS IS Fixer Uppers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5kft@nts-online.net
Message-ID: <6eq1d6$1c4$1@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 84847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have the following equipment that needs TLC to put it back into
working condition.

B&W 334 Dummy load/wattmeter- same as a Waters 334- three scales
measuring 10-100-1000 watts. Meter is not reading, meter seems to be
ok, some problem between the rf pickup in the dummy load and the
meter.............$35

Icom IC-27 2 meter transceiver, synthesized model....dead $50

VHF Engineering 160 watt 2 mter brick amplifier.....bad relay $50

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

2944. Solid State 4B32 tubes FS/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <350c245c.0@205.218.214.3>
Source record: 84900

Two new plug in 4B32 solid state substitutes. FS, or
trade for ? I am a builder, so can always use parts -
Here is what I am looking for:

4CX250 tubes/sockets.
Swan Cubic Astro 102 parts radio
Double or single sided PC board
2N5179 xsistors
SBL-1 mixers
etc etc

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@dnet.net
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

2945. Parts Heath SB-401 for sale/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <350c2500.0@205.218.214.3>
Source record: 84901

SB-401 for parts. Missing power transformer and LMO. Cover for PA cage missing.
All other is there, including Dial assembly, etc. Best offer.
Want 4CX250 tubes/sockets, Swan Cubic Astro 102 for parts.

Doug, N4IJ
dsnowden@dnet.net
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

2946. help, AST power exec boot problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <6ehtfl$26n$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 84902

I am posting this question here because we have many techs among us,
and one of you may have seen this problem.

AST powerexec 4/33 sl colorplus. If the unit is tilted on its
front edge (with power off) it will not boot up when switched on.
If you first tilt it to its back edge (with power off) then open it
up and switch it on, it will nearly always boot o.k. I have checked
all normal service proceedures, and suspect a broken surface mount
device. Anyone ever worked on this problem?

TNX in advance, Don (guï¿½mundur) KD3SH

2947. Re: homebrew cable decoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@c-com.net>
Message-ID: <350C7BD5.1B12@c-com.net>
Source record: 84903

Miles Baker wrote:
>
> does anyone know of or have a cable decoder plan?
>
> miles.baker@virgin.net
Cable decoders? What does that hace to do with amateur radio? We
connect our antennas to our radios with cable 50 ohm and sometimes
ladder line and some times 75 ohm, never had to decode a cable. Now
we have software and hardware to decode morris code and digital packets.
But nope don't know why we would need to decode a cable maby you mean
is there a device out there to tell the impedence of a cable. Yep, there
is called an impedence bridge. But most cable has the info marked right
on it no need to decode. Look on the cable to see if there is the imp
or even a part number. part numbers can be looked up in books or probly
the internet. give some indication of the markings on the cable I bet ya
some HAM out here can tell you all about it.

2948. Re: fm-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980316011100.UAA13133@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84904

John, why not open it up and even pull out the control and look at it? A lot of them have the value stamped on them. You should be able to find a match at an electronics parts store. It may be a piggy-backed double potentiometer that is common. I have an old Realistic amp like that. It stillworks fine. Good Luck. Walter

2949. Re: Source of DC power plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980316011300.UAA13521@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84905

I had the same question on these postings about a month ago. I was told that they could be bought from ICOM Parts at a resonable price. You are right about them being pretty close to Molex - but not close enough. Good Luck Walter

2950. Re: stripline eq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@c-com.net>
Message-ID: <350C7D56.283@c-com.net>
Source record: 84906

SCDEYOREO wrote:
>
> Anyone have the formula for co-planer grounded stripline impedance?
> I need the formula, not a program to calculate. I want to put the formula into
> mathCad and get a surface plot of Vswr given width and gap.
Check out G.R. Jessop, G6JP book VHF UHF manual it'll tell all.

2951. Re: Questions on all mode tranceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980316012200.UAA15122@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84907

Building SSB equipment that is stable and practical is not as easy as it may seem. There was a day when we played around with SSB transmitters and I built a phasing exciter. It was for a set frequency and it had to be mixed to the desired frequency above or below the main frequency. You can't just triple and double SSB up to VHF and UHF as casually as you can other modes.
You can make a transverter to mix a HF SSB signal, but I suspect that you will not everbe on par with a commercial rig. Good Luck.

2952. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350c8888.8847820@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84908
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:

>I don't know anything about GEET or their
>process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.
>
>But, I asked my father about this. He says that
>water injection was used in aircraft engines
>during World War II to increase effective
>power output. He says you can find lots of
>old (1930s) articles on water injection
>in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
I went to the www.friend.ly.net/GEET/ net and it does have to be capital
GEET like that, and i read their stuff about the small vac carb with hot
gas and I thought about some experimentation I did many years ago with
Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics and I believe the stuff they are doing may be
from a proven field, and they are using it to break new ground.

Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the butt>?

Gee.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2953. Hobby machinist needs transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfeeley@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6ei73l$aan@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84909

Thanks for the reply.

Sorry about breaking up the thread. I accidentally deleted the message before replying.

Anyway, a fellow emailed me that he had bought some similar transformers some years ago for the same purpose. He offered to sell me one for $40. They are 6V-75A units.

I have been poking around on the internet and not found much of anything.

I'm not sure what I should do at this point.

Roger

2954. Re: Hook freq counter to HQ-100?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlkolb@sd.cts.com
Message-ID: <890024323.911538@optional.cts.com>
Source record: 84910

Lou Hinshaw (aruder@pipeline.com) wrote:
: tosca@warwick.net (Vic Tosca) wrote:

: >Hello- all...
: >
: >I want to connect a frequency counter to a Hammarlund HQ100
: >receiver, for accurate tuning readout. Can this be done? How?
: >
: Yah. It is reasonably easy, too. There's always a catch, of cuss.
: Find the output of the Mixer oscillator, and set your Freq meter
: to an offset equal to the intermediate freq. That will be the diff
: twixt your osc freq and the sig freq. Simple, wot?

Yes, if you use a standard freq counter, and measure the VFO freq
it will be different than the receive freq by whatever the first
active IF freq is. It will be lower or higher depending on which
side the VFO is tuned to. On a set like the HQ-180, the counter
would read 455 kHz high on bands below 7 MHz and 3.035 MHz on
bands above, if I remember the freqs correctly without running
to the manual.

A more convient choice is to get a digital display counter
from a company such as AADE (www.aade.com) Some models of
digital display measure only the VFO freq - others measure
all the different oscillators involved, VFO, conversion oscillator
from frist to second IF, BFO is SSB, etc. This gives a more
accurate reading, but requires more connections to the receiver.

John KK6IL

2955. Re: Hobby machinist needs a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlkolb@sd.cts.com
Message-ID: <890024470.312336@optional.cts.com>
Source record: 84911

Roger Feeley (rfeeley@worldnet.att.net) wrote:
: Hello all,

: I would like to build my own resistance soldering outfit and need a

: Does anyone know where I might find one (cheap, naturally).

It would help to indicate wwhere you are located - the shipping
cost on a transformer such as this would usually be much higher
than the purchase price.

John

2956. Re: Questions on all mode tranceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mudd <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd50a4$e0928800$9d806ac6@rickmudd>
Source record: 84912

A couple of thoughts...once you have tried ssb you'll want an all mode rig. It is possible to buy an old HF rig pretty cheap and buy transverters for it that wil give you adequate performance. An an example, I bought an hf rig for 75.00 at a swap meet. didn't work on 40 and 80 anymore (never could figure that out) but was fine on 20 and 10. I bought a ten tec 6 meter (second hand, but unbuilt) and 2 meter transverter (new) that I had to build. Picked up a used 2 meter ssb amplifier. Total cost was roughly $400. Antennas, which I still use are made from soldered copper plumbing pipe. Liked operating ssb so well I ended up buying an icom 706 mkII...

Mark Morgan <konstans@geocities.com> wrote in article <350b3b33.71021481@news.concentric.net>...
> Do people have feedback, references (online or off) on producing all
> Mode Tranceveirs, up in Tech bands (6m and up), likely starting from
> an FM Kit base, as those seems ready to hand (TenTec and Ramsey, and
> others besides I suspect) I have a nice background in wave (physics
> major) but SSB is not exaclty a mode that I happend to study, as well
> as, nothing we did was for VHF/UHF. I read people say I should want
> more than just FM but the price on all mode units is alot higher, and
> I rather build it myself
>
> KB9RQZ
>

2957. Re: FS: UHF valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@V&#65533;gsbygd.Noreg
Message-ID: <350c6a29.16312339@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84913

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 23:14:44 GMT, arnoldg@vestdata.no (Arnold Goks&#65533;yr)
wrote:

>
>Many valves for UHF and SHF transmitters in stock. 2C39, 2C42, 2C43
>and 2C46. 2C39 has a 100 Watt plate dissipation
when watercooled!

>and is usable up to
>about 3GHz.
pressume low gain with much backheating on 2GHz

>2C40 - 2C46 is so called lighthouse triodes.
>
>5675, 5876 and 6263 is pencil valves for frequencies up to 1,7 GHz or
>more.
>416B must be the ultimate UHF valve. Usable up to 4.2 GHz
>
>EC 157 is a very rare Mullard lighthouse triode. 12.5 Watt dissipation
>S=21mA/V u=43. 1.8 Watt output at 4GHz 8dB gain
needs regulated heater supply, otherwise it will not last many days.
>
>E810F wide band pentode S= 50mA/V
>Klystrons, magnetrons, travelling-wave tubes, UHF and SHF rectifiers
>

email: LA8AK@online.no
<msg sent using Free-Agent>

2958. Re: Help with GE UHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nobody <none@none.net>
Message-ID: <350CDDA7.4358@none.net>
Source record: 84914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Wed, 11 Mar 1998 13:02:24 -0700, cj <cj@boi.hp.com> wrote:
> >I posted a request a while back about a GE UHF rig, I've found out a
> >bit more info, so maybe someone can point me in the right direction as
> >to how to mod it for ham use.
> >
> >- It doesn't appear to have a model name, such as MastrII or whatever.
> >- It has a seperate control head from the main box, with 2 digit LED
> > displays, 3 of them, push-buttons for volume, squelch, channel select,
> > scanning and adding/deleting channels from the scan.
> >- The combination number is N3UU2N040ZB
>
> You have a Syntor. The combo number tells all, but unfortunately I
> don't have my cheat sheet which decodes it handy here. Order a
> manual for the radio (the manuals are still available), and it will
> tell all.
>
Didn't know G.E. made the Syntor...thought that came from Motorola..
The model number looks more like a G.E. Delta, and the description
of the Control head fits a Delta radio as well.....

2959. Re: Design for low noise synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jphelan501@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980316115101.GAA22692@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84915

Hello.
You can also relpace the whole shootin' match with an Analog Devices AD9850 DDS chip, which is good to 62.5 Mhz with a 125 Mhz maximum clock frequency. Check out their website, which also has a free demo program (Win95- based) for the 9850.

73 de N3DRA
John

2960. Re: CW Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <350D1D49.AAF49F1@home.com>
Source record: 84916

Leroy Jackson wrote:

> Anyone familiar with a 1/2 watt CW Transmitter based on a 74HC240 Octal
> inverting buffer IC that was designed by Lew Smith,N7KSB?

Yes, to the degree that I can report that a write-up about it has
appeared in *QST* and several ARRL *Handbook*s. In the 1997 *Handbook*,
for instance, it appeared on page 17.100 of the 1997 edition.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

2961. 800/900MHz converter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <350D2880.7DD60D74@up.net>
Source record: 84917

Does anyone have any circuits for converting the 800 and
900MHz bands to 420 to 500Mhz?

2962. Re: Pse help w. TRF design & calcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350d397d.40307115@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84918

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 11:38:09 GMT, hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com (Kevin Ferguson
- AstirCS - 1U - ARS:ko0b) wrote:
[lots of good stuff snipped]
> It
>might be easier to switch in a small capacitor in paralell with tuning
>cap to cover the low end, than shorting coil turns to catch the high
>end.

Paralleling in extra fixed capacitance at the bottom end is definitely
the better idea. You also want to keep an eye on Q at each end of the
range. With a TRF, you need enough Q to reject adjacent channel
signals, but you don't want so much Q that you cut the sidebands of
the desired station. Using a smaller value of inductance and larger
capacitance will help give you enough Q on the high end. Just don't
take this so far that the Q becomes too great on the low end.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2963. nw 40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rcblach@raleigh.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <350D3AC6.BCAB1DC0@raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 84919

Help,
I have a NW 40 radio which I build from a Kit supplied by dans small parts. It works pretty good and supplies a full 5+ watts into my single ened
zep. I have the zep tuned well with a antenna tunner from MFJ(It cost more than the rig.)

Here the problem, the stations for distant Dx's seem to fade. Is this normal? Do I have a stability problem in my VFO? Would a DSP assist in separating
stations that appear on top of each other?

Thanks

Chip

--
Ralph Blach
3039 Corwallis
RTP, NC 27909
Internal Mail Address YM3A/060
External Phone 1-919-543-1207
Tie Line 441-1207
Nick Name, "Chip"

2964. Re: QUESTION: DSP, FFTs and Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350d3b4d.40771329@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84920

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 13:23:52 GMT, tholtom@ozemail.com.au (Timothy C Holtom)
wrote:
>Can anyone tell me where I would find soundblaster APIs and libraries
>of routines for FFTs and other DSP specific stuff for Soundblaster
>etc..

If you're running Windoze, Microsoft has a DTK for sound cards on their website. And if you're using Linux, there is sound card specific stuff included with most of the current distributions. As to DSP code for the SB, I'd like to hear of sources for that too. I've been trying to translate ADSP2181 assembly routines to C for use with the SB. Having working libraries would be so much easier.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2965. Re: FT 51R- playing around with the firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <6ejeb9dgm1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 84921

In article <abrankodxxx-1503982152530001@207-172-193-50.s50.as5.nyd.erols.com>,
Daniel Abranko <abrankodxxx@usa.net> wrote:
>I'm trying to figure out what all the different options for soft
>adjustments are?
...
>IF NO:(0,1,2,3): Absolutely NO idea what on earth this is.
>
>So can anyone help with the above 3? how to change? & what do they do?

From what I could tell, it changed one or more of the intermediate
frequencies. At home, I think I have recorded the likely shifts
from the displayed frequency to the actual freqency.
--
Craig Ruff NCAR cruff@ncar.ucar.edu
(303) 497-1211 P.O. Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307

2966. Re: SB-220 Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Argus <rlong3@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6ejfqt$k2l@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Jim:

I have the manual, and will be gald to make a photocopy. Just send me your
snail-mail address. rlong3@ix.netcom.com

Roy

KQ6UV wrote in message <6eh72n$b30$1@aurora.ns.net>...
> I'm trying to locate a copy of the manual for the Heathkit SB-220
>amplifier. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>Jim Smith
>KQ6UV
>
>

2967. Re: Pse help w. TRF design & calcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ejgcrpre5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84923
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On 1998-03-15 hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com(KevinFerguson-AstirCS-1U-ARS:ko0b) said:
hy>You should be able to pull in a 1/2 MW station at 20 miles with
hy>just a crystal set. (which give excellent audio quality, by the
hy>way) Add RF amplification stages one at a time to extend your range.

Agreed; and it will enable me to get the first tuning coil (and hence
the 2nd if needed) right.

I don't know whether anyone else has noticed this - how many other
people habitually listen on 1515 metres at about 1 am? - but there is an
audible change in "fidelity" when BBC Radio 4 changes to World Service
on the same frequency. (And back again at 0550 I daresay but I usually
get to sleep before then!)

Furthermore, this change in "fi" isn't evident on anything OTHER than my
crystal set - which incidentally also receives, very well, some strongly
50 Hz modulated hash from I'm told a neighbouring Gas Supply
installation.

hy>In this way you start with something that works and is fun and
hy>build on it...trying the whole thing in one shot may result in more
hy>frustration than fun.

Yes, already made that mistake. Now, when I remove the first RF stage
to concentrate on the detector stage, the carefully calculated
dropping/smoothing/decoupling resistor becomes too small! Yes, I know
there are several things I can do about it. Shorting the 1st RF grid to
deck with a short flex and croc clips was one. I never realised those
old valves could oscillate around 400 MHz until then!

Now, if I'd TRIED to make a 400 MHz oscillator, I'd be finding it
impossible.

hy>From ARRL handbook, the imperical formula for inductance is:
hy>L= (d**2 * n**2) /(18 *d + 40 * h)
hy>Where L is in microhenrys,
hy>d is diameter in inches,
hy>h is length in inches (book used l, but that looks like 1 or I here
hy>and might confuse)
hy>n is number of turns
hy>* means multiplyed by
hy>and ** means raised to power of... so **2 means "squared"
hy>The book cautions that coils need to be at least 0.4 d long for the
hy>formula to work well.

That's fine. All understood. (I use n^2 for n squared.)

hy>When using your tapered form, d will vary with h which varys with n
hy>which will cause a lot of trial and error. Might I suggest you use
hy>short sections of plastic pipe, or shellac saturated toilet paper
hy>tubing...at least that leaves only h varying with n. I prefer the
hy>paper forms, as I can then shellac or varnish without fear of form
hy>melting in whatever solvent is used in the coating.

I like that! My first tuning coil was on a lavatory paper roll inside
(as we called it in those days) and it got The Inkspots and Gert and
Daisy just fine. I shall raid the bathroom, for old time's sake.

It might be easier to
hy>switch in a small capacitor in paralell with tuning cap to cover
hy>the low end, than shorting coil turns to catch the high end.

Now why didn't think of that? (After 50+ years of failing to see
wood for trees?)

Many thanks; also to 3 others who had similar welcome suggestions; and
one who said I should be prosecuted for publishing dangerous recipes.

===== ===== ===== ===== === Bill J === ===== ===== ===== =====
GM8APX, qthr EH4, Edinburgh, Scotland

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2968. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ejgd1pre6@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84924
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ar>>But, I asked my father about this. He says that
ar>>water injection was used in aircraft engines
ar>>during World War II to increase effective
ar>>power output. He says you can find lots of
ar>>old (1930s) articles on water injection
ar>>in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

ar>break new ground. Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the
ar>butt>? Gee.

ar>Lou H.

I'm beginning to wonder about this. I left Oxford in 1962 with a degree
in Physics thinking that you can't get NET energy out of water. Also I
didn't (then) believe in dowsing.

Now, I know for a fact that anyone who says "It is an established fact"
isn't a scientist.

Plus, I can't stand intolerance.

Where are my hoemopathic zoom pills?

===== ===== ===== ===== === Bill J === ===== ===== ===== =====
GM8APX, qthr EH4, Edinburgh, Scotland

Laudator temporis acti: 'Me puero...'

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2969. Re: Computer Spur program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <350caca9.18098215@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84925

normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu wrote:

>Could anyone give me a copy of Mini-Spur from Mini-Circuits? Even
>though it only costs 50 bucks, I can't justify it for home use. Or any
>other program which can help me pick optimum mixer frequencies for a HB
>rig. Thanks in advance.
>
>Art Norman
>N2ERI

Do I understand you are asking someone to pirate a program for you to have free?
Or do I misunderstand?

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2970. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6ejj10$8rl@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84926

There was an article in QST (early '70s?) that described a method where the crystal being ground was held down by means of a square piece of brass which was in turn moved about via a center punch inserted in a small dimple in the brass. I'm sure he claimed he moved an 8 MHz crystal to 12 MHz!

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2971. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980316113314.26287A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84927

On 16 Mar 1998, michael silva wrote:

> There was an article in QST (early '70s?) that described a method where
> the crystal being ground was held down by means of a square piece of
> brass which was in turn moved about via a center punch inserted in a
> small dimple in the brass. I'm sure he claimed he moved an 8 MHz
> crystal to 12 MHz!
>
> 73,
> Mike, KK6GM
>
>
QST September 1969, page 26. "Grinding Techniques for Grinding
Surplus Crystals" by John S. Rosenbery

No, I didn't remember this article. I just happened to be looking through some back issues yesterday, and because of this thread, I glanced at the article in case there was something new to add. I noticed the part about the author saying he'd moved a crystal from 8 to 12MHz, so I know it's the same article.

I guess I'll actually have to read the article. The quick glance gave no indication that this was any different from all the other articles about crystal grinding that used to appear.

Michael VE2BVW

2972. 2716 / 2732 / 2532 Eprom programming availible

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <6ejlfd$e8d$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 84928

Hello from KD3SH,

If you are in need of having an eprom 'coded' up for your project
or experiment, please contact me via 'reply to sender' email.
I have good quality chips availible, and can load your code from
binary files, paper printout, or even hand written code.
Applications include lookup tables, conversion tables, morse id,
and much more.

Thank you for your time,
Don KD3SH

2973. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980316104329.11013C-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 84929
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 14 Mar 1998, au wrote:

> to some of my hippie friends and they believe (in between bongs hits)
> that it "cools the charge" and allows the gas to burn slower. Does

Duuuuuude, like, their logic was, like, flawless and.... Uh.... Heh heh.
Got any triscuits?

Actually I am pretty sure that the water vapor introduced to the mix had
very little to do with cooling the charge. Some sort of heat exchanger
would be needed to get any kind of useful cooling. What the water does in
the "bongload depingifyer" is to prevent _detonation_. The agua will
indeed slow the burn and prevent power-robbing explosions (ping). A
smooth burn is a good burn when pushing a piston.

I am pretty sure that the army used this method during "the big one" to
allow use of less-than-great gas in airplane engines.

Sure is easier for me to get my head around a water injector than a
computer-controlled ingition! (`course now that the auto guys have the
bugs worked out of them they are prolly less trouble than keeping a
little water tank filled!)

> that make sense? Seems that if the humidity is higher gasoline burns
> better. Since I live here in Oregon, low humidity is not a problem.
>

I'm sure there is a point of diminishing returns. Maybe we should ask
someone with a hot-shit ski boat about their experiences! I'll bet a
600hp Big-Block Chevy would inhale a few gallons on the back of a boat.

Doug

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

2974. Swap 10X Numbers on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph C. Noll" <rcnoll@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6ejr3f$54s@sjx-ixn11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84930

The Channel Islands Chapter 10X International Net. Every Wednesday at 28.340 mhz, UTC time 18:00-20:00 again at 02:00-04:00. PST-10am-12noon and 6pm-8pm. From Oxnard, Ca. Information E-Mail rcnoll@ix.netcom.com. KD6BYI 73.

2975. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com>
Message-ID: <350D6A41.CA05E0B@tridsys.com>
Source record: 84931
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

> ar>>But, I asked my father about this. He says that
> ar>>water injection was used in aircraft engines
> ar>>during World War II to increase effective
> ar>>power output. He says you can find lots of
> ar>>old (1930s) articles on water injection
> ar>>in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
>
> ar>break new ground. Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the
> ar>butt>? Gee.
>
> ar>Lou H.
>
> I'm beginning to wonder about this. I left Oxford in 1962 with a degree
> in Physics thinking that you can't get NET energy out of water. Also I
> didn't (then) believe in dowsing.

You don't get any energy from the water. The water is used to slow the combustion speed to allow for extra advance in the ignition timing without causing pre-ignition (i.e. knocking) or to kill knocking when lesser quality fuel is used. Water is also used in jet engines to increase the mass of the thrust air after the combustion chamber, mostly limited to take-offs and landings due to the extra weight.

2976. Re: FS: UHF valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6ejt57$c87$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84932

la8ak@V&#65533;gsbygd.Noreg (J M Noeding) wrote:

>On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 23:14:44 GMT, arnoldg@vestdata.no (Arnold Goks&#65533;yr)
>wrote:

>>
>>Many valves for UHF and SHF transmitters in stock. 2C39, 2C42, 2C43
>>and 2C46. 2C39 has a 100 Watt plate dissipation
>when watercooled!

Well, I guess you may be right. Practical experiments isn't always in
agreement with official technical data on valves. In the magazine
VHF Communications Vol 4, 3, August 1972 page 144-157 is an article
about 2C39 at 432MHz. According to the technical data given here, the
valve needs a volume of 350 l/min of air for adequate cooling at a
dissipation of 100 Watt.

>>and is usable up to
>>about 3GHz.
>pressume low gain with much backheating on 2GHz

>>2C40 - 2C46 is so called lighthouse triodes.
>>
>>5675, 5876 and 6263 is pencil valves for frequencies up to 1,7 GHz or
>>more.
>>416B must be the ultimate UHF valve. Usable up to 4.2 GHz
>>
>>EC 157 is a very rare Mullard lighthouse triode. 12.5 Watt dissipation
>>S=21mA/V u=43. 1.8 Watt output at 4GHz 8dB gain
>needs regulated heater supply, otherwise it will not last many days.

Do you know anything more about this valve. When it was introduced and
in what applications it was used?

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

>>
>>E810F wide band pentode S= 50mA/V
>>Klystrons, magnetrons, travelling-wave tubes, UHF and SHF rectifiers
>>

>email: LA8AK@online.no
><msg sent using Free-Agent>

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

2977. Re: QUESTION: DSP, FFTs and Soundblaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6ek2pf$600$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 84933

Gary Coffman wrote in message <350d3b4d.40771329@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>If you're running Windoze, Microsoft has a DTK for sound cards on their
>website. And if you're using Linux, there is sound card specific stuff
included
>with most of the current distributions. As to DSP code for the SB, I'd like
to
>hear of sources for that too. I've been trying to translate ADSP2181
assembly
>routines to C for use with the SB. Having working libraries would be so
much
>easier.
>

FWIW:

If it's anything like it was for the original SB you'll have to buy the SDK
from Creative Labs. This was 40ukp for book & floppy disk with libs.

73
Nick g7ufg

2978. RACAL TR 28 B2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr.H.J. & W. Hohlbein" <zsctdl@intekom.co.za>
Message-ID: <6ek2c5$f7p@news1.saix.net>
Source record: 84934

Need urgently circuit diagram for RACAL TR 28 B2 manpack transceiver.

2979. 220mhz Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottd@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <350d86a4.16910938@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 84935

I assembled the Ramsey FR-220 receiver last night and now require an antenna. I want to use this as a desktop device that I can move about the house to monitor the local repeater. It would be nice to attach a small whip or duckie of appropriate dimensions to the cabinet if performance is satisfactory. I have no VHF/UHF experience therefor any advice is appreciated.

73's, KB7EAT

2980. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l0+FYCAWSZD1EwiC@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.mods

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980308225400.29655C-
100000@world.evansville.net>, Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan
<lysdexia@evansville.net> writes
>How did the old-timers get Xtals at the freq they wanted? Is it still
>possible for the average goober to get some quarts custom cut without
>having to pay over $100 or resorting to frequency dividing?
>
>Tightwads want to know.....
>
>_____
>"Free your mind and your ass will follow."
>
>-George Clinton
>
>-----
>Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
>-----
>
I made a double lattice filter using surplus ft241 6.525Mhz rocks about
25 years ago using Ammonium Bifluoride that I got from a chemist friend.
I have no idea as to its "real" danger. We were young an innocent in
those days!! I used a BC221 sig genny and Telequipment scope. I used it
for transverting (eventually) up on 2m. Obviously etching increases the
frequency and I could just lower them a bit by gently rubbing a pencil
lead on the quartz but the activity (Q) soon reduced. The carrier Xtal
for the filter from what I recall was unceremoniously placed 600Hz into
the passband of the highest series frequency of the filter. Ah rough-n-
ready days indeed but learned a lot.
... Ken

2981. May I place Shifnal Sales List here pse?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ek5n1$4p6$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84937

I'm going to the Vintage Wireless Sale/Auction etc at Shifnal on Sunday 22nd March and I have a car full of things I wish to sell - as has everyone else going there, probably.

Is it OK to post this list here before the event? If not someone pse say so quick! I'd be happy to email the list individually.

Thanks, 73, and c.u. there?

Bill, GM8APX

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2982. Re: Toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ekc56$2eg@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 84938

Larry N. Fraysier (fraysier@mounet.com) wrote:
: Trying to find an inexpensive supplier of toroid cores especially the FT50-2
: and the FT50-6.

I got some T50-6's and T50-2's from I think it was Dan's Small Parts about three months ago. (It was a "group order" and someone else actually placed the order, so I don't recall as clearly as if I'd placed the order myself.) Quite reasonable prices.

As Laura pointed out, FT would be ferrite, not powdered iron...

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

2983. Re: Source of DC power plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: zygo@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <zygo-1603981713220001@dialup20ip074.tus.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 84939

In article <zygo-1503981029520001@dialup21ip042.tus.azstarnet.com>,
zygo@azstarnet.com (Jim Mandaville) wrote:

> I'm having a lot of trouble locating the generic DC power plug that fits
> most Japanese ham transceivers, such as ICOM-706,

Thanks to Dick's guidance, I've ordered the necessary connector and pins
directly from ICOM. His part numbers and prices check out fine.

If anyone is interested in the mating, panel-mounted power connector and
pins, following are the ICOM part numbers, as I learned from ICOM today:

93602666 LLR-06 connector

93602725 male pins for the above (6 required)

This is specifically the socket for the ICOM-706 Mk II, but it might well
fit other makes and models, also.

Thanks everyone for their help.

Jim W7JIT

2984. fcc license plaque

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: duane <duane@flinet.com>
Message-ID: <6ekkrfcte1@news.flinet.com>
Source record: 84940

I recieved several letters from people thanking me for this post
recently, so I thought I'd post it one more time.
Hey guys and gals I found a really cool site that sells plaques.
They make it using a copy of your FCC license. Very nice plaques
high quality. Check it out a link is on my ham radio page.
or go directly there at
http://www.awards-r-us.com/wireless/products.cfm?siteid=3121
or my page at http://www.flinet.com/~duane/ham/ham.html
They also make other award plaques, so book mark them for later use.
72's
duane

2985. Re: Design for low noise synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <350DCF70.76EE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84941

JohnsonHE wrote:
>
> >.
> >You can also relpace the whole shootin' match with an Analog Devices AD9850
> >DDS
> >chip, which is good to 62.5 Mhz with a 125 Mhz maximum clock frequency. Check
> >out their website, which also has a free demo program (Win95- based) for the
> >9850.
> >
> >
>
> Yep, low phase noise allright, Spurious (Plenty of it) only 55 -60 dB down, but
> low phase noise.
>
> W4ZCB

Anybody tried attacking DDS phase-truncation spurs by cascading two or
more synths? i.e., set up the first DDS to generate a clock frequency
which, when used to drive the second and final DDS, will minimize the
periodic phase error due to accumulator rollover?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2986. Re: Source of DC power plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <350DF364.24CD@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 84942

From - Wed Nov 12 19:02:33 1997
Relay-Version: ANU News - V6.2.0 06/23/97 OpenVMS AXP V6.2-1H3; site
nntp.muohio.edu
Path:
news.muohio.edu!odin.oar.net!malgudi.oar.net!news.iac.net!news.gv.tsc.tdk.com!oronet!unise
rve!sunqbc.risq.qc.ca!cpk-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!news.bbnplanet.com!newsfeed.internetmci.
com!164.67.42.145!awabi.library.ucla.edu!137.82.194.1!unixg.ubc.ca!aurora.cs.athabascau.ca
!rwa
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Kenwood & Icom 13.8VDC connectors
Message-ID: <63u8vmfeg1@aurora.cs.athabascau.ca>
From: rwa@cs.athabascau.ca (Ross Alexander)
Date: 7 Nov 1997 05:29:26 GMT
References: <34613de1.60478576@news.crosslink.net>
<19971106234901.SAA12978@ladder02.news.aol.com>
Organization: Athabasca University
Lines: 35
NNTP-Posting-Host: aupair.cs.athabascau.ca
X-Newsreader: NN version 6.5.0 #10 (NOV)

k5kne@aol.com (K5KNE) writes:

> It is good to know about the D shaped sleeves not being standard Molex is good
> to know - so they are probably a special plug made for Kenwood and Icom. It
> is amazing that they are compatable, isn't it? I will order some of the ones
> suggested and see what happens.

Her's something I saved from the Icom reflector. Sorry if this is a
dupe,
but I can't find the article(s) you referenced:

> The =real= item, locking tabs, six pins and all, can be purchased from the
> ICOM parts department for a little over $2. For example, the ICOM part
> numbers are:
>
> Part #93606287 LLP-06 HF Cord End @ $1.2169 each
> Part #93602726 Pin LLF61T-2.0 Female @ $0.1432 each
>
> A phone call to (425) 454-7619 will get you as many as you like (The above
> prices are based on the dozen sets I ordered.) You can use your credit
> card and for about $3-4 get First Class Mail delivery.
>
> 73, Dick
>
> --

> Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada
> Visit http://www.delphi.com/electronic/

regards,
Ross ve6pdq
--
Oh Lord, won't you buy me a PDP-10?
My friends all hack Vaxen; I must make amends.

Ross Alexander, ve6pdq || rwa@cs

Art Norman
N2ERI

2987. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980316222303.19686F-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 84943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.mods

On Mon, 16 Mar 1998, Ken Linney wrote:

> >
> I made a double lattice filter using surplus ft241 6.525Mhz rocks about
> 25 years ago using Ammonium Bifluoride that I got from a chemist friend.
^^^^^^^^

Look out! You are now susceptable to Gummint Mahnd Chuntrohl!

> I have no idea as to its "real" danger. We were young an innocent in
> those days!! I used a BC221 sig genny and Telequipment scope. I used it
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

You sir, may be the answer to my prayers! I just today picked up a Telequipment S54! (I figured for $65.00 I should just go ahead!) I have no idea how to use it yet. I have been spending the afternoon going around the house and touching it to the bread machine, dimmer switches and the microwave oven. Fuuuuuuuunnn! Do you have a manual for this scope or one like it? Mine goes from 2S to .02uS and has an hf button beneath TV frame and TV line buttons. I am truly clueless, so if you could point me to a good book on using a scope for RF fun I would be in ecstacy!

> for transverting (eventually) up on 2m. Obviously etching increases the
> frequency and I could just lower them a bit by gently rubbing a pencil
> lead on the quartz but the activity (Q) soon reduced. The carrier Xtal
> for the filter from what I recall was unceremoniously placed 600Hz into
> the passband of the highest series frequency of the filter. Ah rough-n-
> ready days indeed but learned a lot.

Sounds like a blast. I have yet to get to a ham fest and find some old Xtal holders...

Doesn't scraping around on the rocks increase harmonics?

D

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

2988. Re: Hobby machinist needs a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pamela Hughes <phughes@omnilinx.net>
Message-ID: <350E0360.70D17D06@omnilinx.net>
Source record: 84944

Roger Feeley wrote:

> Hello all,
>
> I would like to build my own resistance soldering outfit and need a
> stepdown transformer. Primary side would be 115V and secondary would
> be 8V. It needs to handle 30 amps.
>
> Does anyone know where I might find one (cheap, naturally).
>
> thanks in advance,
> Roger

Have you looked into either those el-cheapo arc welders that some places sell in the back of Popular Science, or maybe modifying a car battery charger? Sometimes these will cost less than buying a transformer from an electronics store, and if you get one that is wound so it acts as it's own current limiter (like a fluorencent light ballast), it would be less likely to try to melt itself if you short it.

--
phughes@omnilinx.net
http://omnilinx.net/~phughes

2989. HF VFO Plans for begginer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Smiley <I'm@home.now>
Message-ID: <350D8FCA.28E4@home.now>
Source record: 84945

Greetings to the group.
I would like to find plans to build a homebrew 10-80 or 10-160 VFO
using tubes . I am new to amateur homebrewing but do have some
background in electronics as an aircraft mechanic. Would think something
in the begginer/intermediate level. Appreciate any help or suggestions.
73
Tim,KC7QOM

2990. Re: HF VFO Plans for begginer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Smiley <I'm@home.now>
Message-ID: <350D90D3.4784@home.now>
Source record: 84946

Sorry,
try my nospam address
timr@gorge.net

2991. Re: Design for low noise synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980317003901.TAA04613@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84848

>.
>You can also relpace the whole shootin' match with an Analog Devices AD9850
>DDS
>chip, which is good to 62.5 Mhz with a 125 Mhz maximum clock frequency. Check
>out their website, which also has a free demo program (Win95- based) for the
>9850.
>
>

Yep, low phase noise allright, Spurious (Plenty of it) only 55 -60 dB down, but low phase noise.

W4ZCB

2992. Rack panels and enclosures wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1bug@mint.net
Message-ID: <350dcafd.19600370@news.mint.net>
Source record: 84849
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I'm still looking for an inexpensive source of 5.25" and 8.75" rack panels (19" wide)... could even be slightly used with a hole or two if not too bad...

Also need enclosures:
One in the 4 x 4 x 16" to 5 x 15 x 17" range...
One in the 6 x 7 x 10" to 8 x 15 x 17" range...

And a transformer, 16 to 20v @ 20+ amps, 115v primary.

Anybody have any of this? Please Email me.

Paul N1BUG
n1bug@mint.net

2993. Re: Pse help w. TRF design & calcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6elcfg$f0f$5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84850

On 1998-03-16 ke4zv@bellsouth.net(GaryCoffman) said:
ke>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
ke>On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 11:38:09 GMT, hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com
ke>(Kevin Ferguson - AstirCS - 1U - ARS:ko0b) wrote:
ke>[lots of good stuff snipped]
ke>> It
ke>>might be easier to switch in a small capacitor in paralell with
ke>>tuning cap to cover the low end, than shorting coil turns to catch
ke>>the high end.
etc (snip)

Many thanks. I've started trying some of the suggestions. Extra C in parallel sounds good. I've remoted a ferrite rod to halfway across the garden, to escape house noise! VC etc remain indoors.

Many other ideas to try now.

Thanks again -

===== ===== ===== ===== === Bill J === ===== ===== ===== =====
GM8APX, qthr EH4, Edinburgh, Scotland

Capax imperii - nisi imperasset

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2994. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken@terrigal.net.au
Message-ID: <6elnb6$ogr@hinemoa.terrigal.net.au>
Source record: 84851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <350f9c27.2381819@news.dial.pipex.com>,
no.junk.mail@thank.you says...
>
>On 14 Mar 1998 21:30:33 GMT, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>
>>Have you actually TRIED with a mesh dish? It works quite well
sometimes.
>>Presumably the gain of a given mesh dish, at visible frequencies and
>>infra-red, is around half what it is for 10 GHz.
>Ah, but does a shiny, polished, silvery dish work better than a matt
>black one?
>Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
Well Im interested. I'm just about to errect a 4m mesh dish which is
presently shiny. As I live on the coast, (corrosion) and hope to
camoflage it from the neighbors somewhat, I was considering having it
painted with epoxy green paint in a local paint shop.

Has anyone numbers on loss of efficiency - as its a C Band antenna
and Im wanting to use it on Kband - I guess Im down to 35% efficent
without the paint -

Ken Kirkby Vk2XAL/zL4TAR

2995. DON'T MISS THE GREAT PICTURES of RADIOS OLD AND NEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <350e76e2.10363716@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 84852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

DON'T MISS

THE GREAT PICTURES of

RADIOS OLD AND NEW

in the newsgroup:

alt.binaries.pictures.radio

If your ISP doesn't carry it ask them to get it for you!!!

2996. SRF 1338 Motorola

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christer Jogenborn <Christer.Jogenborn@era.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <350E8343.99938B92@era.ericsson.se>
Source record: 84853

Have motorola (studmount) final transistor marked SRF 1338 (date 852)
Need info on data etc.

/Chris SM0NCL

2997. PT4545 TRW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christer Jogenborn <Christer.Jogenborn@era.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <350E8384.83204817@era.ericsson.se>
Source record: 84854

Hav a number of TRW studmount power transistors marked PT4545 (date
7003)
Need info & data

73 Chris SMNCL

2998. Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6elvrl$ku7$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84855

Re-usable goodies found in a ditched microwave oven: Turntable motor (make good window display), pinger-timer (make good timer), cooker power control (works by mark/space ratio, good for any kind of heating?), magnetron (anyone know how to adjust into an amateur band?), transformer (1 kW, 1.25 kV and around 2 V many A for heater), EHT 1 A rectifier, capacitor marked 0.9 uF 2300 V, fan with usual motor.

Then we realised the "shell" would make a good garden planter after disguising with roofing felt and gaffer tape.

Swaps/offers? Please email me. List of many valves and other amateur radio goods, from 1940s to 1990s, on request or I'll post it here if approved.

===== ===== ===== ===== === Bill J === ===== ===== ===== =====
GM8APX, qthr EH4, Edinburgh, Scotland

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

2999. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <69vJSIAUDjD1Ewhe@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84856
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No David,
>Another Geet page to back up someone else's Geet page? I'm convinced now! (heh.)
>
>Pearce
>
Just a pointer to a GEET page with a lot more information on it from one
of the other US distributors who up-dates much more frequently.

Words are cheap, go to a lecture/demonstration.

Phil G4ZOW/M

3000. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <v99MyUAcRjD1Ewj$@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84857
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Glad you visited.
>I went to the www.friend.ly.net/GEET/ net and it does have to be capital
>GEET like that, and i read their stuff about the small vac carb with hot
>gas and I thought about some experimentation I did many years ago with
>Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics and I believe the stuff they are doing may be
> from a proven field, and they are using it to break new ground.
>
>Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the butt>?
My sentiments exactly, boy, my collection of blinkers is increasing
daily.

Phil G4ZOW/M

3001. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l9eOCcAQZjD1EwjX@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84858
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hydrogen powered transit van?
I seem to remember an article a million years ago about the water
powered ford transit van built by the automotive department at
Loughborough University in Leicestershire.
Can anyone throw some truth on that one?
No energy from water, yea right.

Phil G4ZOW/M
>> ar>break new ground. Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the
>> ar>butt>? Gee.
>>
>> ar>Lou H.
>>
>> I'm beginning to wonder about this. I left Oxford in 1962 with a degree
>> in Physics thinking that you can't get NET energy out of water. Also I
>> didn't (then) believe in dowsing.
>
>You don't get any energy from the water. The water is used to slow the
>combustion speed to allow for extra advance in the ignition timing without
>causing pre-ignition (i.e. knocking) or to kill knocking when lesser quality
>fuel is used. Water is also used in jet engines to increase the mass of the
>thrust air after the combustion chamber, mostly limited to take-offs and
>landings due to the extra weight.
>

3002. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350ED389.A88EEA11@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 84859
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> If you're talking about the Ecoflow then the DTI's own scientists
> published the results which showed both a noticeable decrease in harmful
> exhaust emissions and a small improvement in fuel economy, I have a copy
> of all the dyno tests in my file.

So what? Water injection does this already. Are you saying I should by a expensive GEET fuel processor instead. I want neither. As sensors, fuel vaporization at injector, and software improve machine control systems, 99% of what is now achievable by a troublesome water injection system will be attainable. I'm not going to coninuously add water to my engine's fuel system, nor will I mix special fuels for the GEET. Noticeable decreases in emissions and small increases in performance are not what I would call "ground breaking technology" as its played up in the GEET pages. BTW, I have visited every single page you have posted here, but each one has the tale-tale sign of uninformed writers who are soon to be hit for a buck for absolutely no return.

Granted I may still want a water injection system on a prop plane. No matter how reliable an electronic IC may be, they don't hold up well to atmospheric lightening, unless you are the military and can afford the necessary protection.

Pearce - KF4MOK

3003. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350ED59B.6722B2E5@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 84860
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Lou Hinshaw wrote:

> "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
>
> >I don't know anything about GEET or their
> >process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.
> >
> >But, I asked my father about this. He says that
> >water injection was used in aircraft engines
> >during World War II to increase effective
> >power output. He says you can find lots of
> >old (1930s) articles on water injection
> >in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
> I went to the www.friend.ly.net/GEET/ net and it does have to be capital
> GEET like that, and i read their stuff about the small vac carb with hot
> gas and I thought about some experimentation I did many years ago with
> Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics and I believe the stuff they are doing may be
> from a proven field, and they are using it to break new ground.
>
> Wouldn't that give the naysayers a shot in the butt>?

Not really, this whole thread is a rehash of what others and I have said about water injection. MHD is the moving via application of magnetic fields, or the generation of power by applying a magnetic field to a high energy plasma, of which car exhaust doesn't really apply to. I would doubt MHD would have little bearing on a combustion engine.

Ya'll can spawn as many threads about ICE's in a radio group as you like, but even one of the prime supporters has admitted that GEET is nothing more than a glorified water injection system with only small gains in gas mileage and emissions, both the exact same effects as water injection. Face it people, its not anything special. But you can have your fun I guess, it is a free country after all.

David Pearce
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

3004. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kr4wm@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f7878e4c319c12d9896b7@news.infoave.net>
Source record: 84861
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980316104329.11013C-
100000@world.evansville.net>, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan"
<lysdexia@evansville.net> says...
> Actually I am pretty sure that the water vapor introduced to the mix had
> very little to do with cooling the charge. Some sort of heat exchanger
> would be needed to get any kind of useful cooling. What the water does in
> the "bongload depingifyer" is to prevent _detonation_. The agua will
> indeed slow the burn and prevent power-robbing explosions (ping). A
> smooth burn is a good burn when pushing a piston.

You know, it's all coming back to me now- this is the CORRECT reason
for using water injection- it eliminates detonation and ping.

Thanks for the history lesson! And yes, with it, you can burn a lower
octane of gasoline. The slower the gas burns, the less pinging. And-
some people are not aware of it, but the higher the octane of gas, the
slower it burns.

73 all, -Web

3005. Cap' Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net>
Message-ID: <350F3755.63A736FC@nospam.itl.net>
Source record: 84862

```
Variable Vac' Cap' 0 to 30pf 15kv with mounting, flange or thread type
will do
Geoff....remove the nospam
```

3006. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350ED69E.FC39D68F@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 84863
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Philip de Cadenet wrote:

> Hydrogen powered transit van?
> I seem to remember an article a million years ago about the water
> powered ford transit van built by the automotive department at
> Loughborough University in Leicestershire.
> Can anyone throw some truth on that one?
> No energy from water, yea right.

Just how do you think hydrogen comes about? By alot more energy than you get by burning it with oxygen, thats for sure. Its the common rule of effeciency, and this process happens to be on the best examples. However, we do have plenty of sunlight with which to separate water into its constituent parts, so I would still deem it a viable technology, that is to burn hydrogen (not water, Phil, but hydrogen, I hope you realize they are different) extracted from water at huge solar stations.

David

3007. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <350ED92E.CD769F55@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 84864
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980316104329.11013C-
> 100000@world.evansville.net>, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan"
> <lysdexia@evansville.net> says...
> > Actually I am pretty sure that the water vapor introduced to the mix had
> > very little to do with cooling the charge. Some sort of heat exchanger
> > would be needed to get any kind of useful cooling. What the water does in
> > the "bongload depingifyer" is to prevent _detonation_. The agua will
> > indeed slow the burn and prevent power-robbing explosions (ping). A
> > smooth burn is a good burn when pushing a piston.

It has QUITE A BIT!!!!! You mist it to reduce the surface area of the droplets allowing the water to heat and vaporize quickly. The reduces Charge Air Temperature, by vaporization of said water, which reduces temprature, which reduces detonation. Detonation is when the flame front doesn't start at the plug, but at the cylinder walls, because the mixture is so hot, all it needs is that extra juice available from the cylinder walls to trigger off center flame fronts early on before the plug EVER fires.

So yes, it prevents detonation, but BY COOLING THE CHARGE!!! Nothing less .... its an equivalent to the intercooler used on turbosystems. Heck you could replace the intercooler on a turbo system, but you don't have to fill up a turbo's intercooler with water over and over. If you want the proof in the pudding, write Lotus. They built the most powerful 4 cylinder production car ever made. It took the intercooler a step further with water, but removed the water from the air system and recirculated it instead of air to cool the charge air. The result? 285HP was the last remembered specific output for the engine as I can recall, all from 2.2Ls. What more do you need?

And when you run with less detonation in a engine, that means you can push the timing agressively up towards TDC, making more use of the resulting explosion. Get a basic mechanics text book on engine folks, all this has been written and rehashed millions of times, literally.

At first I didn't mind these threads, but it looks like 80% of the participants wouldn't know a engine from a electric motor.

Pearce - KF4MOK

3008. FS: USED TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: iakincorp@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998031720491400.PAA27775@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84865

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/iakincorp/tubes">Click Here</A>
To go to tube site.

3009. Re: THIS IS AN AD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <350EB295.5F2A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84866

Jax wrote:
>
> x

I wouldn't reserve that Super Bowl timeslot just yet.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3010. Re: HF VFO Plans for begginer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <350ebf4a.97639827@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84867
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Mon, 16 Mar 1998 12:47:06 -0800, Smiley wrote:
>Greetings to the group.
> I would like to find plans to build a homebrew 10-80 or 10-160 VFO
>using tubes . I am new to amateur homebrewing but do have some
>background in electronics as an aircraft mechanic. Would think something
>in the begginer/intermediate level. Appreciate any help or suggestions.
>73
>Tim,KC7QOM

Let me offer a suggestion, Tim. You don't even want to think about
building an analog VFO with that span. You won't be able to make
it stable, and you won't be able to bandspread it so that it will be
useful.

What you want to do is make a VFO covering a much narrower
frequency range, typically a span of 500 kHz, and then hetrodyne
it to cover the HF bands. A common choice is to make a VFO that
tunes 5.0 to 5.5 MHz. That can be used with a 9 MHz IF on both
75m and 20m directly by using high side or low side injection.
To cover the other bands, you add a crystal oscillator and mixer
to hetrodyne the VFO to the appropriate frequencies.

This circuit was so common in the tube days that you can find
it in virtually any of the older Handbooks.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3011. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6emrqk$a4b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84868
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6egrpm$j3o$0@198.79.30.78>,
"Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:
>
> I don't know anything about GEET or their
> process. In fact, I have never hear the term before.
>
> But, I asked my father about this. He says that
> water injection was used in aircraft engines
> during World War II to increase effective
> power output. He says you can find lots of
> old (1930s) articles on water injection
> in the Journal of the Society of Automotive Engineers.
>
> Apparently it works by increasing cyclinder
> pressures near the bottom of the stroke.
>
> Of course, there is no energy coming from the
> water, and the water is not burning, and there
> is no violation of the law of conservation of
> energy.
>
> In a water injected engine there is less energy
> in the exhaust gases, all other things being
> equal. The water is merely a means of
> extracting a little more useful energy from
> combustion gases.
>
> My Dad says further, that water injection
> shortens engine life and for ordinary applications
> (other than racing or warfare) it is not worth
> the trouble. Of course, it is quite possible
> that technical advances in the last 50 years
> have solved the drawbacks of water
> injection.
>
> Bert Douglas
>

Bert,

I've used water injection quite a bit over the past 15 years and have no
complaints. If the engine is optimized to use the extra "octane" equivelance
you can see substantial gains. I've seen no problems with engine life. In
fact is seems much cleaner inside. No carbon buildup etc.

One should understand that there are many different configurations of water injection. The simplest just draw vapor under vac from a canister.
The best I've seen is the Goodman system. He actually made it on television and in a few magazines several years ago. He modified his car with pistons that raised his compression ratio to about 13:1, and with only the pistons and his water injection increased mileage by 50%. His system used the air pump to draw the water and provided a very nice "fog" that was proportional to load of the engine, something no other unit I've seen does.

Also, of possible interest:
Have you seen anything on Rudolph Gunnermans A-21 fuel?
It is half water and half naptha gas. It works in diesel or gas engines.

I also recently tested a fuel treatment that promotes the fact that it has water in it. (In reality almost all of them do, though most don't promote it as a benefit. It is also in gas at the pump) . It has worked quite well in most of the vehicles that I've tried it in.

The truth is out there......

grant goldade
http://idt.net/~cnfrmtn9

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3012. Re: Questions on all mode tranceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <350ec7b8.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84869

k5kne@aol.com (K5KNE) wrote:

>You can make a transverter to mix a HF SSB signal, but I suspect that you will
>not everbe on par with a commercial rig.
>

A lot of the top VHF operators around here use a transverter and HF rig
rather than a ready-made VHF SSB transceiver. They say that the
overall performance (especially on receive) is better.

73,

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3013. Re: Pse help w. TRF design & calcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6emqkd$738@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 84870

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

: Many thanks. I've started trying some of the suggestions. Extra C in
: parallel sounds good. I've remoted a ferrite rod to halfway across the
: garden, to escape house noise! VC etc remain indoors.

Bill, I wanted to post my thanks for your idea about using yogurt cups
for forms. Some I have claim to be high density polyethylene (HDPE
recycle logo on them anyway), and should be reasonably low loss. The
fact that they are tapered and thus nest inside one another allows you
to get a rather remarkable range of coupling coefficient by sliding them
in and out. Easy enough to remove (or add ;-) turns to trim the inductance
if you calc slightly wrong to start with.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

3014. Re: Toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Panek <charlier@lsid.hp.com>
Message-ID: <350ECCFE.5368@lsid.hp.com>
Source record: 84871

Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> Larry N. Fraysier (fraysier@mounet.com) wrote:
> : Trying to find an inexpensive supplier of toroid cores especially the FT50-2
> : and the FT50-6.
>
> I got some T50-6's and T50-2's from I think it was Dan's Small Parts about
> three months ago. (It was a "group order" and someone else actually
> placed the order, so I don't recall as clearly as if I'd placed the
> order myself.) Quite reasonable prices.
>
> As Laura pointed out, FT would be ferrite, not powdered iron...
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tomb@lsid.hp.com

I was the "someone else", so I'll guess I'll tell you that assuming
that you really want powered iron cores (T50-2 and T50-6), Dan's
Small Parts and Kits (http://www.fix.net/dans.html) has them for
3/$1.15. Tom and I bought some from him when he was having a sale,
and they were even cheaper

--
Charlie Panek Hewlett Packard Company
mailto:charlier@lsid.hp.com Lake Stevens Division
Everett, Washington

3015. Re: Cap' Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6emr4o$f8r$2@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84872

I have a huge vacuum variable capacitor 75pf 45KV!!
Maybe you can use this one??
I got it from the Norwegian army and those poor fellows have surely
paid a fortune for it once upone a time. You can have it for a
reasonable price. It is brand new. Jennings.

Regards,

Arnold Goks

Geoff <equinox@nospam.itl.net> wrote:

>Variable Vac' Cap' 0 to 30pf 15kv with mounting, flange or thread type
>will do
>Geoff....remove the nospam

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

3016. Re: Pse help w. TRF design & calcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6en0pj$1vg$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84873

to>Bill, I wanted to post my thanks for your idea about using yogurt
to>cups for forms. Some I have claim to be high density polyethylene
to>(HDPE recycle logo on them anyway), and should be reasonably low
to>loss. The fact that they are tapered and thus nest inside one
to>another allows you to get a rather remarkable range of coupling
to>coefficient by sliding them in and out. Easy enough to remove (or
to>add ;-) turns to trim the inductance if you calc slightly wrong to
to>start with. --
to>Cheers,
to>Tom

Only problem - they don't LOOK 1920s.....

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Hennus non potest de aliquid superficere mentem

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3017. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Wentz <dwentz@accessus.net>
Message-ID: <01bd51fe$65c08220$a32404d0@dragon.mcs.accessus.net>
Source record: 84874

You can find this information on my Ham Radio links Page

http://users.accessus.net/~dwentz

73's de kb9jja/dale

PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM> wrote in article
<u6YdP3GU9GA.352@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>...
> A little pencil lead could serve as a tracer to tell you when you
> had gone far enuf, or it could be a fix if you went too far. You
> could also put a thumb screw thru the metal plate and vxo the
> crystal a little by adjusting the pressure (and chirp!)
>
> --
> PAW
> (W9JMN@Compuserve.com)
>
>
>

3018. !!!FS: Jennings 5-300pF Vacuum Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Munster <jeremym@novell.uidaho.edu>
Message-ID: <350F0DC9.D02B2BD0@novell.uidaho.edu>
Source record: 84875

Best offer for a Jennings 5-300pF 10,000Volt Vacuum Variable capacitor

3019. dsp rcvr in new QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas P. Vaccaro" <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6en5um$ru5@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84876

Does anyone know a good source for the Motorola DSP56002EVM board mentioned in this month's QST? Would anyone be interested in a group buy?

3020. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger <rdb.no.spam@muhlon.com>
Message-ID: <350F43B7.1429@muhlon.com>
Source record: 84877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David L Pearce wrote:
<snip>
> Detonation is when the flame front doesn't start at the
> plug, but at the cylinder walls, because the mixture is so hot, all it needs is
> that extra juice available from the cylinder walls to trigger off >center flame
> fronts early on before the plug EVER fires.

Actually, that's a form of pre-ignition, a different animal/different cause, with the same result as detonation. Detonation stemming from early timing/low octane/too high compression/lean mixture, or a combination thereof, occurs thus: The flame is started by the spark plug and the mixture begins to burn. As it does, the resulting expansion of hot gasses is compressing the remaining mixture in the cylinder, as is the rising piston. Under the right conditions, the unburned mixture auto-ignites and begins a new flame front. The inevitable collision of the two flame fronts produces the characteristic knock of detonation and the attendant equipment damage that results. Pre-ignition can occur in the absence of a spark. Remember the anti-diesel solenoids they used to put on carbs? You know why they were there; right?

<more snip of some accurate info>

> And when you run with less detonation in a engine, that means you can push the
> timing agressively up towards TDC, making more use of the resulting explosion.

No, and yes. We push the timing away from TDC, as in more advance, as in before TDC. And we aren't making use of an explosion, at least not in a gasoline engine. The air/fuel mixture burns (hopefully), as rapidly as we can make it. More advance, to a point and short of detonation, means more of the induced air/fuel mixture is burned, which obviously means more efficiency and more power produced as we approach that magical .5 lb fuel per horsepower per hour figure. The optimum advance figure varies, based on the many characteristics of the engine that determine the _time_ required to achieve complete combustion. Obviously, advancing the ignition timing beyond that optimum point begins to reduce horsepower output, even if detonation isn't occurring. The goal isn't to run with less detonation, it is to run with _no_ detonation. Detonation always reduces power production.

BTW, if it's using explosions it's most likely a diesel-they detonate by design... And yes, I know you knew it was advance, but that's not what you said. Which leads to my final point.

> Get a basic mechanics text book on engine folks, all this has been written and
> rehashed millions of times, literally.

Yes it has.
>
> At first I didn't mind these threads, but it looks like 80% of the participants
> wouldn't know a engine from a electric motor.
>
> Pearce - KF4MOK

If you're gonna crawl in the pulpit, it's a good idea to have all your facts straight. And FWIW, I've been teaching folks for many years now, and I've never found it productive to tell them how stupid they are. There is a profound difference between teaching and tooting.

To those who wonder what this has to do with amateur radio, me too. My apologies if you are offended.

Hopefully, there is no one left reading this thread that still thinks detonation is "valve rattle" :-)

73,
Roger
(email address is altered to foil spambots)
//
'69 Hemi SuperBee
'70 Hemi Challenger
'73 6-71 Blown 440 ProStreet Challenger
'87 Daytona Shelby
'88 Daytona Shelby
'84 Turismo 2.2 Turbo
//

3021. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6el63n$nqd@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 84878

PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
>A little pencil lead could serve as a tracer to tell you when you
>had gone far enuf, or it could be a fix if you went too far. You
>could also put a thumb screw thru the metal plate and vxo the
>crystal a little by adjusting the pressure (and chirp!)

If you keep your rcvr on while you're grinding, you can track
how close the xtal is to the desired freq'y - listen for a
scratching noise in the rcvr - the closer the rock gets to
your freq'y, the louder the scratching becomes.

Anyone have any suggestions for what I should do with a dozen Signal
Corps xtals parked on 7600 kc?

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

3022. Re: Toroid cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9i3jNIAwIvD1EwAk@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84879

In article <350ECCFE.5368@lsid.hp.com>, Charlie Panek
<charlier@lsid.hp.com> writes
>Tom Bruhns wrote:
>>
>> Larry N. Fraysier (fraysier@mounet.com) wrote:
>> : Trying to find an inexpensive supplier of toroid cores especially the
>FT50-2
>> : and the FT50-6.
>>
>> I got some T50-6's and T50-2's from I think it was Dan's Small Parts about
>> three months ago. (It was a "group order" and someone else actually
>> placed the order, so I don't recall as clearly as if I'd placed the
>> order myself.) Quite reasonable prices.
>>
>> As Laura pointed out, FT would be ferrite, not powdered iron...
>>
>> --
>> Cheers,
>> Tom
>> tomb@lsid.hp.com
>
> I was the "someone else", so I'll guess I'll tell you that assuming
>that you really want powered iron cores (T50-2 and T50-6), Dan's
>Small Parts and Kits (http://www.fix.net/dans.html) has them for
>3/$1.15. Tom and I bought some from him when he was having a sale,
>and they were even cheaper
>
>
Hello All
The designations run something as follows:

the "50" indicates the OD of the torroid in hundereds of an inch. In
this case 1/2inch OD. The "-2" or "-6" part indicates the "mix" of the
basic Iron powder. For -2 mix (Red colour) it is Carbonyl E with uo =
10 and a typical freq range .25 - 10Mhz. For the -6 mix it is Carbonyl
SF uo = 8.5 and Freq. range = 2 - 30Mhz.
BTW a nice addition to the Homebrew shack bookshelf is the late great
Doug DeMaw's book : "Ferromagnetic Core Design & Application Handbook"
ISBN 0-13-314088-1
~~~~~~

Here in the UK you use to be able to buy them from Howarth, GW3TMP as
well as Ambit International, Essex but I am sure both those sources over
here have "folded" :-(
~~~~~~

Good luck
... Ken

3023. FS: Homebrew 811A amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5kft@nts-online.net
Message-ID: <6etkdmuro2@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 84880

Homebrew amp with built in power supply in table top cabinet. Runs four 811A's. Has Air Dux all band tank coil but only tapped for 75 and 40 meters. Other bands easily added by just tapping coil. Will sell for $200 or trade for dual band radio, or other equipment.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT

3024. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35100D11.3F97@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84749

Chip Owens wrote:
>
> The HP10811 crystal oscillator has been used in HP electronic
> counters for several years. I'd like to find out a little more
> about these timbases, particularly when was it introduced, and
> when was it surpassed by the newer timebase? I'd also like to
> find out what counter models used the 10811. Why? I'm looking
> around for a used HP counter and would like to get something
> not too old, with an ovenized timebase. It would help a lot
> to know which models have a good stable ovenized timebase
> before looking at the surplus dealers etc. Was there another
> timebase (crystal oscillator) that followed the 10811 but
> preceeded the current E1938A?
>
> Thanks!, Chip Owens, NW0O, Boulder, Colorado
> owens@atd.ucar.edu
>
> --
> Chip Owens NW0O, (owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu)

I know the 5345 uses the 10544A -- not sure how this compares to the
10811, but its stability is still impressive. I believe the 5345 is
still in the current catalog, but it can also be found on the surplus
market for a few hundred bucks. I think I paid around $500 for mine
about 4 years ago, including the 10590A adapter that allows it to use
5245-series plugins, and a 12 GHz plugin.

Don't know about the 5245, it's a much cheaper counter so might not have
been built with the high-$$$ timebase module.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3025. Re: Computer Spur program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980318141938.3338A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84750

Unless I'm missing something, this isn't really a complicated program.
In the old days, there were occasional articles about figuring out where
spurs will show up, and it would include an equation. It was slightly
complicated, but the real problem was that you had to repeatedly use the
formula with lots of different frequencies plugged in. Not such a fun
activity back in the days before even simple calculators.

When home computers came on the market, articles did start showing up
that showed programs that automated this process. I'd start by looking
through ham magazines starting about 1978 or so.

Fifty dollars does seem like quite a bit for a program to do this, which
makes me wonder if I'm missing something. But the simplicity of such a
program does not justify an illegal copy of a commercial program.

Michael VE2BVW

On Mon, 16 Mar 1998, Lou Hinshaw wrote:

> normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu wrote:
>
> >Could anyone give me a copy of Mini-Spur from Mini-Circuits? Even
> >though it only costs 50 bucks, I can't justify it for home use. Or any
> >other program which can help me pick optimum mixer frequencies for a HB
> >rig. Thanks in advance.
> >
> >Art Norman
> >N2ERI
>
> Do I understand you are asking someone to pirate a program for you to have free?
> Or do I misunderstand?
>
> Lou H.
> http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
> Prolific inventor,
> Lousy Salesman,
> Incompetent businessman.
> (Typical of the Breed)
> Looking for both around
> Tulsa OK, USA
>
>

3026. satellite dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Anderson <n9kvx@hsonline.net>
Message-ID: <01bd527a$8d415a00$14d70ad0@anderson>
Source record: 84751

Hello..Is there any use for an 8 foot dish wire mesh satellite dish for ham radio..If so i would like to know and how to make it work..tnx 73

3027. Re: Want to build single channel nbfm receiver (147.240 Mhz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: timh@xetron.com
Message-ID: <35103191.0@news.xetron.com>
Source record: 84752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ramsey Electronics (800)446-2295
FR-146 2 Meter Receiver Kit $34.95
-tunes any 5MHz portion of the selected receiver band.
-1uV sensitivity
-Front Panel volume, squelch, and tuning controls.

In article <6ec4p1$mc6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, ptcarter@ingr.com says...
>
>Hello-
> I have a need for a single channel (need to monitor a repeater-147.240
>MHZ) and am looking to put together a simple circuit to listen to only that
>frequency.(note- I am a no-code tech and I have friends who hang out on that
>repeater). I'm looking for something light (i can put in my pocket or on my
>belt, with a earphone)and as simple as possible. Has anyone put one together
>that can tell me the difficulties and the cost. I've been reading the news
>archives and stumbled on the MC3363 from motorola which seems like the best
>solution. If you have experience with this IC or if you know of a simpler
>path to achieve my goal, please let me know.
> I read the app notes (AP980) from motorola. Here are my concerns. First
>off, it said not to breadboard this circuit, but to use copper traces because
>occllations will occur. My only tools are a soldering iron, a simpson meter,
>and some Radio Shack PC board. Will this be a problem? I have pretty
>limited electronic skills and test equipment. Also, the notes say I can flip
>dip switches and get 256 2-meter frequencies. This is cool, but I only need
>one. Can I use a crystal instead? Has anyone a shematic that will make this
>reciever work? Any push in the right direction will be appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Paul Carter KF4JIR
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
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3028. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <6epdkr$j46$1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 84753

In article <6ep1hfktq1@ncar.ucar.edu>,
Chip Owens <owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu> wrote:
>The HP10811 crystal oscillator has been used in HP electronic
>counters for several years. I'd like to find out a little more
>about these timbases, particularly when was it introduced, and
>when was it surpassed by the newer timebase? I'd also like to
>find out what counter models used the 10811. Why? I'm looking
>around for a used HP counter and would like to get something
>not too old, with an ovenized timebase. It would help a lot
>to know which models have a good stable ovenized timebase
>before looking at the surplus dealers etc. Was there another
>timebase (crystal oscillator) that followed the 10811 but
>preceeded the current E1938A?
>
>Thanks!, Chip Owens, NW0O, Boulder, Colorado
>owens@atd.ucar.edu

No, there is no other HP oscillator newer than the 10811 besides
the E1938A, and the E1938A is not an option in any of our
counters anyway. The 10811 has been made for about 20 years
with virtually no design changes. Since the aging of crystals
improves with age, an old 10811 is actually better than a new
10811. Most HP counters had a 10811 option available, but that
doesn't mean it would be easy to add a 10811 to a counter that
did not come with one to begin with, although it might be
possible depending on the details of the particular counter. It
is also worthwhile to note that the 10811 is plug compatible with
its predecessor, the 10544. So if you get a real old counter
with a 10544, you can upgrade it to 10811 by just plugging one
in. If you want better accuracy than a 10811, you need to
buy one of our GPS timing receivers. That will give you orders
of magnitude more accuracy. You would plug the GPS into the
external reference on the counter.

It is also important to keep in mind that the choice of counter
is also a consideration in accuracy. A 53132 can measure 10 MHz
to within 10 microHz in 1 second (12 digits) when using a
suitable external reference such as our 5071 cesium standard.
A simple non-interpolating counter would take over a day to
make that measurement even with a perfect reference.

Finally, if you do get an oven oscillator, be sure to keep the
counter plugged in all the time so the oven never goes down.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
Hewlett Packard Santa Clara Division
(Home of 10811, E1938A oscillators, frequency counters, atomic clocks, etc.)

3029. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <6epe5ujnh1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 84754

In article <35100D11.3F97@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
>I know the 5345 uses the 10544A -- not sure how this compares to the
>10811, but its stability is still impressive. I believe the 5345 is

The big difference between the 10544 and 10811 is the change from
AT cut to SC cut crystal. Also, the oven in the 10811 is a lot
better. The result is that the 10811 has much less turn on drift
immediately after warm up; not a consideration if you keep your
counter pluggin in all the time and don't have to move it around.
The 10811 also has much better tempco and phase noise. Also not
necessarily super important for a ham counter.

>still in the current catalog, but it can also be found on the surplus
>market for a few hundred bucks. I think I paid around $500 for mine
>about 4 years ago, including the 10590A adapter that allows it to use
>5245-series plugins, and a 12 GHz plugin.

The 5345 was a really great counter. It has an internal 500 MHz
clock locked to the 10 MHz. This allows it to make better
measurements in some cases than a lot of our newer counters.
It's main disadvantage was high cost (for the original
purchasers:-)
>
>Don't know about the 5245, it's a much cheaper counter so might not have
>been built with the high-$$$ timebase module.
>
>-- jm KE5FX

Rick Karlquist N6RK
HP Santa Clara Division
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

3030. Re: satellite dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6eped1$n6h$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84755

On 1998-03-18 n9kvx@hsonline.net said:
n9>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
n9>Hello..Is there any use for an 8 foot dish wire mesh satellite dish
n9>for ham radio..If so i would like to know and how to make it work..
n9>tnx 73

Is that 8 ft radius?

Even if it's 8 ft diameter, I think it would give admirable gain on 70 cm, and get you off to a good start with any of the AMSATs.

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Hannibal, cum victoria posset uti frui maluit

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3031. Free battery for handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6epeda$n6h$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84756

Thanks to someone kindly mentioning it on this group, I have been extracting and keeping the rechargeable 6 V lead-acid batteries I used to throw away with every Polaroid film.

I've taped 2 of them in series to the back of my IC32E and one charge seems to run it on high power for hours. Much longer than nicads, anyway.

I recharge them by connecting to the car cigar lighter through a 6V5, 0A3 torch bulb which acts as regulator, indicator, and fuse. I don't suppose the cigar lighter voltage could exceed that of a charged 12 V lead acid battery anyway, so not worried about applying said voltage to the Polarpulse batteries.

(Maybe the Polarpulse batteries help start the engine sometimes?)

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Laborant montes, parturiunt haec mus

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3032. Re: Grinding Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tybmhEAdzBE1Ew6f@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.mods

In article <l0+FYCAWSZD1EwiC@g3uda.demon.co.uk>, Ken Linney
<ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk> writes
>I made a double lattice filter using surplus ft241 6.525Mhz rocks about
>25 years ago using Ammonium Bifluoride that I got from a chemist friend.
>I have no idea as to its "real" danger. We were young an innocent in
>those days!! I used a BC221 sig genny and Telequipment scope. I used it
>for transverting (eventually) up on 2m. Obviously etching increases the
>frequency and I could just lower them a bit by gently rubbing a pencil
>lead on the quartz but the activity (Q) soon reduced. The carrier Xtal
>for the filter from wha
You applied the very latest Xtal technoques!
Crystal manufacturers increase freq a long way by grinding and listen to
the noise on a receiver as stated. They teen evaporate metal to bring
down 4000ppm. When they want to clean up the rough surface they may give
it a little dip in Ammonium biflouride(is dangerous that little black
hole in your skin hides a big area of damage inside)
The latest high frequency fundementals move fundemental crystals at
30MHz or so to 60 and above by chemical etch . Problem is that cheap
quartz starts to look like gruere cheese. Special quartz or old natural
as you would find in bakalite holders is necessary.
Douglas Dwyer

3033. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Your Name <yemail@unity.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35103B49.41AD@unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 84758
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> My sentiments exactly, boy, my collection of blinkers is increasing
> daily.
>

What is a blinker? I mean, there are the types that actually interrupt current flow for the purpose of flashing a lamp, and is even used as slang for turn signal in America, but what does it mean in the UK? At first I thought it was what people here called blinders (of the horses type, but for humans, usually used to mean "a block to reason"), but you have used it over and over, so now I have a curiousity as to what is meant.

If "a block to reason" is what is meant, you have your own "blinkers" on this subject.

Sincerely,

Pearce - KF4MOK

3034. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35104553.50DB@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 84759
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>
> I've used water injection quite a bit over the past 15 years and have no
> complaints. If the engine is optimized to use the extra "octane" equivelance
> you can see substantial gains. I've seen no problems with engine life. In
> fact is seems much cleaner inside. No carbon buildup etc.

How does your exhaust system hold up? Also, I think the main drawback of
a water injected system is head gasket removal (a way of saying cylinder
overpressure) and valve erosion, but I have never played with it.

> One should understand that there are many different configurations of water
> injection. The simplest just draw vapor under vac from a canister.
> The best I've seen is the Goodman system. He actually made it on television
> and in a few magazines several years ago. He modified his car with pistons
> that raised his compression ratio to about 13:1, and with only the pistons and
> his water injection increased mileage by 50%. His system used the air pump to
> draw the water and provided a very nice "fog" that was proportional to load of
> the engine, something no other unit I've seen does.

And the gains would be so, if there was probably a roughly 30% reduction
in horsepower. Perhaps Gary could calculate the exact amount, since he
has the formulas and test apparatus. Not to mention this thing really
must have been heck on head gaskets. Perhaps this experiment is better
to be performed in a Rodeck?
(solid head/block assembly).

>
> Also, of possible interest:
> Have you seen anything on Rudolph Gunnermans A-21 fuel?
> It is half water and half naptha gas. It works in diesel or gas engines.

Catepillar openly admits experimentation, but they have also reaffirmed
that fact it does not add power, but does help to greatly reduce
emissions that are special to diesel motors.

>
> I also recently tested a fuel treatment that promotes the fact that it has
> water in it. (In reality almost all of them do, though most don't promote it
> as a benefit. It is also in gas at the pump) . It has worked quite well in
> most of the vehicles that I've tried it in.
>

But the key to mixing water and gas, is alcohol. Alcohol readily
dissolves water.

David - KF4MOK

3035. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3510537F.1EC2@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 84760
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What I want to know is, how much will this water injection improve the output of my alternator, allowing me to run more mobile radio equipment? (Someone had to get this thread back on a topic pertinent to these newsgroups...)

-cj KD6AEG

3036. Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35106234.50C6@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84761
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anyone know of a good prescaler chip that will accept an RF input
between 50 kHz and 1.8 GHz, and divide by a constant of at least 4?

I'd like to add a frequency counter to a homebrew tracking generator
(which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone), and need the ability to cover the
(492) spectrum analyzer's entire range on its lowest band. Most > 1 GHz
prescaler chips seem to be dynamic devices that either go into
self-oscillation, or don't work at all, below a certain point.

Any suggestions appreciated...

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3037. Re: HF VFO Plans for begginer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3510765E.CC1D6B8D@flash.net>
Source record: 84762

Smiley wrote:

> Greetings to the group.
> I would like to find plans to build a homebrew 10-80 or 10-160 VFO
> using tubes . I am new to amateur homebrewing but do have some
> background in electronics as an aircraft mechanic. Would think something
> in the begginer/intermediate level. Appreciate any help or suggestions.
> 73

Tim:

You would do well to pick up a copy of the W1FB QRP Handbook from the ARRL,
It has lots of simple plans for VFO's Recievers and transmitters, although
it's all solid state. It will also introduce you to the mixing shcemes which
are used to put the VFO on different bands etc. Not sure if you have a
specifc interest in tubes but the higher wattage resistors make those older
projects difficult unless you have a well stocked junk bin.

GL,

Tim, ka8ddz

3038. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35106736.2762@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84763
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
John Miles wrote:
>
> (which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone)
> -- jm KE5FX
>

Duh, make that TR-503...

-- jm KE5FX

------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
```

3039. Re: Want to build single channel nbfm receiver (147.240 Mhz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Rogers <dr7zyq@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <35108924.42FA@nidlink.com>
Source record: 84764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> In article <6ec4p1$mc6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, ptcarter@ingr.com says...
> >
> >Hello-
> > I have a need for a single channel (need to monitor a repeater-147.240
> >MHZ) and am looking to put together a simple circuit to listen to only that
> >frequency.(note- I am a no-code tech and I have friends who hang out on that
> >repeater). I'm looking for something light (i can put in my pocket or on my
> >belt, with a earphone)and as simple as possible. Has anyone put one together
> >that can tell me the difficulties and the cost. I've been reading the news
> >archives and stumbled on the MC3363 from motorola which seems like the best
> >solution. If you have experience with this IC or if you know of a simpler
> >path to achieve my goal, please let me know.
> > I read the app notes (AP980) from motorola. Here are my concerns. First
> >off, it said not to breadboard this circuit, but to use copper traces because
> >occllations will occur. My only tools are a soldering iron, a simpson meter,
> >and some Radio Shack PC board. Will this be a problem? I have pretty
> >limited electronic skills and test equipment. Also, the notes say I can flip
> >dip switches and get 256 2-meter frequencies. This is cool, but I only need
> >one. Can I use a crystal instead? Has anyone a shematic that will make this
> >reciever work? Any push in the right direction will be appreciated.
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> >Paul Carter KF4JIR

Also try Hamtronics. They have a good website.

David, WA7ZYQ

--

_____
While you're spamming me, don't forget to include these guys:

admin@loopback, $LOGIN@localhost, $LOGNAME@localhost,
$USER@localhost, $USER@$HOST,-h1024@localhost,root@mailloop.com
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov
US Postal Service: customer@email.usps.gov
Fraud Watch: fraudinfo@psinet.com
Federal Trade Commission: consumerline@ftc.gov

3040. Re: Pse help w. TRF design & calcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tonyz@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ep415$4rj$1@rosenews.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 84765

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

: to>Bill, I wanted to post my thanks for your idea about using yogurt
: to>cups for forms. Some I have claim to be high density polyethylene
: to>(HDPE recycle logo on them anyway), and should be reasonably low
: to>loss. The fact that they are tapered and thus nest inside one
: to>another allows you to get a rather remarkable range of coupling
: to>coefficient by sliding them in and out. Easy enough to remove (or
: to>add ;-) turns to trim the inductance if you calc slightly wrong to
: to>start with. --
: to>Cheers,
: to>Tom

: Only problem - they don't LOOK 1920s.....

I put together an rf deck for a TRF medium wave broadcast
receiver using interstage coils made from #24 awg on empty
toilet paper tubes. I dipped the tubes in laquer and let
them dry first so that they dont absorb moisture during
use. Then I spray painted them and wound the coloured
enamel covered wire. Looks pretty good. I was using
6K7G remote cutoff pentodes for the 2 stages of RF amplification,
a 6C5 or 6J5 plate detector and 6K6 audio stage.

You can find all sorts of diameter tubes to use made
out of cardboard from the grocery store and calculate
of turns for that particular diameter etc....

I did not have to shield my aerial and 2 interstage
coils... It is recommended for stability...I layed out
the components far enough away that I did not experience
any self-oscillation.

Construction of the inductors in this way also gives
the machine a nostalgic 1920's look in addition to the
glowing shouldered 'G' type bottles.

I was able to save a beautiful low-boy cabinet that
I found in a thrif shop which was missing the radio.

I built the radio on an acrylic deck... but for experimentation
I used a pine board.

If anyone wants details, pictures on a home-brew TRF
broadcast receiver, let me know..It was fun!

Also built a superhet using AA5 bottles with S-meter in
an aluminum chassis and wound my own adjustable-coupling
IF, RF and Osc coils....bank-wound on acrylic rods.

That was even more fun!

"What good is it?"
-It's coming from out there.
"Out where?"
-Space.
"Just Space?"
"You have spent thousands of dollars on
transistors...and...and...circuits and
cathode ray...what good is it?"

-Well, it's..... interesting.
~cliff robertson, Galaxy Being, THE OUTER LIMITS

email: tonyz@hprrc723.rose.hp.com

3041. Help/Advise on BLW77 transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35108D3D.5CAD@stc.net>
Source record: 84766

Is the Phillips BLW77 the same thing as an Amperex BLW77 only in a
different style case. (Amperex BLW77 is stud mount and Philips BLW77 is
not stud mount but a flange type SOT121 case)

*Note - I can not find a data sheet on the Amperex BLW77 to compare with
the Philips BLW77. Did not want to assume just because the were both
BLW77 they were electrically the same and interchangable.
--
73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84

3042. Re: dsp rcvr in new QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas P. Vaccaro" <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6eq56f$8jo@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84767

Thanks for the info. The article in QST (4/98, p40) uses the board
connected to a "R2" rcvr board (described in 1/93 QST). I was more
interested in using it for experimentation and learning about DSP.

tpv.

David Kilgour wrote:
>
> http://www.mot.com/SPS/DSP/university_relations/students.html
> for a student discounted version of this EVM. $130 US. There other cheaper
> dsp kits if you dont want this specific evm. Is it to hang on a particular
> circuit in QST or to use as is?
> David
>
> Thomas P. Vaccaro <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote in article
> <6en5um$ru5@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
> > Does anyone know a good source for the Motorola DSP56002EVM board
> > mentioned in this month's QST? Would anyone be interested in a group
> > buy?
> >

3043. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <6eq8tj$il4$1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 84768
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John:

Download Ramsey's catalog from http://www.ramseyelectronics.com/ They have
one that might do the job for you.
gl
John
KC4ZXX
John Miles wrote in message <35106234.50C6@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
>Anyone know of a good prescaler chip that will accept an RF input
>between 50 kHz and 1.8 GHz, and divide by a constant of at least 4?
>
>I'd like to add a frequency counter to a homebrew tracking generator
>(which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone), and need the ability to cover the
>(492) spectrum analyzer's entire range on its lowest band. Most > 1 GHz
>prescaler chips seem to be dynamic devices that either go into
>self-oscillation, or don't work at all, below a certain point.
>
>Any suggestions appreciated...
>
>-- jm KE5FX
>
>---
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---

3044. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3510AD1F.3F43@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84769
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John D. Farr wrote:
>
> John:
>
> Download Ramsey's catalog from http://www.ramseyelectronics.com/ They have
> one that might do the job for you.
> gl
> John
> KC4ZXX
> John Miles wrote in message <35106234.50C6@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
> >Anyone know of a good prescaler chip that will accept an RF input
> >between 50 kHz and 1.8 GHz, and divide by a constant of at least 4?
> >
> >I'd like to add a frequency counter to a homebrew tracking generator
> >(which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone), and need the ability to cover the
> >(492) spectrum analyzer's entire range on its lowest band. Most > 1 GHz
> >prescaler chips seem to be dynamic devices that either go into
> >self-oscillation, or don't work at all, below a certain point.
> >
> >Any suggestions appreciated...
> >
> >-- jm KE5FX
> >
> >---
> >Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> >---

Unfortunately, it looks like their prescaler kit has the same problem as
the MC12074 chips I usually use for this sort of thing -- it goes dead
below X MHz (in Ramsey's case 10 MHz). I want something that'll go all
the way from 2 GHz down to DC, or nearly so.

I could live with some loss of coverage at the high end -- if the
counter drops out above 1.5 GHz or so, that's fine. The lower HF end of
the spectrum is more important to my application.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3045. YamModem ,Builder&#65533;s !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: CORTICOL@mail.telepac.pt
Message-ID: <6en0j8$63p@brown.telepac.pt>
Source record: 84881
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.

Hi
thank&#65533;s for read this,i &#65533;m try found some " YamModem Builder&#65533;s",for change opinions ,about the contruntion problems ,and the " FPGA" configuration.My YamModem work in " CONFIGURATION fase" ... i use the " Yamser05" drive for Flexnet Sofware (the best sof. i Know). Every time when i load the Flexnet ,next the Yamser05 (at this moment the Yam is a Live !), i see with an osciloscope the " TXclock," "RXclock" and " 2.4576Mhz oscilation"...next when active the " Flex" this signals STOP !

CONCLUSION (My)
When this happen the " RTS " and " DTR" (at moment i active the Flex),her l&#65533;gical state change, made Power Supply (provided by this two pins) drop and of course the FPGA configuration UNLOAD.

So if somebody BUILDE the Yam and have solution for this ,please inform...

Thanks in advance ,
Paulo Gariso_CT1DTA

ax25 < CT1DTA @ct1egq.ctpt.prt.eu > [slow but more cheap :-)]

3046. Re: Are there any mail order home brew sites????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tccrarcr@swbell.net
Message-ID: <350f2235.985987@news.swbell.net>
Source record: 84882

On Sun, 15 Mar 1998 10:33:20 -0000, "Smiffy"
<smiffy@mail.anglianet.co.uk> wrote:

>Hello there,
>
>Does any one know if there are any mail order home brew sites on the net,
>please let me know if there are as I am looking for some specialist
>equipment.
>
http://www.altinet.net/softlink/index.htm

3047. Re: Design for low noise synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tccrarcr@swbell.net
Message-ID: <350f23cb.1392104@news.swbell.net>
Source record: 84883

On Mon, 16 Mar 1998 19:18:40 -0600, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>JohnsonHE wrote:
>>
>> >.
>> >You can also relpace the whole shootin' match with an Analog Devices AD9850
>> >DDS
>> >chip, which is good to 62.5 Mhz with a 125 Mhz maximum clock frequency. Check
>> >out their website, which also has a free demo program (Win95- based) for the
>> >9850.
>> >
>> >
>>
>> Yep, low phase noise allright, Spurious (Plenty of it) only 55 -60 dB down, but
>> low phase noise.
>>
>> W4ZCB
>
>Anybody tried attacking DDS phase-truncation spurs by cascading two or
>more synths? i.e., set up the first DDS to generate a clock frequency
>which, when used to drive the second and final DDS, will minimize the
>periodic phase error due to accumulator rollover?
>
>-- jm KE5FX
>

if anyone has, I'll bet they got a patent for it.......hehe

3048. Re: Hobby machinist needs a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rfeeley@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6enal0$spg@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84884

Thanks to all for the responses. I think I have found what I need.

Roger

3049. Mobile kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dallas <ncb00581@mail.wvnet.edu>
Message-ID: <350F639D.123C@mail.wvnet.edu>
Source record: 84885

Looking for a mobile amp kit for 10-75 m ...250+watts. tnx...W8DP

3050. Re: 220mhz Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998031807025500.CAA12621@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84886

A quarter wave vertical about 12" long should be a good start.

3051. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anthony Cash <tonycash@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ensqc$n11@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What speed should the water be injected 300 bps or maybe 56 k bps?
Should it be AM or FM modulated?
73 de Tony, KD4K

Roger wrote:

> David L Pearce wrote:
> <snip>
> > Detonation is when the flame front doesn't start at the
> > plug, but at the cylinder walls, because the mixture is so hot, all it needs is
> > that extra juice available from the cylinder walls to trigger off >center flame
> > fronts early on before the plug EVER fires.
>
> Actually, that's a form of pre-ignition, a different animal/different
> cause, with the same result as detonation. Detonation stemming from
> early timing/low octane/too high compression/lean mixture, or a
> combination thereof, occurs thus: The flame is started by the spark plug
> and the mixture begins to burn. As it does, the resulting expansion of
> hot gasses is compressing the remaining mixture in the cylinder, as is
> the rising piston. Under the right conditions, the unburned mixture
> auto-ignites and begins a new flame front. The inevitable collision of
> the two flame fronts produces the characteristic knock of detonation and
> the attendant equipment damage that results. Pre-ignition can occur in
> the absence of a spark. Remember the anti-diesel solenoids they used to
> put on carbs? You know why they were there; right?
>
> <more snip of some accurate info>
>
> > And when you run with less detonation in a engine, that means you can push the
> > timing agressively up towards TDC, making more use of the resulting explosion.
>
> No, and yes. We push the timing away from TDC, as in more advance, as in
> before TDC. And we aren't making use of an explosion, at least not in a
> gasoline engine. The air/fuel mixture burns (hopefully), as rapidly as
> we can make it. More advance, to a point and short of detonation, means
> more of the induced air/fuel mixture is burned, which obviously means
> more efficiency and more power produced as we approach that magical .5
> lb fuel per horsepower per hour figure. The optimum advance figure
> varies, based on the many characteristics of the engine that determine
> the _time_ required to achieve complete combustion. Obviously, advancing
> the ignition timing beyond that optimum point begins to reduce
> horsepower output, even if detonation isn't occurring. The goal isn't to
> run with less detonation, it is to run with _no_ detonation. Detonation
> always reduces power production.

>
> BTW, if it's using explosions it's most likely a diesel-they detonate by
> design... And yes, I know you knew it was advance, but that's not what
> you said. Which leads to my final point.
>
> > Get a basic mechanics text book on engine folks, all this has been written and
> > rehashed millions of times, literally.
>
> Yes it has.
> >
> > At first I didn't mind these threads, but it looks like 80% of the participants
> > wouldn't know a engine from a electric motor.
> >
> > Pearce - KF4MOK
>
> If you're gonna crawl in the pulpit, it's a good idea to have all your
> facts straight. And FWIW, I've been teaching folks for many years now,
> and I've never found it productive to tell them how stupid they are.
> There is a profound difference between teaching and tooting.
>
> To those who wonder what this has to do with amateur radio, me too. My
> apologies if you are offended.
>
> Hopefully, there is no one left reading this thread that still thinks
> detonation is "valve rattle" :-)
>
> 73,
> Roger
> (email address is altered to foil spambots)
> //
> '69 Hemi SuperBee
> '70 Hemi Challenger
> '73 6-71 Blown 440 ProStreet Challenger
> '87 Daytona Shelby
> '88 Daytona Shelby
> '84 Turismo 2.2 Turbo
> //

3052. Re: dsp rcvr in new QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kilgour <towser@ihug.co.nz>
Message-ID: <01bd5240$5fe268e0$87eed4cf@default>
Source record: 84888

http://www.mot.com/SPS/DSP/university_relations/students.html
for a student discounted version of this EVM. $130 US. There other cheaper
dsp kits if you dont want this specific evm. Is it to hang on a particular
circuit in QST or to use as is?
David

Thomas P. Vaccaro <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote in article
<6en5um$ru5@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
> Does anyone know a good source for the Motorola DSP56002EVM board
> mentioned in this month's QST? Would anyone be interested in a group
> buy?
>

3053. Re: Questions on all mode tranceivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@V&#65533;gsbygd.Noreg
Message-ID: <350ee9e2.3182904@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84889

On 17 Mar 98 18:58:00 GMT, Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au> wrote:

>k5kne@aol.com (K5KNE) wrote:
>
>>You can make a transverter to mix a HF SSB signal, but I suspect that you will
>>not everbe on par with a commercial rig.
>>
>
>A lot of the top VHF operators around here use a transverter and HF rig
>rather than a ready-made VHF SSB transceiver. They say that the
>overall performance (especially on receive) is better.
>
operational performance is better with transverter than many 2m
transceivers designed for 95% FM repeater operation. Which 2m rig has at
least one cw filter, passband tuning, notch filter, RF speech processor,
reliable s-meter (not 1dB pr s-unit) etc?

email: LA8AK@online.no
<msg sent using Free-Agent>

3054. Looking for Autopatch Setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: anarchyu@mmk.wednet.edu
Message-ID: <350f7cb5.5425214@anarchyu.dyn.ml.org>
Source record: 84890
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur

Looking to Buy/Trade for Autopatch setup that will work with a Radioshack HTX-202 Handheld (at first) and later can be hooked up to a standard Moble Rig (adi-146 50 watt moble rig)

Have Sony Playstation Modification Chips (3 which sell for 10-30 dollars each) and a CD-R which I can burn your favorite Library of information onto (got a favorite webserver? or Dir on cdrom.com?)

and can also pay cash (but extremely broke, thats why I hope to trade something)

Let me know!!

Brad

KC7QZR

anarchyu@mmk.wednet.edu

3055. Re: Hobby machinist needs a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Shaw <russell@martin.com.au>
Message-ID: <351063D9.3B0C@martin.com.au>
Source record: 84891

Pamela Hughes wrote:
>
> Roger Feeley wrote:
>
> > Hello all,
> >
> > I would like to build my own resistance soldering outfit and need a
> > stepdown transformer. Primary side would be 115V and secondary would
> > be 8V. It needs to handle 30 amps.
> >
> > Does anyone know where I might find one (cheap, naturally).
> >
> > thanks in advance,
> > Roger
>
> Have you looked into either those el-cheapo arc welders that some places
> sell in the back of Popular Science, or maybe modifying a car battery
> charger? Sometimes these will cost less than buying a transformer from
> an electronics store, and if you get one that is wound so it acts as it's
> own current limiter (like a fluorencent light ballast), it would be less
> likely to try to melt itself if you short it.
>
> --
> phughes@omnilinx.net
> http://omnilinx.net/~phughes

Around here Scope soldering irons use 30amp 240V-3.3V transformers. If you have 115V versions you could wire the outputs of two in series for 6.6V or 10V.

--
Regards,
Russell, VK3KRS.

MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS Pty. Ltd
87 Peters Ave. Mulgrave Vic. 3170
Ph. +61 3 9560 9999 Fx. +61 3 9560 9055
http://www.ozemail.com.au/~mcomltd

/\ /\ /\ / / MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS
/ \/ \/ \/ / Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng, MIREE
/ /\ /\ /\ / Electronic RnD Engineer
/ / \/ \/ \/ EMAIL: russell@martin.com.au

3056. Re: water injector: building one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Kurz <kkurz@acad.umm.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.96.980318100622.21335E-100000@acad.umm.maine.edu>
Source record: 84892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In the days of high compression engines and only low octane fuel I built a few water injection systems that worked very well to reduce engine knocking and running on. I'm an engine tuner, not a rocket scientist so I'll leave the theory to the experts, but I will tell you they work.... with an added benefit of permanently de-coking your CC's.

I usually used a windshield washer tank and pump plumbed to a spinal syringe inserted in the intake manifold. The electrics were vacuum operated, I usually used a vacuum advance diaphram connected to a microswitch with a spring on a threaded fitting to adjust the moment of vacuum that was suitable for the particular engine. Sometimes I had a manual override switch to inject when towing up steep grades or other high demand situations. I never did dyno testing on the units, but they certainly ran better.

Karl K. Kurz, N1JZY
POB 352, Machiasport
Maine, 04654
207-255-4036

Heaven is where the police are British, the cooks Italian, the mechanics German, the lovers French, and it is all organized by the Swiss.

Hell is where the chefs are British, the lovers Swiss, the mechanics French, the police German, and it is all organized by the Italians.

3057. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6eotc1$j1e$8@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84893
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-17 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
dl>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
dl>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
dl>X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.03 [en] (WinNT; I)
dl>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk uk.radio.amateur:45359 rec.radio.amateur.
dl>>digital.misc:24336 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:66928 rec.radio In
dl>>article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980316104329.11013C- 100000@world.
dl>>evansville.net>, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan"
dl>><lysdexia@evansville.net> says... > Actually I am pretty sure
dl>>that the water vapor introduced to the mix had > very little to
dl>>do with cooling the charge. Some sort of heat exchanger > would
dl>>be needed to get any kind of useful cooling. What the water does
dl>>in > the "bongload depingifyer" is to prevent _detonation_. The
dl>>agua will > indeed slow the burn and prevent power-robbing
dl>explosions (ping). A > smooth burn is a good burn when pushing a
dl>piston. It has QUITE A BIT!!!!! You mist it to reduce the surface
dl>area of the droplets allowing the water to heat and vaporize
dl>quickly. The reduces Charge Air Temperature, by vaporization of
dl>said water, which reduces temprature, which reduces detonation.
dl>Detonation is when the flame front doesn't start at the plug, but
dl>at the cylinder walls, because the mixture is so hot, all it needs
dl>is that extra juice available from the cylinder walls to trigger
dl>off center flame fronts early on before the plug EVER fires. So yes,
dl>it prevents detonation, but BY COOLING THE CHARGE!!! Nothing less ..
dl>.. its an equivalent to the intercooler used on turbosystems. Heck
dl>you could replace the intercooler on a turbo system, but you don't
dl>have to fill up a turbo's intercooler with water over and over. If
dl>you want the proof in the pudding, write Lotus. They built the most
dl>powerful 4 cylinder production car ever made. It took the
dl>intercooler a step further with water, but removed the water from
dl>the air system and recirculated it instead of air to cool the
dl>charge air. The result? 285HP was the last remembered specific
dl>output for the engine as I can recall, all from 2.2Ls. What more do
dl>you need? And when you run with less detonation in a engine, that
dl>means you can push the timing agressively up towards TDC, making
dl>more use of the resulting explosion. Get a basic mechanics text
dl>book on engine folks, all this has been written and rehashed
dl>millions of times, literally. At first I didn't mind these threads,
dl>but it looks like 80% of the participants wouldn't know a engine
dl>from a electric motor. Pearce - KF4MOK

Oh. Is THAT why putting strong non-uniform magnets around the fuel pipe
reduces consumption, carbonising, pollution, rabies etc?

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Silent enim leges sunt inter arma

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3058. Yeasu 101EE parts needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tz <zoch@data-io.com>
Message-ID: <01bd4cce$0f58e560$42138a8b@barberd.nt.data-io.com>
Source record: 84894

I am looking for a few parts or a non-working rig to strip out a few parts from.

I need the front panel power and heater switches and tuning knob anong with a few internal parts. If you have anything to help me out drop me a line.

Thanks.

Tom
KC7PMQ

3059. HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <6ep1hfktq1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 84895

The HP10811 crystal oscillator has been used in HP electronic counters for several years. I'd like to find out a little more about these timbases, particularly when was it introduced, and when was it surpassed by the newer timebase? I'd also like to find out what counter models used the 10811. Why? I'm looking around for a used HP counter and would like to get something not too old, with an ovenized timebase. It would help a lot to know which models have a good stable ovenized timebase before looking at the surplus dealers etc. Was there another timebase (crystal oscillator) that followed the 10811 but preceeded the current E1938A?

Thanks!, Chip Owens, NW0O, Boulder, Colorado
owens@atd.ucar.edu

--
Chip Owens NW0O, (owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu)

3060. 8874 Tubes FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: xn6ur@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998031819110700.OAA17718@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84896

```
3 good used tubes...$ 500.00.
1 un-used tube...$ 200.00

REPLY TO: "W6RU@aol.com"

Thanks,
Terry
```

3061. QRP Home Page Updated

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35117ee1.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84699
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The home page of the CW Operators' QRP Club has just been updated. Just added are the rules for the 1998 QRP Day Contest, details on the latest Lo-Key and dates for the club's program of scrambles for the next three months.

This page contains a range of material for QRP operators and homebrewers. There are articles on what type of QRP project is best for you, operating hints and more.

You can find the page at URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/qrp.htm

Also hosted at this site is Novice Notes Online. This contains many articles of interest to the newcomer to amateur radio. Topics covered include packet radio, homebrewing, DX, operating, VHF, the Internet and more.

The URL is: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/nonline.htm

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3062. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jure@ssl.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <jure-1903981225130001@hrvat.ssl.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 84700
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <35114681.4399@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:

Matt Mendenhall wrote:
>
> In article <3510AD1F.3F43@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> >> >I'd like to add a frequency counter to a homebrew tracking generator
> >> >(which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone), and need the ability to cover the
> >> >(492) spectrum analyzer's entire range on its lowest band. Most > 1 GHz
> >> >prescaler chips seem to be dynamic devices that either go into
> >> >self-oscillation, or don't work at all, below a certain point.
> >> >
> >> >Any suggestions appreciated...
> >> >
> >> >-- jm KE5FX
> >> >
> >
> >Unfortunately, it looks like their prescaler kit has the same problem as
> >the MC12074 chips I usually use for this sort of thing -- it goes dead
> >below X MHz (in Ramsey's case 10 MHz). I want something that'll go all
> >the way from 2 GHz down to DC, or nearly so.
> >

How about the Moto ECLps Lite logic, for example the MC10EL33 ?
It's a divide by 4, with a 4Ghz toggle rate.

Jure Z.

--
jure@ssl.berkeley.edu

3063. Re: Commercial TV dish antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <3511901a.1413501@news.analog.com>
Source record: 84701

On Thu, 19 Mar 1998 16:41:48 +0100, Luca Roncaglioni <Luca@delta.it>
wrote:

>Anyone has experience to use a standard (90cm) satellite-TV parabolic
>antenna for our ham band frequencies?
>I'm thinking to use it for the 10GHz band and, why not, for the 5GHz and
>2.4GHz.
>
>Perhaps someone already did it!
>
>thank you
>
Yes ,I've used them portable on 2.3 GHz.In lift conditions in October
1986 we managed from Nortwest England into OK -land (Czechoslovakia)
running just 120milliwatts (SSB).
However,a 90 Cms dish can be quite a problem on to of a tower in
wind.
At 10Ghz,even a slight breeze might knock you off beam !!!

Chris Muriel (G3ZDM) , Manchester.

3064. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlleigh@frank.harvard.nospam.edu
Message-ID: <6es3ob$oc1$1@news.fas.harvard.edu>
Source record: 84702

In article <351115A0.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>, "Mr R. Hopkins"
<r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> writes:
> The frequency of the magnetron is chosen such that the microwave energy
> causes water molecules in your pot-noodles to resonate.

Nope, the frequency of 2.45 GHz was chosen because that's an ISM
(industrial, scientific, medical) band. Water resonates at a higher
frequency (22 GHz I think??). Older microwave ovens operated in the 900
MHz ISM band. The heating is from dielectric loss in the material so
polar stuff (like water) tends to heat up faster than non-polar stuff.

> 1KW of
> microwaves resonating water heats it up QUICKLY. The reason the
> magnetron is so dangerous is not just becuase it is very high powered,
> but simply because anything it points at which has water in it will get
> very hot. This includes people. A very good death ray indeed would be a
> microwave oven magnetron, since you could literally boil someones brain.

The particular frequency is not as important as the power level (unless
you pick some freq that your head resonates at). Any KW RF transmitter
is going to heat things up, esp. if the wavelength is comparable to the
size of the human body.

Story time! Prof. Robert Pound here at Harvard Physics was
experimenting with microwaves to see if he could heat people instead of
entire rooms. He purportedly bypassed three interlocks to rig his
microwave oven to run with the door open. He said it felt like standing
in front of a campfire -- a nice warm glow. Needless to say, DO NOT TRY
THIS YOURSELF.

> Hence my reason for saying loose the thing! The waveguides in the oven
> may be what the aforementioned ham used in his set up. The magnetron can
> only be used if very well screened. I'd strongly advise against trying
> though.

They were working with a microwave oven magnetron. I would like to
speak with anyone who has actually tried this or has references to
articles on using consumer magnetrons as ham transmitters. You see,
I've got this spare (brand-new) magnetron sitting in the next room...

I also strongly advise against experimenting with these things unless
you know what you're doing.

Darren Leigh
dlleigh@frank.harvard.nospam.edu

(Remove the "nospam" from my address to send me mail.)

3065. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6es46ndok1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84703

aruder@pipeline.com (Lou Hinshaw) wrote:

>"Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> wrote:

>>b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>>>
>>> Re-usable goodies found in a ditched microwave oven: Turntable motor
>>> (make good window display), pinger-timer (make good timer), cooker power
>>> control (works by mark/space ratio, good for any kind of heating?),
>>> magnetron (anyone know how to adjust into an amateur band?), transformer
>>> (1 kW, 1.25 kV and around 2 V many A for heater), EHT 1 A rectifier,
>>> capacitor marked 0.9 uF 2300 V, fan with usual motor.

Magnetrons are a kind of free running oscillators and they are not
crystal controlled at all. Not very frequency stable. I doubt it is
possible to tune a magnetron from 2450 MHz to 2250 MHz (?). The
frequency is determined by the structure and size of the resonant
chamber inside the magnetron. These beasts are usually pulse devices,
not so good for continous operation.

If you want power at microwave you should try a TWT - Travelling Wave
Tube. These are broadband devices. I have one low power type, bu it
has an amplification of 36 - 43 dB from 2 - 4 GHz. The output is max
50mW (RCA 4012/A1157)

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

3066. Mercury-wetted relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <199803192329.RAA15768@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>
Source record: 84704

What are he uses for mercury-wetted relays?

Thanks in advance.

Jorge Hoyos
jhoyos@ou.edu

3067. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35119B20.575C@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84705
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jure@ssl.berkeley.edu wrote:
>
> In article <35114681.4399@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
>
> Matt Mendenhall wrote:
> >
> > In article <3510AD1F.3F43@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> > John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> > >> >I'd like to add a frequency counter to a homebrew tracking generator
> > >> >(which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone), and need the ability to cover the
> > >> >(492) spectrum analyzer's entire range on its lowest band. Most > 1 GHz
> > >> >prescaler chips seem to be dynamic devices that either go into
> > >> >self-oscillation, or don't work at all, below a certain point.
> > >> >
> > >> >Any suggestions appreciated...
> > >> >
> > >> >-- jm KE5FX
> > >> >
> > >
> > >Unfortunately, it looks like their prescaler kit has the same problem as
> > >the MC12074 chips I usually use for this sort of thing -- it goes dead
> > >below X MHz (in Ramsey's case 10 MHz). I want something that'll go all
> > >the way from 2 GHz down to DC, or nearly so.
> > >
>
> How about the Moto ECLps Lite logic, for example the MC10EL33 ?
> It's a divide by 4, with a 4Ghz toggle rate.
>
> Jure Z.
>
> --
> jure@ssl.berkeley.edu

Just ordered some from Newark, on Bill Sloman's suggestion. We'll see
how they work!

thanks -- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3068. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6esav3$rl2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84706
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>
> Ya'll can spawn as many threads about ICE's in a radio group as you like,
> but even one of the prime supporters has admitted that GEET is nothing more
> than a glorified water injection system with only small gains in gas mileage
> and emissions, both the exact same effects as water injection. Face it
> people, its not anything special. But you can have your fun I guess, it is a
> free country after all.
>
> David Pearce
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
>
>

David,

I'd love to see which "supporter" has "admitted" this!
Anyone that mistakes the GEET for water injection has little understanding of it. Water injection is an "add on" that simply supplies water to aid combustion. The GEET does not need water at all to work. At the same time, in a slightly different configuration, it can burn large amounts(up to 85%) of water with little hydrocarbon fuel. Either way I fail to see how it can be confused with water injection.

Thanks....

Grant

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3069. WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998031923384900.SAA26158@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84707

Looking for some Millen connectors or similar to run the B+ from the power supply to the deck. Need the connectors and the cable. Please let me know if you have something like this.

73,
K-K

3070. DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6esb4nmhv1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84708

DON'T MESS WITH MAGNETRONS AT HOME!

On 1998-03-19 r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk said:
r.>fan with usual motor. For goodness sake, get rid of the magnetron!
r.>Fire one of those up outside
r.>a protective metal sceen (called a micowave oven) and you risk
r.>seriously injuring youself. The frequency they use is also strongly
r.>absorbed by water (this is no coincidence!), and so will not
r.>propogate very well at all. The transformer could be used for a
r.>high power amplifier, but DITCH THE MAGNETRON!
r.>--
r.>Hoppy

Don't worry; most enquirers would be told "already sold" - for the transformer, rectifier and capacitor let alone the microwave. They would not be able to answer the questions I would ask of anyone wishing to negotiate.

Incidentally what IS the microwave absorbtion frequency of the water molecule? I should know, as I started professional training in airborne radar in September 1957; however for obvious reasons we concentrated on the "window" frequencies.

I suspect (judging by the physical size) that it's for between the 3 cm and 10 cm windows. Although we did have fun cooking sausages (at a safe distance) with an 800 watt communications uplink on the roof of an Edinburgh hotel, during lulls in the Commonwealth Conference of about 5 years ago. THAT was on a window frequency but sausages seemed to absorb it quite well. (It was one of 2 links duplicated for reliability. Just as well.)

I wouldn't actually DITCH a magnetron. Keep it for repairs possibly; or use the magnets as fridge magnets. Although (wistfully) it WOULD be fun if it could be tuned into one of the amateur allocations.

Which are: (approx wavelengths in cm) 23, 8.7, 5.3, 3 (2.8 for schools).

The more I think about it, the more I suspect the cooker magnetron could be pulled onto one of the experimental microwave communications frequencies.

Licensed power is limited to 26 dbW relative to 1 watt - that's about OK.

I have a 1936 book about magnetrons, published in Berlin by Springer-Verlag. FUNNY! I'm sure the RAF instructors said magnetrons were invented in the UK.....probably another case of many people having

the same good idea at about the same time, and a veil of secrecy descending.

I'd be glad to hear from anyone who has tried altering the frequency of an oven magnetron. As the Q of a molecular resonator is rather higher than I'm used to, it might not be necessary to shift the frequency very far. By varying the voltage or the magnetic field I expect. Leaving it not particularly difficult to frequency modulate.

As regards running it full power outside a metal cabinet, it looks as though it would not be very difficult to have it feed a waveguide and then a horn to a dish, although direct feeding the dish might be possible.

Unmatched outputs in this field, though, tend not to last very long!

And yes, I would certainly not stand in the beam. (Some of my colleagues circa 1958 thought it was an OK method of family planning.)

(Another Q: does anyone know what frequencies and powers are used nowadays for human diathermy? AND whether 50 Hz and 60 Hz fields have proven biological effects - because I coud get worried about my electric blanket!)

Thanks for raising so many interesting queries.

DEFINITELY NOT FOR HOME EXPERIMENTATION!!!!!

P.S. LIST (of the VINTAGE and AMATEUR rigs and parts I'm hoping to take to the swap/auction at SHIFNAL on 22 Mar 98) by email on request.

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Nil illegitimi carborundum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3071. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6esb56mhv2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84709

On 1998-03-19 j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov said:
j.>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
j.>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.0 (Macintosh; I; PPC)
j.>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:30114
j.>Yes, there was an article in Ham Radio Magazine, cannot remember
j.>which issue, that modified a microwave oven for amateur radio use.
j.>It was a very elaborate conversion, he built a high voltage
j.>regulated current power supply with the regulator tubes in series
j.>with the magnetron. Magnetrons are current tunable over a limited
j.>range. They can be injection locked for frequency stability.
j.>The primary water resonance is at 24GHz. 2.4GHz was used because
j.>of the industrial spectrum authorization. Some microwaves were
j.>manufactured using a 900MHz source. I have personally used
j.>frequencies from 1Ghz through 10GHz to heat water. All of them can
j.>be found to be effective. John

Many thanks - I WAS seeking written references. Should be able to find some now. Please also see my longer reply to the other helpful comment.

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3072. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Reynolds <john.c.reynolds@tek.com>
Message-ID: <3511B90F.E7B957E2@tek.com>
Source record: 84710

The microwave oven ATV transmitter project was written up several years ago in RF Design magazine (for
sure) and also in QEX (I think...) As I recall, the author varied the B+ voltage on the magnetron to
control the output frequency. The ATV signal he was transmitting was FM (not AM or VSB). Coupling the
output of the magnetron into a transmission line was a non-trivial problem :-) But it apparently worked.

The issue of RF Design with this article had a great picture of the transmitter on the front cover. It was
a conventional-looking microwave oven with door removed and an aluminum chassis with a couple big power
tubes sitting inside.

I think I saved that issue and I'll try to find it tonight.

John Reynolds

Darren Leigh wrote:

> I would like to
> speak with anyone who has actually tried this or has references to
> articles on using consumer magnetrons as ham transmitters. You see,
> I've got this spare (brand-new) magnetron sitting in the next room...
>
> I also strongly advise against experimenting with these things unless
> you know what you're doing.
>
> Darren Leigh
> dlleigh@frank.harvard.nospam.edu
>
> (Remove the "nospam" from my address to send me mail.)

3073. 6M SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3511BFAC.AC26D16F@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 84711

Are there any kits or plans on the market for 6-meter SSB rigs, other than the Ten-Tec transverter?

Will White

3074. Re: satellite dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tonyz@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <6eri1r$5ss$1@rosenews.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 84712

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

: On 1998-03-18 n9kvx@hsonline.net said:
: n9>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
: n9>Hello..Is there any use for an 8 foot dish wire mesh satellite dish
: n9>for ham radio..If so i would like to know and how to make it work..
: n9>tnx 73

: Is that 8 ft radius?

: Even if it's 8 ft diameter, I think it would give admirable gain on 70
: cm, and get you off to a good start with any of the AMSATs.

: Bill, gm8apx, qthr
: Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

: Hannibal, cum victoria posset uti frui maluit

: Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Another use might be listening to the 'watering hole'.
In other words, Radiotelescope! SETI league has a webpage
and most members are hams with homebrew recvrs or R-7000
listening for interesting signals using PC's and software
from SETI league.

"What good is it?"
-It's coming from out there.
"Out where?"
-Space.
"Just Space?"
"You have spent thousands of dollars on
transistors...and...and...circuits and
cathode ray...what good is it?"

-Well, it's..... interesting.
~cliff robertson, Galaxy Being, THE OUTER LIMITS

3075. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3511B26E.2968@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84713
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

nrgrebel@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> David,
>
> I'd love to see which "supporter" has "admitted" this!
> Anyone that mistakes the GEET for water injection has little understanding of
> it. Water injection is an "add on" that simply supplies water to aid
> combustion. The GEET does not need water at all to work. At the same time, in
> a slightly different configuration, it can burn large amounts(up to 85%) of
> water with little hydrocarbon fuel. Either way I fail to see how it can be
> confused with water injection.
>
> Thanks....
>
> Grant
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

ROFL, and how much U-235 do I need to order from my friendly sales rep
in the Chechen mafia to achieve this "slighly different configuration"?
:-)

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3076. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3511D44F.171C@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84714

b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk wrote:
>
> DON'T MESS WITH MAGNETRONS AT HOME!
>
> On 1998-03-19 r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk said:
>

Aw, you're no fun.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3077. Re: Cheap&Simple 9k6 Packet modem!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: perot@suse.modem.stud.uni-hannover.de
Message-ID: <Eq2Fxu.np4@suse.modem.stud.uni-hannover.de>
Source record: 84715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.atari.st,comp.sys.atari.st.tech,rec.radio.amateur

In article <350B5C83.4AECDE13@telebyte.nl>,
Chris Reijnen <pe1nib@telebyte.nl> writes:

> if you are interested in experimenting with Highspeed Packet Radio
> (9600bd) and want to save money instead of buying a $$$ 9k6 TNC, make
> your own cheap&simple modem, developed by Chris - OE5DXL
> At this moment there are drivers available for Atari (L2STX), PC DOS
> (L2PCX) , PC Windows and LINUX.

Anyone interested in building a STinG driver ? That'd be fun I guess ;-)

Cheers Peter
--

Peter Rottengatter perot@pallas.amp.uni-hannover.de
http://www.stud.uni-hannover.de/~perot

3078. Re; FS: Homebrew 2 Meter KW SOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: al.dolgosh@hamradio.org
Message-ID: <8EB845E.002C0009C4.uuout@hamradio.org>
Source record: 84716

Many thanks to those who responded.

The homebrew 2 meter KW amplifier is sold.

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Cleveland Hamnet BBS | (440) 942-6382 uucp--> hamradio.org
Willoughby, Ohio USA | The World's Meeting Place since 1985
Dedicated to Amateur Radio and Electronic Subjects

3079. TRW6702 RF TRANSISTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: GBENKO@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <01bd52ce$d17cce80$0a399cd1@default>
Source record: 84770

Can anyone tell me the specs on any or all of the following TRW transistors?

TRW6702
TRW6705
TRW6708
TRW6656

Any information greatly appreciated.

73, George
K8BRW

3080. antenna feed-through insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: pgrayce@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35107226.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 84771

.. anyone know of a source for the old fashioned two-piece
antenna feed-through insulators... the kind that are two piece
porcelain with a threaded brass rod down the center....

.a friend of mine is looking for some.. any info would be appreciated
. TIA

. please reply to: willliam c. simpson <wsimp@juno.com>

3081. Re: fm-radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <6epu5g$hq4$1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>
Source record: 84772

One thing you might look out for is the possibility that the volume control actually controls DC bias to both of the channel amplifier chains so that one pot could actually set the volume for two amplifiers. If that is the case, then the problem is somewhere else in the bad channel. This is easy enough to test for if you have a scope or an audio signal tracer. Just put the tracer on the terminals of the volume control and see if what is there is a varying DC voltage or audio. If it is a varying voltage, then the volume control is still good, assuming you like the way it works on the good channel.

If it is the usual double pot that a lot of stereo amplifiers use, you are in luck because the remaining good half is a carbon copy of the bad half minus the damage. That way of thinking is useful when working on a stereo system in which half of it still works. Try to see where the two halves start to differ.

If the double pot is half good, use an Ohm-meter to read the value of the good half if it isn't printed as several have suggested, and then look for a replacement.

Pots have three terminals and the center one is often times the wiper which moves like a clock hand around the carbon or wire resistance element whose ends are connected to the outside terminals. Depending upon which outside terminal you choose, the resistance will drop to a short as there is less element between the wiper and the end you are connected to. At the other extreme, the resistance is about the same as that read across the whole element. If the control is absolutely shot, the element may be broken or warn out at one end and that end may be isolated from the rest of the circuit. You will see the resistance go from some value to completely open when you turn the wiper past the break.

Good luck on your trouble-shooting.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK 36.7N97.4W
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

3082. WTB: CW Filter for Kenwood TS-520s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trapper_SPAM_27@juno.com
Message-ID: <3510bcbb.1830485@nntp.infoave.com>
Source record: 84773

Anyone have a TS-520s that they are parting out? I would like to purchase the CW Filter. If so I can be reached at TRAPPER27@JUNO.COM.

Best Regards,
Marty - K4MLW

3083. Anyone Familiar With AilTech 7512?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wtc@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <35109e6a.17057548@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 84774

I have several questions concerning the applicability of the AilTech 7512 to some noise figure measurements I want to make. I would appreciate picking the brain of anyone who has significant experience with this piece of equipment (and associated AilTech noise heads).

Thanks,
Robert
K4MRW

3084. sams foto facts folders for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998031904415300.XAA25276@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84775

I have a bunch of sams foto facts from nr 1 to 1500 (1948 to 1975) that cover older ham radio & short wave radios . I am only innterested in selling them off ONE FOLDER AT A TIME . they cover ; collins , hallicrafters , hammarland , knight , lafayette , radio shack , heath-kit , national , many more . prices will vary , depending upon of pages . send uour needs to k1rts@juno.com . tnx WALT/K1RTS

3085. Re: SB-220 Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W5IDX <W5IDX@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <6eqfhm$77m@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

1-616-925-5899
Heathkit Manuals
This Is An Authorized Heathkit Location For Copies.
~Gregg Houston,Texas~
E- Mail Me **** Gregg.E@worldnet.att.net
Or **** W5IDX@earthling.net
Home Page *** http://home.att.net/~gregg.e/index.html

KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net> wrote in article <6eh72n$b30$1@aurora.ns.net>...
> I'm trying to locate a copy of the manual for the Heathkit SB-220
> amplifier. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
> Jim Smith
> KQ6UV
>
>
>

3086. WARNING re Polaroid battery charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6eqk3i$3jd$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84777

Whilst trickle charging overnight THEY GOT FAT! Unvented? Anyway, do it CAREFULLY.

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Nolant id in ea...nolite pavidus essente!

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3087. Re: Pse help w. TRF design & calcs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6eqmtr$4nh$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84778

to>If anyone wants details, pictures on a home-brew TRF
to>broadcast receiver, let me know..It was fun!

Yes, please - as a binary file? Sorry I cannot scan colour pics this end or I would offer to send you an exchange. But if you give me your snailmail address I could post you a Polaroid of how mine's getting on - a sort of "spot the too recent bits" contest!

Should have tuning coils within a few days now, except that I'm about to go away for a long weekend.

Yours sounds much like mine except that I'm using late '20s 4 V tubes.

(2 PX25s output. Why? Because I have 2 PX25s and I don't want some audiophile to get them!)

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Sic vos non vobis mellificatis, apes

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3088. Web Page Back Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Brian K. Short" <shortckt@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3510E845.4C008004@primenet.com>
Source record: 84779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My web page is back online and has been
updated significantly: http://www.qsl.net/k7on

73, Brian

--
"Nostalgia is a thing of the past."
--
Brian (K7ON) Short shortckt@primenet.com
http://www.primenet.com/~shortckt
1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282
Vox:(602)839-3484 Fax:(602)839-4829
--

--
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov
US Postal Service: customer@email.usps.gov
Fraud Watch: fraudinfo@psinet.com
Federal Trade Commission: consumerline@ftc.gov
--

3089. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3510EDF5.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 84780

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>
> Re-usable goodies found in a ditched microwave oven: Turntable motor
> (make good window display), pinger-timer (make good timer), cooker power
> control (works by mark/space ratio, good for any kind of heating?),
> magnetron (anyone know how to adjust into an amateur band?), transformer
> (1 kW, 1.25 kV and around 2 V many A for heater), EHT 1 A rectifier,
> capacitor marked 0.9 uF 2300 V, fan with usual motor.

For goodness sake, get rid of the magnetron! Fire one of those up
outside
a protective metal sceen (called a micowave oven) and you risk seriously
injuring youself. The frequency they use is also strongly absorbed by
water (this is no coincidence!), and so will not propogate very well at
all. The transformer could be used for a high power amplifier, but
DITCH THE MAGNETRON!

--
Hoppy

To reply please remove the porkies from my email address

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal
programs or make 3D programs

Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings
so that they can send innocent people junk mail

GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

3090. Buncha tubes... what do I do with them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@ptld.uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-ya02408000R1903980414150001@news.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 84781

Seeing as I have nothing else to do, and I am awake at 4am due to drinking a large amount of Coke(and the associated caffiene and whatever else is in there), I started going through my small collection of tubes(I'm sure there are a few more around here somewhere...). Anyways, I know absolutley nothing about tubes, so I would like these tubes identified(what are they, what are they used for, etc...), and references to materials about tubes would be appreciated...
Here's what I have:
OA2
6BQ5
85C5
12BE6
12BA6
85A2/OG3
6AW8A
35W4
So, what do I do with them? Anything useful there?

| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin Call sign coming soon! |

3091. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmh@titan.mpae.gwdg.de
Message-ID: <6eqs6lfkr1@gwdu19.gwdg.de>
Source record: 84782

In <3510EDF5.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>,
"Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> writes:
|> b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
|> >
|> > Re-usable goodies found in a ditched microwave oven: ...
|> > magnetron (anyone know how to adjust into an amateur band?) ...
|>
|> For goodness sake, get rid of the magnetron! Fire one of those up
|> outside
|> a protective metal sceen (called a micowave oven) and you risk seriously
|> injuring youself. The frequency they use is also strongly absorbed by
|> water (this is no coincidence!) ...

Now this puzzles me ... I dimly remember that a few years
ago, somebody wrote about a 2.45 GHz ATV trx which was built
using parts of an old microwave oven. I suppose he or she
had used the magnetron. There should have been even an article
in a ham magazine, but where?

Another point: Isn't the typical frequency of around 2.45 GHz
used in the microwave ovens simply because it is in an ISM band
(i.e. a frequency range which is also assigned to industrial,
scientific, and medical applications besides communication),
and it's quite a bit off any resonance of water molecules?
I thought it's merely the resonance in the cavity of the oven
and the high power which is responsible for the heating.
Perhaps somebody knows about a printed reference?

Of course, one should always be careful with high power RF.

Jan-Martin

3092. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <351115A0.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 84783

Jan-Martin Hertzsch wrote:
>
> In <3510EDF5.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>,
> "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> writes:
> |> b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
> |> >
> |> > Re-usable goodies found in a ditched microwave oven: ...
> |> > magnetron (anyone know how to adjust into an amateur band?) ...
> |>
> |> For goodness sake, get rid of the magnetron! Fire one of those up
> |> outside
> |> a protective metal sceen (called a micowave oven) and you risk seriously
> |> injuring youself. The frequency they use is also strongly absorbed by
> |> water (this is no coincidence!) ...
>
> Now this puzzles me ... I dimly remember that a few years
> ago, somebody wrote about a 2.45 GHz ATV trx which was built
> using parts of an old microwave oven. I suppose he or she
> had used the magnetron. There should have been even an article
> in a ham magazine, but where?
>
> Another point: Isn't the typical frequency of around 2.45 GHz
> used in the microwave ovens simply because it is in an ISM band
> (i.e. a frequency range which is also assigned to industrial,
> scientific, and medical applications besides communication),
> and it's quite a bit off any resonance of water molecules?
> I thought it's merely the resonance in the cavity of the oven
> and the high power which is responsible for the heating.
> Perhaps somebody knows about a printed reference?
>
> Of course, one should always be careful with high power RF.
>
> Jan-Martin

The frequency of the magnetron is chosen such that the microwave energy
causes water molecules in your pot-noodles to resonate. 1KW of
microwaves resonating water heats it up QUICKLY. The reason the
magnetron is so dangerous is not just becuase it is very high powered,
but simply because anything it points at which has water in it will get
very hot. This includes people. A very good death ray indeed would be a
microwave oven magnetron, since you could literally boil someones brain.
Hence my reason for saying loose the thing! The waveguides in the oven
may be what the aforementioned ham used in his set up. The magnetron can
only be used if very well screened. I'd strongly advise against trying

though.

--
Hoppy

To reply please remove the porkies from my email address

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal
programs or make 3D programs

_____

Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings
so that they can send innocent people junk mail

GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

3093. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sloman@sci.kun.nl
Message-ID: <6er7a5$7s1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84784
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <35106234.50C6@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
>
> Anyone know of a good prescaler chip that will accept an RF input
> between 50 kHz and 1.8 GHz, and divide by a constant of at least 4?
>
> I'd like to add a frequency counter to a homebrew tracking generator
> (which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone), and need the ability to cover the
> (492) spectrum analyzer's entire range on its lowest band. Most > 1 GHz
> prescaler chips seem to be dynamic devices that either go into
> self-oscillation, or don't work at all, below a certain point.

Motorola ECLinPS parts MC100EL33 or MC10EL33 - a differential input
divide by 4, works up to at least 3.4GHz with a 150mV input swing
centred around -1.32V (for the MC100EL33 pat). The part outputs a
nominally -1.32V reference voltage. It is a flip-flop based divider,
and should thus go down to DC.

You can buy it in small quantities ex-stock from Newark within the USA
or from Newark via Farnell if you are outside the USA.

Bill Sloman, Nijmegen

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3094. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <3510DE9B.2A05@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 84785

Yes, there was an article in Ham Radio Magazine, cannot remember which issue, that modified a microwave oven for amateur radio use. It was a very elaborate conversion, he built a high voltage regulated current power supply with the regulator tubes in series with the magnetron. Magnetrons are current tunable over a limited range. They can be injection locked for frequency stability.

The primary water resonance is at 24GHz. 2.4GHz was used because of the industrial spectrum authorization. Some microwaves were manufactured using a 900MHz source. I have personally used frequencies from 1Ghz through 10GHz to heat water. All of them can be found to be effective.

John

3095. Re: Buncha tubes... what do I do with them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hatch <david@eat.spam.bbrown.com>
Message-ID: <35112B8F.209C@eat.spam.bbrown.com>
Source record: 84786

Hi John,
Try
http://www.duncanamps.simplenet.com/tubedata/index.html
http://www.mclink.it/com/audiomatica/sofia/

or post the list to rec.audio.tubes

David

John Rollins wrote:
>
> Seeing as I have nothing else to do, and I am awake at 4am due to drinking
> a large amount of Coke(and the associated caffiene and whatever else is in
> there), I started going through my small collection of tubes(I'm sure there
> are a few more around here somewhere...). Anyways, I know absolutley
> nothing about tubes, so I would like these tubes identified(what are they,
> what are they used for, etc...), and references to materials about tubes
> would be appreciated...
> Here's what I have:
> OA2
> 6BQ5
> 85C5
> 12BE6
> 12BA6
> 85A2/OG3
> 6AW8A
> 35W4
> So, what do I do with them? Anything useful there?
>
> --
> | http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
> | http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
> | OrHam@qth.net list admin Call sign coming soon! |
> --

3096. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35114681.4399@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84787
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Matt Mendenhall wrote:
>
> In article <3510AD1F.3F43@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> >> >I'd like to add a frequency counter to a homebrew tracking generator
> >> >(which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone), and need the ability to cover the
> >> >(492) spectrum analyzer's entire range on its lowest band. Most > 1 GHz
> >> >prescaler chips seem to be dynamic devices that either go into
> >> >self-oscillation, or don't work at all, below a certain point.
> >> >
> >> >Any suggestions appreciated...
> >> >
> >> >-- jm KE5FX
> >> >
> >
> >Unfortunately, it looks like their prescaler kit has the same problem as
> >the MC12074 chips I usually use for this sort of thing -- it goes dead
> >below X MHz (in Ramsey's case 10 MHz). I want something that'll go all
> >the way from 2 GHz down to DC, or nearly so.
> >
> >I could live with some loss of coverage at the high end -- if the
> >counter drops out above 1.5 GHz or so, that's fine. The lower HF end of
> >the spectrum is more important to my application.
> >
>
> OK, silly question time, but WHY do you need a prescaler below 10 MHz? Many of
> the frequency counters I've seen use them because they are based on the
> Intersil (now Harris) Universal Counter IC, which tops out at 10 MHz. They all
> switch the prescaler out of the circuit when you're within the rated range of
> the chip.
>
> I don't know what your design is based on, but if it's similar, many of these
> IC's have an overflow output which could be used to switch the prescaler in if
> you needed truly automatic operation.
>
> Just a thought.
>
> de KE6ALM
> Matt Mendenhall
>
> --
>
> Change domain name to loop.com to reply.

>
> BOBCODE v0.1
> KHPktd luHo E!(ECSd) m2 CPEVWc B0xFFAA Od
> LmM Ss++C++++++ T-- A6AT H9omec b0x10+

Well, the tracking generator works in conjunction with a spectrum analyzer that goes from near-DC all the way to 1.8 GHz on its first (non-harmonic) band. The analyzer has its own readout at 1 MHz precision, with +/- 5 MHz accuracy. I plan to use the counter logic with a fast gate to obtain improved precision and accuracy by actually sampling the output from the tracking generator as the sweep crosses the center-frequency point.

If the prescaler doesn't go all the way down to DC, I'll have to either install a manual range switch like all the cheap pocket counters have, or resort to, as you say, a scheme that uses the overflow output from a lower-frequency part to enable/disable the prescaler. The latter option really won't work reliably, simply because the frequency I'm trying to measure will be changing rapidly. A microcontroller will handle the math needed to determine the analyzer center frequency based on the sweep rate and the number of cycles counted in an interval to either side of center, and it'd be too easy to tune the analyzer to a setting that would cause the prescaler switchover to occur in the middle of a gate period.

Gonna go chase down a Motorola part that Bill Sloman mentioned, sounds like it might be what I'm after.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3097. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6erkab$f3q$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84788
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-18 dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu said:
dl>But the key to mixing water and gas, is alcohol. Alcohol readily
dl>dissolves water.
dl>David - KF4MOK

Alcohol and water MIX, with some decrease in volume. They form a
Constant Boiling Mixture.

In what sense do you say "alcohol DISSOLVES water"?

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Piscis nequam est nisi recens

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3098. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35114C7A.7ABD@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84789
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

sloman@sci.kun.nl wrote:
>
> In article <35106234.50C6@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
> >
> > Anyone know of a good prescaler chip that will accept an RF input
> > between 50 kHz and 1.8 GHz, and divide by a constant of at least 4?
> >
> > I'd like to add a frequency counter to a homebrew tracking generator
> > (which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone), and need the ability to cover the
> > (492) spectrum analyzer's entire range on its lowest band. Most > 1 GHz
> > prescaler chips seem to be dynamic devices that either go into
> > self-oscillation, or don't work at all, below a certain point.
>
> Motorola ECLinPS parts MC100EL33 or MC10EL33 - a differential input
> divide by 4, works up to at least 3.4GHz with a 150mV input swing
> centred around -1.32V (for the MC100EL33 pat). The part outputs a
> nominally -1.32V reference voltage. It is a flip-flop based divider,
> and should thus go down to DC.
>
> You can buy it in small quantities ex-stock from Newark within the USA
> or from Newark via Farnell if you are outside the USA.
>
> Bill Sloman, Nijmegen
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

Hey, that sounds like just what I'm after. I'd already searched the Motorola web site for "prescaler", but it missed the ECLIPS parts completely. Thanks, will check it out.

(Stupid question time: what's VCC on these things? Ground, like other ECL parts? The data sheet at http://mot2.indirect.com/books/dl140/pdf/mc10el33rev3a.pdf is not great -- it doesn't give a clue as to how to actually hook the thing up. I'd assume for a single-ended AC-coupled signal you're supposed to run the VBB reference output to the desired CLK input through a resistor of who-knows-what value, and ground the other CLK input?)

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3099. Re: FULL INTERNET Access VIA Packet Radio??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <r4$dTIAKSGE1EwrJ@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84790
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David,
>> If you're talking about the Ecoflow then the DTI's own scientists
>> published the results which showed both a noticeable decrease in harmful
>> exhaust emissions and a small improvement in fuel economy, I have a copy
>> of all the dyno tests in my file.
>
>So what? Water injection does this already. Are you saying I should by a
>expensive GEET fuel processor instead.
No, you've already made your mind up long ago.
I was just commenting on the previous posts mention of a magnetic device
in the fuel line. They market such a thing here in the UK and it shares
no similarity with a GEET.

Phil

3100. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <i4mfDOAuaGE1Ewqx@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84791
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David,
Who and where please?
>Ya'll can spawn as many threads about ICE's in a radio group as you like,
>but even one of the prime supporters has admitted that GEET is nothing more
>than a glorified water injection system with only small gains in gas mileage
>and emissions, both the exact same effects as water injection.
Phil G4ZOW

3101. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3511647a.17084015@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84792

"Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> wrote:

>b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>>
>> Re-usable goodies found in a ditched microwave oven: Turntable motor
>> (make good window display), pinger-timer (make good timer), cooker power
>> control (works by mark/space ratio, good for any kind of heating?),
>> magnetron (anyone know how to adjust into an amateur band?), transformer
>> (1 kW, 1.25 kV and around 2 V many A for heater), EHT 1 A rectifier,
>> capacitor marked 0.9 uF 2300 V, fan with usual motor.
>
>For goodness sake, get rid of the magnetron! Fire one of those up
>outside
>a protective metal sceen (called a micowave oven) and you risk seriously
>injuring youself. The frequency they use is also strongly absorbed by
>water (this is no coincidence!), and so will not propogate very well at
>all. The transformer could be used for a high power amplifier, but
>DITCH THE MAGNETRON!

UNLESS, of cuss, you want to put it into a case and add a cuppla
frequency doublers to it.

Then you would have several hundrew watts of 10-gig EHF.

You could try moonbounce offa the moons of jupiter, if you could
make a big enuff ear to rec the bounce with.

but the caveat is real; don't fire that up outside the box it came in,
or one made for keeping what it makes inside the box it is made in.
Or something.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3102. Re: Buncha tubes... what do I do with them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <351265b4.17398518@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84793

rexstout@ptld.uswest.net (John Rollins) wrote:

>Seeing as I have nothing else to do, and I am awake at 4am due to drinking
>a large amount of Coke(and the associated caffiene and whatever else is in
>there), I started going through my small collection of tubes(I'm sure there
>are a few more around here somewhere...). Anyways, I know absolutley
>nothing about tubes, so I would like these tubes identified(what are they,
>what are they used for, etc...), and references to materials about tubes
>would be appreciated...

A good generic recommendation is to go to a used book store and seek a
Tube Manual from any of the manufacturers like GE, RCA, etc.

These manuals included theory and application on tubes, as well as the list
of tubes and what they were used for.

Hope this helps.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3103. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35116d34.179888501@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84794

On Thu, 19 Mar 1998 12:54:56 +0000, "Mr R. Hopkins"
<r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> wrote:
>Jan-Martin Hertzsch wrote:
>>
>> In <3510EDF5.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>,
>> "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> writes:
>> |> b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>> |> >
>> |> > Re-usable goodies found in a ditched microwave oven: ...
>> |> > magnetron (anyone know how to adjust into an amateur band?) ...
>> |>
>> |> For goodness sake, get rid of the magnetron! Fire one of those up
>> |> outside
>> |> a protective metal sceen (called a micowave oven) and you risk seriously
>> |> injuring youself. The frequency they use is also strongly absorbed by
>> |> water (this is no coincidence!) ...
>>
>> Now this puzzles me ... I dimly remember that a few years
>> ago, somebody wrote about a 2.45 GHz ATV trx which was built
>> using parts of an old microwave oven. I suppose he or she
>> had used the magnetron. There should have been even an article
>> in a ham magazine, but where?
>>
>> Another point: Isn't the typical frequency of around 2.45 GHz
>> used in the microwave ovens simply because it is in an ISM band
>> (i.e. a frequency range which is also assigned to industrial,
>> scientific, and medical applications besides communication),
>> and it's quite a bit off any resonance of water molecules?
>> I thought it's merely the resonance in the cavity of the oven
>> and the high power which is responsible for the heating.
>> Perhaps somebody knows about a printed reference?
>>
>> Of course, one should always be careful with high power RF.
>>
>> Jan-Martin
>
>The frequency of the magnetron is chosen such that the microwave energy
>causes water molecules in your pot-noodles to resonate. 1KW of
>microwaves resonating water heats it up QUICKLY. The reason the
>magnetron is so dangerous is not just becuase it is very high powered,
>but simply because anything it points at which has water in it will get
>very hot. This includes people. A very good death ray indeed would be a
>microwave oven magnetron, since you could literally boil someones brain.
>Hence my reason for saying loose the thing! The waveguides in the oven

>may be what the aforementioned ham used in his set up. The magnetron can
>only be used if very well screened. I'd strongly advise against trying
>though.

Oh, BS, Hoppy. You haven't a clue what you're talking about. The first water absorption resonance frequency is 23 GHz. That's 10 times the frequency of a home microwave oven. Microwave ovens operate in either the 902-928 MHz ISM band or the 2.45 GHz ISM band. Large commercial kitchen units typically use the lower frequency while the home units typically use the higher frequency because of the smaller heating cavity required for home cooking.

They operate by ordinary dielectric heating, no resonances in the food are required or desired. They'll heat any polar molecule in their field. Water is a weakly polar molecule, so of course it will be heated, but fats and amino acids (protein building blocks) are much more strongly polar than water, and are heated much more readily.

Any RF field of high enough intensity will do this. There is nothing special about the frequency bands chosen for microwave oven operation other than that they are allocated for ISM use by the ITU. There are even a couple of ISM bands at HF, used for drying plywood. They work exactly the same way. Water resonance has nothing to do with it. The frequency chosen depends on the cavity size needed for the heating application, and the skin depth to which heating is desired. It's as simple as that.

The inverse square law holds just the same for magnetron generated 2.45 GHz RF as it does for 3.5 MHz RF generated by a pair of 813s. Either one is dangerous if you stand close enough to the source of radiation. Neither is dangerous as long as you keep a respectful distance from the antenna so that the power density falls to a safe level (typically specified in government standards as less than 10 mW per square centimeter to avoid RF heating problems in flesh).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3104. WTB: Norcal 38 Special

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Harper <j..harper@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6eru7f$hl1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84795

Unbuilt.
--
John Harper AA5YX/2
YashicaMat 124G?
Got 'em right here: http://home.att.net/~j..harper

3105. Commercial TV dish antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luca Roncaglioni <Luca@delta.it>
Message-ID: <35113CBB.4EEE1D82@delta.it>
Source record: 84796

Anyone has experience to use a standard (90cm) satellite-TV parabolic antenna for our ham band frequencies?
I'm thinking to use it for the 10GHz band and, why not, for the 5GHz and 2.4GHz.

Perhaps someone already did it!

thank you

3106. cancel ad.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980319201903O1.PAA22606@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84797

please cancel my ad of Mar.6 for 3CX1500 tube socket .tnx. Harold W4PQW

3107. 813 LINEAR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4zmr@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032000132200.TAA02424@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84717

Please let me know the source(s) for schematics for linear amplifiers
using 813s. I have two 813s that are about 20 years old and I want
to construct an amplifier...just for the fun of it. Also, any information
on schematics for 2,000 volt, 500 ma. power supplies would be
very much appreciated.
Thanks for any input.....K4ZMR, John

3108. Re: Free battery for handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1ist@netcom.com
Message-ID: <n1istEq3H35.78F@netcom.com>
Source record: 84718

In article <6epeda$n6h$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk> b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk writes:
-Thanks to someone kindly mentioning it on this group, I have been
-extracting and keeping the rechargeable 6 V lead-acid batteries I used
-to throw away with every Polaroid film.

I didn't know they were rechargable. Whatever you do, MAKE SURE YOU HAVE
A FUSE in series with them. They can dump out 30A or so for a couple of
seconds.
/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST n1ist@netcom.com \|/
-*- === Boston Amateur Radio Club: http://www.barc.org/barc === -*-
/|\ or send "info barc-list" to listserv@majordomonetcom.com /|\

3109. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3511E687.1AC2@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 84719

Diathermy machines used in the OR run ca. 3MHz and 300kHz cooking
and cutting. Power out up to 400W!. Wish they wouldn't insist
putting it up my end! (anaesthetist)

b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk wrote:
> (Another Q: does anyone know what frequencies and powers are used
> nowadays for human diathermy?

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

3110. Re: decoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pathana@is3.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <6espkm$j2d$2@news.nyu.edu>
Source record: 84720

j.
>Miles Baker wrote:
>> .. Now
>we have software and hardware to decode morris code and digital packets.
>.I have a handheld scanner; and there are morse code tranmissions I can hear on it.
Is there any Hardware to insert in my pc and software to decode
those morse code into text on the screen? thank u.

3111. Hamfest When in New York area ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: pathana@is3.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <6espvm$j2d$3@news.nyu.edu>
Source record: 84721

Looking for info on Next Hamfest in New York area. thank u.

3112. Trade my 8874 or 4-400A for your 8873

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: frohro@wwc.edu
Message-ID: <frohro-1903982053350001@10.0.2.15>
Source record: 84722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Before I convert an SB-230 to 8874's I thought I'd see if anyone has an 8873 to trade. Used pulls are fine as long as they still work.

73,

Rob, KL7NA/W7

3113. FT: Air Variable Caps And Miniductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wabate@erols.com
Message-ID: <3513f919.32870720@news.erols.com>
Source record: 84723

I have a quantity of Hammurland air variable capacitors, type MAC and MAPC, new in the box. Values from 5pf to 35pf. Also I have B&W and AirDux miniductors, various diameters 1/2" to 1", new in the box. Also I have two Sangamo transmitting caps, .002 @ 10KV, 13 AMPS.

I have shielded coils. These are made by Cambion. If you are not familiar with them, they are a metal shield cab that encloses a hollow torroid spool (with a lid) that has a tunable slug. Brand new, still sealed in the plastic wrappers.

These are great homebrew items that I would like to trade. I need the following tubes:
6BQ5, 6EA8, 6U8, 12AT7, 12BY7, 6550, 7189. New tubes only, please, in original box. Also looking for can capacitors, 250MFD @ 450VDC and a matched pair of rf transistors, MRF245.

Let me know what you have and what you are interested in.

Bill Abate
wabate@erols.com

3114. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Newell <newell@cei.net>
Message-ID: <35120B31.427A@cei.net>
Source record: 84724

rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) wrote:

> No, there is no other HP oscillator newer than the 10811 besides
> the E1938A, and the E1938A is not an option in any of our
> counters anyway. The 10811 has been made for about 20 years
> with virtually no design changes. Since the aging of crystals

So what changes were made in the E1938A, and how much better
is it than a 10811?

<snip>
> its predecessor, the 10544. So if you get a real old counter
> with a 10544, you can upgrade it to 10811 by just plugging one
> in. If you want better accuracy than a 10811, you need to

Which models would be most likely to contain a 10811? I'd certainly
consider buying a parts unit for the OCXO, especially if I could
upgrade my 5345 and use the 10544 for something else. (But then
I never did discover why the Systron-Donner I stripped had a
3 MHz (!) OCXO...)

<snip>
> The 5345 was a really great counter. It has an internal 500 MHz
> clock locked to the 10 MHz. This allows it to make better
> measurements in some cases than a lot of our newer counters.
> It's main disadvantage was high cost (for the original
> purchasers:-)

I like mine, but I'd like it better if it weren't so noisy.
Turn it on, and you'd think it had a 2 horse squirrel cage
blower in there! I tend to turn it on only when I need to
make a measurement, then shut it off right away.

newell, N5TNL

3115. F.S. VACUUM TUBES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6et17g$k1q$7@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 84725

Hi!, I do have on special thih month only,a large variety of
vacuum tubes.(receiving.all purpose,transmitting,audio...ect)
for sale.If interested,please contact me with the number(s)
you need,and we'll do the best to help you out...THANKS
Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna BC, Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

3116. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <351226B1.963@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84726

Scott Newell wrote:
>
> <snip>
> > The 5345 was a really great counter. It has an internal 500 MHz
> > clock locked to the 10 MHz. This allows it to make better
> > measurements in some cases than a lot of our newer counters.
> > It's main disadvantage was high cost (for the original
> > purchasers:-)
>
> I like mine, but I'd like it better if it weren't so noisy.
> Turn it on, and you'd think it had a 2 horse squirrel cage
> blower in there! I tend to turn it on only when I need to
> make a measurement, then shut it off right away.
>
> newell, N5TNL

Yeah, that fan sounds like a 737 warming up. :-) I think they use the same fan in the 8656A signal generator, which unlike the 5345A runs ALL the time whenever the generator is plugged in. Ah, the days before people had a clue about how to build efficient digital ICs....

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3117. Re: 813 LINEAR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luca Roncaglioni <Luca@delta.it>
Message-ID: <35122C10.6F72A8B2@delta.it>
Source record: 84727

I remember it on an old ARRL Amateur Handbook. I have it, if you want I
can E-mail the pages for you a .JPG.
Let me know.
'73 IK2OLR, Luca

K4ZMR wrote:

> Please let me know the source(s) for schematics for linear
> amplifiers
> using 813s. I have two 813s that are about 20 years old and I
> want
> to construct an amplifier...just for the fun of it. Also, any
> information
> on schematics for 2,000 volt, 500 ma. power supplies would be
> very much appreciated.
> Thanks for any input.....K4ZMR, John

3118. Re: Make Your Own Cable TV Decrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan, VE3NNM" <nomail@nosite.com>
Message-ID: <6etcu5cg2@newsbell.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 84728

me@this.net (Some Dude) wrote:
>
>
> Tired of paying for prremium channels every month? You too can make
> your own notch filter-type descrambler is a matter of minutes! The
> only tools required are a screwdriver & soldering iron. For full
> details, send an inquiry and $3 to:
>
<snip>

Or to get the same info (and more) for free, check out:

http://free.prohosting.com/~elin/

3119. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sloman@sci.kun.nl
Message-ID: <6etkspigc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84729
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <35114C7A.7ABD@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
>
> sloman@sci.kun.nl wrote:
> >
> > In article <35106234.50C6@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> > jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
> > >
> > > Anyone know of a good prescaler chip that will accept an RF input
> > > between 50 kHz and 1.8 GHz, and divide by a constant of at least 4?

<snip>

> > Motorola ECLinPS parts MC100EL33 or MC10EL33 - a differential input
> > divide by 4, works up to at least 3.4GHz with a 150mV input swing
> > centred around -1.32V (for the MC100EL33 pat). The part outputs a
> > nominally -1.32V reference voltage. It is a flip-flop based divider,
> > and should thus go down to DC.
> >
> > You can buy it in small quantities ex-stock from Newark within the USA
> > or from Newark via Farnell if you are outside the USA.
> >

> Hey, that sounds like just what I'm after. I'd already searched the
> Motorola web site for "prescaler", but it missed the ECLinPS parts
> completely. Thanks, will check it out.
>
> (Stupid question time: what's VCC on these things? Ground, like other
> ECL parts? The data sheet at
> http://mot2.indirect.com/books/dl140/pdf/mc10el33rev3a.pdf is not great
> -- it doesn't give a clue as to how to actually hook the thing up. I'd
> assume for a single-ended AC-coupled signal you're supposed to run the
> VBB reference output to the desired CLK input through a resistor of
> who-knows-what value, and ground the other CLK input?)

ECL is normally biased between 0V (Vcc) and something around -5V (Vee).
The 10E parts are specified for Vee at -5.2V +/-5% and 100E for Vee
between -4.2V and -5.46V. the parts run faster if you make Vee even more
negative, down to the -8V absolute maximum rating, but you have to be
careful to protect the parts from over-heating.

It is entirely practical to run ECL from TTL rails, with Vcc at +5V and
Vee at 0V - Motorola call this PECL, and their data book includes data sheets
for PECL to ECL and PECL to TTL translators in both directions (which doesn't
guarantee that you can buy the parts).

You don't do this if you can avoid it. The +5V rail in a TTL system is much noisier than the 0V rail in an ECL system, and it is very easy to blow up the output transistors of an ECL part biased for PECL operation - any brief connection from output to ground burns out the transistor.

When HP up-graded their laser interferometer system in the early 1980's (?) by adding some ECL components, biassed at PECL levels, they compounded this problem by connecting a complementary output to a coax outer, and (if memory serves) something like 90% of the service faults on the relevant boards were due to dead ECL drivers.

To connect the thing up, remember that the differential input stage is a long-tailed pair. Both inputs have to be fairly close to Vbb.

For a simple single-ended AC-coupled input, I'd connect the inverting clock input directly to Vbb, and connect the non-inverting clock input to Vbb with about 1k. The 75k internal pull-down resistors draw about 50uA, 50mV over 1k, and the input transistor can draw something of the order of 100uA when it is turned on for another 100mV, which is of the same order as your 150mV minimum input swing, so it isn't an ideal solution.

I'd be inclined to monitor the average voltage at the non-inverting clock input with an op-amp on the other side of a high resistance low-pass filter, and drive the input through a 100k or so from the output of the op amp to actively hold the average voltage at Vbb. Might even go as far as including a pot to the trim the target voltage to compensate for any offset within the input long-tailed pair.

A transformer-coupled input would be even nicer, but my best transmission-line transformer so far was only good over the range 50kHz to 150MHz. Keeping the winding length shorter than a quarter wavelngth at 1.8GHz would make it difficult to get enough turns for a decent lower frequency limit.

Bill Sloman, Nijmegen

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3120. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <3512574A.19D7F9C1@home.com>
Source record: 84730

b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk wrote:

[deletions]

> (Another Q: does anyone know what frequencies and powers are used
> nowadays for human diathermy? AND whether 50 Hz and 60 Hz fields have
> proven biological effects - because I coud get worried about my electric
> blanket!)

[deletions]

This suggests a point that I have yet to see raised in all the hand-wringing about RF safety, which has worsened to the point of affecting radio law in a number of countries without, in my opinion, any conclusive proof of detrimental effects of low-level HF fields. (Yes, yes, we all know that strong fields of the right frequency can cook foods, legendary urban pets and evil talking dolls. :-D) The point is this: in the age of HF diathermy--it was big in the 1930s and 1940s until I don't know when--thousands, perhaps tens of thousands, of people experienced HF diathermy treatments. (Early on, for instance, diathermy was big at health clubs; skywave-propagated inteference from a number of these machines, dubbed "The Shadow" after a popular radio program of the day, made minor headlines for months in 1936 until its source was discovered and the machines' leakage reduced.) That being the case, it should be possible to do a pretty strong study of the effects of strong HF fields on people--HF fields strong enough to *heat tissue*, because that's exactly what diathermy was about.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

3121. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6etun7$3gm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84731
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The demonstrator engines that the dealers have will run at least 50% water. The original Briggs engine with the heated aluminum bubble chamber can burn more. Just contact a rep and arrange a demonstration. I was allowed to put whatever I wanted in it and operated controls myself. Unit was torn down and inspected. No hidden tanks no tricks.....

grant

In article <3511B26E.2968@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
>
> nrgrebel@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > David,
> >
> > I'd love to see which "supporter" has "admitted" this!
> > Anyone that mistakes the GEET for water injection has little understanding
of
> > it. Water injection is an "add on" that simply supplies water to aid
> > combustion. The GEET does not need water at all to work. At the same
time, in
> > a slightly different configuration, it can burn large amounts(up to 85%)
of
> > water with little hydrocarbon fuel. Either way I fail to see how it can
be
> > confused with water injection.
> >
> > Thanks....
> >
> > Grant
> >
> > -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> > http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>
> ROFL, and how much U-235 do I need to order from my friendly sales rep
> in the Chechen mafia to achieve this "slighly different configuration"?
> :-)
>
> -- jm
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3122. Re: Make Your Own Cable TV Decrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: shephed@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032013555201.IAA05113@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84732

Or why not try being honest and pay for it!
Do the right thing!

3123. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nrgrebel@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6eu1hq$80f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84733
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've never had any problems with the exhaust or the cylinder heads, though other have said there are potential problems. Somewhere in the information I've gathered it warns not to use it with a very rich mixture.

> How does your exhaust system hold up? Also, I think the main drawback of
> a water injected system is head gasket removal (a way of saying cylinder
> overpressure) and valve erosion, but I have never played with it.
>
> > One should understand that there are many different configurations of water
> > injection. The simplest just draw vapor under vac from a canister.
> > The best I've seen is the Goodman system. He actually made it on television
> > and in a few magazines several years ago. He modified his car with pistons
> > that raised his compression ratio to about 13:1, and with only the pistons and
> > his water injection increased mileage by 50%. His system used the air pump to
> > draw the water and provided a very nice "fog" that was proportional to load of
> > the engine, something no other unit I've seen does.

Power went up about 15hp, due to the compression increase. This was on a small 4 cyl.

> And the gains would be so, if there was probably a roughly 30% reduction
> in horsepower. Perhaps Gary could calculate the exact amount, since he
> has the formulas and test apparatus. Not to mention this thing really
> must have been heck on head gaskets. Perhaps this experiment is better
> to be performed in a Rodeck?
> (solid head/block assembly).
>
> >
> > Also, of possible interest:
> > Have you seen anything on Rudolph Gunnermans A-21 fuel?
> > It is half water and half naptha gas. It works in diesel or gas engines.

I don't think they were looking for a power increase? Just a cheaper, cleaner alternative. There ARE major problem when using water in this way. When you are feeding the engine larger amounts of water like this, every time that you shut off the engine you end up with water in the cylinder. My sources said that engine life, when using large amounts of water in this way, was cut dramatically. I have a video of Gunnerman running this fuel in his Porsche,

it didn't seem to suffer any power loss. But if engine life is reduced I'd hate to be replacing a Porsche engine every 2 years.

> Catepillar openly admits experimentation, but they have also reaffirmed
> that fact it does not add power, but does help to greatly reduce
> emissions that are special to diesel motors.
>
> >
> > I also recently tested a fuel treatment that promotes the fact that it has
> > water in it. (In reality almost all of them do, though most don't promote
it
> > as a benefit. It is also in gas at the pump) . It has worked quite well
in
> > most of the vehicles that I've tried it in.
> >

Actually, alcohol does work fairly well for this. Another alternative that works at least as well, that almost everyone has on hand is liquid dish washing soap. Only takes a little to mix a fairly large amount of water with the gas. Using a strong dish detergant, some isopropyl, and a few other surfactants I was able to mix 35% deionized water with gas. Car ran pretty decent. It did make readily apparent the weakness of my very old point ignition however.

I don't think it is practical to feed this type of fuel into an engine via conventional fuel systems. I also forsee problems with it during our rather cold winters.

> But the key to mixing water and gas, is alcohol. Alcohol readily
> dissolves water.
>
> David - KF4MOK
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3124. Re: Cellular to 902 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032015510100.KAA18649@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84734

In article <6ccb29$s0v$1@sulu.mmm.com>, flderoos@mmm.com writes:

> As suggested by one respondent, my plan
> would be to use a PIC or even the parallel port of a PC to enable xmit and
>receive
>and to select the frequency.

At worst one might be able to unload a few of them at a hamfest with plans to
convert then into a "service monitor" ;-) for folks "wanting to learn
how to service cell phone equipment" ;-) ;-) ;-)

3125. Re: Help on receiving a specific VHF freqeuency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032015515001.KAA16247@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84735

In article <19980217000000.TAA26432@ladder03.news.aol.com>, wb9whi@aol.com (Wb9whi) writes:

>>I'm pretty sure that LEGALLY CB is limited to voice communications.
>I believe Class D CB is limited to voice, but aren't there several channels
>between the class D channels assigned to Radio Control? This might be class C
>CB. I think they are between channels 3 and 4, between 22 and 23, and a few
>others.

I stand corrected.

3126. Re: filament resistance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032015515001.KAA16248@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84736

In article <6chekr$g2d$1@usenet.kreonet.re.kr>, park@cascade.kriss.re.kr (Yongsup Park) writes:

>
>Don't know what's really going on in the original poster's article,
>but his domain name - kaeri.re.kr - indicates that he is with
>the Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute.
>I wouldn't be surprised if they are playing with a 100kW VHF amp.
>
>

Oh, boy! They are playing with atomic energy and can't figure out what amounts to a lightbulb...

3127. wtb mechanical filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35129DE7.510D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84737

hello everyone,

who sells the new COLLINS torsional mechanical filters?

Where Can I buy these in ones-twos etc ? I wouldnt have to buy
100 or so to get 1.

These Collins torsional mechanical filters for 455 khz
are much smaller in size as compared to the old ones.

73's

3128. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6eu880$8fi$3@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 84738

In article <6esb4nmhv1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk wrote:
>. . .
>I have a 1936 book about magnetrons, published in Berlin by
>Springer-Verlag. FUNNY! I'm sure the RAF instructors said magnetrons
>were invented in the UK.....probably another case of many people having
>the same good idea at about the same time, and a veil of secrecy
>descending.
>. . .

Yes, the magnetron was invented in Britain. A bit of the history, from "Radar: History of a Need-Fostered System" by H. Warren Cooper, _Microwave Journal_, May 1989:

"In August 1940, the British Technical and Scientific Mission to the United States, led by Sir Henry Tizard, brought to the US details of the highly secret work in Britain on the resonant-cavity magnetron, airborne radar developments, and information on the proximity fuze and the jet engine. As part of the Tizard Mission, E.G. Bowen brought with him one magnetron of 12 that had been made at the GEC Research Laboratories in Wembley, England. The magnetron had been invented by Boot and Randall at Birmingham University in 1940. . . In his book _Radar Days_, Bowen says that 'perhaps the greatest single contribution made by the Tizard Mission was to introduce the resonant magnetron to the USA.' Over a million magnetrons were produced in the US and incorporated into hundreds of thousands of radar sets in every theater of war. . . [After September 1940], the magnetron was demonstrated at Bell Laboratories in Whippany, N.J. . . After the demonstration . . . it was agreed that the way to go [to achieve a high power microwave source] was to copy the eight-cavity magnetron, and Bell Laboratories was contracted to manufacture 30 magnetrons immediately. These were then distributed to GE, Westinghouse, RCA, Raytheon, and other manufacturers for mass production."

Britain, of course, had its hands very full at that time, which is apparently why the initial production was done in the U.S.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3129. Re: Hobby machinist needs a transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032018193801.NAA05405@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84739

In article <890024470.312336@optional.cts.com>, jlkolb@sd.cts.com (John Kolb) writes:

>
>Roger Feeley (rfeeley@worldnet.att.net) wrote:
>: Hello all,
>
>: I would like to build my own resistance soldering outfit and need a
>
>: Does anyone know where I might find one (cheap, naturally).
>
>

How about using a soldering gun for parts...

3130. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John M. Franke" <j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35127348.1474@larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 84740

Yes, the British did indeed invent the crucial cavity magnetron, but the split anode magnetron existed for some time before 1940. The split anode magnetron was not as efficient, but allowed operation over a wider frequency band.

John

3131. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric F. Richards" <efricha@flatland.dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <6eue23$e4l$1@quasar.dimensional.com>
Source record: 84741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> On 22 Jan 1998 22:46:09 GMT, rohrwerk@pconline.com (John D. Seboldt) wrote:
>>Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
[...]
> I built one, including tracking generator option. It isn't lab quality, but
> it is a useful instrument.

Hi, Gary,

I have a couple questions on it:

o If I wanted to use it as a bandscope, do I need any of the tuners?
will it take a 10.7 MHz I.F. directly?
o What is its power requirement and do I need to have it isolated from
the receiver that I'll pull the I.F. out of? (In other words, any problem
running off the same 12v supply I'm using now?

Thanks much!
--
Eric F. Richards, KB0YDN
efricha@alumni.cs.colorado.edu
"The weird part is that I can feel productive even when I'm doomed."
- Dilbert

3132. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <6eut98$f36$1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 84742

In article <35120B31.427A@cei.net>, Scott Newell <newell@cei.net> wrote:
>
>So what changes were made in the E1938A, and how much better
>is it than a 10811?

First, what is the same: the quartz resonator has the same
guts (i.e. gold plated quartz) as the 10811, but in a low profile
package. Also, they both work at 10 MHz. :-)

What is different: everything else. New patented oscillator
circuit, new patented oven, new digital oven controller,
different size, hermetically sealed.

How much better:

temperature range to 85 C vs 70 C.
tempco: 2+ orders of magnitude better
humidity: 3+ orders of magnitude
pulling, pushing: 3+ orders of magnitude
retrace: 1 order of magnitude
aging, phase noise about the same
acceleration sensitivity, slightly worse

>
>Which models would be most likely to contain a 10811? I'd certainly

It's not a model thing. If the counter was made prior to about
1980, it will have a 10544; if it was made later it would have
a 10811. Models whose lifetime straddled 1980 hence could have
either.

>I like mine, but I'd like it better if it weren't so noisy.
>Turn it on, and you'd think it had a 2 horse squirrel cage
>blower in there! I tend to turn it on only when I need to
>make a measurement, then shut it off right away.

Well, that's what you get when you make a whole counter out
of ~ MECL III and clock it at 500 MHz. The 5345 is for the
counter enthusiast, not the casual user :-)

>newell, N5TNL

Hope that helps.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
HP Santa Clara Division

3133. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <r81HCLAn2vE1Ew7Y@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84743

In article <6eu880$8fi$3@news1.teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen
<w7el@teleport.com> writes
>In article <6esb4nmhv1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk wrote:
>>. . .
>>I have a 1936 book about magnetrons, published in Berlin by
>>Springer-Verlag. FUNNY! I'm sure the RAF instructors said magnetrons
>>were invented in the UK.....probably another case of many people having
>>the same good idea at about the same time, and a veil of secrecy
>>descending.
>>. . .
>
>Yes, the magnetron was invented in Britain. A bit of the history, from
>"Radar: History of a Need-Fostered System" by H. Warren Cooper, _Microwave
>Journal_, May 1989:
>
>"In August 1940, the British Technical and Scientific Mission to the United
>States, led by Sir Henry Tizard, brought to the US details of the highly
>secret work in Britain on the resonant-cavity magnetron, airborne radar
>developments, and information on the proximity fuze and the jet engine. As
>part of the Tizard Mission, E.G. Bowen brought with him one magnetron of 12
>that had been made at the GEC Research Laboratories in Wembley, England.
>The magnetron had been invented by Boot and Randall at Birmingham
>University in 1940. . . In his book _Radar Days_, Bowen says that 'perhaps
>the greatest single contribution made by the Tizard Mission was to
>introduce the resonant magnetron to the USA.' Over a million magnetrons
>were produced in the US and incorporated into hundreds of thousands of
>radar sets in every theater of war. . . [After September 1940], the
>magnetron was demonstrated at Bell Laboratories in Whippany, N.J. . . After
>the demonstration . . . it was agreed that the way to go [to achieve a high
>power microwave source] was to copy the eight-cavity magnetron, and Bell
>Laboratories was contracted to manufacture 30 magnetrons immediately. These
>were then distributed to GE, Westinghouse, RCA, Raytheon, and other
>manufacturers for mass production."
>
>Britain, of course, had its hands very full at that time, which is
>apparently why the initial production was done in the U.S.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
Lovelock of Gaiea fame in 1950s applied rf heating to warming up
deliberately frozen rodents to demonstrate that they could be "brought
back" uniform heating was the requirement.
He asserts that the also used the setup to cook his baked potatoes for
lunch and therefore invented the microwave cooker. Dont know what the

rodents tasted like though:)
Douglas Dwyer

3134. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <6eutgafco1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 84744

In article <351226B1.963@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>same fan in the 8656A signal generator, which unlike the 5345A runs ALL
>the time whenever the generator is plugged in. Ah, the days before
>people had a clue about how to build efficient digital ICs....
>
>-- jm KE5FX

The fan in the 8656 runs to keep the power transformer cool,
which also runs all the time; long story how we got ourselves
into this predicament. Also, the 5345 doesn't look all that bad
when you compare it to a 500 MHz Pentium chip. I think they
pull something like 50 watts (?).

Rick Karlquist N6RK
HP Santa Clara Division

3135. Re: wtb mechanical filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Cutsogeorge <w2vjn@rosenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd545a$044718c0$a30340ce@dndxojez>
Source record: 84745

International Radio sells Collins Mechanical filters retail. We stock 500 Hz CW filters and can supply 2.6 SSB and 5.5 kHz AM filters within 2 to 3 weeks ARO. They sell for $100 each plain or $120 mounted on boards that plug into Yaesu radios. Call 1-541-5623, fax 1-541-5632 or email inrad@rosenet.net

W2VJN@rosenet.net

Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com> wrote in article <35129DE7.510D@ix.netcom.com>...
> hello everyone,
>
> who sells the new COLLINS torsional mechanical filters?
>
> Where Can I buy these in ones-twos etc ? I wouldnt have to buy
> 100 or so to get 1.
>
> These Collins torsional mechanical filters for 455 khz
> are much smaller in size as compared to the old ones.
>
>
> 73's
>

3136. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <351302CF.6A7A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84746

Richard Karlquist wrote:
>
> In article <351226B1.963@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
> >same fan in the 8656A signal generator, which unlike the 5345A runs ALL
> >the time whenever the generator is plugged in. Ah, the days before
> >people had a clue about how to build efficient digital ICs....
> >
> >-- jm KE5FX
>
> The fan in the 8656 runs to keep the power transformer cool,
> which also runs all the time; long story how we got ourselves
> into this predicament.

That's interesting to know. I was under the impression they were just trying to keep the CPU and ROM/RAM banks from melting down. So if I were to add a quick-and-dirty triac preregulator to the primary side of my 8656 (or just substitute a more modern power supply altogether) could I turn the fan off when the generator is in standby mode?

What was the deal with that, did H-P get stuck with a bargeload of lossy transformers, or something?

> Also, the 5345 doesn't look all that bad
> when you compare it to a 500 MHz Pentium chip. I think they
> pull something like 50 watts (?).
>

Which isn't bad for 10E+6 transistors. :)

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3137. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <35131679.2D0D@onramp.net>
Source record: 84747

Richard Karlquist wrote:
>
> In article <351226B1.963@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
> >same fan in the 8656A signal generator, which unlike the 5345A runs ALL
> >the time whenever the generator is plugged in. Ah, the days before
> >people had a clue about how to build efficient digital ICs....
> >
> >-- jm KE5FX
>
> The fan in the 8656 runs to keep the power transformer cool,
> which also runs all the time; long story how we got ourselves
> into this predicament. Also, the 5345 doesn't look all that bad
> when you compare it to a 500 MHz Pentium chip. I think they
> pull something like 50 watts (?).
>
> Rick Karlquist N6RK
> HP Santa Clara Division

The fan in my 8656B is controlled by the on/off switch???
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

3138. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35131E24.4CA3@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84748

Clif Holland wrote:
>
> Richard Karlquist wrote:
> >
> > In article <351226B1.963@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> > John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> >
> > >same fan in the 8656A signal generator, which unlike the 5345A runs ALL
> > >the time whenever the generator is plugged in. Ah, the days before
> > >people had a clue about how to build efficient digital ICs....
> > >
> > >-- jm KE5FX
> >
> > The fan in the 8656 runs to keep the power transformer cool,
> > which also runs all the time; long story how we got ourselves
> > into this predicament. Also, the 5345 doesn't look all that bad
> > when you compare it to a 500 MHz Pentium chip. I think they
> > pull something like 50 watts (?).
> >
> > Rick Karlquist N6RK
> > HP Santa Clara Division
>
> The fan in my 8656B is controlled by the on/off switch???
> --
> Clif @ AVVid
> AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
> http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

Mine is the earlier 'A' model; sounds like they revised the power supply
to take care of the overheating issue in the later ones.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3139. Re: HP10811 Crystal Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Newell <newell@cei.net>
Message-ID: <35134C05.54F9@cei.net>
Source record: 84798

rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) wrote:

> >I like mine, but I'd like it better if it weren't so noisy.
> >Turn it on, and you'd think it had a 2 horse squirrel cage
> >blower in there! I tend to turn it on only when I need to
> >make a measurement, then shut it off right away.
>
> Well, that's what you get when you make a whole counter out
> of ~ MECL III and clock it at 500 MHz. The 5345 is for the
> counter enthusiast, not the casual user :-)

Hey, 9 digits/second made me into a counter enthusiast!

newell, N5TNL

3140. Re: Buncha tubes... what do I do with them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35136042.53DA@concentric.net>
Source record: 84799

Well, I recognize at least a couple of these:
6BQ5 is a power amp pentode.
0A2 is a heaterless (cold cathode) Voltage Regulator (VR) tube, 150 volt
regulator
12BE6 is a pentode, used as I recall for mixing and RF/IF amplifying
12BA6 is a receiving tetrode, again used for osc/amp RF/IF
35W4 is a half-wave rectifier used in '60s tabletop receivers
As to what to do with them, unless you're doing radio restoration I
doubt they're much worth. Advertise them and see if you get any takers.
I've had literally hundreds of tubes over the years, most recently a
large collection given me by a ham's widow, I took them to various
hamfests and literally had to give them away to get rid of them.
Maybe you can get a few bucks out of yours, give it a try.... but if
they won't sell, please try to GIVE them away to someone rather than
consign them to the trash bin.
Jim W5AOX
John Rollins wrote:
>
> Seeing as I have nothing else to do, and I am awake at 4am due to drinking
> a large amount of Coke(and the associated caffiene and whatever else is in
> there), I started going through my small collection of tubes(I'm sure there
> are a few more around here somewhere...). Anyways, I know absolutley
> nothing about tubes, so I would like these tubes identified(what are they,
> what are they used for, etc...), and references to materials about tubes
> would be appreciated...
> Here's what I have:
> OA2
> 6BQ5
> 85C5
> 12BE6
> 12BA6
> 85A2/OG3
> 6AW8A
> 35W4
> So, what do I do with them? Anything useful there?
>
> --
> | http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
> | http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
> | OrHam@qth.net list admin Call sign coming soon! |
> --

3141. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.for.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6f00ol$70j$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 84800

b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk wrote in message <6esb4nmhv1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>...
>years ago. THAT was on a window frequency but sausages seemed to absorb
>it quite well. (It was one of 2 links duplicated for reliability. Just
>as well.)

How do you duplicate a link of sausages?

3142. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6euhuaevl3@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84801
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 1998-03-18 cj@boi.hp.com said:
cj>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
cj>radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
cj>X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01Gold (X11; I; HP-UX B.10.20 9000/755)
cj>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk uk.radio.amateur:45492 rec.radio.amateur.
cj>digital.misc:24369 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:67070 rec.radio What
cj>I want to know is, how much will this water injection improve the
cj>output of my alternator, allowing me to run more mobile radio
cj>equipment? (Someone had to get this thread back on a topic
cj>pertinent to these newsgroups...) -cj KD6AEG

Similar to the improvements I notice when I connect my inverter to the cigar lighter socket, plug in a simple battery charger, and use that to keep the battery charged.

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3143. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6euhugevl5@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84802
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Has anyone reported on the best sort of water to use?

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Memoria minuitur, nisi eam exerceas

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3144. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6euhu5evl1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84803

On 1998-03-19 dlleigh@frank.harvard.nospam.edu(DarrenLeigh) said:
dl>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
dl>In article <351115A0.41C67EA6@sausages.ic.ac.uk>, "Mr R. Hopkins"
dl>><r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> writes: The frequency of the
dl>>magnetron is chosen such that the microwave energy causes water
dl>molecules in your pot-noodles to resonate. Nope, the frequency of 2.
snip
dl>> microwaves resonating water heats it up QUICKLY. The reason the
dl>> magnetron is so dangerous is not just becuase it is very high
dl>>powered, but simply because anything it points "AT" (bj's
emphasis)
snip
As you know, the "bare" magnetron (in the Full Monty sense) doesn't
"point" at all.
unsnip
dl>>in it will get very hot. This includes people. A very good death
dl>>ray indeed
snip
During the 1930s, shepherds in the Austrian Alps were alarmed by the
sudden death of sheep as they strolled past one or two caves in
particular. The phenomenon had a name - not Brocken Spectre, I don't
think, but something similar. Gave rise to tales of mysterious n-rays,
or Death Rays beloved of Bulldog Drummond etc.
unsnip
would be a microwave oven magnetron, since you could
dl>literally boil someones brain. The particular frequency is not as
dl>important as the power level (unless you pick some freq that your
dl>head resonates at).
snip
I've often thought the average head ought to resonate pretty well at 70
cm. Verify by measuring chin to occiput for half wavelength, or by
holding your 70 cm rig with its half wavelength Rubber Duck by your left
ear.....
unsnip
Any KW RF transmitter is going to heat things
dl>up, esp. if the wavelength is comparable to the size of the human
dl>body. Story time! Prof. Robert Pound here at Harvard Physics was
dl>experimenting with microwaves to see if he could heat people
dl>instead of entire rooms. He purportedly bypassed three interlocks
dl>to rig his microwave oven to run with the door open. He said it
dl>felt like standing in front of a campfire -- a nice warm glow.
dl>Needless to say, DO NOT TRY THIS YOURSELF.
snip
As I said, in the late '50s in the Military, this was considered a safe

and pleasant method of Family Planning.
unsnip
dl>> Hence my reason for saying loose the thing! The waveguides in the
snip
Also lose the soldering iron, if you know what happened to Edward the
Confessor.

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3145. Re: Free battery for handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6euhu8evl2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84804

On 1998-03-20 n1ist@netcom.com(MichaelL.Ardai) said:
n1>In article <6epeda$n6h$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk> b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk writes:
n1>-Thanks to someone kindly mentioning it on this group, I have been
n1>-extracting and keeping the rechargeable 6 V lead-acid batteries I
n1>used -to throw away with every Polaroid film.
n1>I didn't know they were rechargable. Whatever you do, MAKE SURE
n1>YOU HAVE A FUSE in series with them. They can dump out 30A or so
n1>for a couple of seconds.

I'd better repeat that I've retracted this Good Idea. With the filament bulb in series as a limiter/indicator/fuse the thing went into some sort of VLF oscillation when I wasn't looking, and performed a General Reset!

I have treated myself to a new set of nicads as Nature intended.

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3146. Re: Make Your Own Cable TV Decrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6euhubevl4@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84805

On 1998-03-20 shephed@aol.com(Shephed) said:
sh>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
sh>Or why not try being honest and pay for it!
sh>Do the right thing!

Let's concentrate on unscrambling eggs.

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Si vales, bene est

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3147. Re: Are there any mail order home brew sites????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6euhujevl6@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84806

On 1998-03-15 smiffy@mail.anglianet.co.uk said:
sm>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
sm>Hello there,
sm>Does any one know if there are any mail order home brew sites on
sm>the net, please let me know if there are as I am looking for some
sm>specialist equipment.
sm>Many thanks
sm>Smiffy smiffy10@hotmail.com

I personally recommend

mailorder@cirkit.co.uk

and

www.maplin.co.uk

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator

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3148. WTB: TS520 CW filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: worrallp@syntegra.bt.co.UK
Message-ID: <35128DAC.2F8D@syntegra.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 84807

I wish to buy a filter for my 520..Anyone having one at a reasonable price, please mail me. UK source preferred, but no trouble to send cash to USA.

Pete G4GJL

3149. Sodium Vapor Fixture Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <w9pe@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <35132C2F.9C67B4D1@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 84808

Had a sodium vapor fixture go intermittent. Changed photo cell.
Changed bulb. Still intermittent.
No schematic. Tracing it out it looks as so: line, photo cell, tapped inductor, bulb, return. From the tap to the bulb is a semiconductor (plastic transistor package with base lead cut) in series with 7500 pf mica. From the junction of the semi conductor and the 7500 pf are 95 ohms (unmarked part measuring 95 ohms) in series with 2.6k (again unmarked part measures 2.6k, maybe varistor) to return. As the unit is intermittent I can not trust any measurements. Now I have replaced the entire unit so I do not need to repair same, but as an engineer I am curious what the starter consists of. Anybody have a schematic with typical values?

Richard

--

3150. Re: Yaesu FT-50R...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Grandstaff <grandmhg@gocougs.wsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6f2bru$5fs$1@usenet48.supernews.com>
Source record: 84649
Cross-posted to: linux.dev.hams,linux.act.hams,de.comm.ham,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>What do you do about adhesive residue? On particularly hot days this
>could become a guncky mess

I haven't had a problem but don't leave it on long. Your right it could be
a problem in the heat.

How about a wide rubber band? A 3/4 inch piece of bicycle inner tube might
do it and wouldn't look too bad.

>>Frank4d wrote in message ...
>>>I am the proud new owner of a Yaesu FT-50R dual band HT. I like the fact
>>>that I can directly clip on a spare battery to my belt when in the
>>>wilderness, because the clip is part of the battery (no case needed).
The
>>>only problem I have with this is that I wish I didn't have to expose the
>>>metal contacts. Does anyone know of a product (a thin piece of plastic)
>>>which clips on to this battery to protect the contacts, yet maintains a
>>>low-profile?

3151. WTB: Wattmeter Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel Booth <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <6f262n$1dk$1@fox.comm.net>
Source record: 84650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

WTB

For a Motorola S-1350C Wattmeter. 2-30Mhz 250W range, and VHF elements.
Part numbers begin with ST-12__B. The 2-30 is a ST-1296,

N5LB
--
Lionel Booth - lbooth@comm.net
Bush, Louisiana

3152. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <icmfKOAoaCF1Ewg+@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84651

Norman,
>If an additional alternator is mounted on your fan belt from which the
>diodes have been removed, and the three phase AC is stepped up with a
>delta (?) xfmr, what power level would be needed before the alternator
>needed to be water cooled?
None whatsoever, there's a fella in Chicago that has two loco lexidyne
'air-cooled' 450A generators underneath his suburban hood to power the
final amplifier which runs 2 X 4CX20,000's!
Don't need no water.

Phil G4ZOW/M
I'm still going to get me a GEET.

3153. Tandy 49.8 "Walkie-talkie" to 6 metres?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6ev0ff$j3b$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84652

Further to a similar thread, I've just come across the Tandy Cat No
60-4024 "Space Patrol" at £8 + a "square" 9 V battery.

It's a rushbox; and contains no crystal. It is labelled MPT1336 Exempt,
frequency band 49.82 to 49.98 MHZ (sic).

They are "on offer" and you can buy any number at the fixed price;
allegedly any 2 work together over up to 200 metres in open country.

So presumably the transmit frequency is random (within that band) and
the rx "locks" onto a strong signal in the band, as regens do.

I'm not sure whether the modulation is meant to be AM or FM.

There is a "Morse Code" button which produces an audible audio note.
The PCB MIGHT fall into 2 sections, one having 6 transistors, the code
button, and one coil; the other 2 transistors, 2 coils, and just
possibly a tiny crystal disguised as a metal-can electrolytic, GLUED to
the (?) tank coil.

Even if that's a crystal, it should be pretty straightforward to get it
into the amateur allocation of the 6 metre band.

However, to make a tube TX (and why not regen rx? Both at once?) might
be much easier.

Anyone had recent experience of 6 metres? Or odf modding these
rushboxes? Is AM frowned upon? And Class B licensees using Morse?

Thanks in anticimapation,

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Nil illegitimi carborundum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3154. FS: Amperex 7788 tubes (2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hhwarren@erols.com
Message-ID: <6f66l0chu4@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 84653

A pair of new Amperex 7788 tubes. These tubes were used in older Tektronix scope vertical amps. They were hard to get then. They must be close to impossible to get now. Asking $35.00 the pair.

3155. Re: Make Your Own Cable TV Decrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe <jedent@c-com.net>
Message-ID: <35132BAC.6085@c-com.net>
Source record: 84809

Some Dude wrote:
>
> Tired of paying for prremium channels every month? You too can make
> your own notch filter-type descrambler is a matter of minutes! The
> only tools required are a screwdriver & soldering iron. For full
> details, send an inquiry and $3 to:
>
> K. Dupuy
> P.O. Box 916
> Albany, LA 70711
NNNNNNNotch ffffffffilters dooooon''''t workkkkkkk annnny mmoore.
ppppayy fooor prremium chhannnnnellls. aaaaaand qqquiiiit bbbbbeing a
ccccccheeeeaaaaaapppp Some Dude wrote:
>
> Tired of paying for prremium channels every month? You too can make
> your own notch filter-type descrambler is a matter of minutes! The
> only tools required are a screwdriver & soldering iron. For full
> details, send an inquiry and $3 to:
>
> K. Dupuy
> P.O. Box 916
> Albany, LA 70711
bbbbbbbbastard.

3156. Re: 6M SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: whoyou1299@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032103393301.WAA05281@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84810

>Are there any kits or plans on the market for 6-meter SSB rigs, other
>than the Ten-Tec transverter?
>
>

I would like to here also.
n0uge

whoyou1299@aol.com

3157. Re: Want to build single channel nbfm receiver (147.240 Mhz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: GoYakKlah <thetruth@southwind.net>
Message-ID: <01bd547f$0252c300$3e6435ce@ronmayer>
Source record: 84811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Most scanners get the 2 meter band
thetruth@southwind.net

3158. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <351351DC.436B@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 84812

First of all, after hitting the Re:Mail button, I trimmed the newsgroup list in which this message will appear (experimental on my part). Homebrew is the only ham radio newsgroup I read, and I don't wish to do needless posts to other groups.

If an additional alternator is mounted on your fan belt from which the diodes have been removed, and the three phase AC is stepped up with a delta (?) xfmr, what power level would be needed before the alternator needed to be water cooled?

This has been in Orr's Handbook for years, but I've never tried it. (Not the water cooled part).

I have great respect for Lou and Gary, but sheesh this topic has been straying farther and farther.

3159. Designing My First VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LEbSQCAVn3E1EwdA@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84813
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear All,
I am designing a VFO, first time I've done an ocsillator beyond simple TTL clock circuits.

I'm a little confused about sizing and selecting a choke for the collector/drain/anode side of the active device.

I have an ocillator that is intended to run between 4.95 MHz and 5.55 MHz. The self resonant frequency of everything in the 500uH and above chokes that I can see is near or below this.

Do I:

1) String several lower value chokes that have self resonants above my frequency range together to get the size I want. Or -
2) Pick the largest value where any harmonic of the self resonant frequency is outside of the range that I want. Or -
3) Ignoreit and just put the figure thati want in?.

I am looking for the approach that will give guaranteed results, arn't we all :=), as several people may have to build this circuit and I want things fairly repeatable.

Regards

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

3160. Using microwave oven transformers for QRO valve amps ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: andrew@phicom.dungeon.com
Message-ID: <3513845a.0@ispc-news.cableinet.net>
Source record: 84814

Hi,
I'm looking for a big transformer for a QRO (by UK terms !) valve
amp using a 4cx250b valve (or even a pair).

Has anyone any experience with microwave cooker transformers - a
friend reckons that he has one that is about 2-2.5kV on load - ideal !

He warns me its air cooled, but I figure the duty cycle matches most
amateur use (unless you go for 1 hour overs on FM !).

Any comments ?

73's

Andrew
G6 ALB

3161. Re: Using microwave oven transformers for QRO valve amps ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3513B09A.CB11387E@erols.com>
Source record: 84815

Andrew Burge wrote:

> Hi,
> I'm looking for a big transformer for a QRO (by UK terms !) valve
> amp using a 4cx250b valve (or even a pair).
>
> Has anyone any experience with microwave cooker transformers - a
> friend reckons that he has one that is about 2-2.5kV on load - ideal !
>
> He warns me its air cooled, but I figure the duty cycle matches most
> amateur use (unless you go for 1 hour overs on FM !).
>
> Any comments ?
>
> 73's
>
> Andrew
> G6 ALB

Andrew,

Some number of years back I built a pair of 813s with a microwave transformer for the plate transformer. Worked absolutely great! I never had a bit of problem. Go ahead and use one. Good luck with your project.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4

```
Phase 1 \\"""// 4-1000A Amplifier \\"""// Ongoing
(@ @) (Building in progress) (@ @)
+-------oOOo-(_)-oOOo----------------------oOOo-(_)-oOOo-------+
| Amateur Radio Operator N0DGN/4 -- Northern Virginia |
+-----------------------------------------------------------+
| Bob Bethman \\\|/// " Mistakes are a fact of |
| N0DGN/4 \\ ~ ~ // life, It is the response |
| rbethman@erols.com (/ @ @ /) to the error that counts"|
+-------.oooO---Oooo.-----oOOo-(_)-oOOo------.oooO---Oooo.------+
( ) ( ) Home of the ( ) ( )
\ ( ) / New \ ( ) /
\ _) ( _/ "Sasquatch" \ _) ( _/
```

3162. Re: Free battery for handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tsimonds@icanect.net
Message-ID: <6f0cgkemg1@news.icanect.net>
Source record: 84816

n1ist@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) wrote:

->In article <6epeda$n6h$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk> b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk writes:
->-Thanks to someone kindly mentioning it on this group, I have been
->-extracting and keeping the rechargeable 6 V lead-acid batteries I
used
->-to throw away with every Polaroid film.

->I didn't know they were rechargable. Whatever you do, MAKE SURE YOU
HAVE
->A FUSE in series with them. They can dump out 30A or so for a
couple of
->seconds.
->/mike

I tried this some 15 years ago to power a CMOS keyer using the batts from Polaroid film. Never tried to recharge them. However, I found out that the batt didn't last very long--only several weeks. Bad batt? Too far discharged when I used them? Maybe much better now than then!

Cheers--Terry/WB4FXD
Terry Simonds in Ft. Lauderdale
Researching SIMONDS/CAREY/DINSMORE/MANN/ELLISON/WILLIAMS
***Replace tsimonds with fsimonds for e-mail
Address in header is SPAM filter

3163. Re: Rescued from Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <35154024.3809007@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84817

Someone wrote
>
>I also strongly advise against experimenting with these things unless
>you know what you're doing.
>
If you know what you're doing is it an experiment?
I assume we are hams here and not children without any idea what is what.

The power of a mickey-wave oven runs from 500 to a thousand watts, and we
are supposed to get careless?

I don't know.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3164. Yaesu FT-50R...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank4d@caprica.com
Message-ID: <frank4d-ya023180002103980724560001@news.caprica.com>
Source record: 84818
Cross-posted to: linux.dev.hams,linux.act.hams,de.comm.ham,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am the proud new owner of a Yaesu FT-50R dual band HT. I like the fact that I can directly clip on a spare battery to my belt when in the wilderness, because the clip is part of the battery (no case needed). The only problem I have with this is that I wish I didni¿½t have to expose the metal contacts. Does anyone know of a product (a thin piece of plastic) which clips on to this battery to protect the contacts, yet maintains a low-profile?

Please e-mail any responses.
Thanks

3165. Trade 75A2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <3513D539.8344F8B2@ncia.net>
Source record: 84819

Want a 390A

3166. FS: Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35140246.32436145@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84820
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
in a short time. I found these at Dayton one year and bought up all
the guy had. Lot of 10 grain of wheat bulbs $15 postage paid to you.
Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
to play the auction bidding game.
--
Tim, K8TJ

3167. Ham Radio Mag Collection on ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark fraser <mfraser@helix.net>
Message-ID: <01bd54f9$de469740$af6ff4cc@thispers>
Source record: 84821

Item 8889574. 6 0s and 70s, excellent technical articles, 50 or 100 (I'll count 'em this weekend)
in the lot, many of which were bought as selected back issues covering VHF/UHF and receiver
technology. No requests for index, but I'll post a "brief" outline.... / mark

3168. Re: water injection for internal combustion engines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3513e05f.44833792@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84822

normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu wrote:

>First of all, after hitting the Re:Mail button, I trimmed the newsgroup
>list in which this message will appear (experimental on my part).
>Homebrew is the only ham radio newsgroup I read, and I don't wish to do
>needless posts to other groups.
>
>If an additional alternator is mounted on your fan belt from which the
>diodes have been removed, and the three phase AC is stepped up with a
>delta (?) xfmr, what power level would be needed before the alternator
>needed to be water cooled?
>
>This has been in Orr's Handbook for years, but I've never tried it.
>(Not the water cooled part).
>
>I have great respect for Lou and Gary, but sheesh this topic has been
>straying farther and farther.

I have great respect for me, and I don't know Gary.
The fuel etc topic started as as an argument whether electronics
could cause fuel handling in an auto to be improved to any degree
that would justify lots of money being spent or invested.

I am interested in all kinds of electronics, as are many hams,
most of whom have departed this do-nothing NG long since.

Mostly what remains are those who are totally ignorant and spend their
time in nay-saying.The active people eventually go looking for activity of a
productive sort. As will I.

Lou (The world is full of people who got no idea what's going on, but
who know a thousand reasons why it won't work) Hinshaw

No need to flame me, because this is gonna be my last post.

sheesh.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3169. 36V @ 4A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980321132713.4031A-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 84823

Hey all.

What is a good source for transformers? I need to build a power supply
that is capable of 36V at 4-8 amps. Any clues? Mouser and Digikey to no
avail!

An inexpensive used one would be dandy too! ;-)

d

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

3170. Re: Designing My First VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3514057B.3D12@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84824
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robin Birch wrote:
>
> Dear All,
> I am designing a VFO, first time I've done an ocsillator beyond simple
> TTL clock circuits.
>
> I'm a little confused about sizing and selecting a choke for the
> collector/drain/anode side of the active device.
>
> I have an ocillator that is intended to run between 4.95 MHz and 5.55
> MHz. The self resonant frequency of everything in the 500uH and above
> chokes that I can see is near or below this.
>
> Do I:
>
> 1) String several lower value chokes that have self resonants above
> my frequency range together to get the size I want. Or -
> 2) Pick the largest value where any harmonic of the self resonant
> frequency is outside of the range that I want. Or -
> 3) Ignoreit and just put the figure thati want in?.
>
> I am looking for the approach that will give guaranteed results, arn't
> we all :=), as several people may have to build this circuit and I want
> things fairly repeatable.
>
> Regards
>
> Robin
> Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk
>
> M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

Self-resonance in a blocking choke or capacitor is not always the evil thing it's made out to be. In some cases it can actually raise the effective impedance of the component in question. However, to be sure, you could simply use a smaller choke with fewer turns / thicker insulation, and avoid the issue completely. You don't need 15.7K of reactance in a VFO -- a couple K will usually be enough. Try a 50 or 100 uH choke if the 500 uH choke gives you any trouble in the actual circuit due to self-resonance.

It shouldn't be that hard to find a 500 uH choke that's self-resonant much higher than 5 MHz, though.

```
-- jm KE5FX

------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
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3171. Dow Key (300ohm) fs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <OR21EzOV9GA.288@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 84825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Ever see a DowKey for 300ohm twinlead? $25

--
PAW
(W9JMN@Compuserve.com)

3172. MFJ Ant Current Probe #206 FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <Oo87h0OV9GA.288@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 84826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

I can't figure out what do do with it either. W/docs $25 & shpng.
or Trade for 28uh rollar inductor.

--
PAW
(W9JMN@Compuserve.com)

3173. FREE Icom newsletters from International Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>
Message-ID: <351421E6.6F08EEE2@cmpe.ubc.ca>
Source record: 84827

I have a series of Icom Newsletters which need a new home.

These are published by International Radio and Computers Inc.
I have issues 11-122. From October 1980 to Feb. 1992. Some (2 or 3) might be
missing.

2-3 inches of letter format information on fixes and mods to Icom radios.

Pay only for shipping. (5$)
I might consider swapping for something else.

Please reply direct to me.

Thanks
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(o o)
----------------------------oOOO--(_)--OOOo-----------------------
Pierre Constantineau B.Eng Email: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca
M. Applied Sciences Candidate Phone: (604) 822-2913
Flash Smelting Group Fax: (604) 822-4750
Centre For Metallurgical 111-2355 East Mall
Process Engineering Vancouver, BC, Canada
U. of British Columbia .oooO V6T 1Z4
http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca ( ) Oooo.
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3174. Need Oscilloscope Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pierre Constantineau <pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca>
Message-ID: <3514226E.3C5F84B@cmpe.ubc.ca>
Source record: 84828

I have a Philips PM3233 Oscilloscope which I do not have the manual for.

It is a 10 MHz scope with 2 channels.

I am ready to pay for a copy.

Please reply direct to me.

Thanks
--
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Pierre Constantineau B.Eng Email: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca
M. Applied Sciences Candidate Phone: (604) 822-2913
Flash Smelting Group Fax: (604) 822-4750
Centre For Metallurgical 111-2355 East Mall
Process Engineering Vancouver, BC, Canada
U. of British Columbia .oooO V6T 1Z4
http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca ( ) Oooo.
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3175. WTB: Dead Azden PCS-4000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Marvin L. Jones" <jonz@rmi.$nospam$.net>
Message-ID: <6f19t7rlj1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 84829

I'm looking for a dead Azden PCS-4000 to attempt
to get parts to put mine back in operation.
Reply via email to limit the clutter in the ng.
Note the anti-spam hack in the address.

tnx es 73
Jonesy W3DHJ

--
SK

--
Marvin Jones jonz<AT>rmi.net
Gunnison, Colorado

3176. HV connectors;

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6f19vv$5t4$1@news1.abac.com>
Source record: 84830

kb9sikk@aol.com (Kb9sikk) writes: > Looking for some Millen connectors or similar to run the B+ from the power
> supply to the deck. Need the connectors and the cable. Please let me know if
> you have something like this.
>
> 73,
> K-K

You can get old large mil multiple pin connector sets and
remove the pins. Then, on the chassis mount side, drill the
center of the insulator to accept a bananna socket. Install
the chassis mount connector, and beside it, put a #10 stainless
bolt with lockwashers, extending the threads to the outside
world to receive a ring lug.

Use RG8 or RG213 cable. On the plug side, MECHANICALLY SECURE
the braid to the connector shell, and extend the braid
outside of the connector shell. At the end of the braid,
firmly crimp a ring lug for a #10 stud. Remove the insulator
containing the pins from the plug. Attach a bananna plug
(uninsulated, ifyou like) to the center conductor. At this point
the center conductor and bananna plug are just dangling in free
air, not mechanically secured to anything.

To connect:
move the plug into close proximity to the socket. Connect the
ring lug on the shield to the chassis mounted #10 stud. Manually
insert the bananna plug into the bananna socket. Then, screw the
plug shell onto the chassis mounted socket.

I, and others, have used this technique to successfully
transport 3kv at 1 amp, etc.

WARNING- IF THE GROUND CONNECTION COMES LOOSE, THE AMP CHASSIS
BECOMES HOT WITH THE B+!!! MAKE VERY SURE THERE IS NO POSSIBLITY
OF THE GROUND STUD COMING LOOSE, OR THE RING TERMINAL FAILING.

WARNING- DO ALL OF THIS WORK WITH A JUMPER DIRECTLY ACROSS THE
B+ SUPPLY FILTER CAPACITOR. THIS STUFF IS LETHAL, AND YOU
WILL NOT GET A SECOND CHANCE.

I used an aux ground wire for safety, and I encourage you to do
so, as well.

This technique is inexpensive, and safe after responsible
installation. RG8 or RG213 can handle more volts and amps
than any ham amp will use.

Good Luck,

Rod KM6SN

3177. QUALCOMM Q2220I-50N DDS CHIPS FS/TRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6f1a8d$5tg$1@news1.abac.com>
Source record: 84831

I have two new Q2220I-50N DDS chips, new and still
sealed in the Qualcomm shipping box, FS/TRade

Any reasonable offer accepted.

Please email direct to rdavis.nojunk@abac.com

(delete the .nojunk from the address)

Rod, KM6SN, San Diego area

3178. New Micros 68HC11 dev sys FS/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6f1af2$5tg$2@news1.abac.com>
Source record: 84832

I have a New Micros NMIX/T-0020 mov 68hc11 hardware
development system, and software, including
Small C, assembler, Buffalo Rom, etc.
Everything you need for 68HC11 software/hardware
development from a PC. See New Micro's adds for additional
info.

Packaged in a very nice aluminum assembly,
complete with docs, and disks.

Any reasonable offer accepted.

Email direct to rdavis.nojunk@abac.com

(delete the .nojunk from the address)

Rod KM6SN San Diego area

3179. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burkefam@icss.net>
Message-ID: <35142F19.F61@icss.net>
Source record: 84833

Nick wrote:
>
> b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk wrote in message <6esb4nmhv1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>...
> >years ago. THAT was on a window frequency but sausages seemed to absorb
> >it quite well. (It was one of 2 links duplicated for reliability. Just
> >as well.)
>
> How do you duplicate a link of sausages?

Real sausages come as a string, the casings are twisted between the
links. Mil-grade magnetrons made by Litton Industries or AMANA
Microwave do a fair job (keep you links covered with a paper towel!).
I prefer my links boiled in beer, with just a little mustard.
73, Brian/N0iMD
Brian/N0iMD

3180. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ChMc9GAB08E1EwOn@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84834

In article <6esb4nmhv1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@NOSPAMhw.ac.uk writes
>
>
>DON'T MESS WITH MAGNETRONS AT HOME!
[A wee snipping process occured here]
>
>I have a 1936 book about magnetrons, published in Berlin by
>Springer-Verlag. FUNNY! I'm sure the RAF instructors said magnetrons
>were invented in the UK.....probably another case of many people having
>the same good idea at about the same time, and a veil of secrecy
>descending.
>
Bill
I recall reading somewhere that it was developed in Birmingham, UK
and that a certain prof. Olliphant was involved.
There again:

FOR Uncertainty$=1 TO 100
PRINT Uncertainty$
NEXT idea??

[more snipping]

73 Ken

...Every morning is the dawn of a new error...

3181. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351443b1.14620049@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On 20 Mar 1998 18:54:59 GMT, "Eric F. Richards"
<efricha@flatland.dimensional.com> wrote:
>In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> On 22 Jan 1998 22:46:09 GMT, rohrwerk@pconline.com (John D. Seboldt) wrote:
>>>Anyone have experience with WA2PZO's "Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer,"
>[...]
>> I built one, including tracking generator option. It isn't lab quality, but
>> it is a useful instrument.
>
>Hi, Gary,
>
>I have a couple questions on it:
>
>o If I wanted to use it as a bandscope, do I need any of the tuners?
> will it take a 10.7 MHz I.F. directly?

The tuner contains the mixer and VCO which is swept to create the
spectrum display. So you have to have the tuner. If you took your
receiver's IF directly to the spectrum analyzer's IF, there'd be no
sweep.

The way this thing works is that a sawtooth waveform is generated
to drive the tuner VCO. This causes the frequency sweep. The
sawtooth has a DC offset which is adjustable, and the magnitude
of the sawtooth is also adjustable. This lets you set center frequency
(with the DC offset), and dispersion (span) with the sawtooth magnitude
control.

The VCO is mixed with incoming signals in the tuner's mixer and
a 10.7 MHz IF is extracted. This is fed to a log amp and envelope
demodulator. Selectable filters are provided to set the resolution
appropriate for a given span. The larger the span, and the faster the
sweep, the broader filter you have to use. For panadaptor purposes,
you want to use a small span and a relatively slow sweep in conjunction
with a relatively narrow filter.

>o What is its power requirement and do I need to have it isolated from
> the receiver that I'll pull the I.F. out of? (In other words, any problem
> running off the same 12v supply I'm using now?

There shouldn't be a problem powering it off an existing supply.
You want to couple to the IF in such a way that you don't load it.
A small value capacitor should work.

Realize you have to provide an oscilloscope for display. With
mine, I used a 14 inch Wavetek XY display I happened to have
instead of tying up one of the bench oscilloscopes. I built the
spectrum analyzer into the Wavetek's case and tapped power
from its power supply. That worked great because I could
see the spectrum from across the room on that big display.

Sweep linearity isn't great with this spectrum analyzer. A
marker generator can be useful to tell you where you are.
For a fixed use like a panadaptor, you could make up a
calibrated gradicule for your display and set and forget
the center frequency and span controls.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3182. Re: Buncha tubes... what do I do with them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <351e4ab6.7574214@news.gate.net>
Source record: 84836

On Thu, 19 Mar 1998 04:14:15 -0800, rexstout@ptld.uswest.net (John Rollins) wrote:

>Seeing as I have nothing else to do, and I am awake at 4am due to drinking >a large amount of Coke(and the associated caffiene and whatever else is in >there), I started going through my small collection of tubes(I'm sure there >are a few more around here somewhere...). Anyways, I know absolutley >nothing about tubes, so I would like these tubes identified(what are they, >what are they used for, etc...), and references to materials about tubes >would be appreciated...

well some might say use them for target pratcie and others would cringe in horror over that comment.

>Here's what I have:
>OA2

Heater less regulator tube. 150 VDC 30 ma.

>6BQ5

Power Pentode. used in audio and RF amps. COmmonly used in CB fianls is the old days. RF output in class C is about 3.5 to 5 watts. In pushpull calls B they can do about 7 yp 9 watts in an audio amp.

>85C5

My RCA tube manual has no listing

>12BE6

Pentigrid converter. Used in the old five tube AM radios. Can be used as an oscillator and mixer in one tube. Five grids in that baby. This is a 12.6 fialment version of the 6BE6.

>12BA6

Remote cutoff pentode. Has nice gain. easily gain controlled thru the screen. Used in RF amps, receiving, and IF amplifiers.

>85A2/OG3

0G3 is directly replaced by 5651A. This is a cold cathode voltage regulator tube. 85 volts at 3.5 ma.

>6AW8A

High Mu triode and a sharp cutoff pentode. Pentode used in TV IF amps and video amps in TVs. The triode in sync separators, verticall

oscillators, or audio phase splitters.

>35W4
Half wave rectifier, ie diode. 360 PIV at 660 ma peak. 35 v filament.

>So, what do I do with them? Anything useful there?

as a I stated above use them for target practice, design a circuit
with them or sell them. An RCA or GE tube manual will give you the
necessary terminology of tubes and design theory.
>
>--
>| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
>| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
>| OrHam@qth.net list admin Call sign coming soon! |
>--
Regards

James
WA4BZJ

3183. Wanted TU-5 Kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Filipe Ferreira <filipeferreira@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bd551c$64b87f60$bac941c2@host.telepac.pt>
Source record: 84837

Need sub-tone unit TU-5 Kenwood for TS-811, only in good condition.
E-mail: filipeferreira@mail.telepac.pt

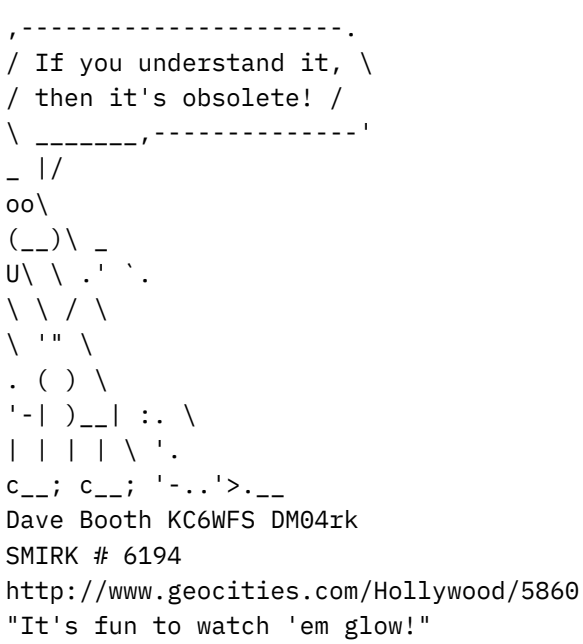
3184. WTB Used 3CX800A7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <35145E86.84B87EC8@pactitle.com>
Source record: 84838

WTB Used 3CX800A7
Don't have the bucks for a new one.. Any one have a good used one laying
around?

Thanks..
Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk

--



Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk
SMIRK # 6194
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
"It's fun to watch 'em glow!"

3185. NEED PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry <plee@ssisp.com>
Message-ID: <6f1q76$bm3$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 84839

I am building an hf amp useing 4cx350 tubes and need the following parts plate transformer I need to 2500 volts for the plates. plate tuning cap,loading cap.

thank you
Jerry

3186. Drake TR-4C PTO Hellllllp!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35146E53.5965F1D7@flash.net>
Source record: 84840

In a rage of ignorance I told my good ham buddy Bill, Sure I'll fix your TR-4C for ya nooooo problem....

After replacing a couple bad tubes etc I got the rig back up and running but noticed the PTO screw was just a little loose and consequently could jiggle a little bit since the bearings were not fully seated. I removed the cover of the PTO, pulled the inductor off the slug to get access to a small hex set screw which applys the pressure to the other end of the screw.

A quarter turn and Im back in business, smooooth... but not to tight. Put the PTO back together, hook all the wires back up and presto I'm off freq by about 150Khz. This was no surprize since I knew the mechanical stress of the screws etc would most certainly cause the PTO to be different. The PROBLEM is I didn't see the paragraph in the manual about "Return to factory for PTO alignment" Detailed information on EVERYTHING ELSE but nothing on the PTO

I'm looking at the schematics and CAN NOT FIND any trim cap, variable inductor, or other in line with the PTO for fine tuning and adjustment. Can anyone help out with this? There must be something outside the PTO for alignment.

Tim, ka8ddz

3187. Re: Yaesu FT-50R...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Grandstaff <grandmhg@gocougs.wsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6f1t8p$3vr$1@usenet11.supernews.com>
Source record: 84841
Cross-posted to: linux.dev.hams,linux.act.hams,de.comm.ham,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I use electrical tape. It's inexpensive and low profile.

Frank4d wrote in message ...
>I am the proud new owner of a Yaesu FT-50R dual band HT. I like the fact
>that I can directly clip on a spare battery to my belt when in the
>wilderness, because the clip is part of the battery (no case needed). The
>only problem I have with this is that I wish I didn't have to expose the
>metal contacts. Does anyone know of a product (a thin piece of plastic)
>which clips on to this battery to protect the contacts, yet maintains a
>low-profile?
>
>Please e-mail any responses.
>Thanks

3188. Re: Mercury-wetted relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry King <tking@together.net>
Message-ID: <VA.000000c3.01c4265b@together.net>
Source record: 84842

Jorge, Mercury-wetted relays were used in applications where contact bounce was a problem, and electronic/computer debouncing wasn't available. They also have extremely long life due to the 'lubrication' of the contacts by the mercury. I have seen them used as high speed keying relays, data multiplexors and data repeaters in RTTY.

I believe there are very few current applications that can't solve the same problems with electronic switching, hysteresis (schmidt trigger circuits), or software debouncing.

Anyone???

Terry King
..In The Woods in Vermont
tking@together.net

3189. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry King <tking@together.net>
Message-ID: <VA.000000c4.01c42c00@together.net>
Source record: 84843

Millen connectors are elegant, but UHF connectors and Rg-8
or BNC connectors and RG-8X work fine. You DO have to make darn
sure you don't mix them up with your RF / antenna stuff! If
I had to do this today I'd use TNC (Threaded type BNC)
connectors and RG-8X so they wouldn't mate with any RF stuff.
Radio Shack carries these, and the Millens are REAL hard to find..

Terry King
..In The Woods in Vermont
tking@together.net

3190. AR8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <3514846E.6DCB03AB@ncia.net>
Source record: 84844

Will trade Collins 75A2>>>>PRO2038>>>PRO33Maybe more if you have the
right scanner

3191. Re: Drake TR-4C PTO Hellllllp! - Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35148D98.64C25CFD@flash.net>
Source record: 84845

Tim Hynde wrote:

It appears the dial needed to be moved manually so it's back on freq, covers entire amater bands but overuns a bit at one end and stops short at the other, is there any adjustment for this ?

> In a rage of ignorance I told my good ham buddy Bill, Sure I'll fix your
> TR-4C for ya nooooo problem....
>
> After replacing a couple bad tubes etc I got the rig back up and running
> but noticed the PTO screw was just a little loose and consequently could
> jiggle a little bit since the bearings were not fully seated. I removed
> the cover of the PTO, pulled the inductor off the slug to get access to
> a small hex set screw which applys the pressure to the other end of the
> screw.
>
> A quarter turn and Im back in business, smooooth... but not to tight.
> Put the PTO back together, hook all the wires back up and presto I'm off
> freq by about 150Khz. This was no surprize since I knew the mechanical
> stress of the screws etc would most certainly cause the PTO to be
> different. The PROBLEM is I didn't see the paragraph in the manual about
> "Return to factory for PTO alignment" Detailed information on EVERYTHING
> ELSE but nothing on the PTO
>
> I'm looking at the schematics and CAN NOT FIND any trim cap, variable
> inductor, or other in line with the PTO for fine tuning and adjustment.
> Can anyone help out with this? There must be something outside the PTO
> for alignment.
>
> Tim, ka8ddz

--
Tim Hynde, KA8DDZ

hynde @ flash.net

Quote of the century:
"... there was no radio license 200 years ago... so is
it possible to transmit anything today ?? no... same concept." - Cutie Boy,
98

3192. Remote base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Jury <ajury@ccis.com>
Message-ID: <35149453.336A@ccis.com>
Source record: 84846

Anyone built a remote HF base controlled with UHF? Any equipment suggestions? Tnx Art. kf7gd ajury@ccis.com

3193. FS: 4CX1500 and 8877

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6f1ma9$qps@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84654

Have EIMAC, NOS, guaranteed, not pulls 4cx1500 = $580 , 8877= $680
+ shipping/insurance Contact Joe.7hc@juno.com

3194. FS: 50 WATT SOCKETS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6f1mcc$qps@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84655

```
50 w sockets for 250TL, 203A, 211, etc for $24
contact Joe.7hc@juno.com
```

3195. Here's Where To Get Shipping Estimates Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd552d$da9f3c80$608a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 84656
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I just checked on shipping a 145lb, 15x15x20 inch box from NY to NH, the rates vary widely, FedEx $95., RPS $53., UPS $65.
If we all did more shopping around for price we might have a tiny impact on driving prices down a little!
Here are the urls:
FedEx: http://www.fedex.com/us/rates/
RPS: http://www.shiprps.com/rrr/rrrmain.htm
UPS: http://www.ups.com/using/services/rave/rate.html
-- 73, DavidC AA1FA
"Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that you may abound in hope by the power of the Holy Spirit." Romans 15:13

3196. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Clifford Wilke <jw@alpha3.csd.uwm.edu>
Message-ID: <6f1ofbkjj1@uwm.edu>
Source record: 84657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

See the latest issue of QEX ... LONG article on this very topic.

jw
wb9uai

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be> wrote:
: Hello,

: Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?

: The dish diameter is 90cm or radius is 45cm.
: The depht of the dish is 13.5cm.
: The dish is used at 1700MHz.

: Who can help me working out these problem ?

: !!!! ALL INFORMATION IS WELCOME !!!!

: Thanks to all the peopele who write me!!

: Regards

: Geert Pirens
: ------------------------------
: vissit my multi interests homepage at:
: -> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

--
==========
John C. Wilke, BA, BSN, RN (jw@alpha1.csd.uwm.edu)

Ride the fast parts fast, slow parts slow, sometimes
the slow parts fast...but NEVER ride the fast parts slow!
==========

3197. FOR SALE CHEAP TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5ixe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032201351200.UAA21112@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84658

MFJ 941 300 watt tuner with swr meter and power meter in excellent condition.
70.00 dollars and i will pay shipping. contact nb5ixe@aol.com

3198. fs hallicrafters sx 62 rcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032202545600.VAA04755@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84659

i have a hallic. sx 62 , non working , for sale . it needs a band switch knob and ball bearing . with manual best offer over $ 75 . WALT / K1RTS

3199. model train repairs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032202592801.VAA05589@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84660

repro of booklet " repairing model trains " . covers lionel and gilbert . send
$ 7 to walt belsito , 149 southmayd rd , waterbury , ct , 06705 k1rts@juno.com

3200. fs R C A CHANNELYST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032203052900.WAA10760@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84661

for sale rca / rider channelyst . cabinet looks good and is in exellent operating condx . with manual repro best offer over $ 75 .prefer ct area . walt . k1rts @ juno.com

3201. fs xtals xmt and rcv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032203022700.WAA06156@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84662

i have about 2000 xtals of many different freqs for sale . send me your freq needs and i will see what i have . WALT 73's . k1rts@juno.com

3202. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday April 19th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6f1sh6$p8@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 84663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday April 19th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

It's snowing today so while it sure doesn't feel it..
Officially.. Spring has sprung and that means
the season's first MIT Flea is only a month away...

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday April 19th, 1997
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

Sellers Season Passes are again available until
April 19th for only $50 per space for all 7 meets !!

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

1998 SELLERS ADVANCED DISCOUNT REGISTRATION if Mailed by the 5th

Name..... Call.....

Address..... Phone.....

City..... State..... Zip.....

E-Mail .....

Spaces Required ___ Season @ $50 / space = $ ..... CK # .....

___ April ____ May ___ June ____ July

___ Aug ____ Sept ___ Oct

Total Monthly spaces @ $9/ Space = $ ..... CK # .....

Make checks payable to The MIT Radio Society

Mail to PO Box 397082 MIT Branch Cambridge MA 02139-7082

rcvd by..... Stamp

.....

RECEIPT 1998 fill in only your name ->

Received $ from .....

By ..... Stamp

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

3203. Re: Yaesu FT-50R...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmk~~arse#@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3514a7f8.2881017@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 84664
Cross-posted to: linux.dev.hams,linux.act.hams,de.comm.ham,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

What do you do about adhesive residue? On particularly hot days this could become a guncky mess. Not trying to shoot you down Mark, but I have not had good luck with electrical tape coming off cleanly (maybe I'm buying too cheap a grade :-}).

Try some stretch wrap made for wrapping foodstuffs. A small patch that wraps partiall around the case might be the ticket. No residue and quite reusable. You might be the brunt of a few good natured jabs, but you will not short out your battery pack inadvertantly. Which, by the way, is made tougher from the get-go as Yaesu was smart enough to recess the contacts.

Hope this helps.
73,
Howard KE6MAK
On Sat, 21 Mar 1998 18:23:09 -0800, "Mark Grandstaff" <grandmhg@gocougs.wsu.edu> wrote:

>I use electrical tape. It's inexpensive and low profile.
>
>
>Frank4d wrote in message ...
>>I am the proud new owner of a Yaesu FT-50R dual band HT. I like the fact
>>that I can directly clip on a spare battery to my belt when in the
>>wilderness, because the clip is part of the battery (no case needed). The
>>only problem I have with this is that I wish I didn't have to expose the
>>metal contacts. Does anyone know of a product (a thin piece of plastic)
>>which clips on to this battery to protect the contacts, yet maintains a
>>low-profile?
>>
>>Please e-mail any responses.
>>Thanks
>
>

3204. Re: Using microwave oven transformers for QRO valve amps ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcowey@cyberia.com
Message-ID: <6f2cra$ql5$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 84665

Here is my experience,

The ciculating current in the primary seemed very high with no
load on the secondary. One side of the secondary is grounded, and
if you lift it from ground, you will find it is not very well insulated
to survive use 'above ground'. The regulation is very poor and the
output voltage drops by 1/3 after rectification at about 150ma, however
someone told me to remove the 'magnetic shunts' which my transformers
didn't seem to have anyway. All in all, I was unimpressed by the
performance of the units. KD3SH

3205. Re: Designing My First VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: michael silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6f2ddf$vj@dfw-ixnews12.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84666

In article <LEbSQCAVn3E1EwdA@falstaf.demon.co.uk>,
Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Dear All,
>I am designing a VFO, first time I've done an ocsillator beyond simple
>TTL clock circuits.
>
>I'm a little confused about sizing and selecting a choke for the
>collector/drain/anode side of the active device.
>
>I have an ocillator that is intended to run between 4.95 MHz and 5.55
>MHz. The self resonant frequency of everything in the 500uH and above
>chokes that I can see is near or below this.
<...>

The SRF of a choke should normally be at or below the frequency of interest.
The reason is that then the reactance above the frequency of interest will
be capacitive, thus helping to supress harmonics. If the SRF were above the
frequency of interest the harmonics, esp. the 2nd, would be emphasized
rather than supressed.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

3206. WTB: ATLAS 210X HF RIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6f2gfo$db6$6@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 84667

Hi! I am looking for to buy a HF rig "ATLAS 210X" with the noise
blanker on it,if you do have one in good working order,please let
me know,Thanks in advance........73
Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna BC, Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

3207. WANT:NOISE BLANKER SCHEMATIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6f2gf9$db6$3@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 84668

Hi! I am looking for someone who could send me a schematic of
any "noise blanker" model that I could built and install on
my DRAKE TR-4,your help will be greatly appreciated.
THANKS......73
Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna BC, Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

3208. Astatic Mike Cable Pinouts--Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig and Gloria Novak <craig_novak@abraxis.com>
Message-ID: <3514A8B5.53D6@abraxis.com>
Source record: 84669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Thank you for reading this.

I am re-building a 25 year old Astatic Silver D104 mike.

Does anyone know the pin-out from the Astatic base to an Icom (I have a 736 with the 8-pin male connector).

Any assistance appreciated.

73
Craig Novak
KU4PL

3209. Re: Astatic Mike Cable Pinouts--Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig and Gloria Novak <craig_novak@abraxis.com>
Message-ID: <3514AA57.6FFF@abraxis.com>
Source record: 84670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Craig and Gloria Novak wrote:
>
I just found out my answer: Astatic has a Web site where all the
manufacturers pin outs are listed.

Way to maximize customer support Astatic!

73 Craig
KU4PL

3210. Harmonic Suppression of MAR/MSA IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <3514d385.290780@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 84671

Hi,

I am looking for data concerning the harmonic suppression of the
MAR/MSA ICs as a function of input or output power.

Peter

3211. Re: 6M SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VXnVpBAHSNF1EwWy@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84672

In article <1998032103393301.WAA05281@ladder01.news.aol.com>, Whoyou1299
<whoyou1299@aol.com> writes
>>Are there any kits or plans on the market for 6-meter SSB rigs, other
>>than the Ten-Tec transverter?
>>
>>
>
>I would like to here also.
>n0uge
>
>whoyou1299@aol.com

Take a look at www.rf-kits.demon.co.uk

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

3212. Re: 36V @ 4A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pamela Hughes <phughes@omnilinx.net>
Message-ID: <3514E43A.34A253C3@omnilinx.net>
Source record: 84673

Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote:

> Hey all.
>
> What is a good source for transformers? I need to build a power supply
> that is capable of 36V at 4-8 amps. Any clues? Mouser and Digikey to no
> avail!
>
> An inexpensive used one would be dandy too! ;-)
>
> d
>
> ____
> "Free your mind and your ass will follow."
>
> -George Clinton
>
> ---
> Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
> ---

email them down at Surplus Sales of NE. They have skads of xformers.
Everything from 15kev jobs to 230 amp 6 volt xformer insulated to 50 kev.
(or something like that). Odds are they'll have something you can use.
They've also got a dual supply (can connect them for dual ended supply) and
can give you the mods to make it a variable supply.(was down there today
and asked them about it). http://www.surplussales.com is their URL, if I
remember correctly.

--
phughes@omnilinx.net
http://omnilinx.net/~phughes

3213. Is MFE131a substitute for 40673???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: RJBurden@BigPond.com
Message-ID: <3514f056.24437491@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 84674

Hi all,

working on a homebrew receiver by modifying a commercial radio. Receiver is deaf and poking around with CRO suggests RF-amp and mixer are not really working.

This radio was purchased from a hamfest and somewhere in it's history the original fets were replaced by MFE131 fets. Now I think these MFE131 fets may be enhancement mode fets, as distinct from the 40673 depletion mode.

Or am I barking up the wrong tree and the MFE131 should be okay??

Thanks for your help.

Regards,
Richard VK6FKB
"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

3214. Wanted Analog Satreceiver !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees Brommersma <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <890570423.706430@guust>
Source record: 84675

Hello there,

I (Cees) am looking for a Analog satellitereceiver.

The reciever must have the following spec's:

1) Analog receiver
2) Freq-range 950 - 2150 Mhz
3) C-Band receiving (Video inverse)
4) Video different I.F Bandwidth's (not a must)
5) Audio frequency's left and right independently tunable
6) 2 LNB connectors (not a must)
7) Menu on screen
8) 200 memory-canals or more.

If you have or know something Please let me know !!

Bay bay <> Cees <> Holland.

3215. Full coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bjarke Korsggaard <bjarke@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <6f35s6$1b8g$1@news-inn.inet.tele.dk>
Source record: 84676

Hello Dear Radio Freaks

I have an Alinco DJ580. Does anyone know how to get the complete freq.-range from 80-999MHz opened for receiving radiosignals. Where can I get any mods...?

Best regards

Bjarke

3216. VLF - SSB/CW transceiver design on the web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <35151845.5497600@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 84677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Have a look at this:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/73khz/g3tdz/g3tdz.htm

Great project for those who want to get on the new 160-190 kHz band OR for
British Amateurs needing a great rig for 73 kHz

The design is for a 73 kHz phasing SSB transceiver, but I am sure it could be
adapted for 160-190 kHz by an enterprising USA ham.

How about it all you W-s ???

FROM THE 73 KHZ PAGE - main link accessible via:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamfiles.htm

ENJOY YOUR VISIT!!
AF4K

3217. TOKO coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bjarke Korsggaard <bjarke@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <6f36io$3826$1@news-inn.inet.tele.dk>
Source record: 84678

Hello dear radio freaks

I have some TOKO coils in a homebrew circuit (made from a magazine), but do not know the coils real values. I have been visited TOKO's homepage but could not get the information I realy want.

Does anyone know the values of the coils mentioned bellow or eventually where I can get the information from the Internet?

TOKO coils:
301KN0100 (white)
301KN0500 (green)
113KN2K359
113CNK1370HM
E526HNA100079
E526HNA100077
E526HNA100075
E526HNA100073
301KN0300

Best regards

Bjarke Korsgaard

3218. Looking For Vlf AntennaD Designs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ab@panix.com
Message-ID: <6f37gd$fb0@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 84679

Hi,

I am looking for a good ant. to use with wwvb, since i am located on the
east coast i think i need something more substantial than a ferrite loop.

tthanks,

allan

WA2RZQ

3219. 440 Tin Can Resonantor- need help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <35151FAF.8C62AFA7@lafn.org>
Source record: 84680

Hi,
All my attempts to email this to Andy Lake
bounces, UNKNOWN USER. Can someone please forward this to Andy Lake?

Appreciate the help.
73, w6MIK

David Shalita wrote:

> Can someone point me to some detailed contruction info so I can build
> a
> tin can resonantor for
> receiving FM on 449.325 mhz?

In Ham-Homebrew Digest,
Andy Lake <NO.SPAM.lakeaa.THANK.YOU@boat.bt.com.TAKE_THIS_OFF> wrote:

>> The latest "Practical Wireless" issue in the UK has just had a small
>> feature on basic cavity filters.
>> If you can't get hold of this locally, e-mail me and I'll forward it >to
>> you if you like.
>>
>> (If I had a copy here I'd put in the details for a 440Mhz filter, but > I
>> haven't, so I can't!)
>> 73 Andy G8YOA / 2E0APR

Andy,
Thanks for your reply and nice offer to send reprint.

I cannot find this magazine locally.
Can you please send me a copy of the whole article?
All my email I sent to you is being rejected,
"UNKNOW USER"

Send to
David Shalita, W6MIK
7833 Cantaloupe Ave.
Van Nuys, Ca 91402

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

3220. Re: FS: 4CX1500 and 8877

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6f3f0g$9ta@dfw-ixnews2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84681

In <6f1ma9$qps@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net> "Joe Hargis"
<joehargis@worldnet.att.net> writes:
>
> Have EIMAC, NOS, guaranteed, not pulls 4cx1500 = $580 , 8877= $680
>+ shipping/insurance Contact Joe.7hc@juno.com

For those who might want to try a "never used out of the box" expencive
8877 here is a trick to know if the tube was ever pluged in.
The manufacturer puts a dust, like saw dust but very fine, in the fins
of the tube, when the tube is first pluged in and cooled the dust is
blown away.
If there is no dust in the fins the tube should be considered as good
as a pull.
I thought You would like to know!
C Thomas

3221. Re: AR8000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <3515502C.7398033B@ncia.net>
Source record: 84682

I also have a Radio shack DX392 like new,this is the rcvr built by
Sansean for RS and is the identical to the 818CS>>see it at this URL
http://www.sangean.com/ATS818CS.htm

3222. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jordan Arndt <jordana@nucleus.com>
Message-ID: <35156B6F.415D@nucleus.com>
Source record: 84683

Terry King wrote:
>
> Millen connectors are elegant, but UHF connectors and Rg-8
> or BNC connectors and RG-8X work fine. You DO have to make darn
> sure you don't mix them up with your RF / antenna stuff! If
> I had to do this today I'd use TNC (Threaded type BNC)
> connectors and RG-8X so they wouldn't mate with any RF stuff.
> Radio Shack carries these, and the Millens are REAL hard to find..
>
> Terry King
> ..In The Woods in Vermont
> tking@together.net
I would only use those SO-239 from Amphenol with TEFLON
dielectric...Jordan...

3223. Ham Radio Crossword Puzzzle Now Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb6siv@nospam.cyberg8t.com
Message-ID: <wb6siv-2203981118020001@host-136.pm3-3.cyberg8t.com>
Source record: 84684

Test your knowledge of ham radio theory by participating in the first interactive online ham radio crossword puzzle. You can access the crossword puzzle through the Raymond Sarrio Site @ http://www.sarrio.com and follow the links to the Puzzle. 73's and good luck, Ray

--
Market without spam! Visit the Raymond Sarrio Newsgroup Clipping Service @ http://www.sarrio.com/sarrio/newsgroup.html

3224. Re: Is MFE131a substitute for 40673???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <351567cf.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84685

Yes.

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3225. TBA120S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Williams <gw4wov@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01bd55c3$67ff2500$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 84686

Greetings to the group from a first time poster.

I'm having trouble locating a source for the TBA120S I.C. which I need for
a homebrew deviation meter. I've tried the usual suppliers: Maplin,
Farnell,
JAB etc. Any sugestions?

--
Kevin Williams. Swansea, Wales UK.
gw4wov@nospamyahoo.com (Remove 'nospam' for E-Mail)
or Ax25 @ GB7HSN

3226. Re: VLF - SSB/CW transceiver design on the web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee.0spam.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <35157d54.23645979@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 84687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

On Sun, 22 Mar 1998 13:59:09 GMT, bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Bry)
wrote:

>Have a look at this:
>
>http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/73khz/g3tdz/g3tdz.htm
>
>Great project for those who want to get on the new 160-190 kHz band OR for
>British Amateurs needing a great rig for 73 kHz
>
>The design is for a 73 kHz phasing SSB transceiver, but I am sure it could be
>adapted for 160-190 kHz by an enterprising USA ham.

SSB on 73 kHz? You joke!

Why not packet and TV while we're at it?

What's this 160-190 kHz band? USA Only?

--
- Jim, g4rga | Bumper Sticker No 40:
olympus@jimdee.pres tel.co.uk | Just when you think you've won
g 4rga@aol.com | the rat-race, along come faster
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | rats. :o(
| 1835 - 1919
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

3227. Re: TBA120S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@V&#65533;gsbygd.Noreg
Message-ID: <3515967b.16065205@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84688

On 22 Mar 98 20:16:01 GMT, "Kevin Williams" <gw4wov@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Greetings to the group from a first time poster.
>
>I'm having trouble locating a source for the TBA120S I.C. which I need for
>a homebrew deviation meter. I've tried the usual suppliers: Maplin,
>Farnell,
>JAB etc. Any sugestions?
>
>
>--
>Kevin Williams. Swansea, Wales UK.
>gw4wov@nospamyahoo.com (Remove 'nospam' for E-Mail)
>or Ax25 @ GB7HSN
>
Philips/Valvo TBA120AS=TBA120S, while TBA120/SN76660N/TBA120A has
somewhat different connections - it misses some audio functions and
internal coupling capacitors.

email: LA8AK@online.no
<msg sent using Free-Agent>

3228. Re: VLF - SSB/CW transceiver design on the web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Marshall <andrew@g8bur.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JDg8eGAv1ZF1Ew0Y@g8bur.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

In article <35151845.5497600@news.mnsinc.com>, Bry
<bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com> writes
>Have a look at this:
>
>http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/73khz/g3tdz/g3tdz.htm
>
>Great project for those who want to get on the new 160-190 kHz

Is this a *new* US *amateur* allocation, or the US (QRP?; licence-free?)
'lowfer' band that's been around for some time?

73,
Andrew G8BUR.
--
Andrew Marshall.
Unsolicited advertising matter unwelcome. Offenders may be blacklisted.

3229. lafayette radio - Please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Miller <zack@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>
Message-ID: <3515BD84.627CAD6F@mail.bcpl.lib.md.us>
Source record: 84690

I have an old tube lafaette comstat 25 cb- Does anyone have the ac in pinnout diagram ??

3230. Re: VLF - SSB/CW transceiver design on the web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3515BDE8.77C099C1@flash.net>
Source record: 84691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Andrew Marshall wrote:

> In article <35151845.5497600@news.mnsinc.com>, Bry
> <bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com> writes
> >Have a look at this:
> >
> >http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/73khz/g3tdz/g3tdz.htm
> >
> >Great project for those who want to get on the new 160-190 kHz
>
> Is this a *new* US *amateur* allocation, or the US (QRP?; licence-free?)
> 'lowfer' band that's been around for some time?
>
> 73,
> Andrew G8BUR.
> --
> Andrew Marshall.
> Unsolicited advertising matter unwelcome. Offenders may be blacklisted.

1 watt, any mode, transmission line and antenna combined not to exceed 50 ft., no license. Most of what I hear is beacon and most acitivity seems to revolve around CCW or Coherent CW where the decoding is done via computer over long periods of time. Most of the fellows operating down there have a pretty good understanding of noise and how to listen through it.

tim, ka8ddz

3231. Re: Yaesu FT-50R...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: abrankodxxx@usa.net
Message-ID: <abrankodxxx-2203982106480001@207-172-193-51.s51.as5.nyd.erols.com>
Source record: 84692
Cross-posted to: linux.dev.hams,linux.act.hams,de.comm.ham,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <frank4d-ya023180002103980724560001@news.caprica.com>,
frank4d@caprica.com (Frank4d) wrote:

>I am the proud new owner of a Yaesu FT-50R dual band HT. I like the fact
>that I can directly clip on a spare battery to my belt when in the
>wilderness, because the clip is part of the battery (no case needed). The
>only problem I have with this is that I wish I didn't have to expose the
>metal contacts. Does anyone know of a product (a thin piece of plastic)
>which clips on to this battery to protect the contacts, yet maintains a
>low-profile?
>
>Please e-mail any responses.
>Thanks

Whats the point of covering the front contacts? theres hundreds of radios
with drop in charge contacts that are always exposed... in fact, the 50r
has a set of those charging contacts on the bottom. no need to worry, the
chances of something actually creating a bridge.

-Dan
KC2BGZ

--
Remove xxx from my address to reply.

3232. Re: Yaesu FT-50R...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mondoray <mondoray@netway1.mdc.net>
Message-ID: <3515CA66.806719E0@netway1.mdc.net>
Source record: 84693
Cross-posted to: linux.dev.hams,linux.act.hams,de.comm.ham,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Try Saran Wrap

Frank4d wrote:

> I am the proud new owner of a Yaesu FT-50R dual band HT. I like the fact
> that I can directly clip on a spare battery to my belt when in the
> wilderness, because the clip is part of the battery (no case needed). The
> only problem I have with this is that I wish I didnï¿½t have to expose the
> metal contacts. Does anyone know of a product (a thin piece of plastic)
> which clips on to this battery to protect the contacts, yet maintains a
> low-profile?
>
> Please e-mail any responses.
> Thanks

3233. Re: Mercury-wetted relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@cam.org>
Message-ID: <3515C8E5.6E8D4AA1@cam.org>
Source record: 84694

N2EY wrote:
>
> Mercury wetted relays have some very desirable characteristics:
snipped
>
> And some undesirable ones:

> 3) Mercury freezes at very low temperatures (-10 F?)

>
> 73 de Jim, N2EY

You must live in Florida where minus anything is very low. :-)

Actually mercury freezes at approx -40deg (F or C doesn't matter). That is very cold no matter where you go but very rare for electronic equipment environment.

Burt VE2BMQ>>>

3234. power supply???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: charles <charles@dorsai.org>
Message-ID: <3515E326.8451BAD6@dorsai.org>
Source record: 84695

hi
is it possible to build a small power supply to deliver 12 volts from 2
, 9 volt batteries in series?
if so, how could this be effected?
please send any ideas via email

thanks and have a great day!
charles

3235. Re: 36V @ 4A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tran@comsource.net
Message-ID: <6f4sbt$13e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84696

Try Thordarson Meissner. We have what you need off the shelf. And we are local. Our manufacturing is in Mt. Carmel, Illinois. If you call 618-262-5121, our sales will direct you to a distributor. Ask for the TIVL-36-175. It is 36 Volts @ 4.8 amps. It is constructed on an international bobbin with terminals. Or try the 23V430. It can deliver 6 amps. Please tell them that Bill Derks contacted you over the net.

Thanks. If you have any future questions, just E~mail me.

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980321132713.4031A-100000@world.evansville.net>, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote:
>
> Hey all.
>
> What is a good source for transformers? I need to build a power supply
> that is capable of 36V at 4-8 amps. Any clues? Mouser and Digikey to no
> avail!
>
> An inexpensive used one would be dandy too! ;-)
>
> d
>
> ____
> "Free your mind and your ass will follow."
>
> -George Clinton
>
> ---
> Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
> ---
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3236. Re: how rejuvenate lithium ion battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6f4v1b$pkv@redgreen.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 84697

"Alan Baker" <alanb@kootenay.net> writes:
>i have rejuvenated lots of ni cad batteries by reverse charging with 6 volt
>batt charger.

>can something similar be done to li-ion batt?

I don't think I'd try it. Li-ion batteries normally have some sort of electronics that monitors the voltage across each cell. If you let the voltage get too low, the battery permanently loses capacity. If it gets too high, you may start getting metallic lithium plating out inside the battery. This is a fire and explosion hazard!

So trying to "zap" a lithium battery has two potential problems. You'll probably really zap the charging electronics that are likely in the pack with the battery, and there is a chance of creating a real hazard with the cells themselves.

Dave

3237. Humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbotts9786@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032300050601.TAA19139@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84599

It made me laugh! Tnx, 73, Bunky, K4EJQ
J. Botts

3238. Re: Help W/ H.D. Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbotts9786@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032300112500.TAA15307@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84600

What you'll have is a large DEEP-FAT FRYER! HI. HI.. 73 , Bunky, K4EJQ
J. Botts

3239. Re: Mercury-wetted relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032302160000.VAA08375@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84601

Mercury wetted relays have some very desirable characteristics:

1) Very high speed operation (a few milliseconds, max)
2) No contact bounce
3) Very long life for a mechanical device (1 billion operations if contacts operated within ratings)
4) Low power consumption
5) Usually supplied in hermetically sealed, plug-in cases.
6) Can be made with very good insulation between coil and contacts

And some undesirable ones:

1) Relatively expensive
2) Must be operated "right side up"
3) Mercury freezes at very low temperatures (-10 F?)
4) Contact rating is limited and must not be exceeded.

In amateur applications, they are useful in CW and RTTY keying circuits because they can be set up to key almost anything.

73 de Jim, N2EY
2)

3240. Help with circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1bug@mint.net
Message-ID: <3515ca8c.43874254@news.mint.net>
Source record: 84602

This is a little difficult to explain.

Long story made shorter: I need a couple of circuits for a repeater project and I'm running short of time. I've checked every book on my shelves and all the local libraries... no help. I was hoping maybe somebody is bored and would kindly elmer me a little here. I'm ready to learn!

Circuit 1:
I have "board A" which is a control circuit with an output that shorts to ground on transmit (it uses an IRL511 FET for this). I have a source of 13v and a source of 10v, and a transmitter that requires BOTH of these to be switched (ON for transmit). The switching must be done in the positive 13v and 10v leads to the transmitter, as the negative is on chassis ground and needs to stay there.

Here is what I *thought* would work:

Coming out of the fet on "board A", through a resistor into the base of a PNP transistor... emitter of that transistor going to the +13v supply, and collector to the +13v input on the transmitter. Then, an NPN transistor, its base connected to the collector of the PNP device, collector to the +10v supply, emitter to the +10v input on the transmitter. It doesn't seem to work. Faulty logic? Faulty components? Bad luck?

I specifically want to do this with bipolars if possible. I do NOT, under any circumstances, want to use a relay (which is what I have in there now, but I want to get rid of it!). I guess I could use optoisolators, but isn't there a SIMPLE way to do this with the transistors?? Feel free to laugh if I have really done something stupid here! Just tell me WHAT you're laughing about so I can learn from it, please!

Any advice on how to switch these two circuits using the output of "board A" would be much appreciated.

Circuit 2:
This is a bit easier to explain. I have a small voltage coming out of a high impedance circuit in the receiver, which I want to be able to meter (2nd limiter voltage). The meter I have in there is a 100 uA movement, and I can only get a small deflection when the limiter is fully saturated (not to mention how much that meter may be loading down the limiter!).

I was hoping to use an op amp to fix this problem... sort of a DC amplifier... should be high impedance input and have WAY more than

enough output, right? I have a couple hundred TL071's and some other op amps around, but I haven't been able to find a circuit design example for what I want to do. Any help out there? As part of this circuit I would need some way to adjust the gain so that full scale deflection is just reached at limiter saturation.

That's all the incredibly dumb questions I have today, folks...

Paul
n1bug@mint.net

3241. HP 616A info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5bi@flash.net
Message-ID: <6f4jb6$6fr$5@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 84603

Anybody have info (specs) on HP 616A 2-4GHz sig gen?
I have opp to pick one up cheap - unknown condx.
Afraid it might use obsolete acorn tube in cavity osc, etc.,
and cost me several appendages to rehabilitate.
Gary w5bi@flash.net

3242. URL for a Webpage about soldering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6f4jek$lna@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84604

About a year ago I came across a webpage tutorial on soldering. I believe it was from England. If you know of a webpage about learning how to solder, please send me the URL

Thanks
Cal
KB9RTM

3243. WTB coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032303113501.WAA23854@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84605

Need B&W "MC" series plug in coils. I Need the 160MC, 80MC, 40MC and 20MC models. Also a Bud model OCL-10. Have others to trade, or for $$.

Jon, K1VVC

3244. Re: Mercury-wetted relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: esmall7010@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032304235101.XAA01792@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84606

I recall that you can make a very fast pulse generator from a mercury wetted relay and a hunk of transmission line. Didn't tektronix have a letter series plug-in that used that to test scope delay lines?

Eric Small
Modulation Sciences, Inc.
12A World's Fair Drive
Somerset, NJ 08873
Phone 732 302-3090
Fax 732 302-0206

3245. Amps/Boatanchor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <3515b3ca.150753757@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 84607

Ham equipment for sale.....

600W Peak, 400W continuous output, wideband, class A linear amplifier designed for 15-150 MHz. Average drive required for full output is only 15W. Single drawer unit includes Kilovac relay COR switching, adjustable time delay, and accessory switching. Amp utilizes a wideband splitter/combiner combo, auto bias switching, thermal protection, and uses MOSFET transistors. Amp delivers extremely clean signal and is overdesigned to provide 100% duty cycle at 400W output. Requires 28VDC @ 70A peaks for a power source. Asking $500 or best offer. I would also consider a trade for a solid state HF transceiver.

Pride 250W SSB / 100W AM/FM output HF (160-10M) solid state base amplifier with power supply, receive preamp, status LED's, etc. Uses 12W to drive. $150.

250W minimum output, all mode 80M-6M solid state base amplifier with built in power supply. 15W drives it to full output. It includes a variable drive attenuator. $250 O.B.O.

250W PEP / 100W continuous output 6M amplifier. Solid state base design with built in current limiting power supply. Includes meter, ALC/VSWR protection, receive preamp, and only requires 2W of drive for full output. Asking $150 O.B.O.

Gonset GSB-100 transmitter (80-10M). Works great, cosmetically fine. Has AM; PM; SSB; & CW modes. I will even throw in a second unit that's good for spare parts. Due to the weight of this item, I will not ship. $150 O.B.O.

If interested, please reply via E-mail at wizard@eskimo.com

KC7IYU

3246. how rejuvenate lithium ion battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Baker <alanb@kootenay.net>
Message-ID: <01bd3467$225ae520$38e634d1@default>
Source record: 84608

my li-ion battery will only charge to 14%.

i have rejuvenated lots of ni cad batteries by reverse charging with 6 volt
batt charger.

wear safety glasses! i understand ni cad batts short if over discharged.
the reverse charge with high current opens the shorts.

can something similar be done to li-ion batt?

alanb@kootenay.net
feb 7/98

3247. FS/FT: 220V Variac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032304560400.XAA12343@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84609

I have a Powerstat variable autotransformer for sale. Type 3PN2168 50/60 hz, single phase. 3.5 amps .98 kva. This units is in one of the rounds type cases with mouting at bottom. Has calibrated knob on top and twistlock socket for the output. Unit is fused. Has on/off toggle switch. $70 PP. Will accept swap of equal value or cash.

I could use SP-190 Allied Speaker, AX/SX-190 (non working ok as long as complete and good physical condition, Yaesu FRG-7000 same applies. Please do not hesitate to make offer.
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

3248. Re: Mercury-wetted relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032310184801.FAA08032@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84610

Hello Burt,

I wrote:

>> 3) Mercury freezes at very low temperatures (-10 F?)

And you replied:

>You must live in Florida where minus anything is very low. :-)
>
>Actually mercury freezes at approx -40deg (F or C doesn't matter). That
>is very cold no matter where you go but very rare for electronic
>equipment environment.

I've never lived in Florida - or anyplace south of Philadelphia. I got this callsign twenty years ago when I lived in New York State, halfway between Rochester and Syracuse, working in the signal department of a major freight railroad. Equipment for the RR signal system is installed in unheated metal equipment shelters. I still remember one night when a particular piece of electronic equipment (a hot bearing detector) failed because a mercury wetted relay froze up. I confirmed this by unplugging the relay and warming it up inside the car. Before warming , you couldn't hear the mercury sloshing around inside the relay when it was shaken. Afterwards, you could hear the mercury, and when the relay was replaced, the equipment worked perfectly for several hours, at which time the warming was repeated. The temperature at this time was somewhere below - 10 F. Maybe the mercury didn't actually freeze, but it was slushy enough that the relay didn't work. I don't know how cold it actually got that night, but the coldest I've ever been outside working was -36 F. Eventually the relay was replaced, because failure above -40 was considered unacceptable. All wayside equipment was expected to work down to -40 - at least.

73 de Jim, N2EY

3249. Re: VLF - SSB/CW transceiver design on the web!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6f4k48$e94@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 84611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Bry <bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com> wrote:
>Have a look at this:
>http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/73khz/g3tdz/g3tdz.htm
>Great project for those who want to get on the new 160-190 kHz band OR for
>British Amateurs needing a great rig for 73 kHz

160-190 kc is still a (U.S.) Part 15 band, Bry. It doesn't belong to
amateurs, yet.
Jeff KH2PZ

3250. Motorola MT-1000 Out of band programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bsher19577@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032311583201.GAA06369@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84612

Can anyone help me with the programming of a Motorola MT-1000 on 42-50mhz split. I want to program it for 6 meter ham band. I have tried hex editing the archive file in mrss but then the radio will not power up until it is returned to in band programming. Any help would be appreciated.

Please e-mail your responses or post them to this group.

Thanks
Barry
KF5GC

3251. DX DYKE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: James O'Brien <kd4cdb@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <35165809.42C6@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Melissa wrote:
>
> In article <6d676b$9ml$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt"
> <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
> >
> >Raynard Merritt wrote in message <34f69733.0@news.mountain.net>...
> >>I see the infamous Burton Fisher is a celebrity in this news group
> as
> >well:)
> >>He loves being around hams doesn't he.
> >
> >
> >
> >As a boring individual among the lay population I come here, among
> hams,
> >where here even a bore like me in the rest of society can feel
> like a king
> >among the greatest social losers on the planet.
> >
> >And Steve lies .
> >
> >Burt
>
> For someone who hates ham radio and wants to abolish it, you sure
> must be a glutton for abuse hanging out here. Looking for love in
> all the wrong places Burt?
>
> Have you renewed your membership to Jews For Hitler yet, hatemonger?
>
> --
> Of course that's just my opinion.
> Anyone who doesn't agree with me is clearly wrong. :-)
>
> Melissa My web pages: http://www.amnix.com/~melissa/links.htm
>
> To email me, remove the spam proofing character on both sides of the @ in my address.
>
> My posting to Usenet does not imply permission, or a request, to email me,
> though kind supportive comments are always welcome. (To email me, remove
> the spam proofing character on both sides of the @ in my address.)
> Hostile, harassing, religious harassment and/or abusive email may be posted
> and result in complaints to your provider.
qrz dx dyke

3252. Re: Buncha tubes... what do I do with them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6f5fkl$h90$1@newsd-152.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 84614

Go the the hobby shop or trophy shop and get a small wooden pedestal.
Stain glossy and mount a tube on it and attach polished brass plate with
your call letters on it. Take it to a hamfest and I guarantee they will
pay you $2.00 per tube to build a paper weight like yours! Used to put
these together from old WWII tubes and sell them like hot cakes!

3253. Re: DX DYKE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <35166387.1933732@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 84615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

James...
Please take your cross-posting, homophobic, BS elseware.
I'm sure .equipment, .homebrew, and .dx are NOT the right NG's to
spout your drivel.
>qrz dx dyke

Dewayne "Duck" Moore
WB5BNQ
duckman_osu@ionet.net
http://www.ionet.net/duckman_osu/

3254. Re: URL for a Webpage about soldering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <351678A8.562B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84616

Cal Kutemeier wrote:
>
> About a year ago I came across a webpage tutorial on soldering. I believe it was from England. If you know of a webpage about learning how to solder, please send me the URL
>
> Thanks
> Cal
> KB9RTM

Howdy Cal --- see URL:
http://www.mts.net/~rmcgill/
For the online soldering school.

More tech info at URL:
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageA.html
73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageas.html

3255. 220VAC Power Strips ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <351677EC.182F@stc.net>
Source record: 84617

Who makes 220VAC power strips with built in surge protectors and where
can I get one. Putting 220vac in the shack for my amps and would like to
find one of these.
--
--
73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84

3256. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iP5X2DAPLmF1EwBs@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84618

Jordan Arndt wrote:
>Terry King wrote:
>>
>> Millen connectors are elegant, but UHF connectors and Rg-8
>> or BNC connectors and RG-8X work fine. You DO have to make darn
>> sure you don't mix them up with your RF / antenna stuff! If
>> I had to do this today I'd use TNC (Threaded type BNC)
>> connectors and RG-8X so they wouldn't mate with any RF stuff.
>> Radio Shack carries these, and the Millens are REAL hard to find..
>>
>> Terry King
>> ..In The Woods in Vermont
>> tking@together.net
>I would only use those SO-239 from Amphenol with TEFLON
>dielectric...Jordan...

IMO all single-wire HV connectors such as the Millen series are unsafe. They do absolutely nothing to prevent the B-minus and/or safety ground being removed while the B+ is still connected, making the whole chassis dangerously 'live'.

HV systems should be designed and operated such that it needs AT LEAST TWO separate things to go wrong before it becomes dangerous. With single-wire HV connector such as the Millen, it only needs one fault and you're dead.

As a minimum, HV connectors ought to be coaxial with a grounded shield, and should not mate with any other coax connectors in the shack. Using regular UHF connectors for HV is inviting a very nasty accident!

Also, when you join two HV connectors they should connect ground WELL BEFORE they connect B+. Only specialized HV connectors do this well. Connectors designed for RF such as BNC or TNC can sometimes connect ground at about the same time as B+ if they are not assembled well. The UHF series practically guarantees that ground will only be connected after the B+!

The two best coaxial HV connector series for amateur radio use are MHV and SHV. You can get them from surplus outlets, and Radiall manufacture both series in the USA. With RG58 cable these will easily carry a few amperes of DC, which is as much as a legal-limit amplifier needs.

The MHV series look like a stretched BNC. Even better - if you can find them - are the SHV series which have the BNC locking ring but the inner connector is reversed between plug and socket (male pin in the socket, female in the plug with the locking ring). Nothing else can possibly mate with them, and the inner connector on both parts is deep inside the

insulator. SHV also provide the surest grounding as the connectors are being mated or disconnected.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

3257. Re: Mercury-wetted relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len <ln@hagagymnasiet.norrkoping.se>
Message-ID: <3516C532.77E9@hagagymnasiet.norrkoping.se>
Source record: 84619

I am using mercury-wetted relays as RF input relays in HF linear amplifiers with full-break-in feature. They are fast and quiet and inexpensive in the local surplus store. The heavy-duty type (300 Volt 5 Amp) is good enough for 100 Watt from my exciter. I tried them as output relays too, but they didn't stand more than 300-400 Watts before they were destroyed. They don't handle RF as well as DC and there was noticeble difference in power handling between 1,8 and 28 MHz.
73 de Len SM5DFF

3258. Adams Russell/Micro-Tel WR-250 wide range RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <nobody@atl.org>
Message-ID: <35165578.286A@atl.org>
Source record: 84620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Darn SPAM!
Reply to bob will get here
reply to nobody won't.
Thanks.

This radio is in good condition.

I do not have an external mixer: Sage 1026H
or signal combiner (hybrid).

WR250B 1 1
sn 108

7.5MHz to greater than 100GHz
Slide rule dial directly calibrated to 22.5GHz (10 bands)
All SS except for CRT and cavity oscillator (believe I have a spare
osc. tube too which I'll throw in for free)
IF bandwidths of 0.5, 1, and 5 MHz
Tracks
Scans

It's your basic early 70's Surviellence or Range RX and was marketed as
such.

Radio is in good condition. Manual is excellent.

Best offer over $200 by months end or swap for interesting HF/SW radio.

-bob
wb4mnf

3259. 3cx800a7 spec's ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35169614.4584@stc.net>
Source record: 84621

What are the general spec's on a 3cx800a7 as far as max V and Ma etc.
Plate and grid. Can't find spec on web at svetlana or eimac.
--
73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84

3260. Re: 3cx800a7 spec's ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <3516A766.207B@stc.net>
Source record: 84622

Found it on the web thanks to a friend of mine K4HNO.

Bob
WB5APD

R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote:
>
> What are the general spec's on a 3cx800a7 as far as max V and Ma etc.
> Plate and grid. Can't find spec on web at svetlana or eimac.
> --
> 73's
> Robert E. Dodson
> wb5apd@stc.net
> WB5APD/EM84

--
73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84

3261. Re: Free battery for handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6f6bojonf1@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 84623

In article <6euhu8evl2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

>I'd better repeat that I've retracted this Good Idea. With the filament
>bulb in series as a limiter/indicator/fuse the thing went into some sort
>of VLF oscillation when I wasn't looking, and performed a General Reset!

>I have treated myself to a new set of nicads as Nature intended.

>Bill, gm8apx, qthr
>Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

I haven't followed much of this thread, so may have missed some important explanation. But a light bulb of any type makes a poor substitute for a fuse. A bulb acts a lot like a constant-current source, with a high dynamic impedance. That is, if it's in series with a load and the load resistance decreases, the voltage at the load will drop almost in proportion. This would imitate a battery very near its end of life, when its internal resistance has gone way up. It wouldn't surprise me at all if a rig would oscillate or "motorboat" if a bulb were placed in series with the battery supply -- regardless of the battery type.

My measurements of Polaroid batteries shows a capacity of about 75 mA-h. (Compare this to 500-800 mA-h for AA size cells.) Although they should be able to put out enough current for an HT, and have a low enough impedance, they wouldn't last very long on each charge. However, you might be able to increase the capacity by using batteries in parallel. (Although this generally works with lead-acid cells or batteries, don't try it with NiCds or other recharageable battery types.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3262. Re: DX DYKE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <3516B8E0.BE86482B@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 84624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Are you heterophobic ?

Dewayne Moore wrote:

> James...
> Please take your cross-posting, homophobic, BS elseware.
> I'm sure .equipment, .homebrew, and .dx are NOT the right NG's to
> spout your drivel.
> >qrz dx dyke
>
> Dewayne "Duck" Moore
> WB5BNQ
> duckman_osu@ionet.net
> http://www.ionet.net/duckman_osu/

--
Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

Todd Little said:
" 5 WPM is either no-code or know-code, and if it's the latter, why
wouldn't 1 WPM or 1 WPD be sufficient? What's clear is that
you can't have it both ways."
This is why some of us pro coders are against changing the code
requirement. It seems some people don't want to compromise,
it's all or nothing with them.

3263. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6f6cmbonf2@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 84625

In article <iP5X2DAPLmF1EwBs@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>, "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>. . . [good advice]

>As a minimum, HV connectors ought to be coaxial with a grounded shield, >and should not mate with any other coax connectors in the shack. Using >regular UHF connectors for HV is inviting a very nasty accident! >. . .

I'm reminded of a story told to me by a fellow who used to service hi-fi amplifiers (in the pre-stereo days). The customer had used regular mains outlets for his speaker wiring as an inexpensive way to allow him to move his speaker from one place to another, and had fitted the speaker cord with a mains plug for connecting to the speaker outlets. After servicing the hi-fi, the repairman (from whom I heard the story) plugged the large, expensive speaker back in. The moment he heard the tremendously monstrous hum, he knew what had happened, but it was too late. By the time he lunged for the plug and pulled it, the speaker was dead. (Although some modern speakers might take it for a short while, the 1600 or so watts that one got was far too much for it.)

Take Ian's advice!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3264. FS: E810F/7788

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6f6cg9$t7q$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84626

Good stock on E810F Mullard valves. These are fully equivalent to the
USA 7788 type. This is a UHF wideband pentode with a transconductance
of 50mA/V!!!
Well suitable for both audio and RF. The valves are new and in
original boxes.
NOK 214.60 each or about US$ 28.- each

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

3265. Re: Tandy 49.8 "Walkie-talkie" to 6 metres?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980323142902.7227B-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84627

Superregens don't lock onto a signal; it's just that they are so
wide in bandwidth that exact tuning is not important. There was a tie
when you'd see simple VHF receivers that used what amounted to a converter
ahead of a superregenerative receiver. I was looking at one of those
articles the other day, and even down around 10MHz the bandwidth of
the detector was hardly narrow.

I thought that those license free walkie-talkies did have standards,
and they had to be crystal controlled or at least the equivalent
in stability. Even when these sort of walkie talkies were common
at 27MHz, they were crystal controlled. All the ones I've seen have
been on the same frequency. I imagine that it's the same at 49MHz;
while there is more than one channel available, they will tend to
all be on one frequency.

If they are like the 27MHz units, the transmitter probably isn't
much more than a modulated oscillator. So there might be incidental
FM, which wouldn't be noticed in the wide bandwidth of a superregen,
but would be noticed in a stable narrow receiver.

Michael VE2BVW

On 21 Mar 1998 b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:

>
> Further to a similar thread, I've just come across the Tandy Cat No
> 60-4024 "Space Patrol" at □8 + a "square" 9 V battery.
>
> It's a rushbox; and contains no crystal. It is labelled MPT1336 Exempt,
> frequency band 49.82 to 49.98 MHZ (sic).
>
> They are "on offer" and you can buy any number at the fixed price;
> allegedly any 2 work together over up to 200 metres in open country.
>
> So presumably the transmit frequency is random (within that band) and
> the rx "locks" onto a strong signal in the band, as regens do.
>
> I'm not sure whether the modulation is meant to be AM or FM.
>
> There is a "Morse Code" button which produces an audible audio note.
> The PCB MIGHT fall into 2 sections, one having 6 transistors, the code
> button, and one coil; the other 2 transistors, 2 coils, and just
> possibly a tiny crystal disguised as a metal-can electrolytic, GLUED to
> the (?) tank coil.
>

> Even if that's a crystal, it should be pretty straightforward to get it
> into the amateur allocation of the 6 metre band.
>
> However, to make a tube TX (and why not regen rx? Both at once?) might
> be much easier.
>
> Anyone had recent experience of 6 metres? Or odf modding these
> rushboxes? Is AM frowned upon? And Class B licensees using Morse?
>
> Thanks in anticimapation,
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Bill, gm8apx, qthr
> Edinburgh, Scotland, near England
>
> Nil illegitimi carborundum
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered
>
>

3266. AR8000 new shipped $425

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <3516C008.D3B63657@ncia.net>
Source record: 84628

Check this URL
http://www.bander.com/export/exscan.htm

3267. Re: DX DYKE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3516BD7F.19C8@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Curtis M LaFon wrote:
>
> Are you heterophobic ?
>

Are you aware that this newsgroup has a charter?

-- jm KE5FX

------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
```

3268. Re: DX DYKE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3516BEDC.7FDF@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

James O'Brien wrote:
>
> qrz dx dyke

Why in the world have you chosen to add rec.radio.amateur.homebrew to
this thread? This newsgroup has a charter; please respect it.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3269. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3516C52F.3358@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84631
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

sloman@sci.kun.nl wrote:
>
> In article <35114C7A.7ABD@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
> >
> > sloman@sci.kun.nl wrote:
> > >
> > > In article <35106234.50C6@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> > > jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Anyone know of a good prescaler chip that will accept an RF input
> > > > between 50 kHz and 1.8 GHz, and divide by a constant of at least 4?
>
> <snip>
>
> > > Motorola ECLinPS parts MC100EL33 or MC10EL33 - a differential input
> > > divide by 4, works up to at least 3.4GHz with a 150mV input swing
> > > centred around -1.32V (for the MC100EL33 pat). The part outputs a
> > > nominally -1.32V reference voltage. It is a flip-flop based divider,
> > > and should thus go down to DC.
> > >
> > > You can buy it in small quantities ex-stock from Newark within the USA
> > > or from Newark via Farnell if you are outside the USA.
> > >
>
> > Hey, that sounds like just what I'm after. I'd already searched the
> > Motorola web site for "prescaler", but it missed the ECLinPS parts
> > completely. Thanks, will check it out.
> >
> > <snip>

(follow-up)

Unfortunately it looks like the MC10EL33 is a dynamic device like the MC12074. I just received a few parts from Newark, and while it doesn't self-oscillate in the absence of a valid input signal, it does start to miss cycles below about 10-20 MHz unless you boost the input amplitude to compensate for the LF rolloff. At 100+ MHz, sensitivity is around -15 dBm (with a 1K bias resistor to the active clock input, and the other one tied directly to vbb). By the time you get to 20 MHz, you need -10 dBm for a stable output. At 10 MHz you need around 0 dBm, and below about 2 MHz, the divider doesn't work properly with any input amplitude.

So I guess it's time to plan on adding a range switch to the counter.
Bummer.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3270. List Of Stamp Applications [980323]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <3516e1bb.83565717@news.buller.se>
Source record: 84632
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and you can download the
complete L.O.S.A from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 Whats is L.O.S.A all about ?
--------------------------------

I started to compile L.O.S.A because I know there are lots of great
ideas and many problems that are solved with the BASIC Stamp and the
main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people are
using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or hints.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?
---------------------------------------

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

1.2 List of contributions
-------------------------

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

# 001 Robo-Cat
# 002 Logic Rudder
# 003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D
# 004 Scrolling LED Sign
# 005 Tone Decoder
# 006 Pager
# 007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
# 008 Robo Bug
# 009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
# 010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
```

011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
># 032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines
043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule
054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests

061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Moblie Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
082 Weather Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display
093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
103 PC Frequency Counter
104 Sub-Millisecond Reaction Timer
105 Computerized Dynamics Cart
106 Ham Radio Interface Using the Basic Stamp 2
107 Remote tempsensors communicates over the power lines
>
>
>

># 111 Automatic emergency broadcast system
># 112 BASIC Stamp I as an welding machine
># 113 PLM-24 to X-10 Gateway

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=

3271. Re: DX DYKE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: James O'Brien <kd4cdb@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3516E404.4C44@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
John Miles wrote:
>
> James O'Brien wrote:
> >
> > qrz dx dyke
>
> Why in the world have you chosen to add rec.radio.amateur.homebrew to
> this thread? This newsgroup has a charter; please respect it.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> ------------------------------------------------------
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> ------------------------------------------------------

Well moron if you can trace a thread you will see that I commented on a
thread that was already started by someone else. Namely an obnoxious
dyke. She saw fit for all the replies to cross-post. Talk to her(or it)
not me.
```

3272. Re: Yaesu FT-50R...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmk~~arse#@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3516ed3b.1392631@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 84634
Cross-posted to: linux.dev.hams,linux.act.hams,de.comm.ham,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sat, 21 Mar 1998 22:35:06 -0800, "Mark Grandstaff"
<grandmhg@gocougs.wsu.edu> wrote:

>>What do you do about adhesive residue? On particularly hot days this
>>could become a guncky mess
>
>I haven't had a problem but don't leave it on long. Your right it could be
>a problem in the heat.
>
>How about a wide rubber band? A 3/4 inch piece of bicycle inner tube might
>do it and wouldn't look too bad.

Hey, now that's a darn good idea! I even have an old one laying
around someplace to give it a try.

Thanks!
Howard KE6MAK
>
>>>Frank4d wrote in message ...
>>>>I am the proud new owner of a Yaesu FT-50R dual band HT. I like the fact
>>>>that I can directly clip on a spare battery to my belt when in the
>>>>wilderness, because the clip is part of the battery (no case needed).
>The
>>>>only problem I have with this is that I wish I didn't have to expose the
>>>>metal contacts. Does anyone know of a product (a thin piece of plastic)
>>>>which clips on to this battery to protect the contacts, yet maintains a
>>>>low-profile?
>
>
>

3273. FS: Radiotron Designer's Handbook, 4ed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6f6q9a$4lh$2@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84635

I have a few Radiotron Designer's Handbook, 4ed in stock.
The books are in good condition. The price is NOK 844.- each +
shipping. Or about US$ 111.- + shipping.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks�yr
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

3274. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@V&#65533;gsbygd.Noreg
Message-ID: <3516d9e6.16860385@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84636

On Mon, 23 Mar 1998 13:25:35 +0000, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Jordan Arndt wrote:
>>Terry King wrote:
>>>
>>> Millen connectors are elegant, but UHF connectors and Rg-8
>>> or BNC connectors and RG-8X work fine. You DO have to make darn
>>> sure you don't mix them up with your RF / antenna stuff! If
>>> I had to do this today I'd use TNC (Threaded type BNC)
>>> connectors and RG-8X so they wouldn't mate with any RF stuff.
>>> Radio Shack carries these, and the Millens are REAL hard to find..
>>>

>IMO all single-wire HV connectors such as the Millen series are unsafe.
>They do absolutely nothing to prevent the B-minus and/or safety ground
>being removed while the B+ is still connected, making the whole chassis
>dangerously 'live'.
>
Usually you have 0.1-1 ohm resistor between negative side of psu to
chassisground. Bearing in mind G3SEK's note about implications, I would
use C-connectors - since they are odd type for normal RF applications.
You might mix up with other connectors if you use BNC, SO239/PL259, N or
similar. I use TNC-connectors for voltage to antenna
relalys/preamplifiers. I often wonder which application the C-connectors
might have in my shack, they are inexpensive at rallies, but they laying
around and I never found another application(?)

email: LA8AK@online.no
<msg sent using Free-Agent>

3275. shortwave ne602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tstiptonZ@Traveller.COM
Message-ID: <6f6uvg$e78$1@tsunami.traveller.com>
Source record: 84637

I want to build a shortwave reciever using the ne602 chip.
Does anyone have any plans ? Tommy

3276. Wanted Duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Buddy Mclawhorn <buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <35171B35.4E0C@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 84638

I am still looking for a 2-meter Duplexer (pass/Reject)

If anyone knows of one please e-mail me.

Thanks
Buddy
Kc4umo
buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com

3277. Tubes 4cx-1500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew <homer99@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6f7dio$dq9$1@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 84639

I have some 4cx-1500's. Good used pulls. Make an offer I would like to get rid of them. Cheap.

3278. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <351734BE.73CE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84640
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Mon, 23 Mar 1998 14:25:19 -0600, John Miles
> <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
> >Unfortunately it looks like the MC10EL33 is a dynamic device like the
> >MC12074. I just received a few parts from Newark, and while it doesn't
> >self-oscillate in the absence of a valid input signal, it does start to
> >miss cycles below about 10-20 MHz unless you boost the input amplitude
> >to compensate for the LF rolloff. At 100+ MHz, sensitivity is around
> >-15 dBm (with a 1K bias resistor to the active clock input, and the
> >other one tied directly to vbb). By the time you get to 20 MHz, you
> >need -10 dBm for a stable output. At 10 MHz you need around 0 dBm, and
> >below about 2 MHz, the divider doesn't work properly with any input
> >amplitude.
>
> One obvious question that I haven't seen anyone asking, are you
> feeding it with a sine on square wave ?
>

Hmm. I was feeding it a sine wave.

> I haven't seen the specs for this device, but if it is similar to
> normal ECL logic, they can be picky about rise and fall times. You may
> need to add a Schmidt trigger or saturating amplifier to get short
> rise and fall times. A 100 MHz sine wave has a rise time of 3 ns, but
> at 10 MHz, it is 30 ns, which is quite a lot even for TTL (especially
> flip-flops), not to mention ECL.

I certainly have never had trouble with slow rise times with TTL (are
you thinking of CMOS?) but you win the prize for figuring out how to
make this ECL part work!

A sine wave from my 8640B does just what I mentioned above, becoming
unusable below a couple MHz.

A square wave from my function generator, run through an overdriven
MMIC, works fine down to my required minimum of 50 kHz.

Doh!

>
> If you are feeding 0 dBm sine wave into 50 ohms (for which nominal
> impedance level many ECL parts are designed, that is only about 220
> mVrms or 630 mVpp, which is a bit low for many ECL parts even with

> nice, sharp square wave.

For whatever reason, the input stages of this chip are quite sensitive. It's rated for an input swing of 150 mV but it seems to toggle reliably at a little more than 1/10 that much, if you give it the kind of waveform it likes to see.

>
> As I said, I have not seen the specs for this particular device, but
> if it works in a similar way as normal ECL logic, no wonder you have
> problems if you are feeding it with sine wave or sloppy square wave.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

Sounds like that's the answer in this case. Running the signal through an overdriven buffer stage, or two, should do what I need.

I've never used ECL before apart from the MC12074 prescaler, and didn't know the family had a minimum edge-speed constraint. (The 12074 just oscillates if you don't give it a minimum input frequency of about 90 MHz). Figured that since it was made from DC-coupled linear stages, it would be happy with any signal that was reasonably noise-free. Unfortunately the Motorola data sheet for the 10EL33 is rather empty of content, revealing little beyond the negative supply voltage and maximum toggle frequency for the part. So it's not much of an educational guide for the ECL neophyte. :(

Really appreciate the advice!

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3279. Re: Remote base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher (Chris) W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35173F5C.37DB0975@earthlink.net>
Source record: 84641

Yep....I did...Kenwood TS680 and ACC Shackmaster SM100 controller!

Worked 80-6 mtr all mode...the antenna at the site would not work
160! (added allmode squelch to the TS680)....

Linked it to my UHF rptr....what a trip!

Chris
WB5ITT

A Jury wrote:
>
> Anyone built a remote HF base controlled with UHF? Any equipment
> suggestions? Tnx Art. kf7gd ajury@ccis.com

3280. Re: URL for a Webpage about soldering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEqC1sM.1pM@netcom.com>
Source record: 84642

In article <6f4jek$lna@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>,
Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>About a year ago I came across a webpage tutorial on soldering.
>I believe it was from England. If you know of a webpage about learning
>how to solder, please send me the URL

Sounds like the web pages for Everyday Practical Electronics, an
english hobby magazine whose editor (Alan Winstanley) hangs out
in some of the newsgroups.

http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

3281. Yaesu Ft 8100 R Freeband Mod Now Avalible

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: _Mac_ <mcgyv@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <35161A6C.3E8C@hotmail.com>
Source record: 84698

Software mods for the FT8100 ver:1.00 date 03/98

Ingra-Beton@t-online.de and mcgyv@hotmail.com

The FT8100 uses a little bit differend aproach for
the up/download. It is not possible to change the
Country Codes via Software. The firmware and EEPROM
is a little bit bigger so a secure check can be
done and if the Hardware configuration won't match,
the FT8100 is refusing to accept the data file.

There must be anyway either a Secret menu or at
least 3 Jumpers for setting the country code.

But as usually Software rules, so it is possible
to move the lower and upper limits for RX and TX.

With this way the FT8100 will FULL OPEN and can
be used on all Frequencies for RX and TX where
the Hardware will allow it.

You will get a FREEBAND mod and the good thing
is that the ARS will still work.

To make the mod you will need the ADMS 2D Software
and a HEX editor or just visit:

http://ww2.sd.cybernex.net/~mcgyv/

where you can download the allready patched .RDF file
It does not matter what Hardware mod you have (or have
done) or for witch country your FT8100 is configured.

Technicaly you are only moving the limits for
the Frequecny dealing.

Make a .RDF file and edit it with a HEX editor.

The values on the following addresses are defining
the lower and upper limits for RX and TX on the
VHF and UHF bands

Band Lower limit adr Upper Limit adr
==========
VHF RX 0A66 and 0B2A 0A6A and 0B2E
UHF RX 0A76 and 0B8F 0A7A and 0B93

VHF TX 0A6E 0A72
UHF TX 0A7E 0A82

Value example:

VHF RX 0050 0280
UHF RX 0280 0650
VHF TX 0050 0280
UHF TX 0280 0650

If you insert the values from the example in the
abouve addresses, the FT8100 will be opened for
RX and TX from 50-280MHz and 280-650MHz.

After modification the following results are
mesured.

RESULTS:
Upload: Free.rdf & Stock.tpl (see web page:
http://ww2.sd.cybernex.net/~mcgyv/)

VHF:

RX 50.00 to 109.995 TX red light active on 80.00 to 109 (not
sure if it really TX'ing)
Also all the digits "X" are flashing.
Example: 50.XX to 109.XX

RX 110.000 to 136.995 Same as above, but has the "AM"
displayed.Also all the digits "X" are
flashing.But this is only between
110.XX to 111.XX twoards the 110.8 MHZ
range, the
flashing seems to slow down in "pulse"
(notblinking as fast.)

RX 137.00 to 210.630 Does TX but not tested for RX on a scanner.

RX 201.630 the .630 starts to flash. The 201. does not flash.

RX from 201.63 to 205.995 flashes, however still unknown if it is true
TX.

RX 206.00 to 280.00 TX but unknown if it is true TX

==========

UHF:

RX 280.000 to 550.000 TX light is on, but need to chek for true
TX

RX 551.00 to 650.000 TX light is on, but need to chek for true
TX, also 551.XXXto 650.XXX blinks

RX 750 to 869.00 NO TX

When at 750.00 , if you cycle backwards...you end up at 550.00...rotate
forware to get to the 600.00MHZ band

RX 894.00 to 1330.00 No TX

==========
Remember, the Mars/cap mod is not required to do this mod.

This mod is a product of the intercontinental
digital cooperation between:

Mazedonia - Ingra-Beton@t-online.de
USA - mcgyv@hotmail.com

East and West, together on the Net.

3282. Adding FM capability to HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35174ccd.16739051@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 84549

Has anyone ever done this? I have a TS-820S I was thinking of making
an attemt to add FM capability to it. However I would rather not
re-invent the weel so does anyone know any information on the subject
exist ?

Dimitri P.
callsign is in the mail :)

3283. WANT: NOISE BLANKER SCHEMATIC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6f7m9k$10i$4@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 84550

Hi! I am looking for someone who could send me a schematic of
any "noise blanker" model that I could built and install on
my DRAKE TR-4,your help will be greatly appreciated.
THANKS......73
Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna BC, Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

3284. BIG Transistors For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark C. Olson" <molson@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5269$730cbbe0$22058cd0@molson.cray.com>
Source record: 84551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment

Powerex KS621K60 single Darlington transistor module.
600 Amperes / 1000 Volts

Have 4 of these units for sale. New
$400 ea. or best offer plus shipping (Newark has them for ~$640 ea.)

E-mail for more details

--
==========
molson@win.bright.net
daytime (work) 715-726-8218 voice-mail
night (home) 715-568-5207

Mark Olson N9LTJ
17114-120th Street
Bloomer, WI 54724

3285. Big Transistors For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark C. Olson" <molson@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <01bd571e$9f1c2860$25058cd0@molson.cray.com>
Source record: 84552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

Powerex KS621K60 single Darlington transistor module.
600 Amperes / 1000 Volts

Have 4 of these units for sale. New
$350 ea.or best offer plus shipping (Newark has them for ~$640 ea.)

E-mail for more details

--
==========
molson@win.bright.net
daytime (work) 715-726-8218 voice-mail
night (home) 715-568-5207

Mark Olson N9LTJ
17114-120th Street
Bloomer, WI 54724

3286. Re: Mercury-wetted relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: IJ.McCrum@ulst.ac.uk
Message-ID: <35155fa6.6257861@news.u-net.com>
Source record: 84553

On 19 Mar 98 17:21:55 GMT, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU (jorge hoyos) wrote:

>What are he uses for mercury-wetted relays?
I've used them to switch very low level analogue signals with much less noise then the alternatives. I was nearly caught out by the feature that the ones I were using had to be kept horizontal. The unit worked on the bench, then when I lifted it up on its end to install it beneath the bench it stopped working.
Ian McCrum, GI8OLR

3287. VCO designs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3517bb4b.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 84554

```
Looking for a good VCO design with as much
usable range as possible.

Please DO NOT AUTOreply.
Send a NEW message to hduff@ica.net
```

3288. Re: HF VFO Plans for begginer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6f8fvb$75k$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 84555

Back in those old days of tubes, hetrodyning was only used in receivers .. heaven forbid, a hetrodyne VFO? Shades of the ARRL Hanbook!

Normally, you would build a basic tunable VFO from 3.5 to 4 mhz, then double to 40, double again to 20, or triple to 15, and double 20 to 10 ... anyway you can figure that part out. A good stand-alone all band VFO had a number of multiplier stages and a buffer, for sure.

Go to your local library and look up the ARRL Hanbooks before 1960 and you will see some classic VFO tube designs. You will probably be amazed at the tool and die work that went into these large boxes with neat sci-fi knobs and dials!

On of the biggies of the period was building stability into a VFO. Tubes took the case from RT to several degrees below finger-burning and as everything expanded the drift became terrific. Everything was built solid as brick and NPO's were used all over the place in tuned circuits!

One of the best VFO's of the time were the 3.5 to 4 mhz BC command transmitters that are still around for $20-30. (Is someone still making them in their basement?) You would take one of these and pull the VFO signal out to drive a ham transmitter. One scheme (QST about 1956) was to saw the BC cabinet, about the size of a shoebox, in half with a hack-saw and use only the front VFO portion. The back half with PA was thrown in the junk box. Only problem, after you got through with the project you had one of the best harmonic generators ever built! That little VFO barefooted would wipe out TV reception for miles!

Crystals back then were very available from WWII surplus and there were dozens of ways to move a crystal frequency, if only a few Khz. First you could grind the quartz slab thinner with Pepsodent tooth powder on a piece of plate glass. (a figure 8 grinding pattern with the fore-finger was carefully explained) You could also "lead" the xtal down by marking it with a lead pencil.

One novel approach was a crystal in it's case with a little pressure fixture controlled from the front panel to change the pressure on the quartz slab. It was really a rube-golberg approach. Also there were schemes to push or pull a xtal's frequency with shunt and series capacitors.

In most cases, poorer hams just had a cigar box full of surplus crystals and pluged them in and out. This was known as an "armstrong VFO!"

If you really want an "old fashioned" tube VFO those are some of the choices.

But, gosh, a hetrodyne tube VFO? Maybe, but I sure don't remember any
until after SSB became popular in the early '70's!

3289. WTB: 3CX2500A3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Griffin <w4dg@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3517d9a0.0@news2.ibm.net>
Source record: 84556

WANTED: 3CX2500A3. MUST HAVE FULL OUTPUT.

STATE CONDITION & PRICE VIA EMAIL: w4dg@prodigy.net

TNX & 73......Dennis W4DG

3290. Re: HF VFO Plans for begginer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <3517DA8F.38B5@nowhere.com>
Source record: 84557

ANother way would be to use the collins PTO(COSMOS), which
can be bought from fair radio sales for $45, and mix that
with a set of crystals for whatever ham band you want.

Just stick a 10 turn dial where the oldham coupler is,
and voila, you have very-very stable and low noise VFO.

Allen Rolf wrote:
>
> Back in those old days of tubes, hetrodyning was only used in receivers
> .. heaven forbid, a hetrodyne VFO? Shades of the ARRL Hanbook!
>
> Normally, you would build a basic tunable VFO from 3.5 to 4 mhz, then
> double to 40, double again to 20, or triple to 15, and double 20 to 10
> ... anyway you can figure that part out. A good stand-alone all band

3291. EA QRP CLUB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Llu&#65533;s Terr&#65533;s Salt&#65533; <shekina@lrd.servicom.es>
Message-ID: <6f8t9p$aod@wendy.mad.servicom.es>
Source record: 84558

Hello OM's!

I wish to introduce a new QRP Club to you. Is the spanish EA-QRP-CLUB

We edit a bulletin for homebrewers plenty of projects (transmitters, receivers, amplifiers, electronic keyers, antennas and so on; we sponsor a CW Contest, awards, etc.) including sometimes FREE printed circuit boards!

Visit our Web page at:

http://www.arrakis.es/~eaqrp-c

Subscribe now! Enjoy QRP practice!

3292. Re: HF VFO Plans for begginer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant Youngman <nq5t@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6f8uvm$4co$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 84559

Tim Hynde wrote:

> (after much snipping) ...Not sure if you have a
> specifc interest in tubes but the higher wattage resistors make those > older
> projects difficult unless you have a well stocked junk bin.

Not really true. Virtually everything is readily available. Tubes,
sockets, resistors of any wattage you might like, etc. What you can't
find at Newark or Mouser or Tech America you can find at such places as
Fair Radio Sales, Surplus Sales of Nebraska, Antique Electronic Supply
and a host of others, including hamfests and ... by golly ... right here
on the internet. :-)

Grant/NQ5T
nq5t@gte.net
http://home1.gte.net/nq5t

3293. Re: HF VFO Plans for begginer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351807da.212438988@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84560

On Tue, 24 Mar 1998 08:28:59 -0600, allenrolf@webtv.net (Allen Rolf) wrote:
>Back in those old days of tubes, hetrodyning was only used in receivers
>.. heaven forbid, a hetrodyne VFO? Shades of the ARRL Hanbook!
>
>Normally, you would build a basic tunable VFO from 3.5 to 4 mhz, then
>double to 40, double again to 20, or triple to 15, and double 20 to 10
>... anyway you can figure that part out. A good stand-alone all band
>VFO had a number of multiplier stages and a buffer, for sure.
>
>Go to your local library and look up the ARRL Hanbooks before 1960 and
>you will see some classic VFO tube designs. You will probably be amazed
>at the tool and die work that went into these large boxes with neat
>sci-fi knobs and dials!
>
>On of the biggies of the period was building stability into a VFO. Tubes
>took the case from RT to several degrees below finger-burning and as
>everything expanded the drift became terrific. Everything was built
>solid as brick and NPO's were used all over the place in tuned circuits!

Lack of stability is the reason multiplier VFOs were abandoned. Whatever
the basic stability of the VFO at its fundamental, any drift was *multiplied*
by the doublers, triplers, etc. So if you started with a 3 MHz VFO with
200 Hz stability, by the time you multiplied it up to 10 meters it would
have a drift of 2 kHz. Not good. By hetrodyning with a crystal oscillator,
the stability on any band was the same as the stability of the fundamental.
Much better.

Using the hetrodyne method usually reduced the number of tubes needed
too. The crystal oscillator and mixer were usually combined in a single
tube, so you only needed two tubes to cover all HF bands.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3294. Re: Adding FM capability to HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980324150447.29251B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84561

On Tue, 24 Mar 1998, Dimitri P. wrote:

> Has anyone ever done this? I have a TS-820S I was thinking of making
> an attemt to add FM capability to it. However I would rather not
> re-invent the weel so does anyone know any information on the subject
> exist ?
>
> Dimitri P.
> callsign is in the mail :)
>
>
Years ago, when 10M FM was sort of making a splash (HF rigs started to include FM capabilities, and there were one or two commercial amateur rigs for 10 FM), a local company had a kit to add FM to HF SSB rigs. It was terribly simple, and probably suffered as a result.

It used a simple oscillator and mixer to take the IF signal from the transceiver, it must have been after the first mixer (the rigs in those days had first IF's in the HF range), and converted it up to 2M, where you'd use your already existing rig as the FM IF strip. Kind of messy, but it was cheap.

On transmit, it was just a simple audio stage that tapped off the microphone jack of the SSB rig, and frequency modulated something. It was a long time ago, and I can't remember what. Something that already existed, like an FSK input, but that can't be because not all the rigs had them.

Anyway, transmitting FM is fairly easy. If you can't figure out something in the VFO where you can introduce an audio signal to FM it, then you'd add a varicap in a suitable place. You'd have to look over the schematic.

Receiving FM is harder, since many rigs don't have a wide filter. Even an AM filter (and those sure weren't standard on a 820) would be on the narrow side. Yet right after the first mixer is a narrow filter, in keeping with good receiver design practices. You'd have to tap off the output of the first mixer, and add an IF strip that included filtering, amplification, limiting and detection.

If the first IF happens to be at 10.7MHz, an easy way would be to buy one of the superhet 49MHz walkie talkies, and take the IF from the SSB rig to the 10.7Mhz IF of the walkie talkie. If the first IF is not 10.7MHz, then you'd need to add a mixer and oscillator between the SSB rig and the walkie talkie's IF strip. The walkie talkies convert to 10.7MHz and then 455KHz, so one could go directly to 455KHz, but that won't work if the signal goes through a narrow

filter in the SSB rig before reaching 455KHZ.

Michael VE2BVW

3295. Re: DX DYKE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3518093C.52AD@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84562

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Mon, 23 Mar 1998 13:58:20 -0600, John Miles <jmiles@pop.net> wrote:
>
> >Why in the world have you chosen to add rec.radio.amateur.homebrew to
> >this thread? This newsgroup has a charter; please respect it.
> >
> >-- jm KE5FX
>
> You have posted your flame to three additional newsgroups. Thus your
> only achievement is to compound the felony! Please QSY!
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com
> "Linux is to Windows
> ... as Betamax is to VHS"

Hi, Walt --

Re: QSY'ing, I couldn't agree with you more, but the problem is, these primates don't read the newsgroups they cross-post to.

I did not add the follow-ups to the thread, but I did leave them in place for my reply in hopes that the other participants in the thread would get the hint. I then set the follow-ups to rec.radio.amateur.misc, which is the only group even vaguely suited for this type of traffic. You're the one who brought it back to r.r.a.h, so pse QSY yourself. :-)

The idea, at least at first, was that my original reply would have been the last ANY of the other groups would see of the thread.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3296. 10m to 6 m transverter suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35181b5b.18565948@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 84563

Any suggestions for a 10m to 6 m transverter?
Build or buy and what from whom ?
:)

Dimitri
Callsign is in the mail :)

3297. Test , DON'T read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35181bf0.18715233@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 84564

null

3298. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Kristiansand.no
Message-ID: <35181645.4568883@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84565

On 24 Mar 1998 03:57:13 GMT, "George Cutsogeorge" <w2vjn@rosenet.net>
wrote:

>Lets not forget the obvious.
> UHF and BNC connectors are RATED at 500 volts
>peak maximum, making them unsuitable for HV connections.
obviously UHF connectors withstand much higher DC-voltages, but I would
never use UHF connectors for HT since much equipment has UHF connectors
for RF port.

> RG-58 is rated at
>1900 vrms, so it would take only 2686 vdc, etc. It will take more if
>properly terminated,
what is proper termination for DC ?

>but why push things past the limit.
RG8A/U (RG213?) has maximum operation voltage 4kV RMS, it fits the
proposed C-connectors, 'HV-cable' may not.

email: LA8AK@online.no
<msg sent using Free-Agent>

3299. Re: 10m to 6 m transverter suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Kristiansand.no
Message-ID: <351822f6.7817956@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84566

On Tue, 24 Mar 1998 20:47:03 GMT, !*dimitrip@ tiac.net (Dimitri P.)
wrote:

>Any suggestions for a 10m to 6 m transverter?
>Build or buy and what from whom ?
>:)
>
I built few, the last was PW Meon transverter, chose to use 14-14.5MHz
as IF since second harmonic from 10m band is too close to 6m band

email: LA8AK@online.no
<msg sent using Free-Agent>

3300. WANTED TU-5 KENWOOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Filipe Ferreira <filipeferreira@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bd5766$0d5077e0$b5c941c2@host.telepac.pt>
Source record: 84567

```
WANTED, dead or alive, sub-tone unit TU-5 Kenwood for TS-811 and 711.
E-mail: filipeferreira@mail.telepac.pt
```

3301. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6f99eg$b7$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84568

la8ak@Kristiansand.no (J M Noeding) wrote:

>On 24 Mar 1998 03:57:13 GMT, "George Cutsogeorge" <w2vjn@rosenet.net>
>wrote:

>>Lets not forget the obvious.
>> UHF and BNC connectors are RATED at 500 volts
>>peak maximum, making them unsuitable for HV connections.
>obviously UHF connectors withstand much higher DC-voltages, but I would
>never use UHF connectors for HT since much equipment has UHF connectors
>for RF port.

>> RG-58 is rated at
>>1900 vrms, so it would take only 2686 vdc, etc. It will take more if
>>properly terminated,
>what is proper termination for DC ?

>>but why push things past the limit.
>RG8A/U (RG213?) has maximum operation voltage 4kV RMS, it fits the
>proposed C-connectors, 'HV-cable' may not.

>email: LA8AK@online.no
><msg sent using Free-Agent>

The MHV connector should be a special HV BNC type. It can take
3000 VDC, and is readily available (at least here in Norway) although
somewhat expensive, US$ 8 - 12
How about the N type. Anyone know how mych this can take?
What is the best connector to use for voltages up to 3 - 3.5 KV?

Regards,

Arnold Goks�yr

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

3302. NE602 - INFO PLEASE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "willy.wilson" <willy.wilson@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <3518324C.561A@virgin.net>
Source record: 84569

Anyone know upper frequency limit of NE602 pse? Can I use it as fromt
end/mixer at 145 MHz?
Tks, 73.
Willy,GM3NUF.

3303. Re: I'm Oris and I will do any damn thing I want.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: oris <oris@dirtball.com>
Message-ID: <35182C6F.4C86@dirtball.com>
Source record: 84570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

oris wrote:
>
> I am Oris Grim and I will do any damn thing I want. Do not like it?
> Tough Shit
>
> ---
> ---
> ---
> [Image]
> [Image] N3CND
>
> Communications Network Dirtball !!
>
> [Image]
> Freedom!
> There isn't a better word in the English language!
>
> ---
>
> E-Mail me at
>
> dirtall@dirtball.com
>
> ---
>
> Letters Sent to the FCC and the House of Rep.
>
> ---
>
> These where sent by Dan W4NTI
>
> QST QST QST
> To all Radio Amateurs and those that care.
>
> For those that are not aware I would like to bring to your attention
> proof that the "Stumpjumpers", aka the "BARF" are indeed activily
> involved in ORGANIZED JAMMING. During a "normal" evening on 3901 last
> evening one of the more vocal "stumpjumpers" was overheard to state "
> Big Al wants this frequency jammed". Does this not give credence to
> what we have been saying all along. Now folks just how long are we, as
> legally licensed amateur operators, expected to sit by and put up with
> this sort of operation on our bands? Do you think it will just go
> away? Do you seriously expect the ARRL to be able to do anything?

> Based on past performance, can we expect anything from the FCC? Do you
> want this to become the norm in amateur radio? I dont think so. This
> is a call to arms folks, write your Senator's, your Representatives,
> your ARRL leaders, the FCC. ANYBODY that you think will get this ball
> rolling. All we ask is that the FCC DO THEIR JOB. Is that asking too
> much? I dont think so.
>
> Daniel L. Jeswald W4NTI
>
> ---
>
> Mr. William E. Kennard Federal Comminications Commission
>
> Dear Mr. Kennard;
>
> I am a licensed amateur radio operator, my callsign is W4NTI. I have
> been licensed for over 35 years. I am writting you concerning the
> intentional interference of several amateur radio frequencies. In
> particular I am refering to 3901 and either 14.300 or 14.313.
> (depending if the Intercon net was run off by these people). I know
> your time and money is at a premium. However I want to bring to your
> attention the illegal operation by a young man known as Frank Todd. He
> lives in the Pittsburg area and is operating without a callsign. He is
> to be found on a near nightly basis on 3901. He is supported by a
> group known as the Stumpjumpers that operate mainly on 3894.5, unless
> they are jamming us on 3901. I would also like to go on record by
> stating that the following stations are actively involved in amateur
> radio jamming. K4OKA W4FQF W4LLI KT4TR WA4KBX WD4JYZ KD4CDB plus
> others.
>
> Thank you for your time
> Daniel L. Jeswald
> W4NTI
> 1739 Winchester St.
> Alliance, Oh. 44601
> w4nti@cannet.com
>
> ---
>
> Sir,
>
> I would like to bring to your attention a sad fact. The Federal
> Communications Commission is not interested, or not capable of
> inforcing its own rules and regulations. I am a licensed Amateur Radio
> operator, and have been one since 1961. In that period of time I have
> never heard such blatent disregard for rules and regulations, not to
> mention common decency on the public airways of amateur radio. The FCC
> has for years been totally inept in its handling of complaints from
> the Amateur community. The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) in
> Newington Ct. has been all but ignored by the FCC in its attempts to

> clean up the bands. This organization has been authorized by the FCC
> to "police and report" infractions. The FCC is suppossed to review and
> act upon these. This has been sadly lacking to say the least. My
> problem and/or question is; when is the FCC going to start inforcing
> their own rules and regulations? When are we amateur radio operators
> going to be able to use our earned privledges without being jammed,
> harrassed and viciously attacked by the mal-content fringe element?
> When will it be safe to turn our radio's on in the presense of young
> children? In other words, can we expect the inept FCC to actually do
> anything, or are we on our own? If you are interested I can provide
> you with specific information on who is doing what.
>
> Daniel L. Jeswald
> W4NTI
> 1739 Winchester St.
> Alliance, Oh. 44601
> w4nti@cannet.com
>
> ---
>
> I snail mailed this to Richard Lee who is in charge of the
> Compliance and Information Bureau at the FCC.
> In some cases it might be better to snail mail then to e-mail
>
> ATTN: Richard Lee
> Compliance and Information Bureau
> Federal Communications Commission
> 1919 M Street N. W.
> Washington, D.C. 20554
>
> ---
>
> Dear Mr. Lee,
>
> I am a licensed amateur radio operator; my call sign is N3CND. I have
> been licensed for over 15 years. I am writing you concerning the
> intentional interference of several amateur radio frequencies. In
> particular I am referring to 3901 MHz and either 14.300 MHz or 14.313
> MHz. (Depending if these people ran off the Intercon net). I know your
> time and money is at a premium. However I want to bring to your
> attention the illegal operation by a young man known as Frank Todd. He
> lives in the Pittsburgh area and is operating without a call sign. He
> is to be found on a near nightly basis on 3901. He is supported by a
> group known as the Stumpjumpers that operate mainly on 3894.5, unless
> they are jamming us on 3901. I would also like to go on record by
> stating that the following stations are actively involved in amateur
> radio jamming. Here are the call signs of some of the stations doing
> the Jamming, K4OKA, W4FQF, W4LLI, KT4TR, WA4KBX, WD4JYZ, and KD4CDB,
> Frankie Todd (No Call sign) plus others. This has been a major problem
> for the people who want to use these frequencies in a lawful matter.

>
> Thank you,
> Oris A. Grim III
> N3CND
> Amateur Radio Operator
>
> ---
>
> I also snail mailed this to Fred Broce at the FCC.
>
> ATTN: Fred L. Broce
> Federal Communications Commission
> 3575 Koger Blvd.
> Suite 320
> Duluth GA. 30096
>
> ---
>
> Dear Mr. Broce,
>
> I am a licensed amateur radio operator; my call sign is N3CND. I have
> been licensed for over 15 years. I am writing you concerning the
> intentional interference of several amateur radio frequencies. In
> particular I am referring to 3901 MHz and either 14.300 MHz or 14.313
> MHz. (Depending if these people ran off the Intercon net). I know your
> time and money is at a premium. However I want to bring to your
> attention the illegal operation by a young man known as Frank Todd. He
> lives in the Pittsburgh area and is operating without a call sign. He
> is to be found on a near nightly basis on 3901. He is supported by a
> group known as the Stumpjumpers that operate mainly on 3894.5, unless
> they are jamming us on 3901. I would also like to go on record by
> stating that the following stations are actively involved in amateur
> radio jamming. Here are the call signs of some of the stations doing
> the Jamming, K4OKA, W4FQF, W4LLI, KT4TR, WA4KBX, WD4JYZ, and KD4CDB,
> Frankie Todd (No Call sign) plus others. This has been a major problem
> for the people who want to use these frequencies in a lawful matter.
>
> We also are still having the same problem with Darrell Beards A. K. A.
> Ace, in Danielsville Ga. causing interfere with his high powered over
> modulated CB radio station. Mr. Beards is also repairing and modifying
> CB radios to over modulate and work out of the CB band. I do believe
> that you did send Mr. Beards a letter informing him to stop running
> his high powered CB radio station. Mr. Beards has decided to ignore
> your letter and authority and is still operating and modifying CB
> radios. Will you please make this illegal radio operation stop. If
> there is anyway that I can assist you in making this interference stop
> please don't hesitate to let me know.
>
> You can reach me by e-mail;
> oris@dirtball.com

> Or by telephone (XXX) XXX-XXXX
> Thank you,
> Oris A. Grim III
> N3CND
> Amateur Radio Operator
>
> ---
>
> Heres one sent to the main office in Gettysburg Pa.
>
> Federal Communications Commission
> 1270 Fairfield Rd.
> Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245
>
> ---
>
> January 7, 1998
> Dear Sirs:
>
> For some time now, I and several other amateur radio operators have
> been experiencing continuous occurrences of willful and malicious
> interference from a handful of other amateurs on the 80-meter amateur
> band. I understand that you are very busy, and look to the amateurs to
> police themselves, and I would not be taking your valuable time if
> this were an isolated incident. This problem has been ongoing for
> several months, if not longer, and is escalating beyond control. I am
> hoping that the commission can help us in finding a remedy to this
> situation. I understand that the commission cannot act on here say,
> that evidence must be provided upon which to base an investigation. I
> am willing to cooperate in any way that will help to bring about a
> speedy and just rectification of this problem. Toward that end, I am
> including a brief synopsis of events that transpired on this evening,
> January 7, 1998, from 8:10 to 9:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. I had
> been listening on the frequency of 3.901 MHZ for several hours prior
> to 8:00 p.m. while doing some work around the house. In this time,
> several conversations had occurred on that frequency without incident.
> At about 8:00, station N0JPZ concluded a conversation with another
> station and was called by N8IEZ, and they began conversing. I joined
> the conversation shortly after. At approximately 8:13, station W4FQF
> began interrupting the conversation, repeatedly saying something about
> N8IEZ being a head breaker. N8IEZ informed W4FQF that he was
> interfering with an ongoing conversation, to which W4FQF replied
> something about his amateur license says he can transmit anywhere he
> wanted, and that N8IEZ did not own 3.901 MHZ. He then went on to
> conduct a monologue for several minutes, after which I advised W4FQF
> that he was interfering with our conversation. W4FQF continued to
> monologue and attempt to provoke N8IEZ. He soon was joined by station
> W4LLI, and the two attempted to "jam" 3.901 MHZ until past 9:00pm,
> despite repeated admonitions that they were causing interference.
>

> This situation is typical of the operations of W4FQF and W4LLI, and
> they can be heard engaged in this type of activity most evenings on or
> around 3.901 MHZ, from about 7:00 to 11:00 p.m. Eastern time. Both
> stations are in Nashville, TN, and regularly use their proximity to
> one another and powerful stations to effectively prevent other
> stations from communicating. Please understand that these two stations
> are not the only ones engaging in this conduct, but they were the only
> ones audible to me on this evening. Again, I understand that the
> amateur service is not particularly high on the list of priorities at
> the FCC, and I am not reporting what I believe to be a trivial
> situation; actually, I doubt that I am the only one who has lodged a
> complaint against these stations, as they are well renowned for their
> activities. It seems that this is not a problem that will go away if
> left alone, and we amateurs have been unsuccessful in finding a
> solution. It is my hope that the FCC will look into this matter and
> find it to be worthy of their intervention. As I said, I am willing to
> cooperate in any way that I can. Thank you for your time and attention
> in this matter.
>
> Sincerely,
> Stephen M. Murphy
> Amateur Call: WD8O
>
> ---
>
> Send me your letters to the FCC.
> I will make them public for you.
>
> dirtball@dirtball.com
>
> ---
>
> [Image]
> Grumble Grumble Grumble!
> Hey FCC do us a favor! Help us police the Amateur bands.
> The ARRL isn't doing it!
>
> [Image]
> This is what Frankie Todd is doing to the whole Amateur community
>
> [Image]
>
> This page is still under construction
>
> ---
> Created: 2/24/98 Updated: 2/26/98
>
> DOMAIN NAME TAKEN
>
> G-NET.NET

> is already registered
>
> Georgia Advanced Intelligent Network (G-NET3-DOM)
> 107 E. Liberty Street
> Washington, GA 30673
> US
>
> Domain Name: G-NET.NET
>
> Administrative Contact:
> Hauck, Larry (LH337) lhouck@AMERICA.NET
> 706-678-9504
> Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
> Clark, Andrew K (AKC4) akclark@G-NET.NET
> (912) 653-4000 (FAX) (912) 653-2929
> Billing Contact:
> Hauck, Larry (LH337) lhouck@AMERICA.NET
> 706-678-9504
>
> Record last updated on 30-Jul-96.
> Record created on 01-Nov-95.
> Database last updated on 16-Mar-98 04:17:32 EST.
>
> Domain servers in listed order:
>
> NS.G-NET.NET 207.120.71.5
> KNOCK.SER.BBNPLANET.NET 192.239.16.129
>
> DOMAIN NAME TAKEN
>
> [Image] [Image]
>
> DOMAIN NAME TAKEN
>
> SMARTCOM.NET
> is already registered
>
> SmartCom Inc. (SMARTCOM3-DOM)
> 1060 Gaines School Rd. Ste A-3
> Athens, GA 30605-3100
> US
>
> Domain Name: SMARTCOM.NET
>
> Administrative Contact, Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
> Chen, P. (CP115-ORG) p.chen@WRITEME.COM
> 706-548-5833
> Fax- 706-548-8451
> Billing Contact:
> Chen, P. (CP115-ORG) p.chen@WRITEME.COM

> 706-548-5833
> Fax- 706-548-8451
>
> Record last updated on 09-Jan-98.
> Record created on 30-Jun-97.
> Database last updated on 16-Mar-98 04:17:32 EST.
>
> Domain servers in listed order:
>
> GALILEO.SMARTCOM.NET 209.109.176.33
> PIMPIN.NET 128.61.68.80
> NS1.NOC.NETCOM.NET 204.31.1.1
> NS2.NOC.NETCOM.NET 199.183.9.2
>
> DOMAIN NAME TAKEN
Fellow ham radio operators
I did not post this crap. But I know who did and I don't think that you
or I will be seeing any more of it. Mr James Obrien KD4CDB is no longer
with mindspring. THis is a newsgroup and I thought that I would spead
the word so we could all rejoice in Mr Obrien's misfortune. I hope now
that the real idoit is gone the News group will return to normal.
Again Mr Obraindead is no longer with mindspring.com. Call Harry Smoak's
office and thank him.
73 from Oris

3304. HF-8040 MANUAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Larry L. Limle" <larry_l_limle@aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <351835FC.1232@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 84571

I am still looking for a manual on these antenna tuners.

CU-2294/TSC-60(V)
FSN 5895-01-159-5159
ROCKWELL/COLLINS PN 622-3515-001

Larry Limle KC5IRX

3305. Re: 10m to 6 m transverter suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <3518414D.2648@stc.net>
Source record: 84572

Get a Ten-tec. $95.00 kit or about $150.00 wired. Have one it works great. Has built in pre amp and a switch to switch in in, or out of the line. Drive is 1-10 watts input with 8 watts out all modes. Built in t/r switching with pin diodes. Using one here with a FT-1000D.

Bob

Dimitri P. wrote:
>
> Any suggestions for a 10m to 6 m transverter?
> Build or buy and what from whom ?
> :)
>
> Dimitri
> Callsign is in the mail :)

--
73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84

3306. Re: 10m to 6 m transverter suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <351841D7.6D94@stc.net>
Source record: 84573

Get a Ten-tec. $95.00 kit or about $150.00 wired. Have one it works great. Has built in pre amp and a switch to switch in in, or out of the line. Drive is 1-10 watts input with 8 watts out all modes. Built in t/r switching with pin diodes. Using one here with a FT-1000D. "Only one problem it is 20m input not 10m". If you must use 10m get a Down East Microwave. Kit is $300.00 or $400.00 wired.

Bob

Dimitri P. wrote:
>
> Any suggestions for a 10m to 6 m transverter?
> Build or buy and what from whom ?
> :)
>
> Dimitri
> Callsign is in the mail :)

--
73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84

3307. Instructional Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Luciano <lucky@loa.com>
Message-ID: <6f9gcr$5vi@light.loa.com>
Source record: 84574

Check out this site. I set it up with many pictures to show people how easy it is to brew great beer. Please look it over and send me your comments.

If you have any information to share, maybe we can add it to the Process in Pictures or add a gadget page on it's own. I'm open for suggestions, mutual links, recipes, etc.

http://users.loa.com/~lucky/

Thanks,
Mike

3308. 12volt power for Toshiba laptop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <kjh@shoreline-studios.com>
Message-ID: <351846E7.41C6@shoreline-studios.com>
Source record: 84575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.laptops

I have a Toshiba laptop (425CDT) that has a "built in"
AC adaptor. I want to run it on 12volt power. I know I can
run an inverter on 12v to make 110vac and then send that to
the laptop, but that will be too inefficient.

Is is possible to "hack" a 12 volt supply into this
machine?

Ken J. Harris voice: 650/969-7896 x 15 fax: 650/969-7864
mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
_)_)_)_)

3309. FS:M57737 VHF POWER MODULE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Frank <dhf@writeme.com>
Message-ID: <3518500E.AA444AF5@writeme.com>
Source record: 84576

I have a new, unused Mitsubishi M57737 30W VHF FM Power Module for sale.

It's usable from 138-152 Mhz and puts out 30W for 0.2W input and 12.5V DC in.
The price at RF Parts is $43.60 plus shipping. I will ship it to you for $30.
These are/were used in popular amateur FM transceivers. If you need one contact me via direct email.

3310. WTB TS-940 Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick - WD8CEB <DickWD8CEB@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6f9luu$fdf@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84577
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Looking for an ORIGINAL TS-940 Service Manual (No Copies).
Send E-Mail Stating Cost.

Tnx,

DickWD8CEB@worldnet.att.net

Dick

3311. Re: 12volt power for Toshiba laptop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwbuckle@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6f9kpt$m68@login.ee>
Source record: 84578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.laptops

If it were me personally, I wouldn't even touch it. I would deal with inefficient before I dealt with experimenting on anything worth as much as a newer laptop. If this is just a junker, go ahead and try to convert.

This will void any and all service agreements you may have on the laptop, but If it comes with an AC adapter, it's probably turning it into both a 12V and a 5V source, and attaching it to the rest of the machine from there. If you were to open this up and isolate an AC adapter circuit, which I would guess Toshiba has already done for you, you could probably gut it out and hook it up to a 12/5 power supply. It's not straight 12, but at least it's DC. There's a good possibility that the adapter is putting out 3.3V or something like that, so I would get out the multimeter and measure the adapter output. (Once it's isolated of course. Don't just start sticking meters onto the bare board)

Ken Harris (kjh@shoreline-studios.com) wrote:
: I have a Toshiba laptop (425CDT) that has a "built in"
: AC adaptor. I want to run it on 12volt power. I know I can
: run an inverter on 12v to make 110vac and then send that to
: the laptop, but that will be too inefficient.
:
: Is is possible to "hack" a 12 volt supply into this
: machine?
:
: ---
: Ken J. Harris voice: 650/969-7896 x 15 fax: 650/969-7864
: mailto:kjh@shoreline-studios.com http://www.shoreline-studios.com
: snail mail: 1804 N. Shoreline Blvd, Ste 240, Mountain View, CA 94043
: _/)_/)_/)

3312. Re: NE602 - INFO PLEASE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <3518629A.2945D51@home.com>
Source record: 84579

willy.wilson wrote:
>
> Anyone know upper frequency limit of NE602 pse? Can I use it as fromt
> end/mixer at 145 MHz?

Yes. The SA602A or SA612A spec sheet, available in PDF form in pages
linked from http://www.philips.com/, will give you particulars.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES

3313. Regen SW RX kit sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35186396.EEAFBDC6@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 84580

Where can I find decent cheap Regen kits for SWBC? Board/plan only kits preferred.

Will White

3314. Re: 813 LINEAR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry King <tking@together.net>
Message-ID: <VA.000000cf.01fe8a41@together.net>
Source record: 84581

Re 813 Amps...

John, there were a series of 813 amps in the ARRL handbook in the early 60's as I recall. I'll try to find a better reference. Anyone else??

THe 813 is a very good linear amp. I have a homebrew rig based on parts of an ART-13 WWII aircraft transmitter (made by Collins). It's unused these days, but I won't junk it; it's worth the nostalgia...

Regards,
Terry King
...In The Woods in Vermont

3315. FS: RF/Harris gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6fa2o3$1b8@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84582

RF/Harris SSB gear for sale on eBay.
Will list here if it doesn't suction off in afew days.
Sandy W5TVW

3316. Re: Remote base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35189FED.2215@concentric.net>
Source record: 84583

I built a patched-together system years ago that is still in operation
after 5 or more years of 24 hours a day year-round service:
224.94 (no tone) repeater/remote control input
444.650 (103.5 tone) repeater directly linked to the 224.94 system
2 meter remote: Icom 2AT with DTMF controllable 20 watt amplifier
HF remote: Collins KWM380
Controller: Commodore C64 with simple homebrew interfaces using 4066
gates running W5AOX software, software burned into self-booting EPROM
cartridges for power outage recovery
More details at http://www.page4u.com/~jdport/jim.html
Jim, W5AOX

A Jury wrote:
>
> Anyone built a remote HF base controlled with UHF? Any equipment
> suggestions? Tnx Art. kf7gd ajury@ccis.com

3317. Re: I'm Oris and I will do any damn thing I want.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6f7tn1$gtc@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 84584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The NNTP-Posting-Host shows these series of messages originated from mindspring.com. Oris doesn't post from that site. Someone at mindspring.com is forging Oris' name and email address to these messages.

Oris, rather than feeding the fire, just turn your back and ignore the remarks. You'll turn out to be the hero if you can disregard the items coming from mindspring.com.

Jeff KH2PZ

3318. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35350592.1225209748@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 84643
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Mar 1998 14:25:19 -0600, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>Unfortunately it looks like the MC10EL33 is a dynamic device like the
>MC12074. I just received a few parts from Newark, and while it doesn't
>self-oscillate in the absence of a valid input signal, it does start to
>miss cycles below about 10-20 MHz unless you boost the input amplitude
>to compensate for the LF rolloff. At 100+ MHz, sensitivity is around
>-15 dBm (with a 1K bias resistor to the active clock input, and the
>other one tied directly to vbb). By the time you get to 20 MHz, you
>need -10 dBm for a stable output. At 10 MHz you need around 0 dBm, and
>below about 2 MHz, the divider doesn't work properly with any input
>amplitude.

One obvious question that I haven't seen anyone asking, are you
feeding it with a sine on square wave ?

I haven't seen the specs for this device, but if it is similar to
normal ECL logic, they can be picky about rise and fall times. You may
need to add a Schmidt trigger or saturating amplifier to get short
rise and fall times. A 100 MHz sine wave has a rise time of 3 ns, but
at 10 MHz, it is 30 ns, which is quite a lot even for TTL (especially
flip-flops), not to mention ECL.

If you are feeding 0 dBm sine wave into 50 ohms (for which nominal
impedance level many ECL parts are designed, that is only about 220
mVrms or 630 mVpp, which is a bit low for many ECL parts even with
nice, sharp square wave.

As I said, I have not seen the specs for this particular device, but
if it works in a similar way as normal ECL logic, no wonder you have
problems if you are feeding it with sine wave or sloppy square wave.

Paul OH3LWR

3319. Re: filament resistance after accidents

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kwak Jong-Gu <jongkwak@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
Message-ID: <35172FD0.67BE048F@nanum.kaeri.re.kr>
Source record: 84644

hi collegues

My experiment with 100kW HF amplifier is advanced after that accidents.
Fortunately, filament was normal (resistance is 0.3 ohm and filment is on again)
I think resistance shows high values when it is warm or hot.............
Anyway thank ypu for your attentions....

Jong Kwak
P.S. there is no direct relation between the atomic energy and the 100 kW amplifier...
although we use HF power to produce the nuclear fusion power...

3320. Trade Metal Detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb2sgp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35172f9d.1524967@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84645

Looking to trade brand new White Silver Metal Detector for a hf rig
Bud

3321. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Cutsogeorge <w2vjn@rosenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd56da$44870300$250340ce@dndxojez>
Source record: 84646

Lets not forget the obvious. UHF and BNC connectors are RATED at 500 volts peak maximum, making them unsuitable for HV connections. RG-58 is rated at 1900 vrms, so it would take only 2686 vdc, etc. It will take more if properly terminated, but why push things past the limit. HV cable can be bought in an auto supply store as spark plug wire and the non carbon, real wire stuff can still be found. Add a braided shield over it and an excellent HV cable can be made.

George, W2VJN

3322. Microwave ovens for ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <35172C1E.9912F264@tri.net>
Source record: 84647

I've thrown this out several times before, but I recall a Central States VHF talk by Joe Reisert, W1JR, some years ago in which he discussed three active VHFers doing work with magnetrons: two died of brain tumors and the third swore off forever. Joe would have the story.

Also, in a book, The Machine that changed the world....., about the MIT Radiation Lab, the magnetron was invented in England and brought to the US for development at a very grim time for the English. The discussion about it's development is both humerous and educational.

N0UU

3323. 10m to 6m transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35174c61.16631634@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 84648

Looking for suggestions on a transverter. Buy or build and if build ,
can anyone suggest a QST article or ARRL Handbook that the design was
published in ?

3324. Re: 220VAC Power Strips ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <351943f6.5061269@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 84450

k5kne@aol.com (K5KNE) wrote:

>Someone may make them, but I have never seen one. Robert, 220 would be a lot
>more safe if you would put it in permanently - in the wall, box and all. The
>voltage and amperage involved with 220 is pretty serious stuff. I respect it a
>lot. Good Luck. Walter

I don't mean to split hairs...but ...a given device will draw less
current when powered from a 220V supply than when it is powered from a
110V supply. Also the receptacles for 220 are round , not spade so you
can't really plug in the wrong cord in.
Just my $0.02 :)

Dimitri

3325. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7fiRCBAtSWG1Ew7m@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84451

George Cutsogeorge wrote:
>The MHV and SHV connectors may look like BNCs, but they will not plug into
>a BNC socket. They are designed for high voltage service.

Whoever "designed" the MHV did only half the job, because an MHV socket
WILL accept an ordinary BNC plug - and that's dangerous!

SHV connectors are much better designed, and will not accept anything
else but another SHV connector.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

3326. inscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: aecio@avs.COM.BR
Message-ID: <9803252232.AA25810@srv2-vix.vix.nutecnet.com.br>
Source record: 84452

inscribe

3327. Re: 220VAC Power Strips ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zHUYXEAOhSG1Ewax@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84453

In article <351677EC.182F@stc.net>, "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak"
<wb5apd@stc.net> writes
>Who makes 220VAC power strips with built in surge protectors and where
>can I get one. Putting 220vac in the shack for my amps and would like to
>find one of these.
>--

Lots of suppliers here in the UK. 8-)

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3328. FS: CV 511/6V6GT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6fc0ka$s6q$3@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84454

Hi,

I have some CV 511 valves for sale. This is the same as 6V6GT. The valves are in gvt. white boxes. They have black base, the glassbulb is very dark. The coding is KB/FE 6V6GT. I am pretty sure they are made by Mullard. As far as I know the valves are new old stock - unused. Anyone interested? I have 8 pcs.

Regards,

Arnold Goks�yr
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

3329. Re: WTB: Air Varibles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pamela Hughes <phughes@omnilinx.net>
Message-ID: <3519C2AA.4A59BD19@omnilinx.net>
Source record: 84455

Donnie wrote:

> Looking to buy Air Varibles.
> Tune 4kv at 0-30 pf
>
> Load
> 1 kv at 0-400pf
> please email me if you can help.

www.surplussales.com has a 9 to 38 4kv and a 13 to 400 1kv. Also some vacuum variables to 50 kv.
--
phughes@omnilinx.net
http://omnilinx.net/~phughes

3330. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@Kristiansand.no
Message-ID: <35184b5d.18162221@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84585

On Tue, 24 Mar 1998 21:42:49 GMT, arnoldg@vestdata.no (Arnold Goksoeyr) wrote:

>The MHV connector should be a special HV BNC type. It can take
>3000 VDC, and is readily available ...

BNC connectors are used for signal generators, frequency counters, deviation meters, exciters, transverters, converters, video equipment and several other accessories. Before choosing BNC (and N-type) connectors for other than RF purposes please read W7EL, Roy's note:

QUOTE:
I'm reminded of a story told to me by a fellow who used to service hi-fi

amplifiers (in the pre-stereo days). The customer had used regular mains

outlets for his speaker wiring as an inexpensive way to allow him to move his speaker from one place to another, and had fitted the speaker cord with a mains plug for connecting to the speaker outlets. After servicing the hi-fi, the repairman (from whom I heard the story) plugged the large, expensive speaker back in. The moment he heard the tremendously monstrous hum, he knew what had happened, but it was too late. By the time he lunged for the plug and pulled it, the speaker was dead. (Although some modern speakers might take it for a short while, the 1600 or so watts that one got was far too much for it.)

Take Ian's advice!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
UNQUOTE
---

73 de Jan-Martin

email: LA8AK@online.no
<msg sent using Free-Agent>

3331. Re: WTB: 3CX2500A3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctwla@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6f9mcb$bca@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84586

In <3517d9a0.0@news2.ibm.net> "Dennis Griffin" <w4dg@ibm.net> writes:
>
>WANTED: 3CX2500A3. MUST HAVE FULL OUTPUT.
>
>STATE CONDITION & PRICE VIA EMAIL: w4dg@prodigy.net
>
>TNX & 73......Dennis W4DG

Are You getting ready for 3894.5 ??
C Thomas
>

3332. Re: NE602 - INFO PLEASE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <351862b0.16963304@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 84587

>Anyone know upper frequency limit of NE602 pse? Can I use it as fromt
>end/mixer at 145 MHz?
>Tks, 73.
>Willy,GM3NUF.

I have an aircraft receiver in a RAMSEY kit that uses the 602 as the
LO/mixer. If you take a look at www.nteinc.com you can look up the
specs for it.

I hope this helps

Dimitri
callsign is in the mail :)

3333. 3CX1200A7 PLUS ACC'S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032505023701.AAA04414@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84588

Hi, I have a pulled 3CX1200A7 with socket, chimney, filament transformer, would like to sell as a package to someone building an amp, but I will split off the filament transformer and socket. The chimney goes with the tube, All componets mentioned $375.00 shipped. This tube is full power and with 150 watts of drive you will get 2300 watts output! Legal limt, no problem! If interested please e-mail me direct. Thank You.......73 LOU

3334. Re: Adding FM capability to HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032505312200.AAA11734@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84589

You would only be able to use it on 10 Meters. Kenwood built an optional FM board for the TS-430. They may be hard to find now, but one of those might be practical to put in the 820.

Honestly, I wouldn't mess up the 820 trying to do it. Good Luck.
Walter

3335. Re: 220VAC Power Strips ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032505394601.AAA09831@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84590

Someone may make them, but I have never seen one. Robert, 220 would be a lot more safe if you would put it in permanently - in the wall, box and all. The voltage and amperage involved with 220 is pretty serious stuff. I respect it a lot. Good Luck. Walter

3336. Re: Remote base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032505554001.AAA15045@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84591

He didn't build it, but a ham friend here has a 440 link to a TS-570 hooked to a trap vertical. He uses a handie-talkie to talk to select the band and frequency. It is a commercial interface unit. If you are interested, I will try to get some more info on it for you..

Walter

3337. Re: I'm Oris and I will do any damn thing I want.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032506555001.BAA21743@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84592

I agree, ignoring it is the only way to react.

3338. Re: Make A Fortune with Bulk Emails

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Krywonizka <not.gonna.h@ppen.spammers>
Message-ID: <3518DC85.A60E6E82@ppen.spammers>
Source record: 84593
Cross-posted to: rec.pyrotechnics,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Phil wrote:

> Agincourt, Ontario,
> Canada, M1V 1V0

I'm ashamed to live in the same country as this @$$hole.

I can think of a few things we could send him through the mail that
would activate upon opening the package, but disclosing what that would
be on this newsgroup might not be too politically correct. ;-)

Stay green,

Andrew K.

Visit pyrotechnics.info - Home to pyrotechnics on the internet!
http://www.pangea.ca/~gryphon
(soon as the new gTLD's are active, the URL will change appropriately)

Find me on ICQ: 5025799
E-mail: gryphon <at> autobahn <dot> mb <dot> ca

"Gun control: Occupational Health and Safety regulations for criminals"

3339. F.S.DRAKE STATION TR4 AND RV3!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6fakts$3ab$3@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 84594

Hi! I do have for sale a DRAKR TR-4 and the RV-3 remote vfo,and
the power supply,they are all in excellent working and looking condition
no tune-up required,just has been done, give about 200 watts out.
comes with manual.(finals have been not to long ago)
ASKING: $400.00 U.S. Thanks 73
Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna BC, Canada

3340. F.S. TS-830S KENWOOD!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6faku4$3ab$4@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 84595

Hi! I do have for sale a KENWOOD TS-830S for repairs or parts
(my knoledge in repair is not good) might be a simple thing.
it is complete and all toghther,phisically look good.
Comes with manual and service book.
ASKING: $200.00 U.S. plus ship.
THANKS........73

Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna BC, Canada

3341. Re: Regen SW RX kit sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5nd@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980325141350001.JAA18026@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84596

Xtal set society

www.midnightscience.com

3342. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Cutsogeorge <w2vjn@rosenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5800$a9b38240$9a0340ce@dndxojez>
Source record: 84597

The MHV and SHV connectors may look like BNCs, but they will not plug into
a BNC socket. They are designed for high voltage service.

George, W2VJN

>
> >The MHV connector should be a special HV BNC type. It can take
> >3000 VDC, and is readily available ...
>
> BNC connectors are used for signal generators, frequency counters,
> deviation meters, exciters, transverters, converters, video equipment
>

3343. HP counter question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <6fbetj$1jn$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 84598

Does anyone have direct experience using the HP5334B or HP5335A electronic counters? I'd like to get some user feedback, such as likes, dis-likes, maintenance problems, etc. The 5345A has a noisy fan and is sometimes difficult to get to trigger. Are there any similar things to look out for on either the 5334B or 5335A? Any helpful comments would be appreciated.

Thanks!
Chip Owens, NW0O
owens@atd.ucar.edu

--
Chip Owens NW0O, (owens@stout.atd.ucar.edu)

3344. WTB: Air Varibles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4jzh@amsat.org
Message-ID: <6fcdh8$f12@camel20.mindspring.com>
Source record: 84456

Looking to buy Air Varibles.
Tune 4kv at 0-30 pf

Load
1 kv at 0-400pf
please email me if you can help.

3345. WTB: Filament Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4jzh@amsat.org
Message-ID: <6fcebf$n09@camel20.mindspring.com>
Source record: 84457

```
Looking to buy Filament Chokes
15amp or better
email me if you can help.
```

3346. WTB: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4jzh@amsat.org
Message-ID: <6fceeg$n09@camel20.mindspring.com>
Source record: 84458

looking to buy
1/2 X 6'' Ferrite Rods
email me if you can help. 73

3347. alt.binaries.pictures.radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3519bf50.4178868@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 84459

Post pictures of your great little old homebrew radio projects to:

alt.binaries.pictures.radio

Show the world how much FUN homebrewing can be!!

Bry, AF4K

3348. YEASU SP-767 SPEAKER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032604453800.XAA04159@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84460

Hi, I have a **mint** SP-767 speaker in original box, I will ship to you for $100.00. This speaker matches the Ft-767 and Ft-736 radios, a nice addition to the station! If interested, please e-mail me direct......Thanks 73 LOU

3349. F.S.DRAKE TR4+RV3!!! sorry lost repplies,rep again.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6fcpdr$h35$3@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 84461

Hi! I do have for sale a DRAKR TR-4 and the RV-3 remote vfo,and
the power supply,they are all in excellent working and looking condition
no tune-up required,just has been done, give about 200 watts out.
comes with manual.(finals have been not to long ago)
ASKING: $400.00 U.S. Thanks 73
Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna BC, Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

3350. Re: 220VAC Power Strips ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffm@cs1.cs.huji.ac.il
Message-ID: <6fd37c$l1n$3@news.huji.ac.il>
Source record: 84462

R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak (wb5apd@stc.net) wrote:
> Who makes 220VAC power strips with built in surge protectors and where
> can I get one. Putting 220vac in the shack for my amps and would like to
> find one of these.

Try Quail electronics. They have all sorts of power connectors, etc.

2171 Research Drive
Livermore, California 94550 USA
Voice: 01-925-373-6700
Fax: 01-925-373-7099
US Toll Free: 800-669-8090
International Toll Free: 800-669-8090-0

www.quail.com

73, Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson (4X1GM,N3OWJ), Senior Programmer
Computer Science Institute, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il (02) 65 85692 Fax (02) 561 7723
To get pgp public key: "finger geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il"

3351. Re: WTB: Ferrite Rods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: PAW <73457.650@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <utpbBGLW9GA.267@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 84463

c.f. Surplus Sales: Nebraska

--
PAW
(W9JMN@Compuserve.com)

3352. Constuction !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colaborator '98 <Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6fdl8v$9co$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 84464

Hi All,
Anyone got anything on FSTV - In the 13cms band?

I've got some stuff in the 10GHz and 70cms if you all fancy a session !!!!

Cheers Martin (G7RTQ)

3353. WTB QRP CW Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ricketts <rrickets@ix.netcom.com.NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <01bd58cc$00b55b60$0d0101c6@spider>
Source record: 84465

I'm looking for a QRP CW transmitter for 80, 40, and possibly 20M. It can be homebrew, if clean and fully functional, or some form of kit or commercial product.

It needs to be pre-built and fully working, since I don't do much construction anymore, and VFO tunable, so I won't have to rely on rocks. Power level between 2-10W is desirable.

I'm going to use an outboard receiver, so the rig doesn't need one, but I'll consider most anything, if the price is right. After a lapse of 15 years, I'm going to get my ticket back and spend all my time on the CW bands. After listening to some of the hooraw on 3950 and 14300, I've decided my phone days are over.

Please respond with a complete description of the rig, condition, features, power requirements, and price shipped to 75010.

I decided to post here first, because I have a fondness for homebuilt rigs. Virtually all my Novice gear was homebrew, and it was a lot of fun. Although I've got a table full of goodcommercial receivers, I want my xmtr to be homemade.

73,

Ron Ricketts
Throwback, Lover of Dogs, Tormenter of Bytes, ex-WA5VFA

3354. Re: WTB QRP CW Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Harper <j..harper@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6fdv3q$6j6@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84466

Ron Ricketts wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a QRP CW transmitter for 80, 40, and possibly 20M. It can
> be homebrew, if clean and fully functional, or some form of kit or
> commercial product.
>
> It needs to be pre-built and fully working, since I don't do much
> construction anymore, and VFO tunable, so I won't have to rely on rocks.
> Power level between 2-10W is desirable.
>
> I'm going to use an outboard receiver, so the rig doesn't need one, but
> I'll consider most anything, if the price is right. After a lapse of 15
> years, I'm going to get my ticket back and spend all my time on the CW
> bands. After listening to some of the hooraw on 3950 and 14300, I've
> decided my phone days are over.
>
> Please respond with a complete description of the rig, condition, features,
> power requirements, and price shipped to 75010.
>
> I decided to post here first, because I have a fondness for homebuilt rigs.
> Virtually all my Novice gear was homebrew, and it was a lot of fun.
> Although I've got a table full of goodcommercial receivers, I want my xmtr
> to be homemade.
>
> 73,
>
> Ron Ricketts
> Throwback, Lover of Dogs, Tormenter of Bytes, ex-WA5VFA

You might want to check out this page:
http://listserv.Lehigh.EDU/lists/Archives/qrp-l/

There have been a few rigs fitting your description posted
recently.
--
John Harper AA5YX/2
YashicaMat 124G?
Got 'em right here: http://home.att.net/~j..harper

3355. wtb used decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcam <dcam@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <351A8BDB.9E3834FF@ricochet.net>
Source record: 84467

HI
I'M WANT TO BUY AN USED DECODER,
UNIVERAL M450 OR OPTO DC442
LET ME PRICE & CONDX,THANK YOU.
DOUG

3356. NICAM ENCODER -[INFO]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colaborator '98 <Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6fe4c2bnm1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 84468

Hi All,
Anyone out there got any info on how to go about designing a Nicam
Encoder for use on FSTV audio .. Strange question I know but this is a
strange station :-)

Regards G7RTQ (Martin)

Email: Martin.Cowley@BTInternet.com
Packet Radio: G7RTQ@GB7BHM.#29.GBR.EU

3357. FS Fluke 85RF Probe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Gerba <pgerba@crl3.crl.com>
Message-ID: <6fe63rjcc6@nnrp1.crl.com>
Source record: 84469

Fluke 85RF High Frequency Probe, new w/instructions. $55 shipped in lower 48.

pete

--
Peter Gerba
pgerba@crl.com

3358. Re: WTB: HV Connectors and line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry King <tking@together.net>
Message-ID: <VA.000000d3.00df7071@together.net>
Source record: 84470

Re: Connectors and Safety...

This reminds me of a fundamental rule my dad, N1UF had: Always have a heavy-duty RF choke across the antenna input connector (usually on a T-R relay, or rotary switch input). This was for DC Faults typically within an amplifier: primarily the DC Blocking capacitor shorting.

This DC short path to ground for your station would have 3 benefits:

-- Protection against amplifier fault putting HV on antenna / cables
-- Protection against misconnection of no-no coax connector used for HV
-- Drain for static buildup on antennas.

Just one more backup protection against brain faults...

Terry King
..In The Woods in Vermont
tking@together.net

3359. Re: Using microwave oven transformers for QRO valve amps ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6fe9rm$3km$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84471

On 1998-03-21 andrew@phicom.dungeon.com said:
an>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
an>Hi,
an>I'm looking for a big transformer for a QRO (by UK terms !) valve
an>amp using a 4cx250b valve (or even a pair).
an>Has anyone any experience with microwave cooker transformers - a
an>friend reckons that he has one that is about 2-2.5kV on load -
an>ideal ! He warns me its air cooled, but I figure the duty cycle
an>matches most amateur use (unless you go for 1 hour overs on FM !).
an>Any comments ?
an>73's
an>Andrew
an>G6 ALB

I've got a couple of 850 watt microwave oven transformers here; however they normally deliver 850 watts of RF AFTER a voltage doubling rectifier-capacitor circuit. The magnetron actually sits across the rectifier. No wonder the waveform is 'orrible!

They also have a heater winding - only 2 or 3 V but many A.

Possibly more appropriate is an electronic (valve) organ transformer: 400-0-400 V at 400 mA, 6.8 (yes 6.8!) V 5 A, and another winding for an appropriate valve rectifier.

If you are interested in either, the cost of carriage would be the problem especially as you might decide the item is not suitable.

I might be driving as far as Annan (near Gretna Green) on 6th April; and probably MUCH further south during the 2 weeks commencing 10th May.

I also have the matching smoothing (possibly modulating?) choke: 10 H at 400 mA. Likewise VERY heavy.

Details only if you are interested as they are in the inevitable awkward place in the roof space! (I would have known if they had fallen through.....)

NO need to reply unless you would like to meet or arrange a handover.

73 de

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Si domi sum, foris est animus; sin foris sum, animus est domi

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3360. GM-15???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottd@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <351ab369.11602196@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 84472

Can anyone elaborate on the GM-15 by NN1G. Is it plans, construction article, or kit and where can I obtain info?

Thanks.

3361. Re: I'm Oris and I will do any damn thing I want.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0444xrp@blablarz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <35194d1d.34592512@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 84473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 23 Mar 1998 22:38:52 -0500, oris <dirtball@dirtball.com>
wrote:

>I am Oris Grim and I will do any damn thing I want. Do not like it?
>Tough Shit
>
Poor guy... Seems you didn't notice yet your living in a community...
I'm afraid you might fall deep if you carry your nose too high...
There is a german story about someone like you: Hans Guck-in-die-Luft.
He fell into the water at the kay because he had to carry his nose too
high - no-one pulled him out...

Hope you have a nice day...

Olaf

--
Olaf Fichtner, DL7UND, JAIG#133 HU Berlin, Chinese&Japanese Department
DF0BLM page at http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/dd6uts
Please delete "blabla" in the address for correct reply...

3362. FREEWARE CHAPARRAL MC115 !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees Brommersma <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <890951942.898244@guust>
Source record: 84474

Hello there

I (Cees) am looking for the latest firmware for the Chaparral MC115
satellitereceiver.
I hope that someone can get this for me !!

Thanks a lot for reading and I will be waiting ....

3363. 11M to 6M conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <351AD1B3.6B34C7C0@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 84475

What are the best SSB CB radios to attempt this conversion? I am perusing the 1978 ARRL handbook, which describes a transverter for 10 to 6, and the 11 to 6 idea popped into my head. Where are some plans for such a conversion, and do they work, and how well(badly) do they work?

Will White

3364. Re: Looking For Vlf AntennaD Designs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: martin@princeton.edu
Message-ID: <6feb9bbbs1@cnn.Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 84476

Allan Bart (ab@panix.com) wrote:
: Hi,

: I am looking for a good ant. to use with wwvb, since i am located on the
: east coast i think i need something more substantial than a ferrite loop.

: tthanks,

: allan

: WA2RZQ

No you don't. I can receive it with 10 feet of wire, in New Jersey. I'm
using the 'lowfer' preamp that's been described on the web (forget the URL,
but if you're interested I'll look it up) plus some other circuitry that
is definitely classified as "experimental." But I can receive WWVB,
although light dimmers are proving to be a problem.

Martin Harriss KB2JYZ

3365. Re: 11M to 6M conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032623203700.SAA26085@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84477

That conversion sure sounds like a neat idea, but I have not seen anything on doing that. I suspect that if it were feasable there would have been quite a few articles about how to do it. Making the rf conversion is probably not very difficult. Having an output on 6 meters with the resulting CB channel spacing would not be a very practical thing since sidebanders don't usually think in terms of "channels" with the exception of the monitoring frequency.

Good luck on your quest. If you find something that works - you might really have something good. Walter

3366. Re: 10m to 6 m transverter suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <2f75e7f6.156960546@131.203.59.8>
Source record: 84478

On Tue, 24 Mar 1998 20:47:03 GMT, !*dimitrip@ tiac.net (Dimitri P.)
wrote:

>Any suggestions for a 10m to 6 m transverter?
>Build or buy and what from whom ?
>:)
>
>Dimitri
>Callsign is in the mail :)
>

If you go this route, keep in mind the 2nd harmonic of your 10 m
transmitter, which will almost certainly fall in the passband of your
6 m transmit amplifiers.

You may be better off choosing a different IF and/or doing the
transmit conversion twice.

Congrats on the new callsign.

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ.

3367. Cheap fast-chargers available- how can I use them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kr4wm@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f84b7018a1894539896ba@news.infoave.net>
Source record: 84479

I found a source of NICAD fast chargers for $4 to $12 apiece. Now the problem- they're 12 volt, and I need to drop 'em down to 7.2v for my particular application. They're manufactured by a company called Celltek, and were originally designed to charge cell-phone batteries in 45 min. No, I don't want to charge my handheld QUITE that fast either! The dilemma- I can't figure out what they're using to regulate the voltage! There's a 5v precision regulator inside, but that just supplies the IC controller. The IC controller doesn't appear in my NTE cross-reference, so I have no idea what the pinout is. If I did, I think it would be a simple matter to change a resistor or something to pre-set the charging voltage to charge a 7.2v handheld battery, and then limit the current with a resistor to 150mA. Maybe it's not that easy- I don't know. But instead of spending $80 on an Alinco charger- why not use this one if I can get it to work? So- I guess my real question is- are any of you familiar with the Celltek charger? How about a schematic- anybody got one? Thanks, -Web in Myrtle Beach, SC

3368. Re: GM-15???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Harper <j..harper@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6fequ2$ano@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84480

Scott Dudley wrote:
>
> Can anyone elaborate on the GM-15 by NN1G. Is it plans, construction
> article, or kit and where can I obtain info?
>
> Thanks.

Right about....here:
http://www.fix.net/~jparker/sml/gm.htm
--
John Harper AA5YX/2
YashicaMat 124G?
Got 'em right here: http://home.att.net/~j..harper

3369. Re: 11M to 6M conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980326231209.29442A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84481

On Thu, 26 Mar 1998, Will White wrote:

> What are the best SSB CB radios to attempt this conversion? I am
> perusing the 1978 ARRL handbook, which describes a transverter for 10 to
> 6, and the 11 to 6 idea popped into my head. Where are some plans for
> such a conversion, and do they work, and how well(badly) do they work?
>
>
> Will White
>
It sounds like the easiest route in fact. Probably, you can get by with changing the crystal in the transverter, and doing a bit of retuning. CB is only 1 MHz lower than 28MHz afterall.

It has the advantage over moving the CB set to 10M because you;ll have to track down information about the CB set, and then fiddle inside it. If you are building the transverter, you start with the schematic and it's probably less compact than the CB set.

Also, depending on the vintage of the CB set, converting the set to 10M may mean changing a bunch of crystals. The earlier synthesized rigs used to sets of crystals, which when mixed together gave all 23 channels. Eventually, all those crystals were done away with in favor of a PLL synthesizer.

Over they years, there have been quite a few articles published in the ham magazines, and there have been various schemes published to get around the 10KHz channel spacking, such as making the RIT active in transmit too, so it becomes a fine tuning control. It may not be as easy to use as an HF rig with a 500KHz tuning range on one main knob, but for six meters it probably matters less. Most of the time, you are listening, waiting for the band to open. No sense dedicating a fancier tig to that. If using the CB set means you get on six meters, that's better than not having someone else on that band.

ANother method to consider is to convert the CB set to 6Meters, and do away with the transverter. It requires more work, but might be worth the effort. There was once an article in 73 about this.

It made use of the fact that the VCO in the CB set is higher in frequency than the signal frequency. Instead of subtracting the 10.7MHz first if from the VCO, you add them, and you get a frequency slightly below the 6Meter band, which would have to be dealt with as you would a conversion to 10M. Then you redo the tuned circuits in the receiver and transmitter for 6Meters, and you have a 6meter rig in one package. I don't have the issue handy, but it was in the early to mid eighties in 73.

Michael

3370. Re: alt.binaries.pictures.radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <351B3284.FF147944@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84482

Ed Wright wrote:
>
> Well, if I could find such a group ....
>
> On Thu, 26 Mar 1998 02:37:49 GMT, bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Bry) wrote:
>
> >Post pictures of your great little old homebrew radio projects to:
> >
> >alt.binaries.pictures.radio
> >

If it doesn't exist on your ISP's newsserver, e-mail your ISP's staff
and ask them to add it.

3371. Re: 11M to 6M conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <351B4673.4A92@concentric.net>
Source record: 84483

Hamtronics used to sell transverters for either 27-MHZ or 28-MHZ
exciters for 2 meter SSB, I don't recall if their 6 Meter transverters
had the same options.
About the only negative thing I can think of using 27 MHZ as the exciter
is the increased possibility of "bleed-through" when conditions are
really good. ZILLIONS more CB'ers than hams, and more of them high
powered too.
I preferred CB exciters for my transverter projects (though mine were
already converted to 10) mainly because years ago they alone offered
squelch on SSB, a fairly new concept for amateur rigs.
Jim W5AOX

Will White wrote:
>
> What are the best SSB CB radios to attempt this conversion? I am
> perusing the 1978 ARRL handbook, which describes a transverter for 10 to
> 6, and the 11 to 6 idea popped into my head. Where are some plans for
> such a conversion, and do they work, and how well(badly) do they work?
>
> Will White

3372. FS: Watt, SWR, FS Meter for HAM or CB - L@@K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avalanche <avalanche299@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6ffma8$5r8$1@usenet76.supernews.com>
Source record: 84484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have several new meters, all the same model, listed on eBay Auction with picture and features. Bidding starts at $9.99. Here are the links to get the best price. Thanks.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9406495

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9407221

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9407346

3373. Re: 10m to 6 m transverter suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <351aeba7.7000033@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84485

On Thu, 26 Mar 1998 23:26:31 GMT, wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz (Wilbert Knol) wrote:

>
>If you go this route, keep in mind the 2nd harmonic of your 10 m
>transmitter, which will almost certainly fall in the passband of your
>6 m transmit amplifiers.

I mentioned a week ago that I use 20m as IF for 6m SSB/CW

wonder why 20m IF was most popular for 2m converters in mid 60's?

email: LA8AK@online.no

3374. FS/FT: Motorola B+/ Filament Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Barley <lbbarley@feist.com>
Message-ID: <01bd58bb$f00aa500$7d06f7c6@default>
Source record: 84486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

For Sale/ Trade: MOTOROLA B+ / Filament Transformer. OEM Part #: 25C 879211 1386252

If you are scratch building a power supply for a home built transmitter consider the following:

Size: 4.5 x 5 x 6 inches Steel Can - Bottom Flange mount - potted

Primary:
120VAC

Secondaries:
5.1 VAC
6.3 VAC
350 - 175 -0- 175 - 350 (ie: 700VAC center tapped with taps also for 350VAC)

This transformer is from a Motorola Base Station used in Public Service at Coffeyville, Kansas - belived to date from the mid 1960's (ref: last digits following part # shown.) Since the transformer is potted, I don't have access to measure the core cross sectional area, so I have no idea about the actual power rating of the transformer. But bear in mind that this transformer was built for CONTINUOUS COMMERCIAL DUTY and used in Police/ Fire dispatching and powered a base station transmitter.

Asking: $35 cash OR: trade for qty 10 (ten) 40673 dual gate mosfets OR: trade for qty 20 (twenty) NE612 ic's OR: 25 (twenty five) NE602 ic's. Please add shipping for 10 pounds. Anything over 10 pounds shipping weight, I will cover. Shipment will come from Wichita, Kansas 67219 Insurance extra.

Bruce KB0PZD
lbbarley@feist.com

3375. FS - Tubes, radios, books and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032702185900.VAA00123@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84487

For Sale:
Quality NOS tubes, radios, test equipment and a wide variety of radio related publications. A new selection of misc. radio parts and many new publications have been added to this list. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info on popular radios and TV's. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Send to Rog42@aol.com for an E-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #326.

3376. Need a service manual for your scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctpds49@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032703273900.WAA09924@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84488

We have them.

CTP Descramblers
http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html

3377. Re: alt.binaries.pictures.radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: emw@teleport.com
Message-ID: <351c1ef5.87775851@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 84489

Well, if I could find such a group ....

On Thu, 26 Mar 1998 02:37:49 GMT, bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Bry) wrote:

>Post pictures of your great little old homebrew radio projects to:
>
>alt.binaries.pictures.radio
>
>Show the world how much FUN homebrewing can be!!
>
>Bry, AF4K

Ed Wright Amateur Radio KA9AHQ/7 IQC 5551327

10x10 62969 Try 28.340 Mhz AFAR 384
Portland, OR emw@teleport.com www.psg.com/~edw

3378. Re: Cheap fast-chargers available- how can I use them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt Lang <burt@cam.org>
Message-ID: <351B515E.944959F8@cam.org>
Source record: 84490

Web Williams wrote:
>
> I found a source of NICAD fast chargers for $4 to $12 apiece.
> Now the problem- they're 12 volt, and I need to drop 'em down
> to 7.2v for my particular application. They're manufactured by
> a company called Celltek, and were originally designed to
> charge cell-phone batteries in 45 min. No, I don't want to
> charge my handheld QUITE that fast either! The dilemma- I can't
> figure out what they're using to regulate the voltage! There's
> a 5v precision regulator inside, but that just supplies the
> IC controller. The IC controller doesn't appear in my NTE
> cross-reference, so I have no idea what the pinout is. If I
> did, I think it would be a simple matter to change a resistor
> or something to pre-set the charging voltage to charge a 7.2v
> handheld battery, and then limit the current with a resistor
> to 150mA. Maybe it's not that easy- I don't know. But instead
> of spending $80 on an Alinco charger- why not use this one if
> I can get it to work? So- I guess my real question is- are
> any of you familiar with the Celltek charger? How about a
> schematic- anybody got one? Thanks, -Web in Myrtle Beach, SC

These Celltek chargers are also available up here in Canada. I purchased a few of the ones designed for the Nokia 100 phone. They actually are designed to charge a 6v Nicad pack but will charge a 7.2v pack very nicely. There is no resistor mods required. They charge in a pulse mode - about 1/2 sec on then 1/2 sec off during which the voltage is checked. The charge is terminated when a slight drop in voltage is detected (the voltage of a nicad battery drops slightly when it heats at the end of the charge cycle). As is the conditioning circuit will discharge the pack to 5.0v but with a single resistor change (R11 on one of the versions - there are different PCBs used in these units - look for a 1% resistor with about 4.40K ohm) that can be raised to 6.0v for the 7.2 nominal pack.

I have modified one to charge my Kenwood TM-21 packs. The 600 maH PB-21H pack charges in 40 minutes in fast mode. The 200 maH pack charges in about 15 minutes. So far the packs are standing up just fine.

Burt VE2BMQ>>>

3379. Re: 11M to 6M conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <351B791F.C50F1187@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 84491

Thanks to all who replied. I received some very good information, and yes, it is more than possible, it is fairy easy and cheap. Anyone interested should go to http://6mt.com

Will White

3380. FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <351b9622.1607479@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84492
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
in a short time. I found these at Dayton one year and bought up all
the guy had. Lot of 10 grain of wheat bulbs $15 postage paid to you.
Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
to play the auction bidding game.
--
Tim, K8TJ

3381. Re: Cheap fast-chargers available- how can I use them? IC part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kr4wm@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <MPG.f856bafc38bc8f99896bc@news.infoave.net>
Source record: 84493

In article <MPG.f84b7018a1894539896ba@news.infoave.net>,
kr4wm@bigfoot.com says...
> I found a source of NICAD fast chargers for $4 to $12 apiece.
> Now the problem- they're 12 volt, and I need to drop 'em down
> to 7.2v for my particular application. They're manufactured by
> a company called Celltek, and were originally designed to
> charge cell-phone batteries in 45 min. No, I don't want to
> charge my handheld QUITE that fast either! The dilemma- I can't
> figure out what they're using to regulate the voltage! There's
> a 5v precision regulator inside, but that just supplies the
> IC controller. The IC controller doesn't appear in my NTE
> cross-reference, so I have no idea what the pinout is. If I
> did, I think it would be a simple matter to change a resistor
> or something to pre-set the charging voltage to charge a 7.2v
> handheld battery, and then limit the current with a resistor
> to 150mA. Maybe it's not that easy- I don't know. But instead
> of spending $80 on an Alinco charger- why not use this one if
> I can get it to work? So- I guess my real question is- are
> any of you familiar with the Celltek charger? How about a
> schematic- anybody got one? Thanks, -Web in Myrtle Beach, SC
>

The IC controller part number is SANMOS SMC940418M- sorry for not
including that on my previous posting. 73 all, -Web

3382. FS: YAESU FT-102

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Griffin <w4dg@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <351bab00.0@news2.ibm.net>
Source record: 84494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

YAESU FT-102 160-10m (including WRC) Transceiver, reconditioned by
NC4L, new relays & tubes, 200w output, 1.8KHz. filter, VG condition.

$550 + shipping from St. Pete, Fl. area.

Dennis w4dg@ibm.net

3383. transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032713432001.IAA06855@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84495

want to build a radio that has no on & off switch . build a "power sucker" . this is a transistor radio that sucks the power it needs from a local am radio station . this is no joke . it really works . plans $ 5 . WALT / K1RTS . e-mail me at k1rts@juno.com

3384. Re: Mercury-wetted relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <351BB1CB.A14@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 84496

Terry King wrote:
>
> Jorge, Mercury-wetted relays were used in applications where
> contact bounce was a problem, and electronic/computer
> debouncing wasn't available. They also have extremely long
> life due to the 'lubrication' of the contacts by the
> mercury. I have seen them used as high speed keying
> relays, data multiplexors and data repeaters in RTTY.
>
> I believe there are very few current applications that can't
> solve the same problems with electronic switching,
> hysteresis (schmidt trigger circuits), or software
> debouncing.
>
> Anyone???
>
> Terry King
> ..In The Woods in Vermont
> tking@together.net
Hello--
Anoter application: DPDT mercury relays were used in "flying capacitor" front ends for industrial controls: the capacitor connected to the moving contacts, and two fixed contacts connected to the voltage being sampled. The remaining contacts fed and instrumentation amplifier or A/D convertor. Drive the coil at a few hundred hertz, and you created a sampled replica of whatever you were measuring-- isolated by the relay's breakdown voltage.

I saw one version of this system develop problems due to too-high switching frequency and mercury viscosity. A globule of mercury would form as the contact pulled away, and not fall clear of the contact's path on the return stroke. Like hitting a raw egg with a baseball bat, the mercury flew, creating a short-lived bridge to the unisolated voltage being sampled. The mercury ionized, allowing damaging levels of current to flow into the analog ciruitry.

73,
Brad AA1IP

3385. 3-500Z Temperature?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary J. Ferdinand" <gferdinand@ipass.net>
Message-ID: <351BCBF5.E7EC75D@ipass.net>
Source record: 84497

What heat should I expect coming off of a 3-500Z? Conditions are: filament voltage (5V) and plate voltage (2500V) applied, biased to cutoff (no grid current and no plate current).

I just replaced a pair in my SB220. I don't really remember how much heat the Eimacs threw off, but these new, RF Parts (China) tubes after just a minute of running in standby get the plate caps so hot they sizzle when I hit one with a wet finger. Both tubes appear to have the plate caps above the boiling point of water. (Yes, after the plate voltage had bled off, with the unit unplugged.) I don't recall the Eimacs ever getting hot enough to burn skin, but the last time I was in the amp was about 20 years ago, when I last did a tube replacement, so I might not remember.

The glass envelope is also quite hot to the touch (top side) although all the pins underneath are pretty much at room temperature. Fan is working just fine. Plate and grid meters work just fine as does the amp as far as RF output is concerned. I'm just wondering whether that heat is normal.

Thanks in advance.

Gary W2CS/4

3386. 50.400 AM net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Booth <booth@pactitle.com>
Message-ID: <351BD831.4C9A79EC@pactitle.com>
Source record: 84498

Hello all,

I have started a 50.400 AM net on Friday nights at 19:00 PDT.
It is run from Saugus Ca DM04rk by KC6WFS Dave Booth.

I'll be using a Gonset G-50 to a ARX-6.

If you are not sure if there is a net in your area check my net page.

http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860/nets.html
I have a up to date list of 6m AM nets.

If you live in the local area please join in on the net.

Thanks,

Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860/50am.html

--

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Dave Booth KC6WFS DM04rk
SMIRK # 6194
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/5860
"It's fun to watch 'em glow!"

3387. Broadcast PDM transmitter info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: avitko@harris.com
Message-ID: <6fgvb7qpo1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84499
Cross-posted to: ba.broadcast,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am interested in finding publications/papers on AM transmitters using PDM (or PWM) technology.

Can anyone recommend any engineering books or literature dealing with the subject of class D transmitters?

Thanks in advance,

Al

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3388. Re: 813 LINEAR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: frello@prairie.lakes.com
Message-ID: <351c016f.8029850@news.prairie.lakes.com>
Source record: 84500

There is a nice G2DAF design for a pair of 813's. Uses some of the RF drive to develop the screen voltage. The only reference I can put my hands on appears in CQ March, 1966, page 26. However, this article discusses the application of the G2DAF design using a pair of 4-400 tetrodes.

Frank. KG0FC / G8CJ

On Tue, 24 Mar 1998 23:10:23 EST, Terry King <tking@together.net> wrote:

>Re 813 Amps...
>
>John, there were a series of 813 amps in the ARRL handbook in the early
>60's as I recall. I'll try to find a better reference. Anyone else??
>
>THe 813 is a very good linear amp. I have a homebrew rig based on parts
>of an ART-13 WWII aircraft transmitter (made by Collins). It's unused
>these days, but I won't junk it; it's worth the nostalgia...
>
>Regards,
> Terry King
> ...In The Woods in Vermont
>

3389. Re: Broadcast PDM transmitter info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@bovine.ati.com
Message-ID: <postmaster-2703981320260001@bovine.ati.com>
Source record: 84501
Cross-posted to: ba.broadcast,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6fgvb7qpo1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>, avitko@harris.com wrote:

> I am interested in finding publications/papers on AM transmitters using PDM
> (or PWM) technology.

You might contact Harris Corp. (217 222-8200) and see what they have. They
built more PDM transmitters than anyone else, I would suspect.

--
John Higdon | P.O. Box 7648 | +1 408 264 4115 | FAX:
| San Jose, CA 95150 | +1 500 FOR-A-MOO |+1 408 264 4407
postmaster@ati.com | http://www.ati.com/ati/

3390. Re: Broadcast PDM transmitter info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2703981625580001@207-172-128-198.s7.as4.col.erols.com>
Source record: 84502
Cross-posted to: ba.broadcast,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

@harris.com Do you work for Harris? If so, you might want to start there, since they make these things.

In article <6fgvb7qpo1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>, avitko@harris.com wrote:

I am interested in finding publications/papers on AM transmitters using PDM (or PWM) technology.

Can anyone recommend any engineering books or literature dealing with the subject of class D transmitters?

Thanks in advance,

Al

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3391. FS: Radio Amateur's handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@vestdata.no
Message-ID: <6fh518$l1g$1@bone.globalone.no>
Source record: 84503

I have some nice old copies of the Radio Amateur's Handbook in stock.
1950 - 1964. They are in good to very good condition.

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@axp1.vestdata.no

All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

3392. Re: 813 LINEAR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2703981634440001@207-172-128-198.s7.as4.col.erols.com>
Source record: 84504

GE Ham News also had a nice design in the mid 50's. It was almost identical to the design used in the B&W LPA series of linears or B&W copied this design (not sure which).

Both used a pair of triode-connected, grounded-grid 813s, with a B&W 800 plate choke, a B&W 850 tank coil/band switch, that had an extra connection that would cut in/out an extra section on the plate tuning cap for easier tuning on the high bands. The design was for 80-10 meters. One thing you probably would want to add to that design is a cathode tuning network as in more modern designs (yes, I know 813's don't have cathodes but the idea is the same).

If you can get a copy of one of the BW manuals, you'll have not only a schematic, but the operating manual too, for your homebrew creation!

In article <351c016f.8029850@news.prairie.lakes.com>,
frello@prairie.lakes.com wrote:

There is a nice G2DAF design for a pair of 813's. Uses some of the RF drive to develop the screen voltage. The only reference I can put my hands on appears in CQ March, 1966, page 26. However, this article discusses the application of the G2DAF design using a pair of 4-400 tetrodes.

Frank. KG0FC / G8CJ

On Tue, 24 Mar 1998 23:10:23 EST, Terry King <tking@together.net>
wrote:

>Re 813 Amps...
>
>John, there were a series of 813 amps in the ARRL handbook in the early
>60's as I recall. I'll try to find a better reference. Anyone else??
>
>THe 813 is a very good linear amp. I have a homebrew rig based on parts
>of an ART-13 WWII aircraft transmitter (made by Collins). It's unused
>these days, but I won't junk it; it's worth the nostalgia...
>
>Regards,
> Terry King
> ...In The Woods in Vermont
>

3393. Seeking info "Pilot" &or "Livingston"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6fh5a1sek1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84505

Not really this group I know, but here goes - any pointers, please,
leading to the manufacturers of PILOT ("Mariner") radios, and/or
Livingston electronic organs?

Many thanks -

Bill, gm8apx, qthr
Edinburgh, Scotland, near England

Laborant montes, parturiunt haec mus

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3394. Re: 220VAC Power Strips ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <35222bdb.3495783@news.jps.net>
Source record: 84506

On Mon, 23 Mar 1998 09:55:40 -0500, "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak"
<wb5apd@stc.net> wrote:

>Who makes 220VAC power strips with built in surge protectors and where
>can I get one. Putting 220vac in the shack for my amps and would like to
>find one of these.
>--
=========>
Could try building one.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

3395. amp parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ax9909@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032723020701.SAA13000@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84507

4-1000 Chimney, $25.00

7.5 vct 21amp filiment x-former [new in box] $35.00

40amp plus [toroid wound] fil. choke $15.00

4-1000 plate cap [metal] $5.00

all prices plus shipping! if you want all pieces $75.00 and i will pay the shipping!

e-mail.....Ax9909@AOL.COM

3396. Re: 36V @ 4A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <jstrohm@taxes.net>
Message-ID: <351C3065.1A0C@taxes.net>
Source record: 84508

Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote:
>
> What is a good source for transformers? I need to build a power supply
> that is capable of 36V at 4-8 amps. Any clues?

Try looking underneath the tables at swap fests -- this is where
the good (CHEAP) transformers hang out. Usually they are
attached to minicomputer hardware or other totally unwanted
junk. Keep in mind that you can play series-parallel and
buck/boost games with multiple transformers and with
multi-tap transformers.

Hint -- the last big commercial line printer I scrapped out
had a 15 amp, 36 volt transformer hidden deep in its guts.
So don't overlook the FREE junk like old Centronics printers.

'Nother hint -- old battery chargers generally use a center-tap
rectifier arrangement. Guess what the voltage across the complete
secondary has to be....and since these chargers usually have
dead rectifiers, they're given away or thrown away.

Jim N6OTQ

3397. Re: 10m to 6 m transverter suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <EqI2sv.8tE@world.std.com>
Source record: 84509

In article <2f75e7f6.156960546@131.203.59.8>,
Wilbert Knol <wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz> wrote:

> If you go this route, keep in mind the 2nd harmonic of your 10 m
> transmitter, which will almost certainly fall in the passband of your
> 6 m transmit amplifiers.

> You may be better off choosing a different IF and/or doing the
> transmit conversion twice.

TenTec also offers a 2m->6m (down) transferter, if you already have
allmode on 2m. (I need to repair the SSB side of my antique 2m multimode
before this would apply to me ... Anyone ever seen an ITC / Fuykuyama
Multi-2000? Biggest rig with mounting screws for a mobile bracket
I've ever seen...)

73 de N1VUX BPL with Tech-No-Code
Still certified code free, but not much longer? passed 3B and 4A!
QST TO ALL NO-CODERS: Subscribe to QST and let your ARRL elected officials
know you'll be voting in the next division and section elections.

--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

3398. Watt, SWR, FS Meter for HAM or CB - L@@K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avalanche <avalanche299@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6fhlve$n1v$1@usenet54.supernews.com>
Source record: 84510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Avalanche wrote in message ...

I have several new meters, all the same model, listed on eBay Auction with picture and features. Bidding starts at $9.99. Here are the links to get the best price. Thanks.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9406495

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9407221

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9407346

3399. Re: 220VAC Power Strips ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@ptld.uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-ya02408000R2703981919210001@news.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 84511

> Could try building one.
That's probably the cheapest way... Unless someone knows where to find 220 strips for $5 like those cheapy 110v strips do! The only 220v strips I've seen were in the racks for my Series/1. I don't know who started the thread and don't want to bother checking DejaNews, but I have an extra strip left over. I think it has either 6 or 8 outlets, maybe a 12 foot cord, and a circuit breaker. The outlets are the smaller ones, kinda like a regular 110v cord with the blades horizontal. It plugs into a different type of plug, though. Not the ones like my dryer has, but has all the blades arranged in a circular pattern. Or you could just run down to the local electrical supply store and grab some parts...

| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY no-code Technician |

3400. Re: Broadcast PDM transmitter info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: avitko@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <6fht88$82a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84512
Cross-posted to: ba.broadcast,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article
<NOamradioSPAM-2703981625580001@207-172-128-198.s7.as4.col.erols.com>,
NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com (Steve) wrote:
>
> @harris.com Do you work for Harris? If so, you might want to start there,
> since they make these things.
>
> In article <6fgvb7qpo1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>, avitko@harris.com wrote:
>
> I am interested in finding publications/papers on AM transmitters using PDM
> (or PWM) technology.
>
> Can anyone recommend any engineering books or literature dealing with the
> subject of class D transmitters?
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Al
>

I do work work for Harris, but for the Electronic Systems Sector in Palm Bay,
FL; not the broadcast division in Illinois.

I realize that Harris makes broadcast equipment, but we have no communications
with them at all and do not share technology. We might as well be another
company (I guess that's the way big companies operate). We don't even design
with Harris Semiconductors and they're right across the street. They're too
expensive (they won't even give other divisions a price break).

Anyway, if anyone knows the titles of some books or papers, please let me
know. I already tried Harris and got nowhere.

Thanks, Al
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3401. Re: 36V @ 4A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980327220542.15232C-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 84513

On Fri, 27 Mar 1998, Jim Strohm wrote:
> Jim N6OTQ

Sounds like a plan!

>
>

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

3402. Free FT243's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <351C8878.A05@concentric.net>
Source record: 84514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have the following FT-243 crystals for free (you pay the postage)
which I have no use for and cannot recall the origin of most. None are
even in the ham bands, though several of the 8 MHZ ones will work in
some of the older 6 Meter crystal controlled transmitters:
3060 KC
6106.7
6125
6150
6175
6675
6750
8000
8025
8032
8070
8100
8132
8250
8275
8370
8450
8475
26110
Jim W5AOX

3403. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <351C8F15.2FF0@concentric.net>
Source record: 84515

Well, this isn't really a scam, or at least that much of one. I myself wouldn't shell out any money for the "secret plans". Popular Electronics and other such mags have printed similar circuits in many years gone by. All it involves is using the energy from an antenna (through a rectifier and filter, very simple) to power a simple low-current-draw receiver. The current drain cannot be too high since the available energy is not much, unless you live VERY close to a broadcast station. In such a case the available power probably wouldn't be enough to power a receiver selective enough to receive anything OTHER than the nearby station.
Jim W5AOX

R.M.Hawkins KF4HTL wrote:
>
> On 27 Mar 1998 13:43:20 GMT, wbelsito@aol.com (Wbelsito) wrote:
>
> >want to build a radio that has no on & off switch . build a "power sucker" .
> >this is a transistor radio that sucks the power it needs from a local am radio
> >station . this is no joke . it really works . plans $ 5 . WALT / K1RTS . e-mail
> >me at k1rts@juno.com
>
> I assume this only receives AM stations and has no BFO. It wouldn't
> happen to based on the fact that a transitor is a glorified diode?
>
> Comparison 1 "P/N Junctions versus a PNP or NPN junctions."
>
> Comparison 2 Hmmmm "Crystal Radio vs POWER SUCKER?"
>
> I know I must sound sarcastic.... but seriously is there something
> special about your power sucker or is it old technology in a fancy new
> wrapper.
>
> Let me know a little more and you might get my $5. But curiosity
> rarely ever gets my wallet open.
>
> Marty Hawkins - K4MLW

3404. What's easy to convert to 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <351c2e34.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 84516

Any suggestions on commercial rigs that are easily converted
xtal or otherwise to the 440 band???

Thanks
Michael
KB2UMJ

3405. N connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6fhvb4qhj1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 84517

I have some Belden 9913 F. I have been attempting to put some N male connectors on it for several months now. The connectors are from Amphenol. Repeatedly, the connecotrs either come off, short out, or twist around and around. I have been following the ARRL antenna book to put them on. Amphenol did not give any instructions.
N3YAR

3406. F/S Pair SK-510

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5rg@swbell.net
Message-ID: <351DDC9D.3F03@swbell.net>
Source record: 84400

I have a pair of sk-510 sockets for the 4-1000, one new,one used,$100
Bob

3407. N connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joshua Rozovsky <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6fisf8$t8p$1@newstand01.iconnet.net>
Source record: 84401

I have some Belden 9913 F. I have been attempting to put some N male connectors on it for several months now. The connectors are from Amphenol. Repeatedly, the connecotrs either come off, short out, or twist around and around. I have been following the ARRL antenna book to put them on. Amphenol did not give any instructions.
Thanks, N3YAR

3408. Re: 10m to 6m transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Yuk-lun Ma M.D." <bv5ddma@ms2.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <351C58AA.C66BE764@ms2.hinet.net>
Source record: 84518

Dear Sir,
Chech out over the web http://www.tentec.com, you will find kits for
10m to 6 m transverter.
73 de BV5DD/1
Dimitri P. wrote:

> Looking for suggestions on a transverter. Buy or build and if build ,
> can anyone suggest a QST article or ARRL Handbook that the design was
> published in ?

3409. Re: Broadcast PDM transmitter info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6fhp5b$8tf@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84519

On Fri, 27 Mar 1998 13:40:52 -0600, avitko@harris.com wrote:

>I am interested in finding publications/papers on AM transmitters using PDM
>(or PWM) technology.
>Can anyone recommend any engineering books or literature dealing with the
>subject of class D transmitters?

It's not clear to me where your interests lie. If you're interested in seminal papers on PDM, you'll find several. The most readable are the patents by Hilmer Swanson of Harris, Forrest Cummings of Rockwell, and a second patent by Hilmer concerning polyphase pulse modulation.

If you're interested mostly in Class D, I'd have to differentiate whether you mean true Class D as used in most current solid-state transmitters or whether you mean Class D as it was used for many year in reference to a Class C amplifiers using third-harmonic resonators in the anode (and grid or cathode) to improve efficiency. If the later, the best single presentation was in "Radio Transmitters" by V.O. Stokes. If it's the former, there are a few texts about but reverse engineering any of the popular designs will give you a very good tutorial on what to do and what critical circuit elements aren't discussed in the basic texts.

I guess you'd have to say that the most widespread transmitter technology at this time, given the number of transmitters sold, would be a PWM modulator using a rep-rate of about 70 kHz supplying voltage to an H-bridge RF amplifier (using FET's) with a PEP output of about 1 kW.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

3410. interface help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pathana@is3.nyu.edu
Message-ID: <6fhp4s$t8t$2@news.nyu.edu>
Source record: 84520

My radio is Pro-51. In order to for my Hamcom interface to
work i need to add a jack to my Pro-51.
and bill cheeks file says:
It is NFM chip type (Mc-33613D); CKT sympbol (IC-1);
RF in pin (16); scanner pin (13) and audio base (9).
Can some one help me to recognize this on Pro-51?

Does this looks like a small bug with 16 legs (black).
thank u.

3411. F.S. TUBES 50% of reg. price

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: epirtyak@bcinternet.com
Message-ID: <6fhqfc$126$4@newsfeed.smartt.com>
Source record: 84521

Hi!, I do have on special thih month only,a large variety of
vacuum tubes.(receiving.all purpose,transmitting,audio...ect)
for sale.If interested,please contact me with the number(s)
you need,and we'll do the best to help you out...THANKS
Eric Pirtyak
Kelowna BC, Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

3412. INDUCTOR CALCULATOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032803530600.WAA02819@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84522

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

3413. 'C54x DSKPlus Expansion Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bilwoodson@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032804372000.XAA13220@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84523

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Software Development Tool Enhances DSKPlus Capabilities

Rochester, NY - Z-Domain Systems Development has officially announced the release of its DSP Expansion Board Plus (DSP-EBPlus). The board is intended to be used in conjunction with the Texas Instruments 'C54x DSKPlus. The DSP-EBPlus is designed to attach directly to the TI DSKPlus; with it, a software developer can enhance the capabilities of the DSKPlus to allow development and debug of sophisticated DSP code previously outside the scope of the DSKPlus's capabilities. Features include 128K of zero wait-state RAM, a bidirectional ASCII serial interface with software selectable baud rate, an LED and test point output latch, and software in C and assembly that demonstrates the ease of use of the board's features. This product is of special interest to companies and individuals developing communications, voice processing, and signal processing applications, because it allows companies to develop complex DSP software on a low-cost platform.

The DSP-EBPlus's ASCII serial interface is compatible with any RS-232 serial port. Its baud rate is software selectable from 2400 up to 115K baud. Software drivers are included to program and control the on-board UART. Embedded versions of familiar standard I/O routines such as printf, scanf, putchar, and getche are also included.

The 8-signal test point and LED output latch allow the output of important state information from the user's application that is running on the DSKPlus. The outputs to the LED latch are available via test points, to allow resolution of critical signal timing. Example code is provided that demonstrates these features as well.

The DSP Expansion Board Plus is available now starting at $99.00. Also available is the DSP Debug Board, which provides similar capabilities for the 'C5x DSK. Information requests and orders can be directed to Z-Domain's information and order line (1-800-743-1374), or via e-mail to info@z-domain.com, or by visiting the Z-Domain Systems Development, Inc. website at www.z-domain.com

Company Background

Z-Domain Systems Development was founded in May, 1996 to design, develop, and manufacture DSP-based wireless data communication, voice transmission,

and remote monitoring equipment. The 'C54x DSK Expansion Board
Plus is the second product in the DSP Debug Board line. Z-Domain Systems
Development is headquartered in Fairport, NY. For further information,
please contact:

Bill Woodson
Z-Domain Systems Development, Inc.
P.O. Box 902
Fairport, NY 14450
1-800-743-1374
www.z-domain.com

-END-

3414. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trapper_SPAM_27@juno.com
Message-ID: <351ca6a9.9838550@nntp.infoave.com>
Source record: 84524

On 27 Mar 1998 13:43:20 GMT, wbelsito@aol.com (Wbelsito) wrote:

>want to build a radio that has no on & off switch . build a "power sucker" .
>this is a transistor radio that sucks the power it needs from a local am radio
>station . this is no joke . it really works . plans $ 5 . WALT / K1RTS . e-mail
>me at k1rts@juno.com

I assume this only receives AM stations and has no BFO. It wouldn't
happen to based on the fact that a transitor is a glorified diode?

Comparison 1 "P/N Junctions versus a PNP or NPN junctions."

Comparison 2 Hmmmm "Crystal Radio vs POWER SUCKER?"

I know I must sound sarcastic.... but seriously is there something
special about your power sucker or is it old technology in a fancy new
wrapper.

Let me know a little more and you might get my $5. But curiosity
rarely ever gets my wallet open.

Marty Hawkins - K4MLW

3415. Re: Cheap fast-chargers available- how can I use them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032807103100.CAA01266@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84525

Since you only need one to charge your HT you might build a simple LM-317 voltage regulator circuit that will drop the 12V to 7.2V +. One of these takes only a couple of resistors, a pot and a capacitor and is capable of up to 1 amp.

3416. Low Power FM broadcasting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodger Skinner <radiotv@cris.com>
Message-ID: <351CAF38.1FE@cris.com>
Source record: 84526

Read all about it at:

http://www.concentric.net/~radiotv

3417. Re: F.S. TS-830S KENWOOD!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35198549.21787259@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 84527

epirtyak@bcinternet.com wrote:

>
>
>
>
>Hi! I do have for sale a KENWOOD TS-830S for repairs or parts
>(my knoledge in repair is not good) might be a simple thing.
>it is complete and all toghther,phisically look good.
>Comes with manual and service book.
>ASKING: $200.00 U.S. plus ship.
>THANKS........73
>
>Eric Pirtyak
>Kelowna BC, Canada
>

What kind of problem does it seem to have ?

Dimitri P.
callsign is in the mail :)

3418. 12AU7 as product detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <351cfc86.5778827@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For my Siemens E566 receiver I wish to improve the product detector, it uses 1/2 12AU7/ECC82. I think the easiest circuit is to follow W5DA (73 june 79, page 33) What is grid exitation level? (5Vpp BFO with 0.5V IF level to the grid). Cathode resistor is 4.7k, with 10uF elko, anode load is 4k7, Anode current 0.62mA. Perhaps the cathode resistor is far too high, 2200 ohm is a suggested value.
73
Jan-Martin

email: LA8AK@online.no

3419. Components for hands free mic with electret?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hammie <hammie@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <6fj2mvohh1@nclient5-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 84529

After 4 years without a radio in my car I'm giving mobile a go again. Previously I modified a Yaesu headset so that I could switch the mic from my dashboard. To do this I needed a switch, capacitor and resistor.

In those four years I've forgotten the circuit and component values, I'd really appreciate it if anyone could help.

73.....Ciemon GI0TRT

3420. Repair HP430C/431C powermeater head?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <351d1c50.13918149@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84530

Repairing HP-430/431C/Narda /Marconi SHF power meters:

LA3VW mentioned that LA8OJ repaired his power meter probe using
miniature lamps instead of thermoelements. Lamps are available from
Conrad in Germany. The power meter works up to above 3GHz. No details
are available.
73 Jan-Martin

email: LA8AK@online.no

3421. 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <351d25f1.16383697@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

What is IP3 for 40673, 3N204 or similar mosfets?
For an IF modification of my Drake R-4C it is suggested to use 2x J310 FETs in cascode amplifier, is it better than mosfet amplifier operated with same Ids?

email: LA8AK@online.no

3422. RF data link plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tasos Toutoutzian <atout@otenet.gr>
Message-ID: <6fj8n9$3dk10@athserv.otenet.gr>
Source record: 84532

If anyone has plans for a simple cct. to transmit
some data over line of site I will be much obliged
to receive them.
Thank you
Tasos

atout@otenet.gr

3423. ADONIS MIKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: g4ksd@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032818551401.NAA09793@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84533

Please help ..need pin connections for adonis Mike AM-503..

Rig is TS430s Kenwood ...

Many thanks G4KSD....

3424. Re: 220VAC Power Strips ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com
Message-ID: <3521e09a.23772641@news.Rt66.com>
Source record: 84534

Just go to Europe, they're everywhere...or New Zealand, Austraila,
wherever for that matter. But try to find a US strip in Wellington,
NZ! (Been there, couldn't do that). If you have an itinerate friend
this is a possible solution.

Panel Components sells Euro/UK/Oz stuff here. Euro cords are
available with IEC connectors (like on back of computer), possibly
from Newark or Allied.
-Kevin Ferguson-

"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little
temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety"
-Benjamin Franklin

3425. 4sale 4el hf beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jerryr@home.com
Message-ID: <351d5c27.468476@news>
Source record: 84535
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Full sized four element cushcraft atb-34 10-15-20 meter beam in ex
condition $100 obo. pickup in Westfield NJ. please email to
jerryr@home.com or call me at 908 233 2511
```

3426. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Barley <lbbarley@feist.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5a24$74ef3c40$d006f7c6@default>
Source record: 84536

Marty -
Back in the 1960's Popular Electronics ran plans for a 2 transistor radio which actually ran a loudspeaker with enough volume it could be heard across a room. The secret is that this is actually TWO rectifier circuits. The first one off the antenna runs a rectifier/capacitor to provide a couple of volts DC - IF YOU LIVE CLOSE TO A TV or RADIO BROADCAST ANTENNA. Essentially a wide bandwidth RF detector/filter. The second rectifier circuit is the familiar diode detector we all know and love. The amplifier can be anything you can put together that will drive a speaker from a couple of volts at low current draw. For $5 it would be worth it to see what Walt has come up with. I've looked for the original circuit for some 20 years, and have yet to find it. But, I do remember seeing it when I was in Jr. High School back in the 1960's. Probably works great - nice conversation piece to confuse your buddies. Go for it! Walt will thank you! You'll get your $5 of fun out of it!

Bruce KB0PZD
lb_ANTISPAMbarley_@feist.com

> On 27 Mar 1998 13:43:20 GMT, wbelsito@aol.com (Wbelsito) wrote:
>
> >want to build a radio that has no on & off switch . build a "power sucker" .
> >this is a transistor radio that sucks the power it needs from a local am radio
> >station . this is no joke . it really works . plans $ 5 . WALT / K1RTS . e-mail
> >me at k1rts@juno.com
>
> ....SNIP ....
>
> I know I must sound sarcastic.... but seriously is there something
> special about your power sucker or is it old technology in a fancy new
> wrapper.
>
> Let me know a little more and you might get my $5. But curiosity
> rarely ever gets my wallet open.
>
> Marty Hawkins - K4MLW
>

3427. Re: power supply???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <351D6BC9.2887@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 84537

I tries to reply via EMail - you weren't found at this add -
Your idea to build a 12V power supply using two 9V batteries in series could be implemented easily using a three terminal 12V regulator. If you have access to any linear data books or even on line you will find the hook up only involves 1 capacitor and the regulator itself.

Art Norman
N2ERI

3428. Re: power supply???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <351D6BED.538D@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 84538

I tried to reply via EMail - you weren't found at this add -
Your idea to build a 12V power supply using two 9V batteries in series could be implemented easily using a three terminal 12V regulator. If you have access to any linear data books or even on line you will find the hook up only involves 1 capacitor and the regulator itself.

Art Norman
N2ERI

3429. Uniden FMU-250K Programming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <351d766e.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 84539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Hello all,
I bought a Uniden "Force" Uhf 2way and it didn't come with any
info (real cheap price for a real cheap radio).
Can anyone tell me if a normal eprom programmer will work with
the 2716 prom? Is there any special "program" that needs to be
run to actually program the thing?
I noticed a jumper wire on the eprom board what's it for?
I'm interested in taking the radio to 440 can I??
The two freqs in it now are 463.xx and 461.xx.

Thanks
Michael
KB2UMJ

3430. Another Sola CV Transformer Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3ky@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980328.171435.3358.11.k3ky@juno.com>
Source record: 84540

I got hold of another one of these at a hamfest recently. It is quite similar to the other one I have. The old one is a type CV-1, catalog number 20-13-112 B8173. The new one is a CVN (harmonic neutralized,) catalog number 20-13-112 6D43. Both are 120VA.
My question: the old one regulates at about 118V, per the nameplate rating, but the new one regulates at about 122V, or about 3% high. Both line and load regulation seem to be normal at about 2%. Is this 122V output reasonable/within spec for these types? All voltage measurements were made with a true rms responding meter.
I'd appreciate any help you can offer. Thanks, 73, David K3KY
==========
David Sinclair K3KY
e-mail: k3ky@juno.com
==========

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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

3431. Birectional wireless comm - Where to look?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: R Broens <rbro@worldonline.nl>
Message-ID: <6fjsfs$5a5$1@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 84541

Sorry if I'm in completely the wrong NG here, but maybe someone
here can point me in the right direction ?

My son would like to play games against friends who also have a
comp. but are too far away to connect with cabling. Unlike in the
USA (I think) or Australia, local phone rates over here in Holland
do add up quickly, so modem connection by phone is out.

What I thought of (and hope is already done somewhere) is using
4 CB transceivers for a bidirectional wireless connection. What I
probably need is a 'phone line faking' circuit so that I can use standard
33K6 modems with all their advanced errordetection/correction
at hand.

Circuitry mixing input to a TX on channel 32(CB transceiver I) and RC on
channel 34 (CB transceiver II) (say) would go to one modem, the other
party having a similar setup, with RC 32 / TX 34 of course (CB III &IV).

Now, the modems should be fooled into thinking thet heard a line avail.
signal when calling, and 'ringing' at the receiving end, etc.

Any pointers appreciated

Ruud

3432. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980328172801.16228A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84542

I think I saw the same article, though a few years later when someone gave me some back issues. I also recall an article in 1972, just after Popular Electronics merged with Electronic World, on the same topic.

I don't think there's anything particularly difficult about it. You have a "crystal" radio, but on the output of the diode, you put a bigger electrolytic capacitor, to remove the modulation content. You'd probably want the voltage boosting of a tuned circuit, but probably a broadly tuned circuit would allow you to pick up more RF.

A voltage doubling detector might make sense for the power supply detector.

For the af amplifier, you'd want something that uses low current and low voltage.

In recent years, there have been a return to the past in clocks (and maybe simple radios?) powered by two differing electrodes in a lemon. That kind of battery only supplies a small voltage with low current. If you came across something like that, and perhaps it might be more common, then that would show you a simple amplifier. Once you get that going, then you could switch to a RF powered power supply.

Michael

On 28 Mar 1998, Bruce Barley wrote:

> Marty -
> Back in the 1960's Popular Electronics ran plans for a 2 transistor radio
> which actually ran a loudspeaker with enough volume it could be heard
> across a room. The secret is that this is actually TWO rectifier circuits.
> The first one off the antenna runs a rectifier/capacitor to provide a
> couple of volts DC - IF YOU LIVE CLOSE TO A TV or RADIO BROADCAST ANTENNA.
> Essentially a wide bandwidth RF detector/filter. The second rectifier
> circuit is the familiar diode detector we all know and love. The amplifier
> can be anything you can put together that will drive a speaker from a
> couple of volts at low current draw. For $5 it would be worth it to see
> what Walt has come up with. I've looked for the original circuit for some
> 20 years, and have yet to find it. But, I do remember seeing it when I was
> in Jr. High School back in the 1960's. Probably works great - nice
> conversation piece to confuse your buddies. Go for it! Walt will thank
> you! You'll get your $5 of fun out of it!
>
> Bruce KB0PZD
> lb_ANTISPAMbarley_@feist.com
>

> > On 27 Mar 1998 13:43:20 GMT, wbelsito@aol.com (Wbelsito) wrote:
> >
> > >want to build a radio that has no on & off switch . build a "power
> sucker" .
> > >this is a transistor radio that sucks the power it needs from a local am
> radio
> > >station . this is no joke . it really works . plans $ 5 . WALT / K1RTS .
> e-mail
> > >me at k1rts@juno.com
> >
> > ....SNIP ....
> >
> > I know I must sound sarcastic.... but seriously is there something
> > special about your power sucker or is it old technology in a fancy new
> > wrapper.
> >
> > Let me know a little more and you might get my $5. But curiosity
> > rarely ever gets my wallet open.
> >
> > Marty Hawkins - K4MLW
> >
>
>

3433. Re: Cheap fast-chargers available- how can I use them? IC part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark White <"markw(NOJUNK)"@iconnect.net>
Message-ID: <351D8DA0.5A19@iconnect.net>
Source record: 84543

Web Williams wrote:
>
> In article <MPG.f84b7018a1894539896ba@news.infoave.net>,
> kr4wm@bigfoot.com says...
> > I found a source of NICAD fast chargers for $4 to $12 apiece.
> > Now the problem- they're 12 volt, and I need to drop 'em down
> > to 7.2v for my particular application. They're manufactured by
> > a company called Celltek, and were originally designed to

A quick and simple fix might be to place 4 nicads in tho charging circuit so the charger is still going at 12 volts. I'd just use 4 AA cells, maybe salvaged from an old dustbuster or something. Don't know how this will differ from charging in the "perfect" setup but should be an easy way to get you going.

73's Mark

3434. Re: Birectional wireless comm - Where to look?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <351d81a5.424131604@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84544

On Sat, 28 Mar 1998 23:08:53 +0100, "R Broens" <rbro@worldonline.nl> wrote:
>Sorry if I'm in completely the wrong NG here, but maybe someone
>here can point me in the right direction ?
>
>My son would like to play games against friends who also have a
>comp. but are too far away to connect with cabling. Unlike in the
>USA (I think) or Australia, local phone rates over here in Holland
>do add up quickly, so modem connection by phone is out.
>
>What I thought of (and hope is already done somewhere) is using
>4 CB transceivers for a bidirectional wireless connection. What I
>probably need is a 'phone line faking' circuit so that I can use standard
>33K6 modems with all their advanced errordetection/correction
>at hand.

What you need is a 2-wire to 4-wire network, commonly called a
phone line hybrid. Every phone has one, and you can buy them
separately from companies like Black Box. The modem goes on
the single pair, and the transmitter and receiver respectively go
on the other two pairs.

>Circuitry mixing input to a TX on channel 32(CB transceiver I) and RC on
>channel 34 (CB transceiver II) (say) would go to one modem, the other
>party having a similar setup, with RC 32 / TX 34 of course (CB III &IV).

This may be a problem. The circuit you want is called a duplexer. But
it is a tough job for the duplexer to isolate closely spaced frequencies.
You'll probably want to use channels as widely spaced from each other
as possible, IE I and 40, and use lower than normal transmit power too
in order to avoid "desensing" the local receiver with the local transmitter's
signals.

>Now, the modems should be fooled into thinking thet heard a line avail.
>signal when calling, and 'ringing' at the receiving end, etc.

You don't need ringing and the like. Just manually issue ATA to one
modem and ATO to the other. This will bring them online and ready
to train. The only trick is doing this inside the 30 second time out
window of the modems. They'll train and establish the connection
just as if they were on a phone line. Don't expect full speed performance,
however, because the radio channel doesn't have the SNR and phase
linearity of the typical phone line. Interference from other users may
also cause the modems to fall back, retrain, or drop the connection
completely. They aren't designed to deal with other signals on the
channel because a phone line is an exclusive channel, a CB radio
channel isn't.

You may want to rethink your approach and use simplex packet radio instead. That eliminates the duplexer and one of the radios at each end, and the packet modem and protocol is designed to work over radio and in the face of interference. It'll be slower on the CB channel than a phone line modem (a *lot* slower, max of about 9.6 kb half duplex), but it may still be a better choice. Check over in the newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc for more info on packet.

(Note, I haven't commented on the legality of this setup. It would be illegal to do this under US CB regulations. It may be Ok in your country, but you should probably check to be sure.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3435. Re: Uniden FMU-250K Programming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <351DA131.EFFA53FB@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Michael wrote:
>
> Hello all,
> I bought a Uniden "Force" Uhf 2way and it didn't come with any
> info (real cheap price for a real cheap radio).
> Can anyone tell me if a normal eprom programmer will work with
> the 2716 prom? Is there any special "program" that needs to be
> run to actually program the thing?
> I noticed a jumper wire on the eprom board what's it for?
> I'm interested in taking the radio to 440 can I??
> The two freqs in it now are 463.xx and 461.xx.
>

What is the model number? Some of the Unidens are PC programmable through the mic jack, while older ones require a propriatory prom burner from Uniden. (The PC programmable variety needs a propriatory interface box from the seriel port to mic jack)

From what I can recall, the PC software will not allow freqs below 450, and the prom burner is band selectable to START at 450 (Never tried programming a lower frequency.)

We see these Unidens from time to time in the shop I work in. Let me know the model number of the radio and I'll provide you with more info.

-Joe N6DGY

3436. Re: Free FT243's are GONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <351DD4A4.1745@concentric.net>
Source record: 84546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Title says it all, the crystals were spoken for within mere minutes of
the posting.
Jim

Jim Devenport wrote:
>
> I have the following FT-243 crystals for free (you pay the postage)
> which I have no use for and cannot recall the origin of most. None are
> even in the ham bands, though several of the 8 MHZ ones will work in
> some of the older 6 Meter crystal controlled transmitters:
> 3060 KC
> 6106.7
> 6125
> 6150
> 6175
> 6675
> 6750
> 8000
> 8025
> 8032
> 8070
> 8100
> 8132
> 8250
> 8275
> 8370
> 8450
> 8475
> 26110
> Jim W5AOX

3437. Re: What's easy to convert to 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <351DD664.46A1@concentric.net>
Source record: 84547

Heh, most commercial "450" rigs with crystals just require minimal
(sometimes tedious) alignment when recrystalled for 440.
The current programmable commercial radios don't even require that!
Just programming to your desired frequencies. About the only commercial
rigs "hard" to convert are those originally set up on the 470-512 MHZ
segment of the commercial UHF band. Most of these require circuit mods
to resonate within the 440 ham band.
Jim W5AOX
(having converted Motorolas Maxar, Mocom 70, Mitrek, Motrac, Motrans,
imports Midland, Uniden, and Standard commercial radios to 440)

Michael wrote:
>
> Any suggestions on commercial rigs that are easily converted
> xtal or otherwise to the 440 band???
>
> Thanks
> Michael
> KB2UMJ

3438. Re: What's easy to convert to 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <351DDBA6.32DF9232@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84548

Jim Devenport wrote:
>
> Heh, most commercial "450" rigs with crystals just require minimal
> (sometimes tedious) alignment when recrystalled for 440.
> The current programmable commercial radios don't even require that!
> Just programming to your desired frequencies. About the only commercial
> rigs "hard" to convert are those originally set up on the 470-512 MHZ
> segment of the commercial UHF band. Most of these require circuit mods
> to resonate within the 440 ham band.
> Jim W5AOX
> (having converted Motorolas Maxar, Mocom 70, Mitrek, Motrac, Motrans,
> imports Midland, Uniden, and Standard commercial radios to 440)
>

Not necessarily.....

Working in land-mobile communications, there are few radios made today that are crystal controlled. Most all new radios are synthesized.

Be advised that all the Motorola radios above that you mention are OLD. Newer Motorola radios (Spectra, Visar, MaxTrac, MT1000, etc) have their firmware set so that it is impossible to program an out-of-band (ie ham) frequency. The exception seems to be some of Motorola's VHF gear that MAY allow programming down to 146mHz. PC programmable Motorola radios also do not respond too kindly to trying to trick their programming. It's fairly easy to corrupt the radio's firmware, and then the only remedy for repair is replacement of the CPU. Motorola parts for their current radios are a tad expensive, too.

Kenwood, fortunately, is the exception. In Kenwood's programing software, there is a "special tune" setting that allows for out of band programming. However, in any case, retuning of the preselector, RFPA, and perhaps IF is necessary for optimal operation.

Newer synthesized radios are not so easily convertable to the amateur bands. It's now a combination of the radio programming software or the firmware that the manufacturer burns into the radio.

Commercial gear generally has a much more rigid tolorance and specifications. They generally are not as wide-band as the amateur gear due to the rigid specs.

-Joe N6DGY

3439. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <351D947C.6E3520E4@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 84402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

J M Nöding wrote:

> What is IP3 for 40673, 3N204 or similar mosfets?
> For an IF modification of my Drake R-4C it is suggested to use 2x J310
> FETs in cascode amplifier, is it better than mosfet amplifier operated
> with same Ids?

DJ7VY gave those numbers in an article in DL-QTC in 1974 or 75:
(the precursor of CQ-DL, the monthly newspaper of the
german ham radio club)
It was a writeup of his 1974 speech at the Weinheim VHF meeting.

Part Gain IP Noise-F dynamic range osc power
---

bipolar 18dB 10dBm 6dB 97 7 dBm

3n200 4 (1) 17 (2) 7.5 100 10

2 * 3N200 4dB (1) 21 (2) 7.5 103 10
push-pull

2 * cp643 0 (1) 34 7 112 24
push-pull hi current j-fet, Teledye-Crystalics, probably obsolete
Texas Inst. P8002 is similar, perhaps still available,

ray3 -5 33 5.5 112 26
Schottky ring mixer

sra1h -5.5 30 6 110 23
Schottky ring mixer

(1) tuned for max. IP, taking a hit in gain
40673 and 3n204 are essentially the same.

(2) IP maximum with const Vg2 and Vosc constant within 2%
DG-Fets get much worse when used with AGC

He demonstrated how these results are spoiled by the wrong
connection to the crystal filter and how this is corrected
with an isolation amplifier. He also gave a circuit for a
complete front end that was limited by sideband noise.

Now it's 25 years later. Did we make any progress?
Well, we have lots of switches and LEDs on our transceivers. :-(

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

3440. Looking for nice links for my homepage !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be>
Message-ID: <6fk3kb$ho8$1@rhea.glo.be>
Source record: 84403
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello

I'm looking for nice links for my homepage !

Vissit my site and lave me a link if you have a good one ?

HTTP://USER.GLO.BE/PASS

Thanks in advance !!

Geert Pirens
---
vissit my multi interests homepage at:
-> http://user.glo.be/~pass <-

3441. Re: DANGER! - MAGNETRON AND MAGNETRON DANGERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <351DAADF.513A1101@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 84404

John M. Franke wrote:
>
> Yes, the British did indeed invent the crucial cavity magnetron, but
> the split anode magnetron existed for some time before 1940.
> The split anode magnetron was not as efficient, but allowed operation
> over a wider frequency band.

Hull, A.W.
The effect of a uniform magnetic field on the motion of
electrons between coaxial cylinders
Phys. Rev 18 (___1921___) 31-57

Hull, A.W.
The paths of electrons in the magnetron
phys rev. 23 (1924) 112

This was a zero-slot magnetron with only a few % efficiency.

30-40% eff. was achieved with slotted-anode magnetrons:

Habann, E:
Eine neue Generatorröhre (A New Generator Tube)
Z. Hochfrequenztechnik 24 (___1924___) 115-120, 135-141

Herriger, F. Huelster, F.
Die Schwingungen der Magnetfeldröhren
Z. Hochfrequenztechnik 49 (1937) 123 - 132

Brillouin, L.
Theory of the magnetrons
part 1 phys. rev. 60 (1941) 385-396
part 2 phys. rev. 61 (1942) 166-177

References taken from
Zinke-Brunswig, Hochfrequenztechnik 2
Springer-Verlag

Gerhard
--
on the air: DK4XP Sie liebten es, viele Buecher zu haben von
in the air: D-8551 Dingen, die sie kannten und verstanden...
Tolkien, Der kleine Hobbit

3442. Re: 220VAC Power Strips ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <351dbc56.1552382@news.jps.net>
Source record: 84405

On Sat, 28 Mar 1998 11:42:29 GMT, hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com (Kevin Ferguson - AstirCS - 1U - ARS:ko0b) wrote:

>"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little
> temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety"
> -Benjamin Franklin
==========>
I have this framed and mounted to my wall. He's my hero.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

3443. Watt, SWR, FS Meter for HAM or CB --- L@@K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avalanche <avalanche299@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6fl0voij1@usenet49.supernews.com>
Source record: 84406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have several new meters, all the same model, listed on eBay Auction with picture and features. Bidding ends today. Here are the links to get the best price. Thanks.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9406495

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9407221

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9407346

3444. Distributors supplying private customers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <351e1224.5992135@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 84407

Hi,

an increasing number of distributors here in Germany refuses to supply private customers and so it's really a problem here to get the non standard parts (e.g. wide bandwidth OP-Amps, dielectric resonators, medium power UHF transistors) as a private customer.

Is the situation the same in other countries?

Peter

3445. Re: shortwave ne602

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <351e126e.6065678@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 84408

tstiptonZ@Traveller.COM (Thomas Tipton) wrote:

>I want to build a shortwave reciever using the ne602 chip.
>Does anyone have any plans ? Tommy

Hi Thomas,

the electronics magazine Electronics World / Wireless World has
published a circuit of a SW direct conversion receiver using NE602s in
its March 1994 issue.

Peter

3446. Active Magnetic Loop Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <351e1244.6023873@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 84409

Hi,

I'm looking for somone with whom I can discuss some problems with
active broadband and tuned magnetic loops in detail.

Peter

3447. RE: am transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Flash <BuddahBless@NationTime.com>
Message-ID: <351DDB72.7B2F@NationTime.com>
Source record: 84410

Looking for a source of low power transmitter/antenna

Part 15 compliant

Please advise

Flash

3448. Re: 813 LINEAR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Williams <gw4wov@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5a76$452a9020$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 84411

frello@prairie.lakes.com wrote in article
<351c016f.8029850@news.prairie.lakes.com>...
> There is a nice G2DAF design for a pair of 813's. Uses some of the RF
> drive to develop the screen voltage. The only reference I can put my
> hands on appears in CQ March, 1966, page 26. However, this article
> discusses the application of the G2DAF design using a pair of 4-400
> tetrodes.
>
> Frank. KG0FC / G8CJ
>

I have a circuit in an old Radcom somewhere which is a derivative of the DAF design, it uses 4 rectifier valves arranged as a voltage quadrupler in the input stage (passive grid) which developes the screen voltage. The circuit is for only one 813, not sure if it would be ok to run a pair of them? any suggestions?

If there is interest I'll dig the circuit out and post it.

--
Kevin Williams. Swansea, Wales UK.
gw4wov@nospam.yahoo.com

3449. Re: Birectional wireless comm - Where to look?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: R Broens <rbro@worldonline.nl>
Message-ID: <6fllco$5c0$1@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 84412

<snipped>

>(Note, I haven't commented on the legality of this setup. It would be
>illegal to do this under US CB regulations. It may be Ok in your
>country, but you should probably check to be sure.)
>
Thanks for the quick response, Gary!
As far as I can tell, CB channels 31..40 are free to be used for data
communication purposes over here, but I'll check it out.

Ruud

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3450. connector for TR-7950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6flpdlauo1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 84413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone have an idea where I might obtain a connector to fit the mic jack on a Kenwood TR-7950 2-meter FM transceiver? I'd like to use it on packet.

It's an unusual 6-pin connector.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

3451. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <351E6B04.8FBE6220@home.com>
Source record: 84414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Gerhard Hoffmann wrote:

[deletions]

> DJ7VY gave those numbers in an article in DL-QTC in 1974 or 75:
> (the precursor of CQ-DL, the monthly newspaper of the
> german ham radio club)
> It was a writeup of his 1974 speech at the Weinheim VHF meeting.
>
> Part Gain IP Noise-F dynamic range osc power
> ---
>
> bipolar 18dB 10dBm 6dB 97 7 dBm
>
> 3n200 4 (1) 17 (2) 7.5 100 10
>
> 2 * 3N200 4dB (1) 21 (2) 7.5 103 10
> push-pull
>
> 2 * cp643 0 (1) 34 7 112 24
> push-pull hi current j-fet, Teledye-Crystalics, probably obsolete
> Texas Inst. P8002 is similar, perhaps still available,
>
> ray3 -5 33 5.5 112 26
> Schottky ring mixer
>
> sra1h -5.5 30 6 110 23
> Schottky ring mixer
>
> (1) tuned for max. IP, taking a hit in gain
> 40673 and 3n204 are essentially the same.
>
> (2) IP maximum with const Vg2 and Vosc constant within 2%
> DG-Fets get much worse when used with AGC
>
> He demonstrated how these results are spoiled by the wrong
> connection to the crystal filter and how this is corrected
> with an isolation amplifier. He also gave a circuit for a
> complete front end that was limited by sideband noise.
>
> Now it's 25 years later. Did we make any progress?
> Well, we have lots of switches and LEDs on our transceivers. :-(

Yes, "we" did; the one approach missing in this tabulation is a switching mixer using power MOSFETs, with which an IP3 of 40 dBm or somewhat higher can be achieved as a matter of course. Such a mixer has yet to appear in an commercial amateur-oriented transceiver, probably (until now) because of the IP3s achievable with the common approaches (primarily two or four JFETs, very secondarily a diode DBM) is entirely adequate for mass-market amateur/consumer applications. (The recent discontinuance of the SD500x MOSFET quads renders the future inclusion power MOSFET mixers in consumer gear hazier still.) Mixer "strength" is not the only factor in this equation; the synthesizer purity levels of commercial amateur gear are generally insufficient to take full advantage of the dynamic range achievable with a 40-dBm-IP3 mixer. Whenever we see dynamic-range measurements qualified as "noise limited," we're seeing another in which where synthesizer noise beat out mixer "strength."

Raw front-end strength is not necessarily overridingly important to many users, and understandably so. The frequency agility, stability and repeatability of modern microprocessor-controlled radios are far more apparent--and, I would contend, important--to everyday users than 10 to 20 dBm of mixer IP3. *Of course* a manufacturer could put *all* of these characteristics in one box--but not at an everyday-user price.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES

3452. Hp 478A Opt H72 Details wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rae family <rae4@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <351E6ECA.3048@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84415
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

While searching through a box of (mostly dead) power meter heads at the local swap-meet I found a working 478A which has an Hp sticker saying "OPTION H72 1-1000 MHz". This is not a variant that appears in any of my Hp catalogs. It does seem to have a level response and good return loss down to below 500 KHz, which is about as low as I can go, and seems to neatly fill the gap with the 432 series that is covered by the 8482 head with the 435/436/437 series of power meters.

If anyone has of what is inside I'd really appreciate hearing from them. I was actually about to think about making a thermistor head to cover this range, so that is one less project for me!

Thanks in advance
Dan
AC6AO

3453. FS new Eimac 4CX-1500B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: radioleo@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <6flpae$id7@argentina.earthlink.net>
Source record: 84416

FS new Eimac 4CX-1500B tube great for Collins 30S-1 amplifiers
$300.00 plus shipping Leo ph/fax (310) 670-6969.....

3454. Need 30pF NPO capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: lstolz@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6flsnj$2ts@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 84417

Thanks for reading this. I am in need of two 30 pF NPO disk ceramic capacitors for a repair project on an older receiver. Anyone have a couple in their junk box?
--
Lynn Stolz N8AJ --lstolz@freenet.columbus.oh.us

3455. Antique Radios & Test Equipment 4 Sale CHEAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean <deanntx@e-tex.com>
Message-ID: <351E9013.660C1EF1@e-tex.com>
Source record: 84418

Hello everyone!

I have just got through adding a lot more antique radios to the site. All of them have pictures now, so there is no mestique as to what they look like. I have also added a few Test Equipment items as well. Remember, these radios are offered as is with no warranty or guarantee if they work or not. Some are missing knobs, cases, power cords, microphones or whatever. I have priced these radios and such very VERY CHEAP!
These radios are for the collectors out there that want to rebuild, restore or just to tinker with some of the older equipment, and as you will see, they are priced to sell.
We have already sold quite a lot of these old radios to a lot of you out there, so make sure you check the list out again, for it has some interesting stuff on it as well.
I want to also add that there is a new REGISTERED room on the IRC that you can chat with other people with the same interests as you, RADIOS! I know a lot of the hams out there do not like to associate with CB'ers and vice versa, but hey, we all started with that junky old CB that is long gone now.
The name of the room is #CB_Radio, and it is located on the Undernet group of servers.
It is up 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year now. If you are just lurking, or want to buy, sell, trade, swap, wish for or whatever your need be, this Chat Room will be a good place to start. Don't let the name of the room fool you, for it is for everyone that has an interest in some kind of radio communication.
Again, the name of the room is "#CB_Radio", and is located on the Undernet group of servers. If you need software to access the IRC, you can get the latest copy of "mIRC" on our website.
If you would like to take a look at some of the Antique Radios that we have, click or go to the URL below.

http://www.e-tex.com/cbcity

Thanks for taking the time to read this entire message. I hope that I did not offend many of you. I am not out to try and make a killing with all this, in fact I am probably taking a loss, for I am sure these radios cost us a lot more than what we are selling them for.

73's

Dean
http://www.e-tex.com/cbcity

3456. Antique Radios & Test Equipment 4 Sale CHEAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean <deanntx@e-tex.com>
Message-ID: <351E9120.15BA1AB7@e-tex.com>
Source record: 84419

Hello everyone!

I have just got through adding a lot more antique radios to the site. All of them have pictures now, so there is no mestique as to what they look like. I have also added a few Test Equipment items as well. Remember, these radios are offered as is with no warranty or guarantee if they work or not. Some are missing knobs, cases, power cords, microphones or whatever. I have priced these radios and such very VERY CHEAP!
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Again, the name of the room is "#CB_Radio", and is located on the Undernet group of servers. If you need software to access the IRC, you can get the latest copy of "mIRC" on our website.
If you would like to take a look at some of the Antique Radios that we have, click or go to the URL below.

http://www.e-tex.com/cbcity

Thanks for taking the time to read this entire message. I hope that I did not offend many of you. I am not out to try and make a killing with all this, in fact I am probably taking a loss, for I am sure these radios cost us a lot more than what we are selling them for.

73's

Dean
http://www.e-tex.com/cbcity

3457. Re: Distributors supplying private customers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1oLifPANfhH1EwgN@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84420

Peter Bolch wrote:

>an increasing number of distributors here in Germany refuses to supply
>private customers and so it's really a problem here to get the non
>standard parts (e.g. wide bandwidth OP-Amps, dielectric resonators,
>medium power UHF transistors) as a private customer.
>
>Is the situation the same in other countries?

In Britain it is very easy to buy parts that are in the large
distributors' catalogues. They will accept credit-card orders from
anybody.

There are still difficulties in buying special parts from companies that
only supply other manufacturers or distributors in large quantities, but
even there you can have success if you approach them in a business-like
way... maybe as "Peter Bolch, RF design consultant".

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

3458. Re: connector for TR-7950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <351EA3D3.4B04@onramp.net>
Source record: 84421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Zack Widup wrote:
>
> Does anyone have an idea where I might obtain a connector to fit the mic
> jack on a Kenwood TR-7950 2-meter FM transceiver? I'd like to use it on
> packet.
>
> It's an unusual 6-pin connector.
>
> 73, Zack W9SZ
>
> --

Radio Shack did sell them.
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

3459. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <351e98f1.2320624@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

tnx to Gerhard and David! I am not sure if you misunderstood my intentions, I need IP3 with mosfet or cascode jfet IF amplifier - the data quoted DJ7VY looks like being for mixer application. I might find some info from DJ7VY articles in DUBUS, UKW-Berichte, Weinheim and M&#65533;chen/Dorsten meeting tagungshefte.

Anyway, it seems interesting if you like to discuss mixers, althought this is not my intention to ask for, you are welcomed to go on, hi

email: LA8AK@online.no

3460. Re: Distributors supplying private customers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hN681rAx4oH1EwRg@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84423

In article <351e1224.5992135@news.netcologne.de>, Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de> writes
>Hi,
>
>
>an increasing number of distributors here in Germany refuses to supply
>private customers and so it's really a problem here to get the non
>standard parts (e.g. wide bandwidth OP-Amps, dielectric resonators,
>medium power UHF transistors) as a private customer.
>
>Is the situation the same in other countries?

I've had very few problems here in the UK. Distributors obviously prefer account customers, because they lose money on small orders from individuals; it probably costs them about #25 UK just for the paperwork. You could try giving yourself an official-sounding name, like Bolch Electronics, and say that you are starting up in business and need a few devices for a prototype.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3461. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <351EBC27.C0339A90@home.com>
Source record: 84424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

J M Nï¿½ding wrote:

> tnx to Gerhard and David! I am not sure if you misunderstood my
> intentions, I need IP3 with mosfet or cascode jfet IF amplifier - the
> data quoted DJ7VY looks like being for mixer application. I might find
> some info from DJ7VY articles in DUBUS, UKW-Berichte, Weinheim and
> Mï¿½chen/Dorsten meeting tagungshefte.
>
> Anyway, it seems interesting if you like to discuss mixers, althought
> this is not my intention to ask for, you are welcomed to go on, hi

Indeed! Sometimes discussions about mixer "strength"--seemingly a scientific issue--verge on the emotional.

As for amplifiers, here's a start: Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, described and characterized, in terms of gain (+10 db) and IP3 (which I don't remember!), a single-40673 RF amplifier as part of his Progressive Communications Receiver (November 1981 *QST* and most ARRL *Handbook*s of the 1980s).

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES

3462. FS: Radio Shack DAUL BAND MOBILE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <351ec92d.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 84425
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Yes that's right the forbidden radio. I have a friend that has a few
of these BRAND NEW IN THE BOX for $150.
I'M LOOKING FOR THE MODIFICATION that caused Tandy to pull them from the
shelves before the radio even made it into the catalog.
I can put anyone interested in purchasing one in touch with my friend.

Thanks
Michael

3463. SWAN FINALES 6HF5'S (NIB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998032922210701.RAA01066@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84426

Hi, I have new in box 6HF5's which are the finales in most Swan radios. I will ship needed quanity to you for $25.00 each. If interested please e-mail me direct. Thanks....73 LOU

3464. Re: Distributors supplying private customers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <351ecb02.15139557@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84427

On Sun, 29 Mar 1998 19:08:49 +0100, Leon Heller
<leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <351e1224.5992135@news.netcologne.de>, Peter Bolch <nc-
>bolchpe@netcologne.de> writes

>>an increasing number of distributors here in Germany refuses to supply
>>private customers and so it's really a problem here to get the non
>>standard parts (e.g. wide bandwidth OP-Amps, dielectric resonators,
>>medium power UHF transistors) as a private customer.
probably because the idiots want to buy single devices!
>>
>
>I've had very few problems here in the UK. Distributors obviously prefer
>account customers, because they lose money on small orders from
>individuals; it probably costs them about #25 UK just for the paperwork.
>You could try giving yourself an official-sounding name, like Bolch
>Electronics, and say that you are starting up in business and need a few
>devices for a prototype.
>
I use to introduce myself, informing that I work for Norwegian Telecomms
and often I am offered to pay 100-prices even when I only buy smaller
quantities, resistors I never buy less than 1000 equal values, but I
never buy for less total amount than ?50.00. I often buy components for
other friends - to increase the volume of the order. Some friends work
for large electronic companies, but they never dare to introduce
themself, therefore they are treated as 'small-order-individuals'.

only once, this tactic did not prove successful, so at last I said "I am
just a poor radioamateur...", and the man replied telling me all the
funny he could think of about radioamateurs who once cleared his store
and he regretted it.....and after all he was friendly against
radio amateurs....

I have a feeling that semiconductor prices are relatively high in
Germany. A OZ-friend sells transistors and bits and pieces, but when he
goes to Weinheim, he uses the same amount in Deutsche Mark (DEM) as the
prices are back home in D?nische Kroner(DKK), and DEM is 4x DKK !
The Germans gladly pays 4 times the Danish price, and they say it is
inexpensive, and indeed it is lot of more expensive German companies
selling components in Weinheim.....

email: LA8AK@online.no

3465. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: will Herzog <herzog@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <351EF9B6.23DF@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 84428

I built one to get a strong FM station, rectifing carrier to slope
detect audio, and power an af ampflier. Never published because:
Who would want to. Lots of work and very few oppurtunities for use.
Jim Devenport wrote:

> Well, this isn't really a scam, or at least that much of one. I myself
> wouldn't shell out any money for the "secret plans". Popular
> Electronics and other such mags have printed similar circuits in many
> years gone by. All it involves is using the energy from an antenna
> (through a rectifier and filter, very simple) to power a simple
> low-current-draw receiver. The current drain cannot be too high since
> the available energy is not much, unless you live VERY close to a
> broadcast station. In such a case the available power probably wouldn't
> be enough to power a receiver selective enough to receive anything OTHER
> than the nearby station.
> Jim W5AOX
>
> > >want to build a radio that has no on & off switch . build a "power sucker" .
> > >this is a transistor radio that sucks the power it needs from a local am radio
> > >station . this is no joke . it really works . plans $ 5 . WALT / K1RTS . e-mail
> > >me at k1rts@juno.com
> >
> > I assume this only receives AM stations and has no BFO. It wouldn't
> > happen to based on the fact that a transitor is a glorified diode?

Yes, one I built from a 1954 magazine worked on that principle. My
Physics lab cvourse experiment showed that it did better than a diode,
because tghe unused carrier did power the amkpflier some, but a lot
depended upon the percent modulation.

> > Comparison 1 "P/N Junctions versus a PNP or NPN junctions."
> >
> > Comparison 2 Hmmmm "Crystal Radio vs POWER SUCKER?"
> >
> > I know I must sound sarcastic.... but seriously is there something
> > special about your power sucker or is it old technology in a fancy new
> > wrapper.

Hey, old is fun too, and a lot of old works lots better with the newer
and better components. At one time you had to kiss a lot ofd
transistors before you found the princess that would ampfly well at
microamp currents.
> > Let me know a little more and you might get my $5. But curiosity
> > rarely ever gets my wallet open.
> >

> > Marty Hawkins - K4MLW

--
Will; K2LB <herzog@frontiernet.net>

3466. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: will Herzog <herzog@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <351EFA5A.73FA@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 84429
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

An easy answer is to put a dropping resistor in series next time you
replace the bulb. 100 ohm or so.
This helps the life by limiting the inrush.

Tim, K8TJ wrote:
>
> Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
> volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
> of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
> forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
> Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
> in a short time. I found these at Dayton one year and bought up all
> the guy had. Lot of 10 grain of wheat bulbs $15 postage paid to you.
> Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
> to play the auction bidding game.
> --
> Tim, K8TJ
>

--
Will; K2LB <herzog@frontiernet.net>

3467. Re: Radio Shack DAUL BAND MOBILE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <351edab3.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 84430
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Michael wrote in message <351ec92d.0@news.snip.net>...
>Yes that's right the forbidden radio. I have a friend that has a few
>of these BRAND NEW IN THE BOX for $150.
>I'M LOOKING FOR THE MODIFICATION that caused Tandy to pull them from the
shelves

>I'm sorry for the confusion the HTX 204 is a HANDHELD.

3468. 2mtr Hidden T's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: A Jury <ajury@ccis.com>
Message-ID: <351EE56A.79AE@ccis.com>
Source record: 84431

Anyone have any good Ideas for small 2mtr FM or CW transmitters? By small I mean matchbox size. I intend to use it for a Hidden transmitter. Thanks, Art.

3469. Variac Wiring Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianb <brianb@mail.hughes.net>
Message-ID: <35200874.4B68@mail.hughes.net>
Source record: 84350

Hi,

I picked up a General Radio Variac (W20M) and I'm not sure how to wire it. There are 5 screws located inside labeled 1-5. Screws 2-1 say 20v, screws 1-5 say 95v, screws 5-4 say 20v, and screw 3 is the wiper.

If I connect 3 to the line and 1 to the load (common neutral) I get a 0-117 volt output.

If I connect 3 to the line and 2 to the load I get 0-117-97.

My goal is to get the 0-135v that is marked on the dial. My thinking is that it's currently configured as a reostat(sp) and not an autotransformer. The neutral should probably be connected to one of the screws? Any help would be appreciated.

Please respond to my mail account also.

Thanks,
Brian B.

brianb@mail.hughes.net

3470. High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryp@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <6fp1ob$apr@bmtlh10.bnr.ca>
Source record: 84351

Anyone out there doing state-of-the-art homebrew HF receiver design?
I'm afraid my reference books and articles are all about fifteen years
out of date. Suggestions would be appreciated. Assume I'm an experienced
electronics constructor with the EE background to handle highly technical
discussions.

Thanks in advance for your help.

-Henry

--
ATTENTION! Reply to hap@nortel.ca (henryp@nortel.ca won't work).

3471. Re: Variac Wiring Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianb <brianb@mail.hughes.net>
Message-ID: <35201579.45CA@mail.hughes.net>
Source record: 84352

RobertC908 wrote:
>
> Hi Brian;
>
> I will get back to you with how mine is hooked up. But, the neutral should
> be connected to the bottome end of the winding. The hot 115 should go to the
> terminal next to the end, uaually 4. Then the wiper will connect to the hot of
> the output socket. I will open mine and check the exact wiring and get back to
> you. Good check is when you have the correct taps measuring fron the other
> terminals to neutral will give you the indicated voltage. But, terminal three
> should be connected to the load, not the line.
>
> 73's
> Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)Robert,

Thanks!! No need to open your's up. I hooked the neutral up to the far
end and now everything is working correctly.

Regards,

3472. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <35200c4f.16013239@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84353

On 30 Mar 1998 18:06:58 GMT, john@hibp7.ecse.rpi.edu wrote:

> Popular Electronics published "High Power Crystal Set" by Walter B. Ford
>in the August, 1960 issue, pg. 63. A double tuned circuit feeding a voltage
>doubler/detector (two 1N34's) driving a 3" speaker. And It Works! It easily
>tunes the 50kW-ers plus has enough selectivity to tune them out to listen to
>the
>5 kW-ers. And I don't live in the shadow of any tower :) 75' longwire only.
>
>If anyone is interested I'll scan or GIF the the pertinent info and place it
>on my infant website. T'will take a few days, the pages are rather
>yellow/brittle.
>
very well, but since the efficiency for the output stage is only 25% or
less higher output is achieved feeding the detector output directly to a
loadspeaker, or use a matching transformer.

email: LA8AK@online.no

3473. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HiNGYBALtBI1Eweb@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84354
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <351EFA5A.73FA@frontiernet.net>, will Herzog
<herzog@frontiernet.net> writes
>An easy answer is to put a dropping resistor in series next time you
>replace the bulb. 100 ohm or so.
>This helps the life by limiting the inrush.
>
Another answer is to get in touch with your local classic car spares
company. MGs (60s and 70s vintage) Used 14v bulbs in their dashboard
switches. These are small screw in ones about 3/8ths long and 1/8th
diam and are still available.

>Tim, K8TJ wrote:
>>
>> Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
>> volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
>> of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
>> forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
>> Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
>> in a short time. I found these at Dayton one year and bought up all
>> the guy had. Lot of 10 grain of wheat bulbs $15 postage paid to you.
>> Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
>> to play the auction bidding game.
>> --
>> Tim, K8TJ
>>
>
Cheers

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

3474. Re: Hp 478A Opt H72 Details wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffg@ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <6fp884$dl7$1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 84355
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rae family (rae4@popd.ix.netcom.com) wrote:
> While searching through a box of (mostly dead) power meter heads at the
> local swap-meet I found a working 478A which has an Hp sticker saying
> "OPTION H72 1-1000 MHz". This is not a variant that appears in any of
> my Hp catalogs. It does seem to have a level response and good return
> loss down to below 500 KHz, which is about as low as I can go, and seems
> to neatly fill the gap with the 432 series that is covered by the 8482
> head with the 435/436/437 series of power meters.

It's a factory special which is why it does appear in the catalog, etc.

Jeff
--

3475. Homebrew antenna (bis)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE2JPT@RAC.CA
Message-ID: <19980330184152299 14@trois84.netrover.com>
Source record: 84356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I posted this message yesterday. For some reason, it seems it never made it to the news server.

I am in the process of upgrading my 1/4 wave ground-plane. I am looking to build a quad or a yagi. I haven't seen many homebrew dual band (2 m/440 MHz) on the net. I might build 2 antennas (one for each band).

The problem I have is that even if there are many designs on the Net, it is nearly impossible to find one that is complete. Some will show part of the calculations but will not say much on how to drive the elements.

Others will show you how to drive them but will not address the fact that they have to be tuned...

Since they all come from different source, it is nearly impossible to get even results as it seems that they were designed from different formulas.

Could someone recommend a good and COMPLETE plan that can be built by your average technically inclined ham ?

Stay safe !

73 de VE2JPT

Jean-Pierre

_____
Jean-Pierre Magnan
Firefighter
VE2 JPT
Notre-Dame-du-Mont-Carmel FD, Quï¿½bec, Canada G0X 3J0
email: VE2JPT@RAC.CA

The opinions expressed above are mine, all mine.
But I love to share them 8-)

3476. Re: Motorola RIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon D. Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3520652D.1DB9@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 84357

http://www.psychonet.net/~batlabs/

This URL has a schematic online of a RIB for Motorola

3477. Re: PCMCIA TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6fpdfbhge1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 84358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Maybe this should also be cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew also?
Mike
N3YPA/8

James F. Mayer (jfma@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
:
: Kind of a feasibility study here, but how many would be interested
: in one if one was to be built and what reasonable features would you
: like to see?
:
: Software switchable multiple baud rates is one that I can think of
: right off.
:
: What price range? I know, the cheaper the better but let's be
: realistic here. What would you be willing to fork over for one?
:
: I'm going to design one just to do it for the experience but if the
: bucks are there, maybe I could go have a quantity mass produced and
: offered on the market.
:
: Send responses to:
:
: jfma@ix.netcom.com
:

3478. Motorola Motrac info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Reynolds <john.c.reynolds@tek.com>
Message-ID: <352053D9.2017F0F3@tek.com>
Source record: 84359

One of the surplus stores here in Portland has a whole pile of old Motorola radios for sale. The model (I think...) is MOTRAC-70 and stickers on some of them indicate they were set up for ~150MHz. Is there any information on line about these radios? I'd assume they could be re-crystaled for 2m. Didn't see any control heads, so I'd be especially interested in the pinout for the control connector. Is this a common unit / boatanchor?

Thanks for any info,
John Reynolds N7IW

3479. Re: Motorola Motrac info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Wyatt <bwyatt@onenet.net>
Message-ID: <352056C6.F8C2AC07@onenet.net>
Source record: 84360

Hi John,

My suggestion to you would be let a sleeping dog
lay.....
Motorola builds a very good radio but, they are
built for the 150-160 Mhz part of the band and it
is more than just a re-crystal job for 2-meters.
It can be done but, be ready to change several
componets it the rec. and trans. sections. You
would be much happier with some later model stuff.

Bill N5WO

John Reynolds wrote:

> One of the surplus stores here in Portland has a
> whole pile of old
> Motorola radios for sale. The model (I
> think...) is MOTRAC-70 and
> stickers on some of them indicate they were set
> up for ~150MHz. Is
> there any information on line about these
> radios? I'd assume they could
> be re-crystaled for 2m. Didn't see any control
> heads, so I'd be
> especially interested in the pinout for the
> control connector. Is this
> a common unit / boatanchor?
>
> Thanks for any info,
> John Reynolds N7IW

--

Reach me by ICQ. My ICQ# is 1345115 or,
* Page me online through my Personal Communication
Center: http://wwp.mirabilis.com/1345115 or,
* Send me E-mail Express directly to my computer
screen 1345115@pager.mirabilis.com

Bill Wyatt

3480. Re: fs: 8877/3CX1500A7 Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: e.schumacher@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6fpptl$ne4@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84361
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

The following components are mounted on a 9 1/2 rack panel.
117 VAC pri/ 3100 v CT at 400 ma secondary, 12 hy 1/2 amp swinging
choke, two 4 uf @ 3000 VDC oil filled caps. Both magnetics hermetically
sealed. Mercury plunger contactor. Suitable for 3CX1500 or some such
tube. The weight of the transformer is 41 lbs and the weight of
everything else is 30 lbs. All for $60. Located in Los Angeles.

3481. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3520679D.15F25951@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84362

J M Nï¿½ding wrote:
>
> On 30 Mar 1998 18:06:58 GMT, john@hibp7.ecse.rpi.edu wrote:
>
> > Popular Electronics published "High Power Crystal Set" by Walter B. Ford
> >in the August, 1960 issue, pg. 63. A double tuned circuit feeding a voltage
> >doubler/detector (two 1N34's) driving a 3" speaker. And It Works! It easily
> >tunes the 50kW-ers plus has enough selectivity to tune them out to listen to
> >the
> >5 kW-ers. And I don't live in the shadow of any tower :) 75' longwire only.
> >
> >If anyone is interested I'll scan or GIF the the pertinent info and place it
> >on my infant website. T'will take a few days, the pages are rather
> >yellow/brittle.
> >
> very well, but since the efficiency for the output stage is only 25% or
> less higher output is achieved feeding the detector output directly to a
> loadspeaker, or use a matching transformer.
>

I live only about 5 miles away from a 50kw AM broadcast station. A
crystal set connected to a 10k-8ohm transformer and speaker will drive
the speaker to room-filling volume.

-Joe N6DGY

3482. Microwave RF sense for T-R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Prigge <eprigge@slip.net>
Message-ID: <351FD6B6.718E@slip.netspamno>
Source record: 84363

Good day,

I'm working on a 2.4 to 5.7 GHz transverter and need to do TR switching via Tx rf sense from the 2.4 GHz radio. It has to be fast (a 100 ns) on and off, switching from a 0dBm input. So far all I can think of now is amplifying and rectifying to drive CMOS TTL for my 0, 5V TR signal. Any ideas?
Thanks,

Eric Prigge
N1NNJ

3483. Small audio amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <352088BC.DF519B5D@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 84364

Where are kits or plans for a small (2-3 watt) audio amplifier I could build into an outboard speaker for use with several radios I have with sub-par audio?

Will White

3484. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6fpvpp$48i$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 84365

The power sucker radio was also called the free-power radio. You use a tuned rectifier to generate voltage from a strong station to power a transistor AF amplifier connected to a crystal detector in most schemes. The alternate to the power sucker radio was the lemon-sucker (no kidding) where you used a series of lemons with copper and silver electrodes (normally pennies and dimes!) to generate voltage to run the AF amplifier. I suppose the lemon-sucker radio would also make good lemonade! (hi)

One of the favorite transistors was a germanium junction made by Raytheon called the CK-722. It came in a small box used to box tubes and cost about $4.00 in 1952. It was about the size of a pencil eraser. More circuits were developed around the CK-722 than any other transistor. Even long after Raytheon quit making the CK-722 you could buy them on the surplus market.

Probably the neatest radio was the Gillette razorblade detector. You would use a rusty double-edge razor blade with a cat-whisker like in the old galena detectors. You had to go through several razor blades to get a good detector, searching for an oxide spot (rust) with the cat-whisker! Tuning was done with a coil wound on a Quaker Oats box and a slide bar across the winding.

Allen Rolf

3485. WRONG ITEM!!!! CATALOG NUMBER WAS WRONG!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <35201b18.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 84366

The HTX-204 my friend supposedly had turned out to be a bunch
of Dual Band ANTENNAS not HT's.

I'm sorry, about the situation. I will never get involved like this AGAIN!

Michael

3486. Re: Full coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: adrian robinson <noaa1@proweb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <351EE1A4.5094@proweb.co.uk>
Source record: 84432

try looking on ,www.qrz.com/mods/

3487. Re: 10m to 6 m transverter suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: adrian robinson <noaa1@proweb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <351EE224.475B@proweb.co.uk>
Source record: 84433

yes do not buy the g-qrp 1om-6m transverter or the 2m-6m transverter
the do not work .

3488. FS 4-400 Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Hellenberg W9JA <paulh@truline.com>
Message-ID: <6fn3ggqon1@news3.alpha.net>
Source record: 84434

I have 2 4-400 Chimneys For sale.

w9ja@contesting.com

3489. fs: 8877/3CX1500A7 Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5b90$e03c2c20$628a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 84435
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Need To Sell!
Matched set of 8877/3CX1500A7's full power pulls. Asking $450. for the
pair.
One Used 8877/3CX1500A7 good full power. Asking $225.
One NOS 8877/3CX1500A7 (older stock tube, out of the box only to test, then
right back in the box), asking $450.
-- 73, DavidC AA1FA E-mail or call: 603-894-1174

3490. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <351F3A58.2600A227@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 84436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

David Newkirk wrote:

> Yes, "we" did;

You mean receivers with 110 dB of dynamic range in SSB are common
nowadays? Maybe a few of us did. dj7vy, Rohde, Makhinson (sp?)

> the one approach missing in this tabulation is a
> switching mixer using power MOSFETs, with which an IP3 of 40 dBm or
> somewhat higher can be achieved as a matter of course.

I did not want to write an encyplodaedia but just copied the table
from the 1974 article mentioned. Of course, from 1974 state-of-the-art,
the +30 dBm triode mixer from the Rohde&Schwarz EK-07 communications
receiver (1960) is missing.

> Such a mixer has
> yet to appear in an commercial amateur-oriented transceiver, probably
> (until now) because of the IP3s achievable with the common approaches
> (primarily two or four JFETs, very secondarily a diode DBM) is entirely
> adequate for mass-market amateur/consumer applications. (The recent
> discontinuance of the SD500x MOSFET quads renders the future inclusion
> power MOSFET mixers in consumer gear hazier still.)

Use 4 * SD210, good for upto +45 dBm IP3 in the Telefunken E1800.
(They terminate the mixer with a 90°hybrid, have 2 crystal filters in
the
divided ports and recombine after the filters. Impressive.)

> Mixer "strength" is
> not the only factor in this equation; the synthesizer purity levels of
> commercial amateur gear are generally insufficient to take full
> advantage of the dynamic range achievable with a 40-dBm-IP3 mixer.
> Whenever we see dynamic-range measurements qualified as "noise limited,"
> we're seeing another in which where synthesizer noise beat out mixer
> "strength."

Yes, that's the real problem. If I can't get a nice synthesizer, I don't
want no synthesizer at all. I want clean signals and can do without 99
"channel memories". DJ7VY showed he needed an oscillator with -164
dB/Hz
phase noise in the distance of your choice (let's say 10 or 20 KHz).
This cannot be done with general purpose laboratory signal synthesizers
but with a VCXO, for example.

The best things that happened to ham radio were the Icom IC-202 with
it's
VCXO and the Drake TR7.

> Raw front-end strength is not necessarily overridingly important to many
> users, and understandably so.

This depends on where you are. Here in Europe, we have Radio Moscow on
7.100 MHz with S9++++++++++, and they are not alone.

Even more, imagine the problems you get when you have a club station on
the
roof of a large building in a somewhat larger city, and a 2 meter EME
capable
antenna array. Dozens of hams in line-of-sight who operate rigs with
oscillators that look like noise generators with a somewhat
pronounced maximum. It won't be easy to make friends.

I got somewhat carried away with mixers, but J.M. Nöding asked about
IF amplifiersfor the R4C. I don't think that you can change the
behaviour
of the R4C to a great extent by changing the IF amplifier. There are too
many
stages in front of it. This IF amp sees only a 10 KHz or so window if
i remember right. OTOH the R4C has a nice preselector that helps a lot.
If you really want to change your R4C, don't do anything that can't be
undone because it will be a collectors item sooner or later.

Greetings from Berlin,

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

3491. Re: Static prescaler to 2 GHz?

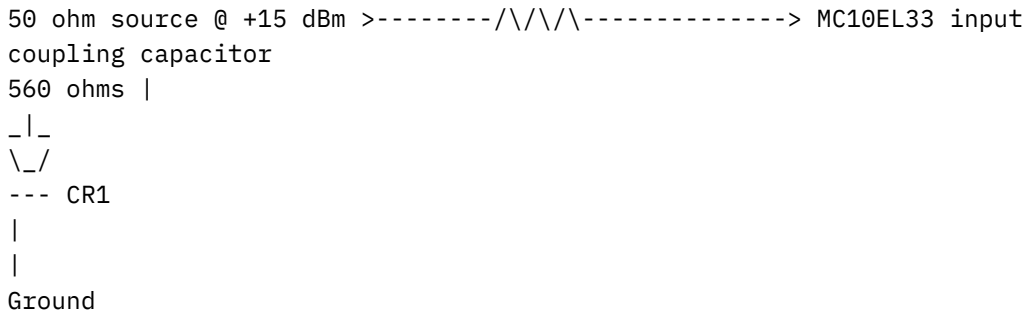
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <351F3721.343A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84437
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Miles wrote:
>
> jure@ssl.berkeley.edu wrote:
> >
> > In article <35114681.4399@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> > jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
> >
> > Matt Mendenhall wrote:
> > >
> > > In article <3510AD1F.3F43@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> > > John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> > > >> >I'd like to add a frequency counter to a homebrew tracking generator
> > > >> >(which is sort of a Tek TM-502 clone), and need the ability to cover the
> > > >> >(492) spectrum analyzer's entire range on its lowest band. Most > 1 GHz
> > > >> >prescaler chips seem to be dynamic devices that either go into
> > > >> >self-oscillation, or don't work at all, below a certain point.
> > > >> >
> > > >> >Any suggestions appreciated...
> > > >> >
> > > >> >-- jm KE5FX
> > > >> >
> > > >
> > > >Unfortunately, it looks like their prescaler kit has the same problem as
> > > >the MC12074 chips I usually use for this sort of thing -- it goes dead
> > > >below X MHz (in Ramsey's case 10 MHz). I want something that'll go all
> > > >the way from 2 GHz down to DC, or nearly so.
> > > >
> > >
> > How about the Moto ECLps Lite logic, for example the MC10EL33 ?
> > It's a divide by 4, with a 4Ghz toggle rate.
> >
> > Jure Z.
> >
> > --
> > jure@ssl.berkeley.edu
>
> Just ordered some from Newark, on Bill Sloman's suggestion. We'll see
> how they work!
>
> thanks -- jm
>

Postscript to the above, in case anyone else ever runs into this kind of problem...

The MC10EL33 works well with sine-wave inputs down to about 20 MHz or so. Below that, a sine-wave input will not meet the part's (wholly undocumented) input signal risetime constraint, and clocking becomes unreliable at best.

One simple, elegant solution which allows clocking with sine-wave signals down to near-DC with the MC10EL33:



...where CR1 = a GE tunnel diode stolen from a junked Tektronix oscilloscope. :-)

Below a few dozen megahertz, the tunnel diode is driven into its negative-resistance region by the rising edge of the input sine wave, resulting in a very abrupt edge with a risetime in the tens of nanoseconds which is independent of the actual signal frequency. This signal is well-suited to driving the 10EL33's input stages at low frequencies.

Above a few dozen megahertz, the tunnel diode starts exhibiting a substantial amount of resistive loss, effectively removing itself from the circuit once it's no longer needed. With perhaps a few pF of capacitance across the 560-ohm resistor, and proper layout and coupling techniques, one could easily build a frequency counter with coverage from near DC to the 10EL33's limit of 4 GHz, with absolutely *no* range switching required.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3492. FS: OLD Radio Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Toby Cropper <tcropper@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Message-ID: <01bd1616$ad50fee0$4b5febcf@tcserver>
Source record: 84438
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Looking for that schematic for an old radio? I have National/Hallicrafters/
Motorola, and other schematics available for sale. Some of what I have in
the Hallicrafters is listed below!
Email me to see what I have available:

Toby Cropper
(210) 674-9395
tcropper@ringer.cs.utsa.edu
==========
HALLICRAFTERS SCHEMATICS:
S-38B
S-40B
S-53A
S-53AU
S-55
S-56
S-27
S-40A
S-72
S-76
S-76U
S-77
SX-62
SX-71

3493. UHF AM Radio Direction Finder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tigger <tigger182@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5bca$11d5fd40$35a715a5@wilsonch>
Source record: 84439

Does anyone have any schematic for a 243.000MHz AM Radio Direction Finder?
Or know how to design one. Please help.

3494. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Farrelly <Brian.Farrelly@nho.hydro.com>
Message-ID: <351F4222.FADAB619@nho.hydro.com>
Source record: 84440

Don't forget the amazing British clockwork radio!

When I first saw the advertisments I thought it was a joke but it's
apparently a sensible idea for countries where batteries are expensive
and difficult to find. You wind it up and as the spring runs down it
powers a small generator which powers an AM/FM radio good enough to get
the local broadcasts.

--
mailto:Brian.Farrelly@nho.hydro.com Norsk Hydro Research Centre
(((N-5020 Bergen
phone +47 55 99 68 74 2oooS Norway
fax +47 55 99 69 70 HYDRO

3495. SSB DSB transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Potop <soportetecnico@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <351FAEF2.233D@hotmail.com>
Source record: 84441

"Potop" soportetecnico@hotmail.com
I m interested in SSB or DSB schematic diagrams (PCB too) of
transceivers. I ve Optimist 80 (80m) and other for all bands.
If you have any, please I m here:

soportetecnico@hotmail.com

3496. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <351FC6A9.3C1D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Well ,

here I go.

The 26db Bipolar amplifier using 2n5109 CATV transistor
and 50 OHM input and output impedances should
work well enough as an IF amplifier. This amplifier
is described for use as a RF amplifier in the ARRL handbook
and has 30+ db IP3 .

And you can use a PIN diode attenuator for AGC

regards

David Newkirk wrote:
>
> J M Nï¿½ding wrote:
>
> > tnx to Gerhard and David! I am not sure if you misunderstood my
> > intentions, I need IP3 with mosfet or cascode jfet IF amplifier - the
> > data quoted DJ7VY looks like being for mixer application. I might find
> > some info from DJ7VY articles in DUBUS, UKW-Berichte, Weinheim and
> > Mï¿½chen/Dorsten meeting tagungshefte.
> >
> > Anyway, it seems interesting if you like to discuss mixers, althought
> > this is not my intention to ask for, you are welcomed to go on, hi
>
> Indeed! Sometimes discussions about mixer "strength"--seemingly a
> scientific issue--verge on the emotional.
>
> As for amplifiers, here's a start: Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, described and
> characterized, in terms of gain (+10 db) and IP3 (which I don't
> remember!), a single-40673 RF amplifier as part of his Progressive
> Communications Receiver (November 1981 *QST* and most ARRL *Handbook*s
> of the 1980s).
>
> Regards,
>
> David Newkirk, W9VES

3497. Re: 10m to 6 m transverter suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <351f485b.47233259@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84443

On Mon, 30 Mar 1998 00:07:00 +0000, adrian robinson <noaa1@proweb.co.uk>
wrote:

>yes do not buy the G-QRP 1Om-6m transverter or the 2m-6m transverter
>the do not work .
>
>
of course they do, but you must understand how to choose the proper
components, perhaps a better suggestion: Buy your next "homebrew
project" readily assembled, all you have to do is to connect the power
supply.

email: LA8AK@online.no

3498. SSB Wanted schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Potop <soportetecnico@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <351FBF76.791B@hotmail.com>
Source record: 84444

"Potop"
Hello all,
Im looking for SSb transceiverï¿½s schematics and pcb. Bands dont
care. Please, I m here:

soportetecnico@hotmail.com

Thank you very much..... :)

3499. PCMCIA TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6folbb$nlc@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84445

Kind of a feasibility study here, but how many would be interested in one if one was to be built and what reasonable features would you like to see?

Software switchable multiple baud rates is one that I can think of right off.

What price range? I know, the cheaper the better but let's be realistic here. What would you be willing to fork over for one?

I'm going to design one just to do it for the experience but if the bucks are there, maybe I could go have a quantity mass produced and offered on the market.

Send responses to:

jfma@ix.netcom.com

3500. Re: HF VFO Plans for begginer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Graham <paulg@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <351FFA5E.46A5@imaxx.net>
Source record: 84446

Allen,

Hallicrafters made a hetrodyne VFO back in the mid 1960s...

The model number was HA-5... It used a super-stable 5.0 - 5.5 MHz
tunable oscillator, the output of which was mixed with a crystal
oscillator. Both oscillators ran continuously, thus reducing temperature
drift. T/R switch (and keying when using CW) switched the mixer cathode.
Price was $89.50.

BTW - I worked at Hallicrafters in the QC dept during the period when
this unit was being manufactured and bought one through employee sales.
--
TTYL,
Paul
McHenry, Illinois, USA
Personal Page at http://members.tripod.com/~K9ERG/
--... ...-- -.. . -.- ----. . .-. --. -.--.
Business Page at http://angelfire.com/biz/AntVentures/

3501. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@hibp7.ecse.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <6fon02$5dt@newsfeeds.rpi.edu>
Source record: 84447

Popular Electronics published "High Power Crystal Set" by Walter B. Ford in the August, 1960 issue, pg. 63. A double tuned circuit feeding a voltage doubler/detector (two 1N34's) driving a 3" speaker. And It Works! It easily tunes the 50kW-ers plus has enough selectivity to tune them out to listen to the
5 kW-ers. And I don't live in the shadow of any tower :) 75' longwire only.

If anyone is interested I'll scan or GIF the the pertinent info and place it on my infant website. T'will take a few days, the pages are rather yellow/brittle.

-30-

John

3502. Wanted BUD cap specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998033019084501.OAA18571@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84448

Does anyone have the specs on a Bud capacitor. P/N 5C1558 (this is interpolation as part of the numbers are missing. Believe it is 35 pf total. This is dual gang cap, 4 rotor plates and 3 stator in each section.

Thanks
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

3503. Re: What's easy to convert to 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3520087F.5FEF@concentric.net>
Source record: 84449

I work in Land Mobile Radio here too, though admittedly I do nowhere
near as much /\/\ repair as I used to and NO programming of same.
I merely based my comments on my experience with current Uniden,
Kenwood, Maxon, and Icom ***commercial*** LMR radios.
Jim W5AOX

Joe Bento wrote:
>
> Jim Devenport wrote:
> >
> > Heh, most commercial "450" rigs with crystals just require minimal
> > (sometimes tedious) alignment when recrystalled for 440.
> > The current programmable commercial radios don't even require that!
> > Just programming to your desired frequencies. About the only commercial
> > rigs "hard" to convert are those originally set up on the 470-512 MHZ
> > segment of the commercial UHF band. Most of these require circuit mods
> > to resonate within the 440 ham band.
> > Jim W5AOX
> > (having converted Motorolas Maxar, Mocom 70, Mitrek, Motrac, Motrans,
> > imports Midland, Uniden, and Standard commercial radios to 440)
> >
>
> Not necessarily.....
>
> Working in land-mobile communications, there are few radios made today
> that are crystal controlled. Most all new radios are synthesized.
>
> Be advised that all the Motorola radios above that you mention are OLD.
> Newer Motorola radios (Spectra, Visar, MaxTrac, MT1000, etc) have their
> firmware set so that it is impossible to program an out-of-band (ie ham)
> frequency. The exception seems to be some of Motorola's VHF gear that
> MAY allow programming down to 146mHz. PC programmable Motorola radios
> also do not respond too kindly to trying to trick their programming.
> It's fairly easy to corrupt the radio's firmware, and then the only
> remedy for repair is replacement of the CPU. Motorola parts for their
> current radios are a tad expensive, too.
>
> Kenwood, fortunately, is the exception. In Kenwood's programing
> software, there is a "special tune" setting that allows for out of band
> programming. However, in any case, retuning of the preselector, RFPA,
> and perhaps IF is necessary for optimal operation.
>
> Newer synthesized radios are not so easily convertable to the amateur
> bands. It's now a combination of the radio programming software or the

> firmware that the manufacturer burns into the radio.
>
> Commercial gear generally has a much more rigid tolorance and
> specifications. They generally are not as wide-band as the amateur gear
> due to the rigid specs.
>
> -Joe N6DGY

3504. Using a static RAM instead of an EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <R3rDWDAaQCI1EwM8@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84367

Some years ago the technicians at work used to use what was effectively an 8k by 8 static ram instead of an 2764 EPROM for developing code, it was a lot faster and more convinient than continually blowing and erasing proms.

If I took an 8k by 8 and put a 5v battery on it, what would I have to do to the other pins so that I could put it into a PROM programmer and write code into it without blowing it up?.

Cheers

Robin

PS If someone has got the data sheets for a bog standard 2764 and a 6264 then I may be able to work it out myself.

Cheers

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

3505. Software for FIF-232C and FT-8500 ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: bd480@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6fpgd7$3i6@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 84368

Anybody has found or written a program to control your FT-8500 with the
FIF-232C. Yaesu do not sell any software.....
'73 in advance from VE2PEY, Hull, Qc.

--
Eric Paquin - VE2PEY

3506. Re: Motorola RIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5c5f$3fe89ea0$a3efd8c0@default>
Source record: 84369

Check out this site. I think you'll find every thing you want and then
some!

73 Dick N7JPO

Anthony Szablowski <aszablowski@worldnet.att.net> wrote in article
<6fp5n3$cg3@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
> Anyone have the schematic(s) for the Motorola RIB(radio interface box)?

3507. Re: Motorola RIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5c5f$71aaa820$a3efd8c0@default>
Source record: 84370

OOPS, forgot the URL!!!

http://www.psychonet.net/~batlabs/2way.html

73 Dick N7JPO

Anthony Szablowski <aszablowski@worldnet.att.net> wrote in article
<6fp5n3$cg3@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
> Anyone have the schematic(s) for the Motorola RIB(radio interface box)?

3508. Re: Cheap fast-chargers available- how can I use them? IC part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6fq0p8$4a2$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 84371

Why not create a voltage divider across the 12 v output with a 7-8 V
zener and a series resistor?

3509. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdn1@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <35219dd7.2604022@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84372
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

On 29 Mar 1998 22:52:03 GMT, will Herzog <herzog@frontiernet.net>
wrote:

I bought some from him to use as replacements in an Alinco 2 meter
rig, you'd play hell trying to get even a 1/8 W resistor in series in
some of those spaces much less a 1/4W resistor. I liked the fact they
were 14V and my fingers and soldering copper would likely *never* have
to be in those tight quarters again.

Regards

Gary K8IQ

>An easy answer is to put a dropping resistor in series next time you
>replace the bulb. 100 ohm or so.
>This helps the life by limiting the inrush.
>
>Tim, K8TJ wrote:
>>
>> Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
>> volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
>> of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
>> forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
>> Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
>> in a short time. I found these at Dayton one year and bought up all
>> the guy had. Lot of 10 grain of wheat bulbs $15 postage paid to you.
>> Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
>> to play the auction bidding game.
>> --
>> Tim, K8TJ
>>

3510. Programming an IC-22S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmchar <kmchar@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <6fqg47$n1q$1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 84373

Hi

I have been given an IC-22S but no instruction manual, the previous owner has said that you can program frequencies into the radio using various sequences of diodes but can't remember how to do it, he had someone else set it up for him.

I would like to know how to set the programmable frequencies using the diodes.

I have had a look inside the radio and there is a circuit board setup with 22 columns, this is the number of channels available, and along the rows there are numbers like
2,4,8,16, 32, 64, etc.

Can anyone please explain to me what this means?

Kelvin Charlson
VK3HKC

3511. 40673

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: g3xse@gw.ab6qv.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <13237@gw.ab6qv.ampr.org>
Source record: 84374

I am not sure quite how this dicussion started, but I have found that, between 500KHz and 300MHz, nothing in the 3NXXX range will touch a genuine 40673 for dynamic range. Oddball notes on 40673's. They can really produce noise below 500KHZ. The conversion "gain" can vary considerably device to device. Thats my two pennys worth !

3512. Re: Using a static RAM instead of an EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VNxxFVAjDII1EwPu@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84375

In article <R3rDWDAaQCI1EwM8@falstaf.demon.co.uk>, Robin Birch
<robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> writes
>Some years ago the technicians at work used to use what was effectively
>an 8k by 8 static ram instead of an 2764 EPROM for developing code, it
>was a lot faster and more convinient than continually blowing and
>erasing proms.
>
>If I took an 8k by 8 and put a 5v battery on it, what would I have to do
>to the other pins so that I could put it into a PROM programmer and
>write code into it without blowing it up?.

You can actually buy these. I'm using ST MK48Z02Bs (originally developed
by MOSTEK, they have a built-in Li cell) instead of EPROMs with a simple
home-made programmer (just a 4040 counter for the address lines)
connected to the PC printer port. They are only 2K X 8, but fine for my
purposes. Dallas does larger ones, stocked by Farnell, up to 32K X 8.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3513. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998033114325901.JAA10850@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84376

Allen Rolf wrote:

>Probably the neatest radio was the Gillette razorblade detector. You
>would use a rusty double-edge razor blade with a cat-whisker like in the
>old galena detectors. You had to go through several razor blades to get
>a good detector, searching for an oxide spot (rust) with the
>cat-whisker! Tuning was done with a coil wound on a Quaker Oats box and
>a slide bar across the winding.
>
I've built many variations of razor-blade sets butnever heard of the "rusty-blade" idea. Mine use a single-edge "white" (not blue) blade, and a graphite from a #2 pencil. The coil is wound on the core from a roll of paper towels or TP, and the graphite is held in place by a bent safety pin nailed to the baseboard. You have to fuss with it, but almost any blade and graphite would work.

The only "real radio parts" are the high impedance headphones and the wire. The wire can often be scrounged from old TV deflection yokes.

Some folks claim that these detectors behave more as coherers than as diodes, but I won't comment on that.

73 de Jim, N2EY

3514. Re: Small audio amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35211827.3A3E@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 84377

Will White wrote:
>
> Where are kits or plans for a small (2-3 watt) audio amplifier I could
> build into an outboard speaker for use with several radios I have with
> sub-par audio?
>
> Will White
==========

The Tech America flyer I got in the mail yesterday had a couple of audio amplifiers kits in it. I think RS sells a kit of the rack and has some audio amp ICs

3515. Mods of an Yaesu ft 207r

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: pnarozny@c2i.NET
Message-ID: <35209546.4986BAE9@c2i.net>
Source record: 84378

Hello there.
I am going too visit USA very soon and want to modify my FT 207r into US version. I have tried but have problem to get the display to show the right frequency. www.qrz.com/mods/ do not have my radio listed. I have tried to connect the pin 16,17 and 18 via an diode and 100k to earth as it seems to me that this is right. Any help?

--
Paul-Erik Narozny
P.O.Box 209
N-1540 Vestby
Norway
Tlf: +47 6495 2778
fax: +47 6495 2777
email: la5hja@repairman.com

3516. Goochland, VA.SwapFest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Presley Travis <btravis@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <352134B6.71B1@mnsinc.com>
Source record: 84379

Greetings All,

Goochland, Virginia
April 4th 1998 Sixth annual S.M.A.R.T. fest
Rt.522 & 632 at the Goochland VA. county
Fairgrounds.Time: 8AM-3 PM. Indoor tables,
Free Tailgating w/admission. Parking,
refreshments, handicapped accessible. Adm.$5
Indoor tables $5
TI.53.07(-) 147.27(+)
Contact, Buddy Travis KA4NNN,
(540)894-0406
email: btravis@mnsinc.com
Sponser: Six Meter Amateur Radio Team

For more info click below:

http://www.mnsinc.com/btravis/smart.jpg

Thanks & Vy 73,

KA4NNN

3517. Re: Using a static RAM instead of an EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@email.exide.com
Message-ID: <6fr9gh$1s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84380

In article <VNxxFVAjDII1EwPu@lfheller.demon.co.uk>,
Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> In article <R3rDWDAaQCI1EwM8@falstaf.demon.co.uk>, Robin Birch
> <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> writes
> >Some years ago the technicians at work used to use what was effectively
> >an 8k by 8 static ram instead of an 2764 EPROM for developing code, it
> >was a lot faster and more convinient than continually blowing and
> >erasing proms.
> >
> >If I took an 8k by 8 and put a 5v battery on it, what would I have to do
> >to the other pins so that I could put it into a PROM programmer and
> >write code into it without blowing it up?.
>
> You can actually buy these. I'm using ST MK48Z02Bs (originally developed
> by MOSTEK, they have a built-in Li cell) instead of EPROMs with a simple
> .....

What you really want is an EPROM emulator. Check in Embedded Systems Magazine. Some are available for around $150.

If that is to pricey, Leon's suggestion is a good idea, although you should consider how long it takes to load the code into the RAM chip. Surely it is quicker than programming an EPROM.

Good luck,

Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3518. Re: Using a static RAM instead of an EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana@source.net
Message-ID: <6frpbhebd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84381

In article <6fr9gh$1s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
treynolds@email.exide.com wrote:
>
> In article <VNxxFVAjDII1EwPu@lfheller.demon.co.uk>,
> Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >
> > In article <R3rDWDAaQCI1EwM8@falstaf.demon.co.uk>, Robin Birch
> > <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> writes
> > >Some years ago the technicians at work used to use what was effectively
> > >an 8k by 8 static ram instead of an 2764 EPROM for developing code, it
> > >was a lot faster and more convinient than continually blowing and
> > >erasing proms.
> > >
> > >If I took an 8k by 8 and put a 5v battery on it, what would I have to do
> > >to the other pins so that I could put it into a PROM programmer and
> > >write code into it without blowing it up?.
> >
> > You can actually buy these. I'm using ST MK48Z02Bs (originally developed
> > by MOSTEK, they have a built-in Li cell) instead of EPROMs with a simple
> > .....
>
> What you really want is an EPROM emulator. Check in Embedded Systems
> Magazine. Some are available for around $150.
>
> If that is to pricey, Leon's suggestion is a good idea, although you should
> consider how long it takes to load the code into the RAM chip. Surely it is
> quicker than programming an EPROM.

Don't overlook the (semi) obvious - EEPROM. For example, I've been
using 28C64s for years as an alternative to EPROM. If you look around
you can find them rather cheaply (under $10). Some *really old* parts
might not be usable, but modern ones are single supply with data-polling
during write cycles.

I program them in my EPROM programmer (with a EEPROM setting, of
course), though you can do it a RAM socket if you write a little
routine to do the write polling.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3519. FOR SALE 3CX1200A7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998033120591901.PAA19667@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84382

Hi, I have a used 3CX1200A7 with chimney, it is full power output and will do 2300 watts out for 150 watts in. Full legal output with much less drive. Sell tube and chimney for $250.00. Great for a spare for Henry and Ameritiron Al-1200 amps, dont be caught with a dead tube in a pile up or contest! I also have the filament transformer and socket if interested for $100.00. Thanks...e-mail direct if interested. 73 LOU

3520. Re: 813 LINEAR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: omcdaniel@flosc.net
Message-ID: <35214cc7.21241140@news.gabn.net>
Source record: 84383

The very best 813 amp I remember was one published in either the GETube Facts pamphlet or a similar publication by RCA. (Can't remember which anymore.) I had about six of those tubes, and gave them to a friend here who built an amp around two in push-pull, using that circuit which I also provided. Think it was originally designed for Class C, but we redesigned it for AB1.

Olin McDaniel, W4PFZ

On Tue, 24 Mar 1998 23:10:23 EST, Terry King <tking@together.net> wrote:

>Re 813 Amps...
>
>John, there were a series of 813 amps in the ARRL handbook in the early
>60's as I recall. I'll try to find a better reference. Anyone else??
>
>THe 813 is a very good linear amp. I have a homebrew rig based on parts
>of an ART-13 WWII aircraft transmitter (made by Collins). It's unused
>these days, but I won't junk it; it's worth the nostalgia...
>
>Regards,
> Terry King
> ...In The Woods in Vermont
>

3521. Need Information on MFJ 20 Meter QRP SSB rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael1998@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6frk41$cf5$1@newsd-111.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 84384

I have considered purchasing the MFJ 9420 SSB QRP rig to use in my apartment in order to make some good DX contacts at night. I am wondering if any else has one of these radios. What would be a good antenna to use in a small apartment on the ground floor in order to make some good contacts with this radio. Any suggestions on antenna setup or antenna type for this rig? Any advice is greatly appreciated. Mike KD4UXW

3522. Data On Motorola Micor T-83 Drawer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5cfc$473dfa40$548a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 84385
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a Motorola Micor T-83 VHF drawer which contains the PA Amp and much
of the receive circuitry. I am in need of a schematic, spec sheet, and
parts layout before I can begin to figure out what to do with it! HELP!
I understand the component sections are real useful on 2m.
(From The Label -- Model: T83RTA1200AA Recv. Model: RC0055 Serial
Number: RG124A)
--
Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

3523. Re: Small audio amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5cfb$a057d7a0$548a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 84386

I believe TechAmerica and Ramsey both have kits that will do what you need. 73, DavidC AA1FA

> Where are kits or plans for a small (2-3 watt) audio amplifier I could
> build into an outboard speaker for use with several radios I have with
> sub-par audio? Will White

3524. Re: Want to build single channel nbfm receiver (147.240 Mhz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffd@MAPSONcoriolis.com
Message-ID: <35227f97.30746791@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 84387

On 18 Mar 98 20:41:53 GMT, timh@xetron.com (Timothy W. Huster) wrote:

>>Hello-
>> I have a need for a single channel (need to monitor a repeater-147.240
>>MHZ) and am looking to put together a simple circuit to listen to only that
>>frequency.(note- I am a no-code tech and I have friends who hang out on that
>>repeater). I'm looking for something light (i can put in my pocket or on my
>>belt, with a earphone)and as simple as possible. Has anyone put one together
>>that can tell me the difficulties and the cost. I've been reading the news
>>archives and stumbled on the MC3363 from motorola which seems like the best
>>solution. If you have experience with this IC or if you know of a simpler
>>path to achieve my goal, please let me know.
>> I read the app notes (AP980) from motorola. Here are my concerns. First
>>off, it said not to breadboard this circuit, but to use copper traces because
>>occllations will occur. My only tools are a soldering iron, a simpson meter,
>>and some Radio Shack PC board. Will this be a problem? I have pretty
>>limited electronic skills and test equipment. Also, the notes say I can flip
>>dip switches and get 256 2-meter frequencies. This is cool, but I only need
>>one. Can I use a crystal instead? Has anyone a shematic that will make this
>>reciever work? Any push in the right direction will be appreciated.
>>
>>Thanks,
>>
>>Paul Carter KF4JIR

Paul--

Don't try to work with the MC3363. It's available ONLY in surface
mount, with pins so small they'll drive you crazy. You need some
experience and special equipment to work effectively with surface
mount chips.

Instead, consider the MC3362, which is a slightly earlier version of
the MC3363, which lacks the transistor for the front end RF amp.
However, if your repeater isn't too far away you should hear it.
There was a circuit in Ham Radio magazine years ago (1988 maybe?)
giving a circuit and circuit board for a resistance-tuned minimal
repeater monitor using the 3362. I built it and it works. I also
make a circuit work using a crystal, but only on 6 meters. The
circuit wasn't designed for crystal control and using crystal control
is a little touchy. You're better off trying it with a ten-turn pot
to control the frequency.

Try building a simple, resistance-turned circuit before you try to add
a synth.

Good luck and let us know how you do.

--73--

--Jeff Duntemann KG7JF
Scottsdale, Arizona

3525. Email reflector for collectors of OLD tube type ham Gear.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@foothill.net>
Message-ID: <3521A060.8E1@foothill.net>
Source record: 84388

For those interested in older ham gear, tube type items and accessories,
including homebrewers, there is an Email Reflector called baswaplist.
It is FREE. It has over 600 subscribers

IT IS FOR buying, selling and swapping of :
Tube Type and Older ham equipment, parts, accessories, and
manuals and catalogs.
Books and periodicals concerning tube type equipment and older
ham gear.
Single one time announcements of swap meets. Though, NOT
including who will attend or what specific items will be
offered.

IT IS NOT FOR:
Discussions.
Commercial advertising other than for the sale of specific
items of the nature described above, and with prices
and quantities. In other words, no institutional type
advertising.

LIMITED (but not totally banned) ARE:
Repetitive ads.
Auctions. An auction is considered to be any ad of items for sale
that expressly or impliedly requests offers.
A reasonable amount of ads relating to Tube Type Domestic
Broadcast Receivers and Parts are permitted.

Persons, whose mail repeatedly bounce, are removed from
the list. They can, of course, subscribe again.

TO SUBSCRIBE: SEND Message to: majordomo@foothill.net
In MESSAGE body SAY ONLY: subscribe baswaplist.
Then the email address of the sender will be added to the list.
To unsubscribe do the same, only say "unsubscribe" instead of "subscribe"

This list is CASE SENSITIVE as to the addresses of subscribers, that
is regardless of whether your ISP at your end is case sensitive. Mail
that comes from a sender whose address does not PERFECTLY match
the address on the list of subscribers is bounced. This is installed as
some prevention to the list being used for spamming.

Messages sent directly to me requesting subscribe or unsubscribe may
be ignored, or at best sent some kind of prepared boiler-plate
notice.

I run the list. I am Eugene Rippen. Flack may be directed to me
at soundval@foothill.net

3526. NOS TUBES WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3521A87D.514D@erols.com>
Source record: 84389

Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
original boxes) tubes.

6V6GT, 6L6GC, 5AR4, 5U4GB, 6CA7/EL34, 6BQ5/EL84, 7591A, 7581A,
12AX7, 12AT7, 7199, 5881.

Please list brand, price, qty available, and whether in
orignal box.

Thanks,
Mike
bluestat@erols.com

3527. Ten-Tec 20M-->6M tranverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3521CCA8.4D8E2A7C@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 84390

Is this a good product? Is the output really limited to 8 watts? Can it be modded to put out more?

Will White

3528. Re: Programming an IC-22S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cyberhax <i676532@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <3521DB4B.3517@thegrid.net>
Source record: 84391

Kelvin:

I used to have one of those rigs but gave it away some years ago.
Your best bet is to find somebody that would be will to
make you a copy of the manual to determine
the frequency setting arrived at by placement of the diodes.

Alternately, some guys used to solder switches into one
of the channel locations (each of the diode locations for
one channel) then manipulate the switches to change
frequency. If you have a frequency meter this would also
serve to identify the layout/logic for the diodes and
thusly you wouldn't need that manual anyway.

regards,

Shawn WB6JWB

kmchar wrote:
>
> Hi
>
> I have been given an IC-22S but no instruction manual, the previous owner
> has said that you can program frequencies into the radio using various
> sequences of diodes but can't remember how to do it, he had someone else set
> it up for him.
>
> I would like to know how to set the programmable frequencies using the
> diodes.
>
> I have had a look inside the radio and there is a circuit board setup with
> 22 columns, this is the number of channels available, and along the rows
> there are numbers like
> 2,4,8,16, 32, 64, etc.
>
> Can anyone please explain to me what this means?
>
> Kelvin Charlson
> VK3HKC

3529. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3521CF15.3926@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84392

Henry Pasternack wrote:
>
> Anyone out there doing state-of-the-art homebrew HF receiver design?
> I'm afraid my reference books and articles are all about fifteen years
> out of date. Suggestions would be appreciated. Assume I'm an experienced
> electronics constructor with the EE background to handle highly technical
> discussions.
>
> Thanks in advance for your help.
>
> -Henry
>
> --
> ATTENTION! Reply to hap@nortel.ca (henryp@nortel.ca won't work).

Hi, Henry --

It'd probably be worthwhile for you to pick up the latest edition of Rohde et al.'s "Communications Receivers." There's not much they don't touch on. Try http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN%3D0070536082.

Sabin and Schoenike's latest edition is listed at http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN%3D0079120385. Seems like it only just came out yesterday, but according to Amazon it's out of print. Bill Sabin pops up here occasionally; you might ask him for some alternative recommendations.

Hayward & DeMaw's "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" is still a great book. You wouldn't look there for advice on the latest synthesizer techniques, but the rest of the rules of the HF receiver-design game haven't changed much in the last 15 or 20 years, and most of 'em are in there.

Wes Hayward does have a newer book, "Introduction to Radio Frequency Design," at http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN%3D0872594920, but it's on a long lead time.

And, obviously, the latest editions of the ARRL Handbook are likely to be useful to you, but then you've probably gotten that far already.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3530. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarkm@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <clarkm-3103982205340001@129.0.0.222>
Source record: 84393
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Tim, K8TJ wrote:
>
> Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
> volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
> of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
> forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
> Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
> in a short time. I found these at Dayton one year and bought up all
> the guy had. Lot of 10 grain of wheat bulbs $15 postage paid to you.
> Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
> to play the auction bidding game.

Check out your local hobby or model railroad shop. 14 and or 16 volt
grain of wheat and grain of rice (smaller) bulbs are standard.

--
Clark Martin
Redwood City, CA, USA
Macintosh / Internet Consulting
clarkm@pacbell.net

"I'm a designated driver on the Information Super Highway"

3531. Broadband mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: mramos@mandic.COM.BR
Message-ID: <001601bd5c5e$8d2a9020$63e6e6c8@MCanal>
Source record: 84394

Hi all:

Where can I got info on broadband mixer, capable to handle an Local
Oscilator from 2 to 4GHz and an IF output of 2GHz ... note that the input
will be from "zero" to 2GHz ...

The aplication is an homebrewed spectrum analyzer ...

Regards
Marcus Ramos
PY3CRX/PY2PLL
GG66QJ
S&#65533;o Paulo - SP
ICQ 5986775

3532. Re: Small audio amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040105124901.AAA16177@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84302

Try www.parts-express.com They have several kits including a
1 watt (#320-070) for $7.95 and a 7 watt (#320-214) for $14.95. You can get
their catalog at 1 (800) 338-0531. Good Luck.

3533. LUNAR log-periodic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stig Schyffert <stig.schyffert@ikl.se>
Message-ID: <3521EC9C.364DBC6C@ikl.se>
Source record: 84303

I have been offered a LUNAR 16 el log-periodic antenna 6.3-30 MHZ.

Problem is that there are no documentation to that, e.g how to feed
properly and how to tune/terminate.

Can anyone help me to find addresses, documents or so...

73 / SM0BKZ

3534. Re: Ten-Tec 20M-->6M tranverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sporadic@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <35222fa8.597254@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 84304

I built one and loved it. It measured around 10 watts. But, due to
my current funds, i'm auctioning it on eBay if you're interested.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=9530535

Shelby KE4AKA

>Is this a good product? Is the output really limited to 8 watts? Can it
>be modded to put out more?
>
>Will White

3535. Re: Using a static RAM instead of an EPROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <35223706.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 84305

Before I had a 'real' EPROM emulator, I used to use
an E2 (EEPROM). You can get 'em in JEDEC format.
ie... I used a 2864 in the place of a 2764.
Most EPROM programmers will do E2 chips.

It shure beats the monotonous task of the
program-test-erase cycle of using EPROMS to develope code.
Even when I had several EPROMS on the go, sooner or later
you catch up to the point where you have no blanks, especially
when your software bugs get smaller.

Hugh Duff, VA3TO Toronto

treynolds@email.exide.com wrote:

>In article <VNxxFVAjDII1EwPu@lfheller.demon.co.uk>,
> Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>
>> In article <R3rDWDAaQCI1EwM8@falstaf.demon.co.uk>, Robin Birch
>> <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> writes
>> >Some years ago the technicians at work used to use what was effectively
>> >an 8k by 8 static ram instead of an 2764 EPROM for developing code, it
>> >was a lot faster and more convinient than continually blowing and
>> >erasing proms.
>> >
>> >If I took an 8k by 8 and put a 5v battery on it, what would I have to do
>> >to the other pins so that I could put it into a PROM programmer and
>> >write code into it without blowing it up?.
>>
>> You can actually buy these. I'm using ST MK48Z02Bs (originally developed
>> by MOSTEK, they have a built-in Li cell) instead of EPROMs with a simple
>> .....

>What you really want is an EPROM emulator. Check in Embedded Systems
>Magazine. Some are available for around $150.

>If that is to pricey, Leon's suggestion is a good idea, although you should
>consider how long it takes to load the code into the RAM chip. Surely it is
>quicker than programming an EPROM.

>Good luck,

>Tom

>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3536. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35222BC2.C50FD384@mwci.net>
Source record: 84306

John Miles wrote:

> Sabin and Schoenike's latest edition is listed at
> http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN%3D0079120385. Seems like it only
> just came out yesterday, but according to Amazon it's out of print.

This book will be available from Crestone (Noble Publishing) in a couple of weeks (http://www.noblepub.com).

Bill W0IYH

3537. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W7AX <w7ax@montana.com>
Message-ID: <6ftsf3$712@news.montana.com>
Source record: 84307
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Clark Martin wrote in message ...
>Tim, K8TJ wrote:
>>
>> Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
>> volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
>> of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
>> forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
>> Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
>> in a short time. I found these at Dayton one year and bought up all
>> the guy had. Lot of 10 grain of wheat bulbs $15 postage paid to you.
>> Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
>> to play the auction bidding game.
>
>Check out your local hobby or model railroad shop. 14 and or 16 volt
>grain of wheat and grain of rice (smaller) bulbs are standard.
>
>--
>Clark Martin
>Redwood City, CA, USA
>Macintosh / Internet Consulting
>clarkm@pacbell.net
>

I'm a designated driver on the Information Super Highway"

I saw this ad too and also on Ebay auction and I had to wonder if hams in general are that ignorant? My quick answer is, they are not. These bulbs are available from many sources for a fraction of the price and they are most definitely, not rare!!!
Lee W7AX

3538. Re: LUNAR log-periodic antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon D. Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <352284E8.5C2A@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 84308

Howdy Stig
I've worked with wire LPDA (Log Periodic Dipole Array) antennas some installing them and helping construct them a couple of times. They feed at the narrow end (High Frequency end) typically through a 4:1 or 6:1 balun across the two center parallel feeders. In our case we built them with the center feeders actually parallel and drawn tight as the support "boom" of the array. The actual elements have to criss cross to attach of course. We put the balun right at the antenna like I mentioned and ran coax to the RF gear. The antenna (if designed right) is broadband so no tuner is normally required BUT does exhibit peaks and valleys of SWR response through its range (you'd see this if you swept it with an SWR analyser). 16 element should be a good working system.

Good Luck.

Gord

3539. Re: Motorola Motrac info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3522667E.2C9B@concentric.net>
Source record: 84309

Your "prizes" sound to me like MOCOM-70 motorola units, and if originally set up for the lower end of the commercial VHF band they will require "only" recrystalling and realignment to put on ham freqs. This model radio used the same cabling as Motracs and the control wiring is not hard to come by. If you REALLY are that interested I could probably send you a copy. Using such radios for mobile use is kinda undesirable due to the cost of each channel and the scarcity of channels available even if you own the crystal company. Many hams use them for repeaters (separate transceiver for rx, another for tx since the Moc-70 is a 1-piece tx/rx motherboard thus allowing for no real isolation for duplex operation).
Jim W5AOX

John Reynolds wrote:
>
> One of the surplus stores here in Portland has a whole pile of old
> Motorola radios for sale. The model (I think...) is MOTRAC-70 and
> stickers on some of them indicate they were set up for ~150MHz. Is
> there any information on line about these radios? I'd assume they could
> be re-crystaled for 2m. Didn't see any control heads, so I'd be
> especially interested in the pinout for the control connector. Is this
> a common unit / boatanchor?
>
> Thanks for any info,
> John Reynolds N7IW

3540. President Lincoln Conversion ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colaborator '98 <Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6ftv08dtc1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 84310

Hi All,
Do anyone know of any Infomation to convert a President Lincoln
Radio to work on the 6 Metre Band .. Any Info would be most Greatful ...

Cheers Martin G7RTQ

Please Reply Direct Thanks.

Martin.Cowley@BTInternet.com

3541. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Byan <smb@ntc.adaptec.com>
Message-ID: <352280A7.A5B6C671@ntc.adaptec.com>
Source record: 84311

Hi Henry,

Henry Pasternack wrote:

> Anyone out there doing state-of-the-art homebrew HF receiver design?
> I'm afraid my reference books and articles are all about fifteen years
> out of date. Suggestions would be appreciated.

Try "Communications Receivers : Principles and Design", second edition, by Ulrich L. Rohde, Jerry C. Whitaker, T. T. N. Bucher, Jerry Whitaker, ISBN: 0070536082.

The ARRL magazines "QST" and "QEX" have published a number of articles in the 90's on high-dynamic range receiver design, including several by Rohde. As I recall, they've covered low phase noise synthesizer design, high intercept mixers and RF preamps, and a post-mixer diplexor/IF amp design. It'd be well worth it to track down those articles.

There's also an article in the April 1998 QST on an image-rejecting direct-conversion DSP receiver, using an R2 receiver for the front-end and a Motorola 56002 DSP evaluation board for the back end. This style of receiver is also called an I-Q receiver.

The basic idea is to split the RF input in a 0-degree hybrid, then drive two direct-conversion mixers. One mixer gets the straight local oscillator signal, the other gets a quadrature (90-degree phase shift) version of the L.O. Take the two baseband audio outputs, amplify them a bit, phase shift one channel by 90 degrees relative to the other channel, and sum the channels to get the USB, difference them for LSB. In the DSP implementations, the audio baseband signal is sampled and quantized after the preamp, and the audio 90-degree phase shift is done in the DSP.

I'm interested in designing and building a general-coverage HF receiver using a similar approach. One problem with direct-conversion (D-C) designs is that the local oscillator has to cover a wide range. A direct PLL synthesizer would seem to be pretty complex - you'd need a lot of VCO's to cover 100 kHz to 30 MHz. And you'd still have the problem of generating a quadrature L.O. output. So I've been considering using a pair of the Analog Devices 9850 (or somesuch number) direct-digital-synthesizer chip for the quadrature L.O.

It looks like one might be able to get two 9850's to run in quadrature if one was very carefull about reset and programming timing. Alternatively, Harris makes a quadrature output numerically-controlled oscillator chip, but it's kinda slow (only 100 MHz) and requires external DACs - and I'm no expert on specifying DACs for DDS applications.

While the DDS approach for the L.O. has good close-in phase noise characteristics, it does have the problem of fairly large spurs. I'm thinking that if I can stay well under 1/3 of the DDS clock frequency, I can handle the spurs by a set of switched bandpass filters on the RF input. This should help the intermodulation performance of the mixers, too. The 9850 clocks at 125 MHz, so the spurs should be fairly far spaced from the desired L.O. frequency at 30 MHz and under.

For the mixers, I'm thinking of using high-level diode DBMs to get a high IP3. I believe Minicircuits has some level-17 mixers at quite reasonable cost (like $5 to $6 range). It might be a problem getting enough L.O. power (+17 dBm) to drive the suckers. I think the R2 uses level-7 mixers - kinda weak for good IP3.

For the baseband audio preamp, I see that Linear Technology and Analog Devices (and maybe others) now have excellent extremely low-distortion, extremely low-voltage-noise audio opamps. I'm thinking I'll avoid the diplexor problem by just terminating the DMB into a 50 ohm resistor to ground, and driving an LT1115 audio opamp configured for switchable gains of +3, +10, and +30 (10, 20, and 30 dB). This should give an adequate noise figure for the lower bands without an RF preamp. I'll probably need an RF preamp to get an adequate noise figure above 20 MHz. The switchable gains are for the analog part of the AGC.

Now comes the good part. I see that Crystal Semiconductor has stereo 24-bit A/D's spec'd for 117 dB of dynamic range! Just feed one of these from the outputs of the opamps, add a single-pole R-C anti-aliasing filter, and you're in business.

I'm thinking of using an Analog Devices 32-bit floating point SHARC for the DSP. One of the Motolora 24-bit fixed point DSPs would work, but they seem to be slower than the SHARC, and floating point reduces the need to carefully scale the integers in the DSP algorithms. Analog Devices advertises a SHARC evaluation board for $185, including C compiler.

I'd appreciate comments and suggestions on this outline of the design. Thanks.

Regards,
-Steve Byan <smb@world.std.com>

3542. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryp@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <6ftpsd$5j@bmtlh10.bnr.ca>
Source record: 84312

John Miles (jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net) wrote:

: Hi, Henry --
:
: [Deletia]

Thanks for the info, folks.

Based on recommendations I have received, I'm going to check out Carver's AGC/IF subsystem from QST for May, 1996, which I understand is superb. Far Circuits (http://www.ci.ais.net/farcir) has inexpensive PC boards for this and dozens of other radio circuits. I was also referred to recent ARRL Handbooks for a design for a very strong D-MOS mixer, and to Hayward's book for information on homebrewing superior crystal-lattice IF filters.

I've got some reading to do, evidently.

-Henry

--
ATTENTION! Reply to hap@nortel.ca (henryp@nortel.ca won't work).

3543. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352282F7.A1B@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84313

William E. Sabin wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote:
>
> > Sabin and Schoenike's latest edition is listed at
> > http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN%3D0079120385. Seems like it only
> > just came out yesterday, but according to Amazon it's out of print.
>
> This book will be available from Crestone (Noble Publishing) in a couple of
> weeks (http://www.noblepub.com).
>
> Bill W0IYH

That's good to hear. I was very impressed with the selection of books
on their web site; a fellow could leave a lot of money over there!

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3544. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040119304101.OAA07150@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84314

>
>While the DDS approach for the L.O. has good close-in phase noise
>characteristics, it does have the problem of fairly large spurs. I'm thinking
>that if I can stay well under 1/3 of the DDS clock frequency, I can handle
>the
>spurs by a set of switched bandpass filters on the RF input. This should help
>the intermodulation performance of the mixers, too. The 9850 clocks at 125
>MHz, so the spurs should be fairly far spaced from the desired L.O. frequency
>at 30 MHz and under.

Not so, and am afraid you'll never get rid of the spurii to much below 60-70 dB with that approach. (with today's chips). Gonna have to go to a cleanup loop to get them down to where it doesn't significantly detrimentally affect the radio. They aren't aliasing spurs, they're due to numeric truncation in the most part. They are close in, and are dependent on what the divisors are. You have one set of spurs, and change the frequency 0.1 Hz and you get another completely different set.

W4ZCB

3545. List of the rec.radio newsgroups (brief)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6fs89d$67h@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 84315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases, a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being "on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups" posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)

3546. Re: Ten-Tec 20M-->6M tranverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <3522a188.24287660@news.erols.com>
Source record: 84316

On Tue, 31 Mar 1998 22:11:31 -0700, Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
wrote:

>Is this a good product? Is the output really limited to 8 watts? Can it
>be modded to put out more?

I built one. It works better than advertised. If you're careful with
how you align it, you may discover that in some places in the 6 meter
band you can put out close to 15 watts (this was measured with
recently calibrated gear in to dummy load). Eight watts is a pretty
conservative figure.

The main consideration if you wish to change the power output of this
unit is heat dissipation. I backed off the power output of my radio
just so that I wouldn't destroy the output transistors of the
transverter.

Using my (unblocked) Kenwood TS-50 as an IF exciter, I was able to
break squelch consistently with less than .1 uV of signal.

The only caveat: I live in a relatively quiet area, free from heavy
duty IMD sources. I don't know how well this transverter will work
under the influence of strong local signals.

73,

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

3547. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dd@adobe.com
Message-ID: <6ftpn2$pte@slack.corp.adobe.com>
Source record: 84317
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

All Electronics has 3 types of 14V grain of wheat lamps, for $0.33 to $0.50 each.

See:

http://www.allcorp.com/allcorp/

3548. Buncha tubes... what do I do with them? FOR SALE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawd5473@hcol.humberc.on.ca
Message-ID: <tcpnntpd.18.4.1.15.37.14.2443217854.7967851@hcol.humberc.on.ca>
Source record: 84318

I'd be interested in taking your collection of 6BQ5/EL84 tubes, which
are used in the output stages of some amplifiers.
If you're willing to sell how many, how much $, and how can they be
carefully shipped.

Thank You,

Interested in your tubes

RE>Seeing as I have nothing else to do, and I am awake at 4am due to drinking
RE>a large amount of Coke(and the associated caffiene and whatever else is in
RE>there), I started going through my small collection of tubes(I'm sure there
RE>are a few more around here somewhere...). Anyways, I know absolutley
RE>nothing about tubes, so I would like these tubes identified(what are they,
RE>what are they used for, etc...), and references to materials about tubes
RE>would be appreciated...
RE>Here's what I have:
RE>OA2
RE>6BQ5
RE>85C5
RE>12BE6
RE>12BA6
RE>85A2/OG3
RE>6AW8A
RE>35W4
RE>So, what do I do with them? Anything useful there?

RE>---
RE>| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
RE>| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
RE>| OrHam@qth.net list admin Call sign coming soon! |
RE>---

3549. 6m Transverter for RCI 2970 WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: carl langford <spanner@aufait.net>
Message-ID: <3522D82B.C12C6E9B@aufait.net>
Source record: 84319

I am looking for one. Either homebrewed, or manufactured...

Carl
WL7AF

3550. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Byan <smb@ntc.adaptec.com>
Message-ID: <3522A2FB.1924196D@ntc.adaptec.com>
Source record: 84320

JohnsonHE wrote:

> Not so, and am afraid you'll never get rid of the spurii to much below 60-70 dB
> with that approach. (with today's chips). Gonna have to go to a cleanup loop to
> get them down to where it doesn't significantly detrimentally affect the radio.
> They aren't aliasing spurs, they're due to numeric truncation in the most part.
> They are close in, and are dependent on what the divisors are. You have one set
> of spurs, and change the frequency 0.1 Hz and you get another completely
> different set.

Darn. I'll have to re-read that datasheet; I thought the big spurs on the Analog Devices part were from aliasing of the clock. If I've got to make a tracking PLL to clean up the L.O., them I'd better go re-examine what it takes to buld a wide-range PLL synthesizer - that might end up simpler than a wide-range cleanup loop.

Or is there some trick to making a wide-range cleanup PLL, so one doesn't have to switch between lots of narrow-range VCO's?

Regards,
-Steve Byan <smb@world.std.com>

3551. Wanted: Blown Mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: blues4uw76@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040121565900.QAA26966@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84321

I'm looking to buy old microphone shells from deceased bullet type mikes, (Astatic JT30, Shure Green/ Brown bullets, Turner, etc.). Mikes need not be working, elements can be blown. I'm interested in the exterior shell (casing). Tell me whatcha got. Please email me direct.
Thanks!

3552. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3522B067.1895@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84322

Steve Byan wrote:
>
> JohnsonHE wrote:
>
> > Not so, and am afraid you'll never get rid of the spurii to much below 60-70 dB
> > with that approach. (with today's chips). Gonna have to go to a cleanup loop to
> > get them down to where it doesn't significantly detrimentally affect the radio.
> > They aren't aliasing spurs, they're due to numeric truncation in the most part.
> > They are close in, and are dependent on what the divisors are. You have one set
> > of spurs, and change the frequency 0.1 Hz and you get another completely
> > different set.
>
> Darn. I'll have to re-read that datasheet; I thought the big spurs on the Analog
> Devices part were from aliasing of the clock. If I've got to make a tracking PLL to
> clean up the L.O., them I'd better go re-examine what it takes to buld a wide-range
> PLL synthesizer - that might end up simpler than a wide-range cleanup loop.
>
> Or is there some trick to making a wide-range cleanup PLL, so one doesn't have to
> switch between lots of narrow-range VCO's?
>
> Regards,
> -Steve Byan <smb@world.std.com>

As far as the synthesizer goes, no, you probably won't want to drive the mixer directly with a single DDS chip in a high-performance receiver design.

But those phase-truncation spurs are deterministic and predictable. They're related to the "glitch" that occurs in the output waveform when the phase accumulator rolls over. It seems to me that the best way to attack phase-truncation spurs might be to cascade two DDS chips. The first would serve as the clock generator for the second, possibly with a frequency doubler between the two. The microcontroller that runs them could be configured to select a clock rate for the first DDS that, when used to drive the second DDS, results in minimal phase-truncation spurs at its output.

I haven't given much thought to the math involved, but it seems that you should be able to (a) reduce the final output spurs in amplitude; and (b) move them well outside your preselector passband, through judicious choice of the two DDS clock frequencies.

As far as a trick to making a wide-range cleanup PLL, in the words of Walter Sobchak in The Big Lebowski, "You've entered a world of pain."

-- jm KE5FX

```
-----------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-----------------------------------------------------
```

3553. Re: 2mtr Hidden T's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffd@MAPSONcoriolis.com
Message-ID: <3522c82c.28062211@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 84323

On Sun, 29 Mar 1998 16:20:58 -0800, A Jury <ajury@ccis.com> wrote:

>Anyone have any good Ideas for small 2mtr FM or CW transmitters? By
>small I mean matchbox size. I intend to use it for a Hidden
>transmitter. Thanks, Art.
>

In the most recent Nuts & Volts Magazine, the ad for Alltronics at the
end shows a 1-watt transmitter that will work (according to the ad) on
2 meters. $24.95. I just sent for one out of curiosity. It
supposedly can be tuned from 100 Mhz to 150 Mhz. Not sure if it has
any modulation or modulation inputs on board.

It looks pretty small; maybe not matchbox size.

Good luck and let us know what you end up doing.

--73--

--Jeff Duntemann K7JPD
Scottdsale Arizona
jeffd@MAPSONcoriolis.com

(You know what to pull out of my email address
to email me--and it has nothing to do with MAPS!)

3554. Re: Small audio amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040102200100.VAA17400@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84395

Check with your local Radio Shack ,they have data books and audio chips in this catagory .good luck Harold W4PQW

3555. KANTRONICS KT110

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: btakacs@cyberdrive.NET
Message-ID: <199804010239.VAA27329@nemesis.cyberdrive.net>
Source record: 84396

Looking for Schematic or manual on Kantronics KT110. This is a ten meter all mode transceiver that was made by Tokyo Hi-Power and marketed through Kantronics at one time. Any info would be appreciated.
Bill/KB8ZW

3556. Re: I'm Oris and I will do any damn thing I want.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: covert62 <covert62@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3521C389.56C0@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
oris wrote:
>
> oris wrote:
> >
> > I am Oris Grim and I will do any damn thing I want. Do not like it?
> > Tough Shit
> >
> > ---------------------------------------------------------------
> > ---------------------------------------------------------------
> > ---------------------------------------------------------------
> > [Image]
> > [Image] N3CND
> >
> > Communications Network Dirtball !!
> >
> > [Image]
> > Freedom!
> > There isn't a better word in the English language!
> >
> > ---------------------------------------------------------------------
> >
> > E-Mail me at
> >
> > dirtall@dirtball.com
> >
> > ---------------------------------------------------------------------
> >
> > Letters Sent to the FCC and the House of Rep.
> >
> > ---------------------------------------------------------------------
> >
> > These where sent by Dan W4NTI
> >
> > QST QST QST
> > To all Radio Amateurs and those that care.
> >
> > For those that are not aware I would like to bring to your attention
> > proof that the "Stumpjumpers", aka the "BARF" are indeed activily
> > involved in ORGANIZED JAMMING. During a "normal" evening on 3901 last
> > evening one of the more vocal "stumpjumpers" was overheard to state "
> > Big Al wants this frequency jammed". Does this not give credence to
> > what we have been saying all along. Now folks just how long are we, as
> > legally licensed amateur operators, expected to sit by and put up with
```

> > this sort of operation on our bands? Do you think it will just go
> > away? Do you seriously expect the ARRL to be able to do anything?
> > Based on past performance, can we expect anything from the FCC? Do you
> > want this to become the norm in amateur radio? I dont think so. This
> > is a call to arms folks, write your Senator's, your Representatives,
> > your ARRL leaders, the FCC. ANYBODY that you think will get this ball
> > rolling. All we ask is that the FCC DO THEIR JOB. Is that asking too
> > much? I dont think so.
> >
> > Daniel L. Jeswald W4NTI
> >
> > ---
> >
> > Mr. William E. Kennard Federal Comminications Commission
> >
> > Dear Mr. Kennard;
> >
> > I am a licensed amateur radio operator, my callsign is W4NTI. I have
> > been licensed for over 35 years. I am writting you concerning the
> > intentional interference of several amateur radio frequencies. In
> > particular I am refering to 3901 and either 14.300 or 14.313.
> > (depending if the Intercon net was run off by these people). I know
> > your time and money is at a premium. However I want to bring to your
> > attention the illegal operation by a young man known as Frank Todd. He
> > lives in the Pittsburg area and is operating without a callsign. He is
> > to be found on a near nightly basis on 3901. He is supported by a
> > group known as the Stumpjumpers that operate mainly on 3894.5, unless
> > they are jamming us on 3901. I would also like to go on record by
> > stating that the following stations are actively involved in amateur
> > radio jamming. K4OKA W4FQF W4LLI KT4TR WA4KBX WD4JYZ KD4CDB plus
> > others.
> >
> > Thank you for your time
> > Daniel L. Jeswald
> > W4NTI
> > 1739 Winchester St.
> > Alliance, Oh. 44601
> > w4nti@cannet.com
> >
> > ---
> >
> > Sir,
> >
> > I would like to bring to your attention a sad fact. The Federal
> > Communications Commission is not interested, or not capable of
> > inforcing its own rules and regulations. I am a licensed Amateur Radio
> > operator, and have been one since 1961. In that period of time I have
> > never heard such blatent disregard for rules and regulations, not to
> > mention common decency on the public airways of amateur radio. The FCC
> > has for years been totally inept in its handling of complaints from

> > the Amateur community. The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) in
> > Newington Ct. has been all but ignored by the FCC in its attempts to
> > clean up the bands. This organization has been authorized by the FCC
> > to "police and report" infractions. The FCC is suppossed to review and
> > act upon these. This has been sadly lacking to say the least. My
> > problem and/or question is; when is the FCC going to start inforcing
> > their own rules and regulations? When are we amateur radio operators
> > going to be able to use our earned privledges without being jammed,
> > harrassed and viciously attacked by the mal-content fringe element?
> > When will it be safe to turn our radio's on in the presense of young
> > children? In other words, can we expect the inept FCC to actually do
> > anything, or are we on our own? If you are interested I can provide
> > you with specific information on who is doing what.
> >
> > Daniel L. Jeswald
> > W4NTI
> > 1739 Winchester St.
> > Alliance, Oh. 44601
> > w4nti@cannet.com
> >
> > ----------
> >
> > I snail mailed this to Richard Lee who is in charge of the
> > Compliance and Information Bureau at the FCC.
> > In some cases it might be better to snail mail then to e-mail
> >
> > ATTN: Richard Lee
> > Compliance and Information Bureau
> > Federal Communications Commission
> > 1919 M Street N. W.
> > Washington, D.C. 20554
> >
> > ----------
> >
> > Dear Mr. Lee,
> >
> > I am a licensed amateur radio operator; my call sign is N3CND. I have
> > been licensed for over 15 years. I am writing you concerning the
> > intentional interference of several amateur radio frequencies. In
> > particular I am referring to 3901 MHz and either 14.300 MHz or 14.313
> > MHz. (Depending if these people ran off the Intercon net). I know your
> > time and money is at a premium. However I want to bring to your
> > attention the illegal operation by a young man known as Frank Todd. He
> > lives in the Pittsburgh area and is operating without a call sign. He
> > is to be found on a near nightly basis on 3901. He is supported by a
> > group known as the Stumpjumpers that operate mainly on 3894.5, unless
> > they are jamming us on 3901. I would also like to go on record by
> > stating that the following stations are actively involved in amateur
> > radio jamming. Here are the call signs of some of the stations doing
> > the Jamming, K4OKA, W4FQF, W4LLI, KT4TR, WA4KBX, WD4JYZ, and KD4CDB,

> > Frankie Todd (No Call sign) plus others. This has been a major problem
> > for the people who want to use these frequencies in a lawful matter.
> >
> > Thank you,
> > Oris A. Grim III
> > N3CND
> > Amateur Radio Operator
> >
> > ---
> >
> > I also snail mailed this to Fred Broce at the FCC.
> >
> > ATTN: Fred L. Broce
> > Federal Communications Commission
> > 3575 Koger Blvd.
> > Suite 320
> > Duluth GA. 30096
> >
> > ---
> >
> > Dear Mr. Broce,
> >
> > I am a licensed amateur radio operator; my call sign is N3CND. I have
> > been licensed for over 15 years. I am writing you concerning the
> > intentional interference of several amateur radio frequencies. In
> > particular I am referring to 3901 MHz and either 14.300 MHz or 14.313
> > MHz. (Depending if these people ran off the Intercon net). I know your
> > time and money is at a premium. However I want to bring to your
> > attention the illegal operation by a young man known as Frank Todd. He
> > lives in the Pittsburgh area and is operating without a call sign. He
> > is to be found on a near nightly basis on 3901. He is supported by a
> > group known as the Stumpjumpers that operate mainly on 3894.5, unless
> > they are jamming us on 3901. I would also like to go on record by
> > stating that the following stations are actively involved in amateur
> > radio jamming. Here are the call signs of some of the stations doing
> > the Jamming, K4OKA, W4FQF, W4LLI, KT4TR, WA4KBX, WD4JYZ, and KD4CDB,
> > Frankie Todd (No Call sign) plus others. This has been a major problem
> > for the people who want to use these frequencies in a lawful matter.
> >
> > We also are still having the same problem with Darrell Beards A. K. A.
> > Ace, in Danielsville Ga. causing interfere with his high powered over
> > modulated CB radio station. Mr. Beards is also repairing and modifying
> > CB radios to over modulate and work out of the CB band. I do believe
> > that you did send Mr. Beards a letter informing him to stop running
> > his high powered CB radio station. Mr. Beards has decided to ignore
> > your letter and authority and is still operating and modifying CB
> > radios. Will you please make this illegal radio operation stop. If
> > there is anyway that I can assist you in making this interference stop
> > please don't hesitate to let me know.
> >

> > You can reach me by e-mail;
> > oris@dirtball.com
> > Or by telephone (XXX) XXX-XXXX
> > Thank you,
> > Oris A. Grim III
> > N3CND
> > Amateur Radio Operator
> >
> > ---
> >
> > Heres one sent to the main office in Gettysburg Pa.
> >
> > Federal Communications Commission
> > 1270 Fairfield Rd.
> > Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245
> >
> > ---
> >
> > January 7, 1998
> > Dear Sirs:
> >
> > For some time now, I and several other amateur radio operators have
> > been experiencing continuous occurrences of willful and malicious
> > interference from a handful of other amateurs on the 80-meter amateur
> > band. I understand that you are very busy, and look to the amateurs to
> > police themselves, and I would not be taking your valuable time if
> > this were an isolated incident. This problem has been ongoing for
> > several months, if not longer, and is escalating beyond control. I am
> > hoping that the commission can help us in finding a remedy to this
> > situation. I understand that the commission cannot act on here say,
> > that evidence must be provided upon which to base an investigation. I
> > am willing to cooperate in any way that will help to bring about a
> > speedy and just rectification of this problem. Toward that end, I am
> > including a brief synopsis of events that transpired on this evening,
> > January 7, 1998, from 8:10 to 9:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. I had
> > been listening on the frequency of 3.901 MHZ for several hours prior
> > to 8:00 p.m. while doing some work around the house. In this time,
> > several conversations had occurred on that frequency without incident.
> > At about 8:00, station N0JPZ concluded a conversation with another
> > station and was called by N8IEZ, and they began conversing. I joined
> > the conversation shortly after. At approximately 8:13, station W4FQF
> > began interrupting the conversation, repeatedly saying something about
> > N8IEZ being a head breaker. N8IEZ informed W4FQF that he was
> > interfering with an ongoing conversation, to which W4FQF replied
> > something about his amateur license says he can transmit anywhere he
> > wanted, and that N8IEZ did not own 3.901 MHZ. He then went on to
> > conduct a monologue for several minutes, after which I advised W4FQF
> > that he was interfering with our conversation. W4FQF continued to
> > monologue and attempt to provoke N8IEZ. He soon was joined by station
> > W4LLI, and the two attempted to "jam" 3.901 MHZ until past 9:00pm,

> > despite repeated admonitions that they were causing interference.
> >
> > This situation is typical of the operations of W4FQF and W4LLI, and
> > they can be heard engaged in this type of activity most evenings on or
> > around 3.901 MHZ, from about 7:00 to 11:00 p.m. Eastern time. Both
> > stations are in Nashville, TN, and regularly use their proximity to
> > one another and powerful stations to effectively prevent other
> > stations from communicating. Please understand that these two stations
> > are not the only ones engaging in this conduct, but they were the only
> > ones audible to me on this evening. Again, I understand that the
> > amateur service is not particularly high on the list of priorities at
> > the FCC, and I am not reporting what I believe to be a trivial
> > situation; actually, I doubt that I am the only one who has lodged a
> > complaint against these stations, as they are well renowned for their
> > activities. It seems that this is not a problem that will go away if
> > left alone, and we amateurs have been unsuccessful in finding a
> > solution. It is my hope that the FCC will look into this matter and
> > find it to be worthy of their intervention. As I said, I am willing to
> > cooperate in any way that I can. Thank you for your time and attention
> > in this matter.
> >
> > Sincerely,
> > Stephen M. Murphy
> > Amateur Call: WD8O
> >
> > ---
> >
> > Send me your letters to the FCC.
> > I will make them public for you.
> >
> > dirtball@dirtball.com
> >
> > ---
> >
> > [Image]
> > Grumble Grumble Grumble!
> > Hey FCC do us a favor! Help us police the Amateur bands.
> > The ARRL isn't doing it!
> >
> > [Image]
> > This is what Frankie Todd is doing to the whole Amateur community
> >
> > [Image]
> >
> > This page is still under construction
> >
> > ---
> > Created: 2/24/98 Updated: 2/26/98
> >
> > DOMAIN NAME TAKEN

> >
> > G-NET.NET
> > is already registered
> >
> > Georgia Advanced Intelligent Network (G-NET3-DOM)
> > 107 E. Liberty Street
> > Washington, GA 30673
> > US
> >
> > Domain Name: G-NET.NET
> >
> > Administrative Contact:
> > Hauck, Larry (LH337) lhouck@AMERICA.NET
> > 706-678-9504
> > Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
> > Clark, Andrew K (AKC4) akclark@G-NET.NET
> > (912) 653-4000 (FAX) (912) 653-2929
> > Billing Contact:
> > Hauck, Larry (LH337) lhouck@AMERICA.NET
> > 706-678-9504
> >
> > Record last updated on 30-Jul-96.
> > Record created on 01-Nov-95.
> > Database last updated on 16-Mar-98 04:17:32 EST.
> >
> > Domain servers in listed order:
> >
> > NS.G-NET.NET 207.120.71.5
> > KNOCK.SER.BBNPLANET.NET 192.239.16.129
> >
> > DOMAIN NAME TAKEN
> >
> > [Image] [Image]
> >
> > DOMAIN NAME TAKEN
> >
> > SMARTCOM.NET
> > is already registered
> >
> > SmartCom Inc. (SMARTCOM3-DOM)
> > 1060 Gaines School Rd. Ste A-3
> > Athens, GA 30605-3100
> > US
> >
> > Domain Name: SMARTCOM.NET
> >
> > Administrative Contact, Technical Contact, Zone Contact:
> > Chen, P. (CP115-ORG) p.chen@WRITEME.COM
> > 706-548-5833
> > Fax- 706-548-8451

> > Billing Contact:
> > Chen, P. (CP115-ORG) p.chen@WRITEME.COM
> > 706-548-5833
> > Fax- 706-548-8451
> >
> > Record last updated on 09-Jan-98.
> > Record created on 30-Jun-97.
> > Database last updated on 16-Mar-98 04:17:32 EST.
> >
> > Domain servers in listed order:
> >
> > GALILEO.SMARTCOM.NET 209.109.176.33
> > PIMPIN.NET 128.61.68.80
> > NS1.NOC.NETCOM.NET 204.31.1.1
> > NS2.NOC.NETCOM.NET 199.183.9.2
> >
> > DOMAIN NAME TAKEN
> Fellow ham radio operators
> I did not post this crap. But I know who did and I don't think that you
> or I will be seeing any more of it. Mr James Obrien KD4CDB is no longer
> with mindspring. THis is a newsgroup and I thought that I would spead
> the word so we could all rejoice in Mr Obrien's misfortune. I hope now
> that the real idoit is gone the News group will return to normal.
> Again Mr Obraindead is no longer with mindspring.com. Call Harry Smoak's
> office and thank him.
> 73 from Oris

He sure made you run out of that hamfest,though. He is going to a domain
with about 25 other hams here in Georgia. We need 56k to achieve our
mission. You are in our sights.

3557. Re: Need Information on MFJ 20 Meter QRP SSB rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040105052501.AAA17674@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84398

I have a friend who has one and he really likes it. He is a long time CW man. The little MFJ antenna tuners will help you make some temporary antennas work pretty good. I like dipoles. You will just have to string some things up and see what works.

Good Luck

3558. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040105175600.AAA16914@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84399

Nearly all articles about HF receivers to build are in QRP magazines and advertising. Receiver construction is not very common these days. Good Luck.

3559. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6fumb9$5c1$2@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 84324

In article <3521CF15.3926@pop.removethistomailme.net>, jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
>. . .
>Wes Hayward does have a newer book, "Introduction to Radio Frequency
>Design," at http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN%3D0872594920, but
>it's on a long lead time.
>. . .

I believe that the second edition is published by the ARRL. (The first edition, now out of print, was from Prentice-Hall.) You might check with the ARRL for availability.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3560. Motorola MCX-100 programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Gibson <dennis.gibson@anu.edu.au>
Message-ID: <35240B7C.4875@anu.edu.au>
Source record: 84325

Does anyone know where I can obtain detailed information on
programming Motorola MCX-100 VHF range 2 radios? I need
information on the VCO step bits in the prom.

Thanks,
DG
--

Dennis Gibson (VK1DG)
Electronics Unit
Research School of Physical Sciences & Engineering
Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200
Australia
Phone / Fax: (02) 6249 4433 [Intl: +61 2 6249 4433]
Email: dennis.gibson@anu.edu.au

3561. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35235C3D.2260@hp.com>
Source record: 84326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

David Newkirk wrote:
>
> Yes, "we" did; the one approach missing in this tabulation is a
> switching mixer using power MOSFETs, with which an IP3 of 40 dBm or
> somewhat higher can be achieved as a matter of course. Such a mixer has
> yet to appear in an commercial amateur-oriented transceiver,

Since a recent round of military disposals, there are now many RACAL RA1772 receivers that have found their way into amateur shacks.The mixer in these is almost exactly that from Rafuse's pioneering paper.

A couple of years ago, AOR introduced a little HF Rx, which I believe was designed in the UK by the man who designed the Lowe receivers, and has a switching Mosfet mixer in it. I can't remember the model number, but it's the rounded-sculpted looking black one with an arc of little buttons over its tuning knob. (Owzat for a technical description?)

> (The recent
> discontinuance of the SD500x MOSFET quads renders the future inclusion
> power MOSFET mixers in consumer gear hazier still.)

Ooooooops! I use those things a lot. I'm off to check into this now.

It might just be the through-hole versions going, leaving the SD540x SMT versions. A lot of semiconductor manufacturers seem to be ditching their legged packages.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3562. 40673

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ingvar Persson <ingvar.persson@elmat.lth.se>
Message-ID: <35238522.5098@elmat.lth.se>
Source record: 84327

Try BF900
Ingvar SM7CZR

3563. Re: NOS TUBES WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Thomas G. McWilliams" <tgm@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <tgmEqsIAG.4vv@netcom.com>
Source record: 84328

BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com> wrote:
: Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
: original boxes) tubes.

I might be able to help you. But could you explain what the word "NOS" means? I have quite a number of tubes in original boxes which I've saved for personal use. But I have no idea if they are "NOS" tubes (whatever that means).

And what the hell is your call sign? What in the name of Sonja Henie is a "BlueStrat". Do you have a real name or call sign? Maybe you should post in the CB newsgroup.

yours,

Thomas
tgm@netcom.com
ARS KI4N

3564. Re: NOS TUBES WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: lopez@solar03.desy.de
Message-ID: <6g08j5$9pu$1@claire.desy.de>
Source record: 84329

Thomas G. McWilliams (tgm@netcom.com) wrote:
: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com> wrote:
: : Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
: : original boxes) tubes.

: I might be able to help you. But could you explain what the
: word "NOS" means? I have quite a number of tubes in original
: boxes which I've saved for personal use. But I have no idea
: if they are "NOS" tubes (whatever that means).

: And what the hell is your call sign? What in the name of
: Sonja Henie is a "BlueStrat". Do you have a real name or
: call sign? Maybe you should post in the CB newsgroup.

probably not a ham - my guess is that "Strat" referes to a (fender)
Stratocaster and that Bluestrat is a guitar player. These tubes he's
referring too are all commonly used in guitar amps. NOS is New Old Stock -
it may have been sitting on a shelf for years but it's never been used.

gerry

3565. Wanted: mods and improvements for Ten-Tec 560 Corsair Mk.I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6g0k52$j9n@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 84330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.HOMEBREW

I'm looking for mods, improvements, and upgrades for the
Ten-Tec 560 Corsair Mk. I

Dean, K5DH

3566. Subscribe kb0nff@aol.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: starhams@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040218180900.NAA01029@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84331

```
please subscribe kb0nff@aol.com
```

3567. TVI, RFI Ect Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <6g0mtlnmh1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 84332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello All,

I live in a very old part of town, houses are 100+ years old. I'm not sure if that has anything to do with my problem but still. I cause TVI.. I have my Rig turned down to 2.5 watts running into a 15 Meter dipole with swr 1.1 to 1... But still on CW it pulls the picture from my TV, and everyone around me. SSB I can't even use because it destorys everything...
I don't have a low pass filter, looking for advice on which one I should get, I may or may not need to work on my ground (would that affect TVI?), I can want to use a tuner so I can have multi bands on one dipole, hope to use a 40 meter dipole for 40-10...I never plan on running more than 5 watts out...
Radio is a TenTec Argo 556, powered by a Pyramid Phase III 12 Amp Power supply, Tuner is a MFJ 949C, but I cause TVI with out the tuner in line...
I live in an area that is filled with InterMod on vhf, I have all the tv, radio, pager, wireless cable, business band and whatever is radio, towers within a mile of my house.
I have to fix it on my end, the people that live around me 100% will not do anything to their end, they say if I don't transmit they don't get the TVI, which I'm okay with that once I'm 100% sure I'm doing everything I can on my end....

Thanks for any advice...

73,

Jim -- KC4SMH
fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu

3568. Re: NOS TUBES WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <3527e030.5862739@news.jps.net>
Source record: 84333

On Thu, 2 Apr 1998 14:15:51 GMT, "Thomas G. McWilliams" <tgm@netcom.com>
wrote:

>BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com> wrote:
>: Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
>: original boxes) tubes.
>
>I might be able to help you. But could you explain what the
>word "NOS" means? I have quite a number of tubes in original
>boxes which I've saved for personal use. But I have no idea
>if they are "NOS" tubes (whatever that means).
>
>And what the hell is your call sign? What in the name of
>Sonja Henie is a "BlueStrat". Do you have a real name or
>call sign? Maybe you should post in the CB newsgroup.
>
>yours,
>
>Thomas
>tgm@netcom.com
>ARS KI4N
==========>
First it's not "BlueStrat" but bluestat and his name is Mike. What more
do you want?

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

3569. Re: NOS TUBES WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <3528e0e4.6042482@news.jps.net>
Source record: 84334

On 2 Apr 1998 14:50:13 GMT, lopez@solar03.desy.de (Gerald Lopez) wrote:

>Thomas G. McWilliams (tgm@netcom.com) wrote:
>: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com> wrote:
>: : Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
>: : original boxes) tubes.
>
>: I might be able to help you. But could you explain what the
>: word "NOS" means? I have quite a number of tubes in original
>: boxes which I've saved for personal use. But I have no idea
>: if they are "NOS" tubes (whatever that means).
>
>: And what the hell is your call sign? What in the name of
>: Sonja Henie is a "BlueStrat". Do you have a real name or
>: call sign? Maybe you should post in the CB newsgroup.
>
>probably not a ham - my guess is that "Strat" referes to a (fender)
>Stratocaster and that Bluestrat is a guitar player. These tubes he's
>referring too are all commonly used in guitar amps. NOS is New Old Stock -
>it may have been sitting on a shelf for years but it's never been used.
>
> gerry
==========>
Or maybe for 'code blue' and 'stat' having to do with hospital
emergences. Big deal, or what?

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

3570. Re: TVI, RFI Ect Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <6g0pukgbn1@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 84335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A low pass on your output couldn't hurt. They don't rely on ground, so that's not a problem.

Is it on specific channels only, or many? I'm wondering wether you have a problem in the rig outputting excessive harmonics, or something else is going on.

You want that lowpass to start rolling off above the highest freq you will use, but it won't help a lot on low VHF channels. They are rated with a cutoff freq (3dB down) and some number of dB per octave.. Say your cutoff is 30 MHz, ok, at that point, the output is attenuated 3dB. At 15 MHz, we might expect 1.5dB(!) At 60 MHz we look at the rolloff number, maybe 12dB, so we would expect 15dB attenuation (3 at cutoff, + 12). So in the low VHF you don't get a lot of help from a lowpass.

Once you get up to 180 or so, we are 6 octaves out, and you are getting 63 dB+ (hopefully) attenuation, and some real benifits.

For problems in low VHF (cable converter outputs are on ch 3 or ch 4) then you can hopefully trap it out with a series resonant notch filter, or shorted coax stub. This is a piece of coax 1/4 wavelength at the interfering freq, multiplied by the coax velocity factor, usually .66, "tee" connected to the line, and open on the end. They aren't very broadbanded, so cut long, and tweak it down.

Series resonant LC traps are smaller, but maybe harder for you to get parts for.

A ferrite on your feedline at the transmitter end, and another on the antenna end may help too, trying to keep any energy off the shield.

Good luck!

3571. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3523F3DF.3D38@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 84336

K5KNE wrote:
>
> Nearly all articles about HF receivers to build are in QRP magazines and
> advertising. Receiver construction is not very common these days. Good Luck.

Hi K5KNE:

"Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good Luck."

Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been more popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio experience. The excellent and simple designs by Campbell (R2 Receiver, Jan 93 QST) and many other later articles (QEX, QST) dealing with image-cancelling direct conversion receivers, DSP, and DDS local oscillators illustrate this activity.
I built an "R2" image cancelling design, and use an Analog Devices AD9850 DDS chip for the local oscillator, giving me DC-30MHz or so of coverage, depending on the RF phase shift network. I get 50 dB of opposite sideband rejection, 13 dB noise figure, 110 dB dynamic range, and beautiful audio from my R2. I cannot tell any difference, listening, between using a high-Q LC oscillator LO or the DDS chip through a LPF. The LC LO is a big as my fist, but the DDS LO chip is the size of my little fingernail, and more stable.
The latest article in QST dealing with DSP 'Back end' for this receiver illustrates how nifty and simple receivers are becoming. We are living in a golden age for ham radio homebrewing!
Anyone who is interested in useful building projects, should definitely play with these. It is a lot of fun, and, just listening, makes you wonder why you need that big expensive Japanese transceiver with the 47 knobs on the front panel. They both 'hear' essentially the same (actually, the DC receiver may be a bit better!). And homebrew XMTRS? Piece of cake. But, I am strictly a CW and FSK man, so XMTRS can be very simple indeed.

73,
Don, W6JL

3572. FS:Motorola Headset/mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Crew <dc@citynet.net>
Message-ID: <6g0tqrgss1@news.citynet.net>
Source record: 84337
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Posted this in a prev. msg... but it was kinda lost in the questions..
Have Motorola headset/mic, behind the head for use with cap, etc, like the 'Nascar' guys use except black. Dynamic mic element. Could use earpads, these are a bit too mushy.. has top velcro adj. strap and coiled cord. Boom adjusts in/out, hinged halfway and mic pivots. works great! it's a 4pin plug now, but have the factory barrel plug (4contact) desoldered, not cut. It's model NMN6064A SP04 if u wud like to look it up at Motorola's website or elsewhere. List new: $500 Priced at $90/firm/uship Please email if interested!
thanks!
Randy

3573. WTB:212's,WEorRCA 211's,849,851,sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hobbiest <mkaudio@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5e3c$31206fe0$61c5edcc@default>
Source record: 84338
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Looking for these old triodes and their sockets

3574. 50 ohm diplexer for DC-receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <3524096f.18021892@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84339

I have been looking for a possible 50 ohm diplexer for terminating the mixer in direct conversion RX. One is shown in Radcom 4/98 page 61 (Technical topics/G3VA) constructed by ZS6BZP. It was described in Electronics World february 98, pp138-143.
It is used with a 74HC4066 mixer, but I don't understand why +2.5V is fed back to the mixer through the termination/diplexer. The mixer is biassed from the input with 2,5V, so any voltage difference between input/output DC may cause mixer inbalance? I would suppose that the dc output level is fed through from the input and need no fixed bias at the input, only a 10uF(tantalum) bypass capacitor for self biassing is needed at the output end.......?

email: LA8AK@online.no

3575. Re: TVI, RFI Ect Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Brandon <rbrandon@nospam.austin.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <01bd5e92$e5d1a5c0$ec52e020@rbrandon>
Source record: 84340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

At QRP power levels, I'd suspect interference through the power lines. Try transmitting into a dummy load. If you still get TVI, try a power line filter. Could you borrow another rig to try from your location? You might have some sort of major problem with your rig. The ARRL RFI book is great -- check it out. You might also subscribe to the RFI e-mail reflector. Ed Hare, the editor of the ARRL RFI book, is a regular contributor. Good luck -- here's the info on the reflector:

> To subscribe to the group, send a message to rfi-request@contesting.com
> and put only the word "subscribe" in the message body.
>
> To post a message to the group send it to rfi@contesting.com.
>
>
> There is also a digest form of this list. You will receive one message
> per day, mailed out nominally at 11:45 p.m. eastern time. It will
contain
> all the previous day's messages. To subscribe, send a message to
> rfi-digest-request@contesting.com and put only the word "subscribe"
> in the message body. You do not need to be subscribed to both
reflectors,
> and people subscribed to the -digest list can still post to the RFI
> list address.
>
> If you have problems with the list please direct your mail to
> owner-rfi@contesting.com.

Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu> wrote in article
<6g0mtlnmh1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>...
> Hello All,
>
> I live in a very old part of town, houses are 100+ years old. I'm not
sure
> if that has anything to do with my problem but still. I cause TVI.. I
have

3576. Lafayette radio: Please repost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John R Rusinko <ponyxprs@redcreek.net>
Message-ID: <35245658.D6F4A891@redcreek.net>
Source record: 84341

Someone had posted a message about a Lafayette Radio, I think the post
was directed towards me, but I somehow lost it and I didn't get a chance
to read it, if you could repost it I would be grateful

John

3577. Radio repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John R Rusinko <ponyxprs@redcreek.net>
Message-ID: <352458BD.8EE6310D@redcreek.net>
Source record: 84342

Does anyone know of a place in either Rochester, NY or Syracuse, NY that can repair old radios.

John

3578. Re: Homebrew antenna (bis)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6g1si4$se8$1@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 84343

If you have never built a yagi or quad before, it is probably better to build two antennas and mount them on top of one another.

If the driven element is a folded dipole, use 300 ohm foam-core TV leadin or 52 ohm foam-core coax for a 1/2 w driven element. An antenna tuner/swr meter is desirable, but not necessary.

As for element spacing and length, I would suggest you use the calculations in the ARRL Antenna Handbook. You can fine-tune the driven and parasitic elements by making them slightly longer than calculated and trimming them to frequency. Generally, though, the calculations will be close enough to give you satisfactory forward gain and F/B ratio.

The yagi can use aluminum rods, though larger diameter tubing will give better bamdwidth. Boom mounting hardware and boom mount for the driven element can be scrapped from an old TV antenna, In fact, if you have access to several old TV yagi's you can build antennas for either band from the scrap.

Alen KD5DTJ

3579. rotary switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale McCarthy <dale@mail.quik.com>
Message-ID: <352482DB.517E@mail.quik.com>
Source record: 84344

I am looking for heavy duty, inexpensive, rotary switches for a homebrew antenna transmatch. They need to be rated atleast 10A @ 120VAC. If someone knows of a source that sells these, at a resonable price, please contact me. Thankyou

3580. Re: Motorola MCX-100 programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ifr@dlcwest.com
Message-ID: <35258bed.31000616@news.dlcwest.com>
Source record: 84202

On Thu, 02 Apr 1998 14:04:44 -0800, Dennis Gibson
<dennis.gibson@anu.edu.au> wrote:

>>Does anyone know where I can obtain detailed information on
>>programming Motorola MCX-100 VHF range 2 radios? I need
>>information on the VCO step bits in the prom.
>>
>>Thanks,
>>DG

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/5857/

Moose Jaw Amateur Radio Club, Chartered 1921
http://www.dlcwest.com/~ifr/

3581. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3524A5DF.13ED@hp.com>
Source record: 84203
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Robin Birch wrote:
>
> >
> Another answer is to get in touch with your local classic car spares
> company. MGs (60s and 70s vintage) Used 14v bulbs in their dashboard
> switches. These are small screw in ones about 3/8ths long and 1/8th
> diam and are still available.
>

Also found in indicator stalk end of early minis. Designated
"Lilliput bulbs", package called LES "Lilliput Edison Screw"

Some of the latest hyper bright LEDs make effective backlights for
LCDs if you can arrange a diffuser.

CHeers

David GM4ZNX

3582. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ors@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980402.233838.3455.4.w6ors@juno.com>
Source record: 84204

4-2-98
For Sale:
Have been offered $75 for my HQ-129X Rcvr and matching speaker. It's
in fair condx, and hears very well. The controls are noisy and NO ONE has
been inside the case for may a moon (if the dust is any indication).
Anyone like to make an offer before I let it go?
Corky
w6ors@juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

3583. Re: TVI, RFI Ect Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: lar01@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <3524afa9.892522@news.sprynet.com>
Source record: 84205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Suggestion
1st: Go to your local ham radio store and buy the best low pass filer
then have. Unfortunately, price defines quality. You want as many
filter sections, the the filter, as you can get.
Connect filter as close to transmitter/transceiver as possible.

2nd: Try staying away from hf bands of which their harmonics lie in
the channel used by your local cable company to feed your tv set, eg
channel 3 or 4.

3rd: If the interference is getting into your cable system, before the
cable converter, the problem could be in the cable system, then it
'may' be the cable companies fault. Don't jump on their tail untill
you can prove, and demonstrate, that one.

Larry ve3fxq

On Thu, 2 Apr 1998 13:46:35 -0500, "Jim Fielden"
<fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu> wrote:

>Hello All,
>
>I live in a very old part of town, houses are 100+ years old. I'm not sure
>if that has anything to do with my problem but still. I cause TVI.. I have
>my Rig turned down to 2.5 watts running into a 15 Meter dipole with swr 1.1
>to 1... But still on CW it pulls the picture from my TV, and everyone
>around me. SSB I can't even use because it destorys everything...
>I don't have a low pass filter, looking for advice on which one I should
>get, I may or may not need to work on my ground (would that affect TVI?), I
>can want to use a tuner so I can have multi bands on one dipole, hope to use
>a 40 meter dipole for 40-10...I never plan on running more than 5 watts
>out...
>Radio is a TenTec Argo 556, powered by a Pyramid Phase III 12 Amp Power
>supply, Tuner is a MFJ 949C, but I cause TVI with out the tuner in line...
>I live in an area that is filled with InterMod on vhf, I have all the tv,
>radio, pager, wireless cable, business band and whatever is radio, towers
>within a mile of my house.
>I have to fix it on my end, the people that live around me 100% will not do
>anything to their end, they say if I don't transmit they don't get the TVI,
>which I'm okay with that once I'm 100% sure I'm doing everything I can on my
>end....
>
>Thanks for any advice...
>
>73,

>
>Jim -- KC4SMH
>fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu
>
>
>

3584. Re: TVI, RFI Ect Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Johnson <silversq@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3525048C.E8C77813@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Jim, Can you be a little more specific on the interference? What does it look like on the tv? What channels does it come in on? Are the sets on cable or receiving off the air broadcasts? Do you have a dummy load? If so, what happens when you use it? Do you still get into the televisions? Lots of good advise so far but I would suggest you try to narrow it down to a specific cause before you try the shotgun approach.

73
Mark
AB)

3585. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Byan <smb@ntc.adaptec.com>
Message-ID: <3525090F.30AE1F1@ntc.adaptec.com>
Source record: 84207

Alan Peake wrote:

> >I'm interested in designing and building a general-coverage HF receiver using
> >a similar approach. One problem with direct-conversion (D-C) designs is that
> >the local oscillator has to cover a wide range. A direct PLL synthesizer would
> >seem to be pretty complex - you'd need a lot of VCO's to cover 100 kHz to 30
> >MHz.
>
> Why not use one VCO covering say 60-90 MHz and mix it down with a xtal osc of
> 60 MHz. Need a LPF at about 30+ MHz of course.

Thanks, that seems obvious in hindsight.

That still leaves me with the problem of getting quadrature outputs from the PLL L.O.

I'm hazy on this and don't have my reference books handy - if I were to generate quadrature outputs at say 60 to 90 MHz and mix them down to baseband, would they still be in phase quadrature? My intuition says not, but my intuition is pretty worthless when it comes to analytic signals :-)

Generating quadrature outputs at 60 to 90 MHz sounds easy - just run the PLL from 240 to 360 MHz and divide by four using some low propagation delay ECLips flip-flops. Add some gates to decode the counter and - voila - quadrature output.

On another note - given a direct-conversion DSP receiver with I and Q inputs, wouldn't it be possible to do the fine tuning (say within 1 kHz) at baseband in the DSP by multiplying the signal by a low frequency numerically-controlled oscillator and doing the image-reject mixer trick again? Then we could have coarse tuning steps in the PLL, and do the fine tuning in the DSP. (I recall that Watkins-Johnson does this in their DSP IF processing - I think their synthesizer only does 100 Hz steps, and the 1 Hz step fine tuning is done in the IF.)

There was an article in QEX several years ago on DSP audio filtering where the fellow did this trick on an Analog Device SHARC EZ-LITE boards as well as implementing the standard LMS adaptive line enhancer and Weiner denoisers. I guess he used it to get 1 Hz tuning steps on his rig. His design tacked on to the audio output of a standard receiver, so he had to use a Hilbert transformer to get an analytic signal. The R-2 D-C receiver design already gives us an analytic version of the signal.

This seems like it should work, but there's a small problem due to the fact that the commonly-available audio A/D's all have a high-pass filter down at the bottom of the audio range (say 20 Hz for thought-experiment purposes). When the D-C receiver is tuned right to the carrier, that's no problem, but if we start frequency shifting, we'll move that 40 Hz notch into one or the other sidebands. In practice, that narrow a notch might not be noticeable. Hmm, maybe it's an advantage

- one could use it as a built-in notch-filter for killing heterodynes.

Regards,
-Steve Byan <smb@world.std.com>

3586. Re: Yaesu FT-50R...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: frank4d@caprica.com
Message-ID: <frank4d-ya023180000304980903540001@news.caprica.com>
Source record: 84208
Cross-posted to: linux.dev.hams,linux.act.hams,de.comm.ham,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <frank4d-ya023180002103980724560001@news.caprica.com>,
frank4d@caprica.com (Frank4d) wrote:

> I am the proud new owner of a Yaesu FT-50R dual band HT. I like the fact
> that I can directly clip on a spare battery to my belt when in the
> wilderness, because the clip is part of the battery (no case needed). The
> only problem I have with this is that I wish I didnï¿½t have to expose the
> metal contacts. Does anyone know of a product (a thin piece of plastic)
> which clips on to this battery to protect the contacts, yet maintains a
> low-profile?
>
> Please e-mail any responses.
> Thanks

Well, for the record: I ended up buying a "beeper case" in a local uniform
shop. It was made by "Duty Man" and is a black utility case used by law
enforcement to carry beepers. I have used it and it works well for what I
wanted. Best of all, it protects the battery from the elements and is hand
to clip on to any belt. Thanks for the ideas.

3587. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980403115008.28150A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84209

There was an article in the September 1969 issue of QST "A Direct-Conversion SSB Receiver" (it was also reprinted in the fifth edition of "Single Sideband for the Radio Amateur". It was about a direct conversion phasing receiver, using hot carrier mixers. He ends it with a bit about broadbanding, and shows a block diagram for a circuit that has a VFO feeding two mixers. The other inputs to the mixer are fed from a crystal oscillator; but the inputs are actually 90 degrees apart thanks to a phase shift network between them and the oscillator. The outputs of the mixers go through low pass filters, and you have to signals 90 degrees apart.

I'm sure I've seen this sort of block diagram elsehwere, but I don't recall ever seeing an actual project that did this.

Michael VE2BVW

On Fri, 3 Apr 1998, Steve Byan wrote:

>
>
> Alan Peake wrote:
>
> > >I'm interested in designing and building a general-coverage HF receiver using
> > >a similar approach. One problem with direct-conversion (D-C) designs is that
> > >the local oscillator has to cover a wide range. A direct PLL synthesizer would
> > >seem to be pretty complex - you'd need a lot of VCO's to cover 100 kHz to 30
> > >MHz.
> >
> > Why not use one VCO covering say 60-90 MHz and mix it down with a xtal osc of
> > 60 MHz. Need a LPF at about 30+ MHz of course.
>
> Thanks, that seems obvious in hindsight.
>
> That still leaves me with the problem of getting quadrature outputs from the PLL
> L.O.
>
> I'm hazy on this and don't have my reference books handy - if I were to generate
> quadrature outputs at say 60 to 90 MHz and mix them down to baseband, would they
> still be in phase quadrature? My intuition says not, but my intuition is pretty
> worthless when it comes to analytic signals :-)
>
> Generating quadrature outputs at 60 to 90 MHz sounds easy - just run the PLL from
> 240 to 360 MHz and divide by four using some low propagation delay ECLips
> flip-flops. Add some gates to decode the counter and - voila - quadrature output.
>

>
> On another note - given a direct-conversion DSP receiver with I and Q inputs,
> wouldn't it be possible to do the fine tuning (say within 1 kHz) at baseband in
> the DSP by multiplying the signal by a low frequency numerically-controlled
> oscillator and doing the image-reject mixer trick again? Then we could have coarse
> tuning steps in the PLL, and do the fine tuning in the DSP. (I recall that
> Watkins-Johnson does this in their DSP IF processing - I think their synthesizer
> only does 100 Hz steps, and the 1 Hz step fine tuning is done in the IF.)
>
> There was an article in QEX several years ago on DSP audio filtering where the
> fellow did this trick on an Analog Device SHARC EZ-LITE boards as well as
> implementing the standard LMS adaptive line enhancer and Weiner denoisers. I guess
> he used it to get 1 Hz tuning steps on his rig. His design tacked on to the audio
> output of a standard receiver, so he had to use a Hilbert transformer to get an
> analytic signal. The R-2 D-C receiver design already gives us an analytic version
> of the signal.
>
> This seems like it should work, but there's a small problem due to the fact that
> the commonly-available audio A/D's all have a high-pass filter down at the bottom
> of the audio range (say 20 Hz for thought-experiment purposes). When the D-C
> receiver is tuned right to the carrier, that's no problem, but if we start
> frequency shifting, we'll move that 40 Hz notch into one or the other sidebands. In
> practice, that narrow a notch might not be noticeable. Hmm, maybe it's an advantage
> - one could use it as a built-in notch-filter for killing heterodynes.
>
> Regards,
> -Steve Byan <smb@world.std.com>
>
>
>

3588. Re: Broadband mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352521AF.1B81@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84210

Marcus Ramos wrote:
>
> Hi all:
>
> Where can I got info on broadband mixer, capable to handle an Local
> Oscilator from 2 to 4GHz and an IF output of 2GHz ... note that the input
> will be from "zero" to 2GHz ...
>
> The aplication is an homebrewed spectrum analyzer ...
>
> Regards
> Marcus Ramos
> PY3CRX/PY2PLL
> GG66QJ
> Sï¿½o Paulo - SP
> ICQ 5986775

http://www.minicircuits.com may have what you need, although most of
their mixers are only specified for IF outputs to 1 GHz. At some cost
in dynamic range, you can often get away with switching the IF and RF
ports to obtain RF coverage down to DC and IF coverage up to the full RF
spec.

Really, the best source for parts for a homebrew spectrum analyzer is...
a junked spectrum analyzer. If you can find an old HP 141T plug-in
with its mixer, attenuator, and/or LO intact, your most expensive
problems will be behind you.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3589. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6g3hj0kbl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84211

In article <35245280.80A3AFE1@tri.net>,
stoskopf@tri.net (?) wrote:

> "Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good Luck."
>
> Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been more
> popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio experience.

How do you figure this? Among the hams I've met, hardly anybody
ever builds anything. And the act of building anything non-trivial
(e.g. R2) is viewed as an act of technical genius, to be met
with blank stares...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3590. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryp@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <6g3a5l$go6@bmtlh10.bnr.ca>
Source record: 84212

Don Huff (dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com) wrote:
: I built an "R2" image cancelling design, and use an Analog Devices
: AD9850 DDS chip for the local oscillator, giving me DC-30MHz or so of
: coverage, depending on the RF phase shift network.

I wonder what technique you used for building up your LO. I've
pretty much given up on finding a reasonable way of homebrewing
multi-layer SMT and strip-line circuit boards.

-Henry

--
ATTENTION! Reply to hap@nortel.ca (henryp@nortel.ca won't work).

3591. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040320201000.PAA13335@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84213

In article <6fpvpp$48i$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, allenrolf@webtv.net (Allen Rolf) writes:

>
>Probably the neatest radio was the Gillette razorblade detector. You
>would use a rusty double-edge razor blade with a cat-whisker like in the
>old galena detectors. You had to go through several razor blades to get
>a good detector, searching for an oxide spot (rust) with the
>cat-whisker! Tuning was done with a coil wound on a Quaker Oats box and
>a slide bar across the winding.
>
>

A pencil lead makes a dandy and less fussy cat's whisker for a razor blade...

3592. Re: Variac Wiring Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040320200100.PAA15955@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84214

In article <35200874.4B68@mail.hughes.net>, brianb <brianb@mail.hughes.net>
writes:

>
>I picked up a General Radio Variac (W20M) and I'm not sure how to wire
>it. There are 5 screws located inside labeled 1-5. Screws 2-1 say 20v,
>screws 1-5 say 95v, screws 5-4 say 20v, and screw 3 is the wiper.
>
>

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
| 20 | 95 ^ | 20 |
| | | | |
Comm. No conn. 0-135 out Line No conn.
1 2 3 4 5

Don't forget to include a fuse in the line...

3593. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040320195800.PAA15939@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84215

In article <351ca6a9.9838550@nntp.infoave.com>, Trapper_SPAM_27@juno.com
(R.M.Hawkins KF4HTL) writes:

>
>I assume this only receives AM stations and has no BFO. It wouldn't
>happen to based on the fact that a transitor is a glorified diode?
>
>Comparison 1 "P/N Junctions versus a PNP or NPN junctions."
>
>Comparison 2 Hmmmm "Crystal Radio vs POWER SUCKER?"
>
>I know I must sound sarcastic.... but seriously is there something
>special about your power sucker or is it old technology in a fancy new
>wrapper.
>
>Let me know a little more and you might get my $5. But curiosity
>rarely ever gets my wallet open.
>
>

Ever seen a field strength meter that was just a meter movement, diode and
antenna? I have. Instead of using that power to swing a meter needle why not
operate a radio from it??? Sure audio level would be a problem in all but the
strongest fields but if you happen to have one of those CBers next door with a
"16 pill amp" and a good enough antenna you could run a '390...

3594. 28 MHz preamp needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Belton <gbelton@wb38.com>
Message-ID: <352552A6.C97468A5@wb38.com>
Source record: 84216

I have an old Radio Shack DX-150B which works great but it isn't very sensitive at the higher frequencies.

I'd like to add a preamp for 28 Mhz. Much to my surprise, the newest edition of the ARRL Handbook doesn't have such a circuit. Neither does Solid State Design.

Can anyone point me to a resource for such a circuit?

Gerald Belton
N5GDC
gbelton@bellsouth.net

3595. Re: Microwave RF sense for T-R?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wnxcFIAs1NJ1EwRf@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84217

In article <351FD6B6.718E@slip.netspamno>, Eric Prigge
<eprigge@slip.net> writes
>Good day,
>
> I'm working on a 2.4 to 5.7 GHz transverter and need to do TR
>switching via Tx rf sense from the 2.4 GHz radio. It has to be fast (a
>100 ns) on and off, switching from a 0dBm input. So far all I can think
>of now is amplifying and rectifying to drive CMOS TTL for my 0, 5V TR
>signal. Any ideas?
> Thanks,
>
>Eric Prigge
>N1NNJ

take a look at the DEM tvtr if switch or their sequencer

www.downeastmicrowave.com

The sequecner is good and highly recommended - I have built and use a
couple of them in my 5.6 and 10g systems

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

3596. Re: NE602 - INFO PLEASE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Virgil Chambers <kf4lgz@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6g3ni4$ajc@camel12.mindspring.com>
Source record: 84218

willy.wilson wrote in message <3518324C.561A@virgin.net>...
>Anyone know upper frequency limit of NE602 pse? Can I use it as fromt
>end/mixer at 145 MHz?
>Tks, 73.
>Willy,GM3NUF.

Spec sheet from Phillips Semiconductor says 200MHz typical maximum limit

3597. FS Jenning Vac Var

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Hellenberg W9JA <paulh@truline.com>
Message-ID: <6g3pd8$pp0$1@news2.alpha.net>
Source record: 84219

For Sale Jennings UCSXF 1100. 1100pF @ 10kV near
new with Drive. $150

w9ja@contesting.com

3598. PLL Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: klettke@cnx.net
Message-ID: <3525685d.1504945@news.cnx.net>
Source record: 84220

Looking for schematics/plans for pll and associated vco designs.
Looking for 10-18 mhz range.

3599. Re: Variac Wiring Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <35257137.3112756@news.jps.net>
Source record: 84221

On 3 Apr 1998 20:20:01 GMT, n4veh@aol.com (N4VEH) wrote:

>In article <35200874.4B68@mail.hughes.net>, brianb <brianb@mail.hughes.net>
>writes:
>
>>
>>I picked up a General Radio Variac (W20M) and I'm not sure how to wire
>>it. There are 5 screws located inside labeled 1-5. Screws 2-1 say 20v,
>>screws 1-5 say 95v, screws 5-4 say 20v, and screw 3 is the wiper.
>>
>>
>
> MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
> | 20 | 95 ^ | 20 |
> | | | | |
> Comm. No conn. 0-135 out Line No conn.
> 1 2 3 4 5
>
>Don't forget to include a fuse in the line...
>
========>
And don't forget it is an auto-transformer (un-isolated). one leg is
connected directly to the line. If that leg is the hot side it can be
lethal.

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

3600. Re: Broadband mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6g3s6r$5j@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84222

Hi Marcus,

My best suggestion is to check:
http://www.minicircuits.com/
Good luck, Woody

Marcus Ramos wrote:
>
> Hi all:
>
> Where can I got info on broadband mixer, capable to handle an Local
> Oscilator from 2 to 4GHz and an IF output of 2GHz ... note that the input
> will be from "zero" to 2GHz ...
>
> The aplication is an homebrewed spectrum analyzer ...
>
> Regards
> Marcus Ramos
> PY3CRX/PY2PLL
> GG66QJ
> Sï¿½o Paulo - SP
> ICQ 5986775

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

3601. Re: UHF AM Radio Direction Finder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6g3sek$o7c@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 84223

Tigger (tigger182@hotmail.com) wrote:
: Does anyone have any schematic for a 243.000MHz AM Radio Direction Finder?
: Or know how to design one. Please help.

The AM is a bit of a "red herring." That is, the modulation on the
signal doesn't necessarily determine how you locate its direction.
A "Doppler" system or a directional antenna will work fine at
this frequency. Just look at what's done on 146MHz and scale it to
243MHz. It becomes smaller by the ratio of the frequencies, which
is rather nice. (Warning: practice can be quite helpful in
figuring out what your readings are actually trying to tell you.)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

3602. Active antenna poer supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <35243C70.86984007@indigo.ie>
Source record: 84224
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hello all,

Could somebody kindly send me a circuit/schematic diagram of a circuit used to send power up the coaxial cable to an active antenna (the circuit prevents the power going back to the receiver). I intend useing this in the UHF band if it makes a difference.

Many Thanks and regards to all.

Terry Gaff Dublin, Ireland.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3603. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <352592D2.F1C14C9F@home.com>
Source record: 84225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

europa@primenet.com wrote:

> :Raw front-end strength is not necessarily overridingly important to many
> :users, and understandably so. The frequency agility, stability and
> :repeatability of modern microprocessor-controlled radios are far more
> :apparent--and, I would contend, important--to everyday users than 10 to
> :20 dBm of mixer IP3. *Of course* a manufacturer could put *all* of these
> :characteristics in one box--but not at an everyday-user price.
> :
> :Regards,
> :
> :David Newkirk, W9VES
>
> I laughed seeing this propaganda being dispensed as some sort of fact.

Propaganda for--what?

> If such a receiver were expensive it would be due to the economics of
> lack-of-scale. Just like the rest of the world, mediocrity prevales in the
> ham community. Probably few would be interested in a radio that did not
> resemble some sort of personal computer + tuning knob.
>
> High performance designs have been around for years; and the components
> used to make them generally are nothing esoteric. Probably the one
> exception would be high quality crystal filters which are pretty expensive.
>
> I build my own receivers and use old tube equipment for the transmitter. I
> do have a nice TH79. Its the only store bought equipment I own. I have
> noticed that the receivers of the most top of the line xcvrs ($3k-5k) are
> getting a little better, but its unlikely I'll be spending any more money
> on QST advertisers in the near future.

As is appropriate. Purism and vitriol rarely can drive only niche, not
mass, markets--as you know.

My late uncle, the first holder of this callsign (I'm the second), had a
saying: "You don't need a ham ticket to build stuff. Your FCC license is
for *operating*." Myths and legends about what's "real ham radio"
notwithstanding--one very hoary one being that "real hams" build their
equipment and don't buy it--my uncle's observation is absolutely true:
Your license operates as a legal instrument--that is, you are a radio
amateur--*only* when you operate a transmitter emitting RF in an amateur
band. Whether you designed the process by which the transmitter's ICs
were fabricated, put the thing together from a kit like Legos or bought
it from Ham Radio Outlet, is immaterial. From a regulatory standpoint,

closing the transmit switch is all that makes you a ham.

Building *is* special in the sense that relatively few people do it in any hobby pursuit. But the specialness of buidling only conveys so much, because *anyone*, at least in this country, is free to build whatever marvelous or lame radioelectronic circuitry, including radio equipment covering whatever frequency, they want. No license required! Why, you can even design and implement communications satellites and GSM gear and deep-space communication links without holding a ham license. It makes you wonder.

The only thing that seems downright repulsive about ham-radio building--and I'm sure it's only an illusion--is that many of its relatively few visible adherents seem to need to denigrate non-builders, in public, as a form of self-congratulation. I hope that they are part of a vocal minority, because very many very good non-building people enjoy ham radio, and because a hobby is supposed to be *fun*.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES

3604. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <352592E3.427CDE8E@home.com>
Source record: 84226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

David Stockton wrote:

[deletions]

> A couple of years ago, AOR introduced a little HF Rx, which I believe
> was designed in the UK by the man who designed the Lowe receivers, and
> has a switching Mosfet mixer in it. I can't remember the model number,
> but it's the rounded-sculpted looking black one with an arc of little
> buttons over its tuning knob. (Owzat for a technical description?)

Is good! (Hi, David!) I think that would be the AOR-7030, which I hope
to get a listen to someday because I'm hooked on heterodyne SWBC
reception, especially with good sync detection (something the 7030
apparently has).

> > (The recent
> > discontinuance of the SD500x MOSFET quads renders the future inclusion
> > power MOSFET mixers in consumer gear hazier still.)
>
> Oooooooops! I use those things a lot. I'm off to check into this now.
>
> It might just be the through-hole versions going, leaving the SD540x SMT
> versions. A lot of semiconductor manufacturers seem to be ditching their
> legged packages.

The SD500x info arrived via a comment made by a coworker in a position
to know. I find corroboration, albeit indirect, in the fact that Tech
America, the Tandy Corp in parts-supply-house dress, listed the SD5000
and 5001 for something like $2.50 per in a recent catalog--along with
MRF586s and other fine, but (as you put it so nicely) legged RF devices.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES

3605. FS: DPDT Heavy current 12vdc relays.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.34.0039635D@dsuper.net>
Source record: 84227

Hello to all, I have a number of brand new 12 volt relays for sale. Their brand new in the box, with 2 contacts that can handle easily 22 amps at 12 volts dc. I have used these relays for antenna switching up to 30 Mhz and 200 watts with no problem. They are also very handy for DC power applications. The price is just $ 3.00 per relay, with a discount if a person takes 3 or more. please email me for additional information.
John

3606. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3525C997.A599B4AF@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84228

N4VEH wrote:
>
> In article <6fpvpp$48i$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, allenrolf@webtv.net
> (Allen Rolf) writes:
>

> A pencil lead makes a dandy and less fussy cat's whisker for a razor blade...

Wasn't this also known as a foxhole radio? apparently got its name from
where it was used. The coil could be wound on a toilet paper roll with
the magnent wire from one of the headsets, second headphone to listen.

The pencil lead was fastened to a bent safety pin with heavy wire. All
components would fit on a small wood base. Push pins functioned as
fahnstock clips / binding posts.

The pencil lead and razor blade form an effective, sensitive detector
that is not overly critical to adjust.

Hehehe.... should I even know these things since I'm just 34 yrs old?

-Joe N6DGY

3607. FS: 2ea NOS Eimac Y-739G Planar Triodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbutler@awod.com
Message-ID: <35255349.2088679@news-2.awod.com>
Source record: 84229

Still in original boxes - $100 ea. Firm.

73,

de Butch kf4sag

3608. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan.Peake@dsto.defence.gov.au
Message-ID: <Alan.Peake.95.00636A71@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Source record: 84345

>I'm interested in designing and building a general-coverage HF receiver using
>a similar approach. One problem with direct-conversion (D-C) designs is that
>the local oscillator has to cover a wide range. A direct PLL synthesizer would
>seem to be pretty complex - you'd need a lot of VCO's to cover 100 kHz to 30
>MHz.

Why not use one VCO covering say 60-90 MHz and mix it down with a xtal osc of
60 MHz. Need a LPF at about 30+ MHz of course.

Alan

3609. high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <35245280.80A3AFE1@tri.net>
Source record: 84346

Just a note about the following: Some years ago I suggested that someone organize a receiver design contest/measurement forum at Dayton. A forum room for discussion and a evening measuring session much like that done at the VHF meetings. Given about a year lead time and some publicity, I thought it could be the equivalent of Robot Wars or such, fun and educational. Both people at the league and some heavy hitter authors on RX design quickly threw out the idea because subscriptions for QEX are minimal and "nobody builds anymore". Don, I wish your comment was true. But several years ago at Dayton after the DX session, there was a massive crowd at a presentation of a Japanese RX using DSP, although the DX crowd was its usual rowdy, noisy self and more people were talking than listening.

N0UU

///////////////

Date: Thu, 02 Apr 1998 12:23:59 -0800
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Subject: High-performance receiver design.

K5KNE wrote:
>
> Nearly all articles about HF receivers to build are in QRP magazines and
> advertising. Receiver construction is not very common these days. Good Luck.

Hi K5KNE:

"Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good Luck."

Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been more popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio experience.

3610. DIY PCBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Shaw <russell@martin.com.au>
Message-ID: <35254112.3835@martin.com.au>
Source record: 84347

Greetings all,

I thought I would share some ideas on PCB prototyping I have done. I have made my first 2-sided PCB using the photographic method. The minimum track width I used was 20mil (0.5mm) and the resolution seemed good although I got some shorts between closely spaced pads (are you meant to remove the clear plastic coating off the PCB *before* exposing?). I used Protel 3.1 (Grrr, etc) to generate a Gerber output, then used Camcad Graphic to read in the Gerber file so I could invert the image (I am using negative PCB emulsion) before printing it out.

Central to this method is being able to get a sharp, high-contrast printout onto a transparency. After some investigating and testing, I chose an Epson Stylus 400 ink-jet printer and printed onto Epson transparency slides ($3 each tho). I used black ink only and selected 720dpi in the driver (even tho 720dpi is labelled for photo-quality paper). The printout was excellent with sharp lines (at 1:1 scaling) and solid black. I used the negative process because large copper planes are printed out clear thus saving ink. I think the resolution would be easily adequate for tracks of 10mil. Another advantage of the negative process is that if the board gets overexposed, thin tracks will get thicker instead of breaking up into thin segments.

I mirrored the top layer printout so that the ink would be closest to the copper when exposed. For alignment, I placed both films together and matched the tracks, then drilled a 0.5mm hole thru selected large pads on both films, at opposite corners of the sheets. Then in the dark area, I placed the top film on the PCB, and drilled thru the film holes thru the PCB. I then removed the top film and got the bottom film and put it on the UV lightbox. Then placed PCB on it and aligned it looking thru the holes in the PCB to the holes in the film. Then black plastic was placed on top to prevent the top layer being exposed. Then the lid was clamped down and exposure was 3 minutes (my lightbox needs preheating for 15 minutes before use). I then did the same for the other side. After exposure, you can see the film pattern on the PCB even before developing.

Now the PCB was stuck in the developer (NaOH?) dish and brushed with a paint-brush to dissolve the unexposed resist. Then the PCB was stuck in the bubble-etcher tank to etch all that is unwanted (using ferric chloride). Some stubborn areas would not go, and I realised that there was still some undesolved resist, so I washed the PCB and brushed over it with more developer (after 2 hours etching!). After more etching, these areas were quickly removed. Then the PCB was washed, dried, and brushed over with stripper (at 50degC) which quickly removed all the remaining resist. Finally, the PCB was drilled. It is most useful (and probably essential) that you use a drill stand for your small PCB drill.

I think the next time round I could probably make the PCB in 2 hours total (it was 4"x6" and had 200+ holes). A real dark room isn't really needed, just some fairly darkish areas lit with non UV sources. I used a yellow 60W "bug globe"; the theory being that bugs can see the shorter wavelength light which these globes avoid.

Some PCB fab places will sell you the PCB cut to the size you want, and cheaper than most retail outfits.

Hope this helps...
--

Regards,
Russell, VK3KRS.

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/ \ \ / \ \ / // / MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS
/ /\ \\ / /\ \\ / // / Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research), MIREE
/ // \ \/ // \ \/ // / Electronic RnD Engineer
/_//_/ __/__/ __/__/ EMAIL: russell@martin.com.au

3611. 160 thru 17 meter Directional Array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbotts9786@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040304284900.XAA13492@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84348

Want to save some BIG BUXS on a multi-band (160-17 mtr) directional array?
This is NOT for the Apartment or Condo dweller, Sorry. This is NOT a kit--you
will build it from scratch and save BIG BUX while learning by doing. Education
can be
fun. For more info and pricing contact K4EJQ@JUNO.COM
J. Botts

3612. FS - Tubes, radios, books and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040307405600.CAA05028@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84349

For Sale:
Quality NOS tubes, radios, test equipment and a wide variety of radio related publications. A new selection of misc. radio parts and many new publications have been added to this list. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info on popular radios and TV's. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Send to Rog42@aol.com for an E-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #326.

3613. FS: JENNINGS VACUUM VARIABLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: GBENKO@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <01bd5f62$dd2ba260$58389cd1@default>
Source record: 84230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:

Jennings CSVF-500-0107 vacuum variable capacitor. This unit is rated 12 pf - 500 pf at 7.5KV. This is an excellent tune cap for your hf amplifier or tuner. $150 shipped to your door. Open to offers including shipping. 73, George K8BRW

Note: This is the same vacuum cap used in the later Alpha 77Dx amplifiers for the tune cap. Can be used as a replacement in any of the Alpha 77 amplifiers.

3614. Re: 160 thru 17 meter Directional Array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6g3vcf$1qi@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 84231

In article <1998040304284900.XAA13492@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
JBotts9786 <jbotts9786@aol.com> wrote:
>Want to save some BIG BUXS on a multi-band (160-17 mtr) directional array?

160 *through* 17? So it's a log periodic? Seems like it would involve more
labor than necessary since most of that spectrum is unusable for hams.
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

3615. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Marvin L. Jones" <jonez@rmi.$nospam$.net>
Message-ID: <6g46in$91p$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 84232
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Current ALL ELECTRONICS catalog:
Previous ALL ELECTRONICS catalog:
page 22-

14 volt grain of wheat bulb
65 ma.
3/$1.00 100/$25.00 1000/$200.00

14 volt T-1 (3mm) w/10" leads
45 ma.
2/$1.00

Jonesy W3DHJ

3616. Using computer "switching" power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6g4ik7$cmb@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 84233

Are there any caveats regarding the use of computer "switching"
power supplies for communications gear? Their high current
capability is very attractive, and they're readily available
in the EE and CS departments' dumpsters...

I'm running two of them in series for a 12v 10amp supply (both were
originally set at 5v each - adjusting the internal 20-turn pot
brought each up to 6v).

Jeff KH2PZ

(Dumpster diving prize finds: R-1051 rcvr, 50 Motorola Expo HTs,
various test gear including a HP digital voltmeter, HP function
generator, et al)

3617. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vocvcqAQ2dJ1Ewz2@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84234

In article <6g3a5l$go6@bmtlh10.bnr.ca>, Henry Pasternack
<henryp@nortel.ca> writes
>Don Huff (dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com) wrote:
>: I built an "R2" image cancelling design, and use an Analog Devices
>: AD9850 DDS chip for the local oscillator, giving me DC-30MHz or so of
>: coverage, depending on the RF phase shift network.
>
> I wonder what technique you used for building up your LO. I've
>pretty much given up on finding a reasonable way of homebrewing
>multi-layer SMT and strip-line circuit boards.

All you need is an adaptor that brings the AD9850 leads out to wider
spaced pads. You can then use ordinary groundplane prototype
construction for the rest of the circuit.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3618. Q: Ring Mixer and VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <3525edd3.147003@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 84235

Hi,

I'm building a spectrum analyzer which should have a dynamic range > 70 dB.

Does it make sense to reduce the VCO's harmonics (f2 is - 20 dBc worst case with the POS 765)) e.g. using a lowpass between VCO and mixer?

The mixer's nominal LO power is 7 dBm (Mini Circuits SRA 5). The VCO's output power varies from 6 dBm to 10 dBm (without the low pass). Will this affect the mixer performance considerably? Should I add an amplitude stabilization circuit to get a constant LO power of 7 dBm?

Peter

3619. HamBrew and Electric Radio Mags

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3525FA0B.CB272C5C@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 84236

Anyone have URLs for HamBrew or ELectric Radio? HamBrew is no longer at www.qadas.com

Will White

3620. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <891692573.19215.0.nnrp-05.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

>In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be> wrote:
>: Hello,
>
>: Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?

It doesn't matter; wherever you put it the cat will still slosh it around,
step in it, and then walk it all over the kitchen; and then five minutes
later sick it all up again over the lounge carpet.

3621. Wanted circuits/kits that teach

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4xxx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040412514801.HAA02310@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84238

I am trying to teach myself basic RF theory. I seem to do best with this when I have something "real" and not just printed to learn from. Can anyone suggest some books or kits or web sites that show the schematics with accompanying text that is designed to teach the theory, rather than to just teach how to assemble the product? Thanks in advance.

3622. Motorola Spectra 900mhz into ham band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmb1010@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <35263D80.3F23@hotmail.com>
Source record: 84239

Radio says 890-950 (or so, from memory), but when
I try to pgm in something less than 929, VCO unlocks...
(FAIL0001).

Anybody know any modifications to get VCO to slide these
lower into the ham band, & get the VCO to lock?

Vic G.
K2YW

3623. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6g5g3a$72j@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84240

```
><henryp@nortel.ca> writes
>>Don Huff (dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com) wrote:
>>: I built an "R2" image cancelling design, and use an Analog Devices
>>: AD9850 DDS chip for the local oscillator, giving me DC-30MHz or so of
>>: coverage, depending on the RF phase shift network.
>>
>> I wonder what technique you used for building up your LO. I've
>>pretty much given up on finding a reasonable way of homebrewing
>>multi-layer SMT and strip-line circuit boards.
>
>All you need is an adaptor that brings the AD9850 leads out to wider
>spaced pads. You can then use ordinary groundplane prototype
>construction for the rest of the circuit.
>
>Leon
>--

Who manufacturers these adapters?

- Jeff, WA6AHL
```

3624. Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <35264370.12080427@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 84241
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Need CRYSTALS for your rig? Try the new CRYSTAL SWAP PAGE

3625. Re: 28 MHz preamp needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <35264529.50CB@emily.net>
Source record: 84242

Gerald Belton wrote:
>
> I have an old Radio Shack DX-150B which works great but it isn't very
> sensitive at the higher frequencies.
>
> I'd like to add a preamp for 28 Mhz. Much to my surprise, the newest
> edition of the ARRL Handbook doesn't have such a circuit. Neither does
> Solid State Design.
>
> Can anyone point me to a resource for such a circuit?
>

See "A MMIC Preamp for DC to Daylight" by William Parmley, KR8L, in the
November 1997 QST, Pages 32-34.

Lyle, K0LR

3626. Re: 28 MHz preamp needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <3525f1c4.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 84243

If you like designing/building your Preamp then I have a free Preamp
design program (ASP 4.0) on my Homebrewer's Page at;

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

73 Chuck KD9JQ

Gerald Belton wrote in message <352552A6.C97468A5@wb38.com>...
>I have an old Radio Shack DX-150B which works great but it isn't very
>sensitive at the higher frequencies.
>
>I'd like to add a preamp for 28 Mhz. Much to my surprise, the newest
>edition of the ARRL Handbook doesn't have such a circuit. Neither does
>Solid State Design.
>
>Can anyone point me to a resource for such a circuit?
>
>Gerald Belton
>N5GDC
>gbelton@bellsouth.net
>
>

3627. Re: HamBrew and Electric Radio Mags

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant Youngman <nq5t@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6g5gq5$4ur$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 84244

Will White wrote:
>
> Anyone have URLs for HamBrew or ELectric Radio?

You can reach ER for subscription information at mailto:er@frontier.net.

There are on-line indexes available on the web, one of which is at
http://www.qsl.net/n9oo/eridx.html.

Enjoy Grant/NQ5T

nq5t@gte.net
http://home1.gte.net/nq5t

3628. Re: PLL Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <3525f315.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 84245

See my Web Page at;

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

I have free 2nd and 3rd Order PLL Design Programs
with typical circuits.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

ADK wrote in message <3525685d.1504945@news.cnx.net>...
>Looking for schematics/plans for pll and associated vco designs.
>Looking for 10-18 mhz range.
>

3629. Frequency Hopping Homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryt@perth.dialix.com.au
Message-ID: <891701472.433882@newton.dialix.com.au>
Source record: 84246

Hi All,
I have recently been reading a little about amateur spread spectrum experiments. I have read an article where an amateur used some Icom IC-2A transceivers which had the frequency controlled by a C64. In this article (QST June 1986) it states that the experiment failed because the synthesiser never "locked up".

I wondered if anyone could point me towards a frequency hopping system that has proved successful from the amateur point of view. I am particularly interested in the frequency hopping rather than direct sequence systems. Is it possible to modify existing VHF/UHF gear to hop at reasonably fast rates?

Regards,
Henry.
VK6HJT.

3630. wanted: k74k1x (FET) and schematic / parts for kdk 2030 2m Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Rives <rrives@the-link.net>
Message-ID: <01bd5fd8$9227d2e0$99ea0cd1@rrives>
Source record: 84247

Can any one help my find a schematic and parts for a old KDK FM 2030 2m rig. The main part I am looking for is a small RF transistor the only marking on are K74K1X. I think this is a FET but I am not sure. Can anyone help me.

3631. Re: Please read: new e-mail address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <35264f72.0@d2o204.telia.com>
Source record: 84248

Hi all,

If anyone has tried to e-mail me since 03/31/98 without getting any
answer, please try again to this address: arnoldg@sf.telia.no

The server I'm connected to has been down, and all my e-mails are
somewhere inside it they tell me, but so far it is unavailable!!

Best regards,

Arnold Goks�yr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

3632. Re: 12AU7 as product detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jordan Arndt <jordana@nucleus.com>
Message-ID: <35266CFE.768D@nucleus.com>
Source record: 84249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

J M Nï¿½ding wrote:
>
> For my Siemens E566 receiver I wish to improve the product detector, it
> uses 1/2 12AU7/ECC82. I think the easiest circuit is to follow W5DA (73
> june 79, page 33) What is grid exitation level? (5Vpp BFO with 0.5V IF
> level to the grid). Cathode resistor is 4.7k, with 10uF elko, anode
> load is 4k7, Anode current 0.62mA. Perhaps the cathode resistor is far
> too high, 2200 ohm is a suggested value.
> 73
> Jan-Martin
>
> email: LA8AK@online.no
Jan try the 12BH7A and if your rig has the BFO tube in series the
controlled heater warm-up characteristic of the 12BH7A will REALLY
stabilze the BFO as well...I used this with MY R-30 and it worked VERY
WELL ...I will try to find the Circuit component list ..I do remeber a
1k pot in the Cathode line to ground for balance... 73 de Jordan
VE2SWL/VE6...

3633. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iQNsCKAUzlJ1EwRe@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84250

In article <6g5g3a$72j@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>, Jeff Anderson
<jeffa@ix.netcom.com> writes
>
>><henryp@nortel.ca> writes
>>>Don Huff (dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com) wrote:
>>>: I built an "R2" image cancelling design, and use an Analog Devices
>>>: AD9850 DDS chip for the local oscillator, giving me DC-30MHz or so of
>>>: coverage, depending on the RF phase shift network.
>>>
>>> I wonder what technique you used for building up your LO. I've
>>>pretty much given up on finding a reasonable way of homebrewing
>>>multi-layer SMT and strip-line circuit boards.
>>
>>All you need is an adaptor that brings the AD9850 leads out to wider
>>spaced pads. You can then use ordinary groundplane prototype
>>construction for the rest of the circuit.
>>
>>Leon
>>--
>
>Who manufacturers these adapters?

I do!

Wainwright, a German co., makes a whole range of them.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3634. Re: Frequency Hopping Homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35266cec.74731235@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84251

On 4 Apr 1998 14:51:12 GMT, henryt@perth.dialix.com.au (Henry Titchen) wrote:
>Hi All,
>I have recently been reading a little about amateur spread spectrum
>experiments. I have read an article where an amateur used some Icom
>IC-2A transceivers which had the frequency controlled by a C64. In this
>article (QST June 1986) it states that the experiment failed because the
>synthesiser never "locked up".
>
>I wondered if anyone could point me towards a frequency hopping system
>that has proved successful from the amateur point of view. I am
>particularly interested in the frequency hopping rather than direct
>sequence systems. Is it possible to modify existing VHF/UHF gear to hop
>at reasonably fast rates?

In principle, you can modify anything to do anything, if you're willing to modify it enough. I'd note that TAPR is using dual NCOs to get a fast hop rate. They switch back and forth between them to hop. This gives the entire dwell time for the other one to settle to the new frequency. You could do something similar.

(It appears to me, though, that the switching itself produces a hard pair of spurious sidebands. If the spread bandwidth is less than the switch rate, you could clean that up with a bandpass filter. I'm not clear what TAPR is doing here, perhaps they are just ignoring the spurious sidebands. Seems to me that would hurt receive Eb/No. Perhaps not. It may just add a DS component to the FH.)

You should be able to do a slow hopper directly with one DDS, but you'd have to sacrifice clean operation in order to get the transition time down to avoid gapping. In other words, you couldn't run a clean up PLL after it because you couldn't get the slew rates of two different PLLs to match exactly. That would be dirty, and probably wouldn't meet FCC spurious emission limits (though I'm not exactly sure how they apply to a SS rig). Of more concern, it would be dirty on receive, and that would hurt recovered Eb/No.

If you allow gapping in order to let the loop settle, you can run a clean up PLL, but you can't use analog modulation. You could synchronize a digital modulation with the hops so that you could have gapping without harm, IE one hop per bit. That'd eliminate frequency diversity gain for the bits, though.

Direct sequence is much easier, of course. You can convert virtually any VHF/UHF ham rig to DS with the addition of a mixer and a PN source. There are no settling issues because the PLL remains on the center frequency (or can be modulated analog in conventional

FM manner). As I recall, this approach was written up in the Spread Spectrum Sourcebook.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3635. FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35268392.12920439@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84252
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
in a short time. These bulbs draw apprx. 60ma. at 12 volts. I found
these at Dayton one year and bought up all the guy had. Lot of 10
grain of wheat bulbs $15 postage paid to you.
Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
to play the auction bidding game.
--
Tim, K8TJ

3636. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry <briggsd@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <01bd5ffe$5f0a89e0$c20fa00a@ip010160015194.nbtel.net>
Source record: 84253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

This question is answered best by geometry. If the wavelength is small enough, then the focal point is just that - a point. Consider first that the dish were the parapet of an open umbrella. The focal point will lie along the shaft of the umbrella. So where along that line is the focal point? Take a long broomstick and steady it in the parabolic dish such that it is like the umbrella shaft. Make sure it does not lean to any particular side, but that it is perfectly symmetrical with the parabolic dish (use equidistant strings to the bowl edge.) Now take a piece of electrical tape and run it along the inner surface of the dish from its center to some point on the edge of the bowl (as though if the dish were facing the sky's zenith and the sun were out, it would cast a shadow by the broomstick onto the dish such that it would look like the electrical tape at some distict time of day.) Set the dish such that it is pointed at the true zenith by using a level (ie with bubbles), the dish being correctly pointed when the direction of the symmetrical broomstick is perfectly vertical (as read by the level.) With the dish and broomstick steady in an upright position, consider some horizontal line in space between the electrical tape and the broomstick (the level bubble for horizontal would be perfecty centered if held along this imaginary line.) The correct horizontal line is the one which has the following property: The horizontally level distance from the point on the broomstick to the electrical tape is exctly twice the distance from that point on the broomstick to the base of the broomstick (which connects to the dish.) That point on the broomstick is the focal point.

3637. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan441@mailexcite.com
Message-ID: <3526AC61.1BB04FC7@mailexcite.com>
Source record: 84254
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Here are the current prices of the 14 volt lamps from ALL ELECTRONICS
CURRENT CATALOG. website is http://www.allcorp.com, email
allcorp@allcorp.com
Toll free telephone number is 1-800-826-5432

GRAIN OF WHEAT LAMPS

T-1 (3MM) SIZE
BARE WIRE LEADS
CAT#
5 Volt 115 ma CAT# LP-715 2/$1.00/100+ $45.00
10 Volt 27ma CAT# LP-7218 2/$1.00/100+ $45.00
14 Volt 40 ma CAT# LP-23 2/$1.00/100+ $45.00

3638. Re: 28 MHz preamp needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35267a3f.89150591@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 84255

On Sat, 04 Apr 1998 15:27:12 GMT, davidcopperhead@usa.net (David Copperhead) wrote:

>On Fri, 03 Apr 1998 21:26:03 GMT, Gerald Belton <gbelton@wb38.com> wrote:
>>I have an old Radio Shack DX-150B which works great but it isn't very
>>sensitive at the higher frequencies.
>>I'd like to add a preamp for 28 Mhz. Much to my surprise, the newest
>>edition of the ARRL Handbook doesn't have such a circuit. Neither does
>>Solid State Design.

>You could use some Minicircuits MAR-6 amps about $1.16 each.

I have used the MAR-6 as a preamplifier for a tuned loop antenna with good results. However, when fed directly with a wire antenna, the output is full of spurious responses (which is expected with an IP3 specification of only +15 dBm). This amplifier has considerable gain from 0 to 2000 MHz, so all MF, HF, FM-VHF and TV broadcasts and cellular phone signals will also be amplified by 15 to 20 dB.

Some form of selectivity is definitely required in front of the MAR-6 to keep out the strong broadcast signals.

Paul OH3LWR

3639. Re: FS:Motorola Headset/mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <352693AA.A79@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 84256

If it's necessary to cross link this ad to 10 different groups to find a buyer, maybe you should try E-bay or somewhere more appropriate.

I thought the homebrew group had an unofficial rule about for sale posts. There have been more and more appearing here.

I have trimmed this response to the only radio group I read.

Art Norman
N2ERI

3640. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <352753d5.93187296@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84257

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>In article <35245280.80A3AFE1@tri.net>,
> stoskopf@tri.net (?) wrote:
>
>> "Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good Luck."
>>
>> Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been more
>> popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio experience.
>
>How do you figure this? Among the hams I've met, hardly anybody
>ever builds anything. And the act of building anything non-trivial
>(e.g. R2) is viewed as an act of technical genius, to be met
>with blank stares...
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
>Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester
>
Lady, you got that right.
In my own experience, the greater liklihood is that a builder will be
sneered at if he/she offers any comment outside of the std jap
technology.

"Course, I do offer a lot of off-the-wall comments. . . .

Keep up the good work.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3641. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin@Computer.com
Message-ID: <6g6al3$9rr$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 84258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In rec.radio.amateur.space Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> It doesn't matter; wherever you put it the cat will still slosh it around,
> step in it, and then walk it all over the kitchen; and then five minutes
> later sick it all up again over the lounge carpet.

Well then, it does matter - put the dish in the backyard, so all that
sloshing around does not mess the house up. Yes, the backyard is where
the cats dish should go.

But will the performance of the cat, and of the dish, be affected by the
weather? What about storms? Will Kitty starve?

Kevin

3642. Re: wanted: k74k1x (FET) and schematic / parts for kdk 2030 2m Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon D. Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3526FDA7.50ED@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 84259

Roger...Is that FET a real small flat pack with 4 leads?? If so I think
it crosses to a SYLVANIA ECG455 or NTE455 which is an N-Channel dual
gate MOSFET, gate protected device suitable to 900 Mhz etc.
My best guess anyway :)
Gord

3643. Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4r@cetlink.net
Message-ID: <6g6s0q$8mq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84260

FS: Oil filled caps, 32uF @ 4500 V, 3x4x12, 7 lbs each. No PCBs! Perfect for all amp pwr supply projects or replacing weak electrolytic strings. Will match capacitance if you desire on multiple units. Tested and checked. $45 each plus shipping. Joe W4JF, 803-328-2936 evenings or email: kf4r@cetlink.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3644. 28 UH Roller Inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4r@cetlink.net
Message-ID: <6g6sd9$96p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84261

FS: Extra heavy duty E.F. Johnson model 222-1 roller inductor. 28 uH total inductance. This unit is edgewound and utilizes an inner contact wheel for inductance adjustments. Will handle all of the RF amperes you want to put thru it. $125 plus shipping. Joe W4JF, 803-328-2936 or email at kf4r@cetlink.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3645. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6g6mi1$n1c$1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 84262

It just occured to me that if you replaced the lead pencil with a Bic pen, you would have receiver that worked underwater?

Now, to complete the totally powerless (and probably useless) QRP rig, you could excite a slab of piezo electric material with a diaphram hooked acorss an LC circuit. Sound vibrating the crystal would generate harmonics for both 75 and 40!

Seriously, has any work any been done on a wind operated transmitter as was used in the movie ET?

KB5BTJ

3646. Re: 160 thru 17 meter Directional Array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-0404982154330001@207-172-131-174.s47.as15.col.erols.com>
Source record: 84263

Wow! A log periodic, or any other directional array for 160 and even 75
meter would be quite a BIG project! (At least for transmit purposes).

In article <6g3vcf$1qi@news.Hawaii.Edu>, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey
Herman) wrote:

In article <1998040304284900.XAA13492@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
JBotts9786 <jbotts9786@aol.com> wrote:
>Want to save some BIG BUXS on a multi-band (160-17 mtr) directional array?

160 *through* 17? So it's a log periodic? Seems like it would involve more
labor than necessary since most of that spectrum is unusable for hams.
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

--
Windows 95 (win-DOH-z), n. A thirty-two bit extension and graphical
shell to a sixteen bit patch to an eight bit operating system originally
coded for a four bit microprocessor which was written by a two bit
company that can't stand one bit of competition.

3647. FS: Tube Equipment + tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross Lipman <rl1856@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35270128.AF9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

4/4

For Sale:

Ampex Amps/ Dynaco SCA-35/ Fisher 500-B/ Fisher X-101/
Fisher 90-T/ Heath AA-141 + Tubes

Ampex mono amps (pair)

These were converted from integrated amps to mono basic amps.
6v6 output tubes. Rebuilt with new caps, new resistors, new power
supply, gold RCA output jacks and detachable AC cords. Grey face with
grey knobs. Very small units. Both work and sound great!

Copy of Ampex brochure describing these units (with schematic) included
as well.

$150.00 + shipping

Dynaco SCA-35

Good working condition. Some smudging of lettering on face.
Good quad of GE 6bq5 output tubes.
Includes copy of schematic and my personal notes.

$145.00 + shipping

Fisher 500-B

In good working condition. With nice case and copy of schematic.
Knobs all match but are not original. Previous owner's name scratched
lightly onto face, otherwise very clean.

Copy of 500c manual, service instructions, and my personal notes
included. Note there is very little difference between the B and C
versions.

$200.00 + shipping

Fisher X-101

Rebuilt power supply/ new quad cap.
This unit is ready to play.
With good quad of 7189 tubes and good 12ax7 tubes.
Overall very good cosmetic condition.
No case.

$160.00 + shipping

Fisher 90-T

This is a tuner preamp. AM-FM with full source selection and tone
controls. Unit is mono, tuner section has MPX out for stereo connection
to an external MPX unit. Preamp section has main out and tape out.
Tape out, bypasses the tone/ volume controls and the extranious switches
for a cleaner sound. Tuner section is very sensitive in both AM and FM
and is in good alignment. Tuning eye tube in good condition. Cosmeticly
clean chassis, Brass face has a few scratches. Overall VG condtion.
No case.

$80.00 + shipping.

Heath AA-141 Preamp

The unit is clean and in good working condition.
Includes full compliment of 6eu7 tubes.
Includes copy of manual for 141a.
Replacement on-off switch.

Sounds great and alot better than a stock Dyna PAS!

Styling is just like the AA-100 integrated.

$125.00 + shipping

Tubes for Sale:

Metal 6V6 used

4- RCA

$10.00 + shipping for all 4

Will not separate for the following tubes:

NOS-

RCA- 6am4 / 3hm5(ha5)marked Holland / 6md8 /5u5 /6mk8 / 8ba11 / 6hb7 /
6mq8 / 6cg8a / 3dt6/ 6gm6 / 8bm11 / 6ja6 / 6bh8 / 5aq5 / 3au6 / 6mu8 /
6aq5a / 2cy5 / 3x-5cL8a/ 12hg7 / 6n7a /6jc6a
Zalytron- 2as2 / 3ha5 / 2x 4bz6 6ea8 / 6ba11 / 6hg8 / 17jn6
Raytheon- 12cn5/ 2x-6ak5 / 2x 10gk6
GE- 3a3c(aw3/b2) / 13z10 / 6gm6
Westinghouse- 2x-6k6gt
Sylvania- 2cy5 / 10gk6
Realistic- 6bn6
Clarostat -60-92-a
Zenith - 13z10
Hytron -1269
Tung Sol 6eu8
Mullard- 15cw5/PL84

Used-

RCA- 2x-6fq7(cg7) / 6hq5 / 4x 6bq6gtb / 6cu6 / 6gm6 / 12d4 / 17jn6 /
8am8 / 12L6gt / 6ea8 / 6dr7 / 6cj3(ch3)
GE- 6cj3 / 6dw4b / 6bk4 / 6eL4a
Tung Sol- 6bj6 / 6bq6gtb(cu6)
Sylvania- 6le8 / 6ea3
Connectron 5u8 / 6gy6
Raytheon- 2x-22bw3
Magnavox 6hq5 / 6dt6a
Zalytron- 17jn6

$50.00 SHIPPED

Please reply to: rl1856@ix.netcom.com

Thank you,

Ross Lipman

3648. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3526c706.97800171@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84265

On 3 Apr 1998 18:35:33 GMT, henryp@nortel.ca (Henry Pasternack) wrote:
>Don Huff (dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com) wrote:
>: I built an "R2" image cancelling design, and use an Analog Devices
>: AD9850 DDS chip for the local oscillator, giving me DC-30MHz or so of
>: coverage, depending on the RF phase shift network.
>
> I wonder what technique you used for building up your LO. I've
>pretty much given up on finding a reasonable way of homebrewing
>multi-layer SMT and strip-line circuit boards.

Well, Henry, I don't use multilayer boards for SMD construction, or
for strip lines (though I only use the latter at UHF). Plain old double
sided board works just fine. I'm not shooting for the maximum in
component density. And because the parts are SMD, I don't need
to drill so many holes.

The *only* real issue is being able to etch lines and pads fine enough
for the SMD parts. But that's mainly the problem of the litho shop that
makes my transparencies, and proper control of the etching bath
temperature. I can afford to waste some board stock getting one just
right. I'm not doing production, just one off prototypes, and board
stock is cheap.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3649. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3526caf7.98809452@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84266

On Fri, 03 Apr 1998 11:06:39 -0500, Steve Byan <smb@ntc.adaptec.com> wrote:
>Alan Peake wrote:
>> Why not use one VCO covering say 60-90 MHz and mix it down with a xtal osc of
>> 60 MHz. Need a LPF at about 30+ MHz of course.
>
>Thanks, that seems obvious in hindsight.
>
>That still leaves me with the problem of getting quadrature outputs from the PLL
>L.O.

Remember that a PLL VCO will be in quadrature with its reference when locked.
So just use a second VCO locked 1:1 to the first and you have your quadrature
outputs.

>I'm hazy on this and don't have my reference books handy - if I were to generate
>quadrature outputs at say 60 to 90 MHz and mix them down to baseband, would they
>still be in phase quadrature? My intuition says not, but my intuition is pretty
>worthless when it comes to analytic signals :-)

As long as they're mixed with the same phase of the mixdown oscillator, sure
they're still in quadrature.

>On another note - given a direct-conversion DSP receiver with I and Q inputs,
>wouldn't it be possible to do the fine tuning (say within 1 kHz) at baseband in
>the DSP by multiplying the signal by a low frequency numerically-controlled
>oscillator and doing the image-reject mixer trick again? Then we could have coarse
>tuning steps in the PLL, and do the fine tuning in the DSP. (I recall that
>Watkins-Johnson does this in their DSP IF processing - I think their synthesizer
>only does 100 Hz steps, and the 1 Hz step fine tuning is done in the IF.)

No need to do that. You can do it all in software on the DSP. Just offset the
main tuning about 10 kHz to get the signal away from zero and do the rest
in software.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3650. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3526cdce.99536297@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84267

On Fri, 03 Apr 1998 14:42:07 -0600, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>In article <35245280.80A3AFE1@tri.net>,
> stoskopf@tri.net (?) wrote:
>
>> "Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good Luck."
>>
>> Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been more
>> popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio experience.
>
>How do you figure this? Among the hams I've met, hardly anybody
>ever builds anything. And the act of building anything non-trivial
>(e.g. R2) is viewed as an act of technical genius, to be met
>with blank stares...

You've got to start moving in a faster crowd, Laura. Builders have always been a minority, but we're still out here in numbers at least as large as we ever were, and we're building more interesting things now.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3651. Kenwood TM-V7E as I2C slave (remote control)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc@aargh.mayn.de
Message-ID: <ffG6C*o6i@aargh.mayn.de>
Source record: 84268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've programmed a 20 pin AVR microcontroller to act as 100khz I2C slave. When properly interfaced to the LCD connector of the V7, it can simulate key presses.

Reading the I2C slave (similar to reading a serial EEPROM) reveals the current LCD contents (frequency and so on).

Writing commands to it simluates the LCD keys.

The LCD can _not_ be connected to the V7 at the same time as the remote controller (without more development). The connectors are non-standard, the easiest (=expensive) way to get them is to buy an LCD extension cord.

I'm not sure how (=whether) to go on with the project, now that the interesting part has been done. Are you interested in my work?

3652. Re: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lelmar Brosculle <emptone@sprexfin.net>
Message-ID: <01bd603d$da57ca60$5e9192ce@default>
Source record: 84269
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Most radios. e.g. Yaesu FT 212,2400,2500 etc.,etc. use a 10 volt bulb which Yaesu wants to sell you for lots of bucks and then it blows out again just like you surmised. I replaced these with Radio Shack 12 volt bulbs at 2 for $1.79 and haven't had to re replace any yet. Yaesu and maybe others run these off of a 8 or 10 volt regulator and not directly off of the 12 volts that the radio runs on.
At any rate, whats so rare about a 14 volt grain of wheater? American Science and Surplus has them for 4 for $2.00 or 50 cents apiece. The $1.50 each price you are quoting sounds like a rip off.

Tim English <tje@usol.com> wrote in article
<35268392.12920439@news.usol.com>...
> Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
> volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
> of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
> forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
> Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
> in a short time. These bulbs draw apprx. 60ma. at 12 volts. I found
> these at Dayton one year and bought up all the guy had. Lot of 10
> grain of wheat bulbs $15 postage paid to you.
> Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
> to play the auction bidding game.
> --
> Tim, K8TJ
>
>

3653. Re: rotary switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Argus <rlong3@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6g7384$kk6@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84270

Oak&Grigsby
88 N. Duggan Rd.
Sugar Grove, IL 60554
(708) 556-4200

Dale McCarthy wrote in message <352482DB.517E@mail.quik.com>...
>I am looking for heavy duty, inexpensive, rotary switches for a homebrew
>antenna transmatch. They need to be rated atleast 10A @ 120VAC. If
>someone knows of a source that sells these, at a resonable price, please
>contact me. Thankyou

3654. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan.Peake@dsto.defence.gov.au
Message-ID: <Alan.Peake.56.1A5E2C57@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Source record: 84271

>> Why not use one VCO covering say 60-90 MHz and mix it down with a xtal osc of
>> 60 MHz. Need a LPF at about 30+ MHz of course.

>Thanks, that seems obvious in hindsight.

>That still leaves me with the problem of getting quadrature outputs from the PLL
>L.O.

No problem. You don't need them if you have the xtal osc providing I
and Q o/p. Now of course, you need TWO mixers but these are pretty
cheap at these freqs. - and TWO LPFs which have to be matched of
course. That's not so hard either. I made a pair of 200 MHz 3 pole
LPFs that matched within a few degrees at 200 MHz - just by careful
component selection and coil winding.
These BTW were for a 1 GHz I-Q downconverter which worked rather
well.

Alan

3655. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35292a65.134244903@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 84272

On Fri, 03 Apr 1998 11:06:39 -0500, Steve Byan <smb@ntc.adaptec.com>
wrote:

>Alan Peake wrote:
>
>> >I'm interested in designing and building a general-coverage HF receiver using
>> >a similar approach. One problem with direct-conversion (D-C) designs is that
>> >the local oscillator has to cover a wide range. A direct PLL synthesizer would
>> >seem to be pretty complex - you'd need a lot of VCO's to cover 100 kHz to 30
>> >MHz.

>> Why not use one VCO covering say 60-90 MHz and mix it down with a xtal osc of
>> 60 MHz. Need a LPF at about 30+ MHz of course.

>Thanks, that seems obvious in hindsight.

>That still leaves me with the problem of getting quadrature outputs from the PLL
>L.O.

What about using a single PLL VCO (60 - 90 MHz) and
instead splitting the xtal oscillator signal (60 MHz) into paths and
run one half through a quadrature network and mix the outputs
separately in separate mixers with the single PLL VCO signal.

This way you will get two HF signals in quadrature in the HF band
after low pass filtering of both paths. A passive quadrature network
for a single spot frequency (60 MHz) should be easy to construct and
align.

Paul OH3LWR

3656. HELP!!! with IC-251A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew S. Mayfield" <msmay@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <3527467C.51AFC2B0@ricochet.net>
Source record: 84273

I have a ICOM-251A 2-meter all mode. The RIT stopped working. When I would depress the RIT switch the RIT light would come on, but would not stay on unless I held the button down. After studying the schematic I found that the RIT was engaged via a D flip-flop. (NEC D4013C) So I decided I would change that IC. After changing the IC the RIT worked like it was supposed too. But it also created another problem. The radio now tunes in (FM mode) 15kc where it is supposed to tune in 5kc steps and with the Tuning Step engaged it tunes in 3kc steps it should be 1kc. The chip I replaced it with was a Motorola MC14013B. Is there a difference between a 4013C and a 4013B???? I have checked all the header plugs I removed to change the chip they all look correct. Help!?!?!? this is driving me crazy.

73's Matt
N7XPI

3657. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: W7AX <w7ax@montana.com>
Message-ID: <6g86cu$6rf@news.montana.com>
Source record: 84274
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Dan441@mailexcite.com wrote in message <3526A831.1388271C@mailexcite.com>...
>Here are the current prices of the 14 volt lamps from ALL ELECTRONICS
>CURRENT CATALOG. website is http://www.allcorp.com, email
>allcorp@allcorp.com
>Toll free telephone number is 1-800-826-5432
>
>
>GRAIN OF WHEAT LAMPS
>
>T-1 (3MM) SIZE
>BARE WIRE LEADS
>CAT# 100+
>5 Volt 115 ma CAT# LP-715 2/$1.00 $45.00
>10 Volt 27ma CAT# LP-7218 2/$1.00 $45.00
>14 Volt 40 ma CAT# LP-23 2/$1.00 $45.00
>

They are also available from Mouser Electronics #606-CM2182, 14v
T1,40,000hr life , cost .53 ea

3658. RADIOKIT 15 Meter QRP Xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tk <tk19x32ga@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35279FF7.2503@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84275

I am planning to build a kit that I bought years ago.
It is a 602 based QRP xcvr by Rick Littlefield K1BQT.
Is there sufficient activity on 15 or should I modify
it for another band ?
--
Cheers
Ted in Atlanta

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* To reply please remove *
* x from address *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

3659. Re: Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3527f607.134715352@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84276
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Bry) wrote:

>Need CRYSTALS for your rig? Try the new
>href=http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm>CRYSTAL SWAP PAGE
>

>

>
I got a crystal and a question.
It is a 1,000 . 000 KHz rock, for a calibration marker in an old navy 'scope.
The scope died working.

Q: Is a 1955 xtal likely to hold its freq? After 40 years of vibing?

Any answers?
(Don't need Rat Sh** answers, they don't seem to fit my questions.)

TIA

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3660. MC13176D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pdrunen@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040513331301.JAA01143@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84277

Hi Group,

I am trying to get up and going, the MC13176D demo board from motorola. This is a UHF transmitter board. My target frequency of operation is 456MHz. However the board frequency is 320Mhz. My goal for 456 Mhz is to use this tranmsitter as a low power paging transmitter. with about 5dBm, I should get coverage around the house.

Right now, I am just trying to get up and going on 320Mhz. The application notes are not very well written so I am having to figure out what is going on. At last try, I have not been able to get it up and running.

Has anyone used this component or fabricated the demo board?

Thanks!

Paul

3661. Designing XTAL Oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <N1t0dBANn2J1Ewnd@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84278
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear All,
I am designing my first homebrew transmitter. I have opted to use a 5 - 5.5MHz VFO with a harmonic mixer and a crystal oscillator. I have a design for the mixer and the VFO I am now looking at the XTAL Osc.

A couple of questions:

1) When looking at oscillator designs there are two families, depending on whether the xtal is driven in a series or parallel mode. What are the merits/demerits of each approach.

2) I have never specified xtals before, do I state the mode of oscillation and the frequency or what?.

3) Also the books refer to oscillation taking place at frequencies slightly lower than the parallel or series modes.. If so, and given that the final frequency is what I am after. Do I give the mode and desired frequency or the nominal frequency of the xtal?. E.g., do I say:

serial resonance 5.001MHz or serial resonance and 5.00 MHz given that my final frequency is 5.00MHz.

4) Previously when buying xtals I've just given a frequency and the type, not the characteristics E.g., x MHz for a Pye Westminster. Can someone give me some contacts of companies who will cut to my spec or, as the ones that I am looking for are whole numbers e.g., 7MHz, 9MHz, 12MHz and so on, are there suppliers who make standard ranges?.

The oscillator that I want to make will have three or four switched ranges in the 7 - 12 MHz region. Will have to be relatively stable, I am not resorting to ovens etc, just the best I can do with good components and a reasonable deign.

Thanks in advance

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

3662. Re: RADIOKIT 15 Meter QRP Xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3527B906.EADF785C@erols.com>
Source record: 84279

15 is picking up with the sunspot cycle. I'd leave it on 15.

tk wrote:

> I am planning to build a kit that I bought years ago.
> It is a 602 based QRP xcvr by Rick Littlefield K1BQT.
> Is there sufficient activity on 15 or should I modify
> it for another band ?
> --
> Cheers
> Ted in Atlanta
>
> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
> * To reply please remove *
> * x from address *
> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

3663. Re: RADIOKIT 15 Meter QRP Xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walter Dufrain Jr." <walter@inlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bd60bd$e1fecea0$cb8d87d1@nexar>
Source record: 84280

Hi Ted and all,
I am building basically the same rig, from an article in CQ mag. With 15 mtrs getting better all the time, I would leave it on this band.

See ya on 15 when this one get built and tested out.
Walter AG5P

3664. Trade 75A2&VikingII's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur R Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <3527D16E.519FD1C7@ncia.net>
Source record: 84281

The A2 has a broken function switch(am,cw,fm)This part is available.It

is in fair to good cond. cosmetically and works fine.I am looking for a 390A with meters and filters or a scanner that covers HF to at least 1300mc.I also have a couple of VikingII's

3665. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryp@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <6g8nf0$qcj@bmtlh10.bnr.ca>
Source record: 84282

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
: And the act of building anything non-trivial (e.g. R2) is viewed
: as an act of technical genius, to be met with blank stares...

I thought R2 *was* trivial...

-Henry

--
ATTENTION! Reply to hap@nortel.ca (henryp@nortel.ca won't work).

3666. Re: RADIOKIT 15 Meter QRP Xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3527eac9.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84283

tk <tk19x32ga@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>I am planning to build a kit that I bought years ago.
>It is a 602 based QRP xcvr by Rick Littlefield K1BQT.
>Is there sufficient activity on 15 or should I modify
>it for another band ?

You haven't picked a better time to be contemplating building a 15 metre rig. I often take a hand-held Sony ICF7600 receiver with me when out and about. Quite often I've heard 15m DX CW signals on the telescopic whip. Leave it on 15.

73,

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3667. FS: 813 NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <3527ec02.0@d2o204.telia.com>
Source record: 84284

I have some nice RCA 813 NOS in stock. This is a great valve with a 125 Watt dissipation and directly heated. You can run 2200 V on the anode and 750V on G2 and get nearly half a kilowatt output from two of these in push-pull. Or you can triodeconnect them with at least 1000V to the anode and G2 (watch the G2 current!)

Also a lot of other nice high power transmitting valves in stock.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

3668. Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3527ec78.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84285

I've just built an unusual DC receiver that I feel will have a lot of appeal.

It uses an FM broadcast receiver as an audio amp. Audio is fed in via a cheap FM wireless microphone kit. All the receiver consists of is a two-diode product detector and a tunable local oscillator on 3.5 MHz. By adjusting the front end values, either 40 or 80m signals can be heard.

It's very simple - just one transistor for the local osc and two diodes for the product detector along with the wireless microphone kit. Most gain is in the FM receiver. Any local oscillator and detector combination should work for this project.

There are many uses for this rx, whose output can be received on any FM radio. Use the graphic equaliser in your stereo to adjust selectivity, or listen to amateurs when working on your car by tuning in on the car radio. Or use a walkman to listen when in the garden.

It's still a prototype at the moment, but performance is so promising I thought it was worth a mention.

Sorry, no schematic or other details available, but you should be able to build one from the details given above.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3669. FS: Parts from Johnson KW Matchbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Saad Mahaini <Saad.Mahaini@mci.com>
Message-ID: <3527EE37.1234@mci.com>
Source record: 84286

FS: Johnson KW Matchbox parts for project:

Variable Cap, Tapped ind, switch, knobs, chassis.

Please email if interested.

3670. FS: Old 1940's knife switch, all copper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.36.000B4058@dsuper.net>
Source record: 84287

Hello to all, I have a very old knife switch, it's quite large, 10" in length. Its made of copper with a large wooden handle. It looks like an electric chair switch that you see in the old movies. This is not considered a micro switch, nor is it suitable for smt installation. Its available for $ 45.00, which includes shipping to CONUS.
John

3671. 8877 NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Kobelin <pcb4u@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3527F107.17D0@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84288

My poor 8877 is pooped...looking for a replacement with low hours

Thanx

Jay
W2IJ

3672. Butterworth/Chebyschev Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <P6FU1IAIM$J1EwWG@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84289
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear All,
Anybody got a lump of software that will calc L and C values for filters
given stop band, 3db points etc to save me having to repeatedly go mad
using nomalized curves cos I'm lazy :-).

Also one that will then give values for the Ls adjusted for real i.e.,
ones that I can buy, values of C.

Cheers

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

3673. VOX Unit Kit????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35281EAC.5191@stc.net>
Source record: 84290

Does anyone make a VOX unit add on kit, with usual,
delay-sensitivity-anti-trip
--
73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84

3674. Re: N connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: captaincrude@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <6g9l0t$5jd$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84291

In article <6fisf8$t8p$1@newstand01.iconnet.net>,
"Joshua Rozovsky" <JoshuaRozovsky@gwsinc.com> wrote:

> I have some Belden 9913 F. I have been attempting to put some N male
> connectors on it for several months now. The connectors are from Amphenol.

The correct connector is Belden part number 82-202-1006

They make several other N connectors for RG-213, RG-8/U etc that are
poor fits for 9913.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3675. Re: 28 MHz preamp needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6gbdoo$64n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84152

In article <35264529.50CB@emily.net>,
k0lr@emily.net wrote:

> See "A MMIC Preamp for DC to Daylight" by William Parmley, KR8L, in the
> November 1997 QST, Pages 32-34.

These are neat toys, but applying them incorrectly can cause *lots*
of trouble.

My favourite setup is to use one of MAR-3, MAR-6, MAV-11 or ERA-1/2/3
(depending on frequency, gain, noise figure, dynamic range, etc.),
with bandpass filtering on either side. Do yourself a favour and run
the MMICs from a regulated supply. I stock 78L08s (TO-92 and SOT-223
packages) for this purpose.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3676. Help using Kenwood SM-230 Station Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: herbr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <herbrEr0IG8.5GM@netcom.com>
Source record: 84153

--
herbr@netcom.com

3677. WTB: Dead HP8555A RF section plugin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352972D5.50E4@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84154

Want to buy at least one defective (non-working but complete) HP8555A spectrum analyzer RF section, cheap. Unit with dead mixer and/or attenuator would be fine. Please email with condition and price (note de-spammed address).

thanks -- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3678. Re: Yagi driven element questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <352983D3.63C4@hamradio.org>
Source record: 84155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote:
>
> I am in the process of building a homebrew yagi out of copper tubing and
> an aluminum beam.
>
> I have a few questions about the driven element.
>
> 1. Can the driven element be either two seperate end to end sections one
> driven by center and the other attached to braid (like a dipole)...

No, you can't really do this because the parasitic elements drive the
driven element impedance well below 50 ohms. Also, the unbalanced
coaxial cable connection to a balanced driven element will result in
unbalanced current distribution on the driven element. The effect of
this will be a "skewed" pattern - i.e., the "durn thing" won't have
maximum signal where you think you are pointing it.
>
> 2. ...or must it be a single section with a clever slider for gamma match?
>
The gamma match solves two problems - impedance matching and balanced
current distribution. A gamma match essentially reaches out on the
driven element to find the 50 ohm complex impedance point. The series
capacitor tunes out the reactive component so you see 50 ohms resistive
at the feed point/cable connection. Using this method, you can bolt the
one-piece driven element to the grounded boom, since the impedance at
the center of the half-wavelength driven element theoretically passes
through zero at that point. Since you are feeding it off-center,
current distribution forces itself toward a balanced condition.

A "T" or Delta match does essentially the same thing - being a "double
gamma" in effect. However, you must use a balun of some sort to match
the unbalanced coaxial cable to the balanced antenna feed.

> 3. May the braid be attatched to the beam when the above method is used?

In the case of the gamma match, yes. In the case of the other methods
of matching - generally the coaxial cable braid goes to ground while a
transformer-type matching handles the current phase relationship.
>
> Thanks! Please reply to groups as well as mail- things have been silly
> here lately.
>

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

3679. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <352937A7.6CCB@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 84156

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <35245280.80A3AFE1@tri.net>,
> stoskopf@tri.net (?) wrote:
>
> > "Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good Luck."
> >
> > Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been more
> > popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio experience.
>
> How do you figure this? Among the hams I've met, hardly anybody
> ever builds anything. And the act of building anything non-trivial
> (e.g. R2) is viewed as an act of technical genius, to be met
> with blank stares...
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

Hi Laura,

Which flavor of hams do you meet and talk with? Do they work strictly SSB on HF? 2M FM? or "digital modes" on any band? All three of these areas are notable for a lack of technical knowledge amongst the operators. When you work CW, especially QRP CW, you will run into the homebrewers.
The R2 is far from a "complex" circuit to build. After all, it is almost all audio! (Have YOU looked at the circuit diagram?). And a PC board is available. Just compare this to the complexity of a superhet such as homebrewers built in the 50's and 60's. Then as now, there has always been only a small minority of homebrewers, especially building receivers.
Amongst those I work on the air who never tinker with circuits, I always get the opinion that "it is impossible today because you cannot get the parts", or "it is far too complex to build anything". Nothing new here; that group in ham radio has always had that opinion.

73,
Don, W6JL

3680. Re: Using computer "switching" power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <352938D1.4394@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 84157

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> Are there any caveats regarding the use of computer "switching"
> power supplies for communications gear? Their high current
> capability is very attractive, and they're readily available
> in the EE and CS departments' dumpsters...
>
> I'm running two of them in series for a 12v 10amp supply (both were
> originally set at 5v each - adjusting the internal 20-turn pot
> brought each up to 6v).
>
> Jeff KH2PZ
>
> (Dumpster diving prize finds: R-1051 rcvr, 50 Motorola Expo HTs,
> various test gear including a HP digital voltmeter, HP function
> generator, et al)

Hi Jeff OM,

Most of the newer transceivers all have switching power supplies, especially the ones using MOSFETS in the final amp. A well designed DC supply should work with any communications gear. Just be sure the design is well done (excludes many "consumer-quality" supplies), so the radiated and conducted EMI from the supply is well-suppressed. I use a surplus switcher to run my hb CW and FSK transmitter.

73,
Don, W6JL

3681. Re: Homebrew HF yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35293B70.7157@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 84158

Ka3vsp wrote:
>
> Hello. Does anyone have a resource for homebrewing hf yagis?
> I've visited a number of sites dealing with homebrewing antennas but
> very few have any info on hf yagis.
>
> I am interested in homebrewing a 17 mtr monoband yagi.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Brian Pasternak
> ka3vsp@aol.com
>
> Philadelphia, PA
> First Generation Productions

Brian OM,
Have you looked in ANY ARRL Antenna Book of the past 4 decades? They all contain design information for up to 3 element yagis.
Forget about finding all the answers laid out for you by someone else on the internet, and instead so some reading-up in good books. It will save you time in the end, because you will know what you are doing, and why, and you will be able to recognize when the result is working properly.

73,
Don, W6JL

3682. Re: Yagi driven element questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35293C4C.1029@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 84159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote:
> I am in the process of building a homebrew yagi out of copper tubing and
> an aluminum beam.
>
> I have a few questions about the driven element.
>
> 1. Can the driven element be either two seperate end to end sections one
> driven by center and the other attached to braid (like a dipole)...
>
> 2. ...or must it be a single section with a clever slider for gamma match?
>
> 3. May the braid be attatched to the beam when the above method is used?
>
> Thanks! Please reply to groups as well as mail- things have been silly
> here lately.
>
> d
>
> ____
> "Free your mind and your ass will follow."
>
> -George Clinton
>
> ---
> Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
> ---

Hello D,

Have you looked in any ARRL antenna book for details on yagis? Your
post seems to imply you have not done much study of existing literature
on yagis.
In short, you can configure the driven element any way you want:
split dipole, folded dipole, solid dipole with gamma match, or tee
match,
etc. Successful yagis have been made with all of these kinds of driven
elements. Any antenna book illustrates this.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

3683. Homebrew HF yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3vsp@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040601121300.VAA18146@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84292

Hello. Does anyone have a resource for homebrewing hf yagis?
I've visited a number of sites dealing with homebrewing antennas but
very few have any info on hf yagis.

I am interested in homebrewing a 17 mtr monoband yagi.

Thanks,

Brian Pasternak
ka3vsp@aol.com

Philadelphia, PA
First Generation Productions

3684. RE:unusual RCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur R Howard <mtnman@ncia.net>
Message-ID: <35286D47.9C0CE2C8@ncia.net>
Source record: 84293

WOW great.Now I can listen to the guys on 3894.5 and 3901 while I jog
in the evening>>>LOL Sorry couldnt resist.Sounds like a good plan & will
look forward to more on this

3685. Yagi driven element questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan" <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980406012505.6567A-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 84294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I am in the process of building a homebrew yagi out of copper tubing and an aluminum beam.

I have a few questions about the driven element.

1. Can the driven element be either two seperate end to end sections one driven by center and the other attached to braid (like a dipole)...

2. ...or must it be a single section with a clever slider for gamma match?

3. May the braid be attatched to the beam when the above method is used?

Thanks! Please reply to groups as well as mail- things have been silly here lately.

d

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

3686. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <3528d6f6.50030578@news.erols.com>
Source record: 84295

Peter: Great idea OM! Funny thing: Not long ago I bought an FM
mike kit from Ramsey electronics. Didn't really know what I was
going to do with it! Now I know.

73 Bill N2CQR

On 5 Apr 98 20:41:28 GMT, Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au> wrote:

>I've just built an unusual DC receiver that I feel will have a lot of
>appeal.
>
>It uses an FM broadcast receiver as an audio amp. Audio is fed in via a
>cheap FM wireless microphone kit. All the receiver consists of is a
>two-diode product detector and a tunable local oscillator on 3.5 MHz. By
>adjusting the front end values, either 40 or 80m signals can be heard.
>
>It's very simple - just one transistor for the local osc and two diodes
>for the product detector along with the wireless microphone kit. Most
>gain is in the FM receiver. Any local oscillator and detector
>combination should work for this project.
>
>There are many uses for this rx, whose output can be received on any FM
>radio. Use the graphic equaliser in your stereo to adjust selectivity,
>or listen to amateurs when working on your car by tuning in on the car
>radio. Or use a walkman to listen when in the garden.
>
>It's still a prototype at the moment, but performance is so promising I
>thought it was worth a mention.
>
>Sorry, no schematic or other details available, but you should be able to
>build one from the details given above.
>
>73,
>
>Peter VK1PK
>
>--
>Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au
>--
>
>URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
>
>Proudly hosting the following web pages:
>
>* Novice Notes Online

>* Australian QRP Home Page
>* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
>---
>
>

3687. Re: Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6gaafgdms4@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 84296
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <3527f607.134715352@news.pipeline.com>, aruder@pipeline.com wrote:
>bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Bry) wrote:
>
>>Need CRYSTALS for your rig? Try the new
>>href=http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm>CRYSTAL SWAP PAGE
>>

>>

>>
>I got a crystal and a question.
>It is a 1,000 . 000 KHz rock, for a calibration marker in an old navy 'scope.
>The scope died working.
>
>Q: Is a 1955 xtal likely to hold its freq? After 40 years of vibing?
>
>Any answers?

Unless you closely duplicate the 40-year-old oscillator circuit, the rock
is unlikely to oscillate precisely at its marked frequency anyway. I'd
build a little tweakability into the oscillator circuit and zero a harmonic
of it with WWV. Then the answer is "yes".

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3688. Re: Butterworth/Chebyschev Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan.Peake@dsto.defence.gov.au
Message-ID: <Alan.Peake.57.0024499E@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Source record: 84297
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>using nomalized curves cos I'm lazy :-).

Like your honesty there. Got some old BASIC stuff that does all that. Email me after Easter if you want a copy.

>Also one that will then give values for the
Ls adjusted for real i.e.,>ones that I can buy, values of C.

Nah, it don't do that. You gotta use yer brain for SOMETHING!
Anyway - rule 1. If the number of poles is less than 4, use the closest value to the calculated and you won't notice the difference.

Alan

3689. Re: Frequency Hopping Homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Pb9UzAAAoLK1EwNs@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84298

In article <891701472.433882@newton.dialix.com.au>, Henry Titchen
<henryt@perth.dialix.com.au> writes
>Hi All,
>I have recently been reading a little about amateur spread spectrum
>experiments. I have read an article where an amateur used some Icom
>IC-2A transceivers which had the frequency controlled by a C64. In this
>article (QST June 1986) it states that the experiment failed because the
>synthesiser never "locked up".
>
>I wondered if anyone could point me towards a frequency hopping system
>that has proved successful from the amateur point of view. I am
>particularly interested in the frequency hopping rather than direct
>sequence systems. Is it possible to modify existing VHF/UHF gear to hop
>at reasonably fast rates?
>
>Regards,
>Henry.
>VK6HJT.
There was a two part article in the u.k publication 'Electronics World
and Wireless World' that covered the theory, design and construction of
a spread spectrum tranciever for 435Mhz . published in September/october
1993. Unfortunatly I don't have the magasines email address.. sorry.
--
Mike Waterfall

3690. Re: Yagi driven element questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3529163e.197793136@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Mon, 6 Apr 1998 01:32:35 -0500, "Douglas \"Lonely Planet Boy\" Shawhan"
<lysdexia@evansville.net> wrote:
>I am in the process of building a homebrew yagi out of copper tubing and
>an aluminum beam.
>
>I have a few questions about the driven element.
>
>1. Can the driven element be either two seperate end to end sections one
>driven by center and the other attached to braid (like a dipole)...

Yes you bet it can. The element must be insulated from the boom of course.
There is a drawback to this sort of driven element, however. The feed impedance
of the driven element in a yagi will rarely be 50 ohms (almost never). That's
because the coupling of the parasitic elements loads it. You can deal with
that by using a matching stub, of course, but that dangles down around
the mast and can be a nuisance.

>2. ...or must it be a single section with a clever slider for gamma match?

A gamma or Tee match is better. This lets you DC ground the driven
element to the boom (good with respect to static drain and lightning
strike current mitigation). And it gives you an adjustment to achieve
a 50 ohm match to the element.

>3. May the braid be attatched to the beam when the above method is used?

I think you mean boom. The answer is yes, right at the point where the
driven element attaches to the boom for the gamma match. For the
Tee match, the braid goes to one leg of the Tee, the inner to the other.
Both are DC grounded to the boom of course, through the element.
(Actually, you should use a balun at the feedpoint. A 1:1 current
balun is fine, and still offers a DC connection to the boom.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3691. Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmcsorley@usa.net
Message-ID: <6gbaeq$1o0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Is anybody aware of *good* designs for a homebrew AM receiver? Something that has execellent sensitivity & selectivity for DXing? It seems to me that such a radio could be built for a reasonable cost, but I haven't come across anything more than crystal sets.

John

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3692. FS: Eimac 100 TH's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hobbiest <mkaudio@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6146$91e12ba0$98c5edcc@default>
Source record: 84301
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Have 4, no thoria deposition on glass so appear unused fils test good $125
all +shipping

3693. AM Techniques for Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <352ADD9A.388849B5@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84102

Hey all....

I've been thinking of building another HF AM transmitter, and this time I'd like it to be solid-state. Since high-level modulation offers the best performance, I'd like to design the final for class C and collector modulate (is that the proper term?) the final.

I work with solid-state transmitters and surface mount components on a daily basis with my job, but these are all FM. I know how to modulate a 6146 or a 807 for example, but how does one accomplish high-level modulation on a transistor? Since the devices generally require at least 12v at several amps, it seems to me the minimal resistance of the secondary of a transformer would introduce unacceptable loss in the collector source.

I'm considering using transistors such as MRF428A biased in a class C configuration. It would be run conservatively at about 100 watts. Achieving near 100 watts of audio for the modulation is easy enough with the monolithic devices available. But - how to couple this audio to the final RF stage? Any possible URL to study or book to review would be greatly appreciated.

Can somebody help? Running my DX-100 and Globe Scout on AM is fine, but I'm really curious to try and build something modern. Hopefully I won't have to resort to low-level modulation and run the amp linear. This defeats the goal of what I'm trying to do.

Thanks!

-Joe N6DGY

3694. Re: AM Techniques for Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-0704982232470001@207-172-131-187.s60.as15.col.erols.com>
Source record: 84103

In article <352ADD9A.388849B5@mindspring.com>, jwbento@mindspring.com wrote:

Hey all....

I've been thinking of building another HF AM transmitter, and this time I'd like it to be solid-state. Since high-level modulation offers the best performance, I'd like to design the final for class C and collector modulate (is that the proper term?) the final.

I work with solid-state transmitters and surface mount components on a daily basis with my job, but these are all FM. I know how to modulate a 6146 or a 807 for example, but how does one accomplish high-level modulation on a transistor? Since the devices generally require at least 12v at several amps, it seems to me the minimal resistance of the secondary of a transformer would introduce unacceptable loss in the collector source.

I'm considering using transistors such as MRF428A biased in a class C configuration. It would be run conservatively at about 100 watts. Achieving near 100 watts of audio for the modulation is easy enough with the monolithic devices available. But - how to couple this audio to the final RF stage? Any possible URL to study or book to review would be greatly appreciated.

Can somebody help? Running my DX-100 and Globe Scout on AM is fine, but I'm really curious to try and build something modern. Hopefully I won't have to resort to low-level modulation and run the amp linear. This defeats the goal of what I'm trying to do.

Thanks!

-Joe N6DGY

Start with the book "Solid State Design" by Lenk.

--
Windows 95 (win-DOH-z), n. A thirty-two bit extension and graphical shell to a sixteen bit patch to an eight bit operating system originally coded for a four bit microprocessor which was written by a two bit company that can't stand one bit of competition.

3695. Re: Tesla Coil Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352AD704.4356@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84104

KRZR Student Radio wrote:
>
> Hi!
>
> I need 4, .025uF, 50,000VAC pulse capacitors for a large Tesla Coil
> Demonstration my department is building. Please help us out, we have a
> limited budget, and would prefer a donation.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Ben Bouxsein
> University of Arkansas, Physics
> (501) 718-2604
>
> KK KK RRRRRRRRR ZZZZZZZZZZ RRRRRRRRR Univ.Arkansas
> KK KK RR RR ZZZZ RR RR Student Radio
> KKKK RRRRRRRR ZZZZ RRRRRRRR krzr@comp.uark.edu
> KK KK RR RR ZZZZ RR RR http://comp.uark.
> KK KK RR RR ZZZZZZZZZZ RR RR edu/~krzr/

Those are hard to come by. Look up Plastic Capacitors, Inc. for a good
source of high-voltage oil-filled capacitors.

Remember to derate the voltage very conservatively, if you're going to
put them in series.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3696. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352AD9FA.13C4@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84105

dana@source.net wrote:
>
> In article <352A9C21.45A@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
> >
> > Peter Parker wrote:
> > >
> > > John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > >
> > > > >Interestingly, much of the "gain" in this case would take place in a
> > > > >part with only two leads -- the varicap diode in the wireless mike. A
> > > > >true parametric amplifier.
> > >
> > > > Actually the wireless mic kit has no varicap diode, as with almost all
> > > > wireless mic circuits. The amplified voice is simply applied to the base
> > > > of the 100 MHz RF oscillator. The only other transistor in the wireless
> > > > mic is a buffer/PA stage.
>
> > They're missing a bet, then. A varicap would enable them to do
> > everything with one transistor!
>
> Why do you say this? The design described uses an oscillator and a
> buffer, how would using a varactor reduce the transistor count?
> I think you're overlooking something; the audio is applied to the
> base of the transistor and varies the inter-nodal capacitance of
> the oscillator transistor (essentially the same as using a varactor).
>
> Dana K6JQ
> Dana@Source.Net
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

I guess what threw me was the part about "the *amplified* voice is
simply applied to the base..." With the circuit I described, the signal
from the mic does not need to be amplified before being applied to the
RF oscillator stage.

Modulating the Miller capacitance of a bipolar might be fine, but I
can't see it giving the same degree of sensitivity as a real varactor.
Even my cheesy "bug" circuit relied on running at > 1 GHz to ensure that
even the tiniest changes in capacitance would result in a substantial
frequency swing. In the FM band, you might well need a dedicated audio
amp stage even with a varactor, for good sensitivity.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3697. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <352AE8BD.F1E2ADB9@sirius.com>
Source record: 84106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jmcsorley@usa.net wrote:
>
> Is anybody aware of *good* designs for a homebrew AM receiver? Something
> that has execellent sensitivity & selectivity for DXing? It seems to
> me that such a radio could be built for a reasonable cost, but I haven't
> come across anything more than crystal sets.

I would suggest looking at the ARRL Handbook for Radio Amateurs. In the
1998 edition on pp 17.68 - 17.72 they describe a regenerative receiver
for beginners. It uses three transistors and an op-amp. They claim it
has good sensitivity and selectivity.

-- Jim Bowlin

3698. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: inigo@montoya.net
Message-ID: <35358478.3157624@news.swbell.net>
Source record: 84160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>Is anybody aware of *good* designs for a homebrew AM receiver? Something
>that has execellent sensitivity & selectivity for DXing? It seems to
>me that such a radio could be built for a reasonable cost, but I haven't
>come across anything more than crystal sets.

Ahhh, you hadda throw "reasonable cost" into it, which lets out building one. For the cost of building even a mediocre AM DX radio, you can get a GE Superadio III. Of course, if you're willing to spend more than that, you can build a pretty good AM radio.

Five or six years ago I saw one of those electronics magazines with plans for a six-band SW radio. The plans looked pretty good, and it was built on double-sided PC boards, but there was no PC plan! You had to free-hand it, and it looked far more difficult than I wanted to tackle. The author said it could be built for about $100 or so, but considering that it had limited coverage, I passed.

3699. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040702260501.WAA19854@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84161

MFJ has a nice little kit receiver for $60. It would probably be pretty close to something that would not cost too much and still work.

3700. Re: Yagi driven element questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040702353200.WAA24683@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84162

The driven element can be either a dipole or a single element. For construction stability a single element connected electrically to the boom and tuned with a gamma match is my preference because a gamma match can match a wide range of impedences and can be tuned to really get the SWR down to 1:1. If you choose to have a "hot" or isolated driven element, you must have a strong insulator to hold the driven element plus match the driven element to the coax, because it is not likely to be 50 ohms. Sometimes a "hairpin" or shorting loop is put across the feedpoint to create a match. A good device for seeing what you are doing when trying different matching combinations is a MFJ 259. Also, getting it tuned on the ground and then finding it has changed when you get it in the air is another fun variable. Email me if you have any further questions. Good Luck. Walter

3701. Re: Homebrew HF yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040702432801.WAA26223@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84163

The Antenna Handbook is one source of help. Also there are several other antenna books in ham stores. I visit Austin Amateur Radio (TX) and they usually have several antenna books.

A 17 meter beam is a project that I have been thinking about also. I plan to make it a 3 element yagi. I will probably use the formula for the driven element and add 5% for the reflector and cut 5% for the director. The spacing does make a difference. I will probably start off with about .15 wave to the reflector and .25 wave to the director. If you draw a blank on resources, email me and I will do some digging for you. Good Luck. Walter

3702. Re: VOX Unit Kit????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040702443800.WAA26446@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84164

Check Radio Shack. I got a vox mike for a handie talkie. It works.

3703. Re: RADIOKIT 15 Meter QRP Xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040702461800.WAA23767@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84165

15 meters has been active here in Texas. Good Signals. Now is the time to build the QRP rig.

3704. Re: 28 MHz preamp needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040702514901.WAA27822@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84166

You will probably have better luck putting a good 10 meter antenna on that radio than trying to build a rf amp.

3705. Re: Yagi driven element questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <3529B835.3830F0C6@together.net>
Source record: 84167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

What band are you building this yagi for?

I just built a 5-element 2M yagi by "recycling" a TV antenna, there was an article in QST a while back on doing so... The nice thing about this design was that it used an inductive coupling to the director element. Each half of the director was mounted to the boom with an original element mount/insulator (modified so the elements pointed straight instead of at an angle).. a length of RG-8X was shorted at the ends and fed in the middle to each half of the shield cable...

Works great, low swr... I bet this approach could also be used on other bands... nice part is that the tuning is easier because you can hopefully adjust the length of the coax before you have to start chopping the director (of course the director must be reasonably close to the proper length).

--Tom
KB1CGA

Douglas "Lonely Planet Boy" Shawhan wrote:

> I am in the process of building a homebrew yagi out of copper tubing and
> an aluminum beam.
>
> I have a few questions about the driven element.
>
> 1. Can the driven element be either two seperate end to end sections one
> driven by center and the other attached to braid (like a dipole)...
>
> 2. ...or must it be a single section with a clever slider for gamma match?
>
> 3. May the braid be attatched to the beam when the above method is used?
>
> Thanks! Please reply to groups as well as mail- things have been silly
> here lately.
>
> d
>
> ____
> "Free your mind and your ass will follow."
>
> -George Clinton
>
> ---
> Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia
> ---

3706. Re: Frequency Hopping Homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana@source.net
Message-ID: <6gci1adva1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84168

In article <35266cec.74731235@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> In principle, you can modify anything to do anything, if you're willing to
> modify it enough. I'd note that TAPR is using dual NCOs to get a fast
> hop rate. They switch back and forth between them to hop. This gives
> the entire dwell time for the other one to settle to the new frequency.
> You could do something similar.

Actually, TAPR is using dual VCOs, not NCOs (NCO = "numerically controlled oscillator", a pseudonym for DDS). The VCOs are part of a dual-PLL synthesizer, outlined in the PDF form of the DCC97 paper.

An NCO/DDS doesn't require any "settling time" - the change in frequency takes place in one clock and is phase-continuous.

Yes, you're right that the use of two independent (non-phase-coherent) oscillators will indeed result in a phase transient at the time of switching, but this is apparently only once every 10mS. Practically speaking, this won't significantly increase bandwidth, though a bandpass filter should be used to reduce any out-of-band content.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3707. FS:Eimac 4-125's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hobbiest <mkaudio@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd61ae$29adc620$46c5edcc@default>
Source record: 84169
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Look unused (no deposition) fils test good have 2
make offer

3708. Need Apt. Sized Antenna Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: amavric@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3529cc8b.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 84170

I live in a high-rise apt. building in NYC. As is usually the case, I can't mount anything outside.

Most of my scanning is done between 43.750-49.990, and in the 460.000-490.000 range. I can hide something outside the window, but it would have to be about 4ft long and 4 ft high.

Im new to building antennas but very good w/ soldering, and electronics.

I am currently using a RS Magnetic mount scanner ant. The base rests on an 18" metal ruler, sitting out on the window sill.

PLEASE !!!! let me know if there is a better way to monitor the airwaves.

Thanks for your help.

3709. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <352A0E6A.52F2@hp.com>
Source record: 84171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

europa@primenet.com wrote:
>
> I laughed seeing this propaganda being dispensed as some sort of fact.

I don't think that it's propaganda, but I'm certain that it is some
sort of fact!

Illustration:
Several years ago, at the Magnum Centre rally in Scotland,
there was a brand new TS850 on the stand of a main dealer. The dealer
claimed that this was the first one in Scotland. There was a crowd
around it. The stand had no power, so the radio was not working, but
they were jostling to press the dead buttons and spin the lifeless knob.
Several people offered to buy the thing there and then, one I heard
offered a premium over the list price, just to get the first one. All
this for a radio that they'd never even seen powered up.

There is ample evidence that many of purchasers of store-bought amateur
radios make their choices based on features, bells and whistles. It is
very easy to assume that if you can't hear it, it isn't there, or that
"conditions" make it impossible. Often the assumption is right, but
sometimes a high performance receiver might just make the difference.

Lately there is the "I must have a radio with DSP" fashion that
neglects to question whether DSP implementations are yet fully
competitive with their analogue predecessors. One manufacturer has
mentioned 144dB dynamic range in an advertisement - evidently because of
using a 24 bit fixed-point processor - and seemed unaware of the
cumulative effects of repeated arithmetic of fixed precision, to say
nothing of the state of the art for Analogue to Digital conversion. Mind
you, there were enough manufacturers back in the analogue days that gave
the plots of their Xtal filters as the selectivity curves of their
radios, despite the fact that lack of screening to prevent signals
leaking around the filters, and LO phase noise meant that the radio
performance could never approach the filter performance.

> If such a receiver were expensive it would be due to the economics of
> lack-of-scale. Just like the rest of the world, mediocrity prevales in the
> ham community. Probably few would be interested in a radio that did not
> resemble some sort of personal computer + tuning knob.
>
> High performance designs have been around for years; and the components
> used to make them generally are nothing esoteric. Probably the one
> exception would be high quality crystal filters which are pretty expensive.
>

An artful constructor could get around the problem of expensive crystal filters to some extent. Ladder structures of identical-frequency quartz elements get around the need for custom Quartz, and can be made with better intermod performance than some of even the very expensive commercially made block filters. Pochet, (Dishal), Hargreaves and Hayward have published design methodologies. Keeping Xtal filters at low frequencies, with bigger lumps of Quartz also seems to imptove TOI.

> I build my own receivers and use old tube equipment for the transmitter. I
> do have a nice TH79. Its the only store bought equipment I own. I have
> noticed that the receivers of the most top of the line xcvrs ($3k-5k) are
> getting a little better, but its unlikely I'll be spending any more money
> on QST advertisers in the near future.

It's no great task to homebrew a receiver with performance that cannot be matched by anything that cannot be bought. There have been advanced designs published for years. G2DAF then G3PDM in the 1960s were well ahead of the game. Makhinson and then Horrabin have published interesting things in the 1990s.

While I agree with Dave Newkirk, that the majority may have eschewed home construction, and buy radios like consumer goods, I think that there is still a small core of avant-garde adventurers pretty much like there has been since the beginning.

Were people who simply duplicated existing designs really that different to people who buy ready-duplicated radios? I don't want to confuse numbers with innovation.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

(There's an IC765 in my shack. I rather like it. It gets used as a tool for developing other things, it's a useful comparison standard, and it's the one thing that remains useable when I periodically rip all the homebrew gear apart to start again ;-)

3710. Re: 40673, 3N204, BF905, BF981 IP3?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <352A11A7.1EA9@hp.com>
Source record: 84172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

David Newkirk wrote:
>
> Is good! (Hi, David!) I think that would be the AOR-7030, which I hope
> to get a listen to someday because I'm hooked on heterodyne SWBC
> reception, especially with good sync detection (something the 7030
> apparently has).
>

It got very favourable reviews indeed. I think the bloke responsible was called Thorpe, but I didn't see his forename mentioned.

The Lowe HF125 with optional synch AM detector worked very well on HF AM broadcast (You just don't get the tractor production figures like we used to....)

> The SD500x info arrived via a comment made by a coworker in a position
> to know. I find corroboration, albeit indirect, in the fact that Tech
> America, the Tandy Corp in parts-supply-house dress, listed the SD5000
> and 5001 for something like $2.50 per in a recent catalog--along with
> MRF586s and other fine, but (as you put it so nicely) legged RF devices.

I've checked, and not found anything about obsoletions from any of the companies making the SD5000. I use these things a lot for work-type projects.

Home-type musings are in the ADC-DSP area. Maybe some decade I'll build something. By the way, I thoroughly enjoyed the recent QEX, and Emailed Bob to say so.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3711. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <352A1350.110E@hp.com>
Source record: 84173

Henry Pasternack wrote:
>
> I wonder what technique you used for building up your LO. I've
> pretty much given up on finding a reasonable way of homebrewing
> multi-layer SMT and strip-line circuit boards.
>

Search for a series of prototyping aids called Wainwright mini-mount.
Made in Germany

I get boards made on one of those x-y table engraving machines...
so far the best is a 240 pin quad-fine-pitch programmable logic device
(50,000 gates)

I bought a Russian stereomicroscope for a good price, and a
miniature OKI soldering iron/hot tweezer setup.

Cheers,
David GM4ZNX

3712. SB-220 Multimeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6gckejsdm1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 84174
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for a replacement multimeter for a Heathkit SB-220
amplifier. Any help would be appreciated.
Jim Smith

3713. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <352A1955.48DBFBC7@bix.com>
Source record: 84175

Henry Pasternack wrote:

> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> : And the act of building anything non-trivial (e.g. R2) is viewed
> : as an act of technical genius, to be met with blank stares...
>
> I thought R2 *was* trivial...

Well, it WAS non-trivial if you go back enough years.

{^_-} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

3714. Re: Need Apt. Sized Antenna Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <352A2E49.4047@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84176

hello sir,

just use a 72 inch Radio shack whip antenna stuck into the top of the
scanner.

Using any thing connected with a rg58 coaxial cable really is much worse
as it almost filters out all the 400 MHZ and 800 MHZ signals.

Plus, an 72 Inch whip is close to a quarter wave at the 43-49 MHZ
frequecy band you are looking for.

have fun !!!

amavric@ibm.net wrote:
>
> I live in a high-rise apt. building in NYC. As is usually the case, I
> can't mount anything outside.
>
> Most of my scanning is done between 43.750-49.990, and in the
> 460.000-490.000 range. I can hide something outside the window, but it
> would have to be about 4ft long and 4 ft high.
>
> Im new to building antennas but very good w/ soldering, and electronics.
>
> I am currently using a RS Magnetic mount scanner ant. The base rests on an
> 18" metal ruler, sitting out on the window sill.
>
> PLEASE !!!! let me know if there is a better way to monitor the airwaves.
>
> Thanks for your help.

3715. Re: Designing XTAL Oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UgOI1BAyLjK1EwsR@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84177
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <N1t0dBANn2J1Ewnd@falstaf.demon.co.uk>, Robin Birch
<robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> writes
>Dear All,
>I am designing my first homebrew transmitter. I have opted to use a 5 -
>5.5MHz VFO with a harmonic mixer and a crystal oscillator. I have a
>design for the mixer and the VFO I am now looking at the XTAL Osc.
>
>A couple of questions:
>
>1) When looking at oscillator designs there are two families,
>depending on whether the xtal is driven in a series or parallel mode.
>What are the merits/demerits of each approach.
If the oscillator circuit is series resonant it will oscillate a
resistor of 50 ohms or so at nearly the crystal frequency. ie it is a
zero phase amplifier.
You may wish to pull the xtal higher or lower by 20 parts per million do
this by including a small inductance or large capacitance in series with
the crystal this will pull above or below series resonance.

>
>2) I have never specified xtals before, do I state the mode of
>oscillation and the frequency or what?.
If you use the above approach specify series resonance (will usually be
fundemental mode at this freq) and a tolerance on manufacture say
+-10ppm and a tolerance over the temp band say +-25ppm 0 to 60C
>
>3) Also the books refer to oscillation taking place at frequencies
>slightly lower than the parallel or series modes.. If so, and given that
>the final frequency is what I am after. Do I give the mode and desired
>frequency or the nominal frequency of the xtal?. E.g., do I say:

You may alternatively place a smaller value of capacitance in series
with the crysatl in the series res circuit say 30pF and then adjust the
freq +- 20ppm by varying the cap from 25pF to 40pF this specification
will then be (frequency you require) at 30Pf sometimes this is called
parallel resonant
>
>serial resonance 5.001MHz or serial resonance and 5.00 MHz given that my
>final frequency is 5.00MHz.
>
>4) Previously when buying xtals I've just given a frequency and the
>type, not the characteristics E.g., x MHz for a Pye Westminster. Can
>someone give me some contacts of companies who will cut to my spec or,
>as the ones that I am looking for are whole numbers e.g., 7MHz, 9MHz,

>12MHz and so on, are there suppliers who make standard ranges?.
Farnell maintains stocks of standard freq but tolerance is poor try C-
Mac Harlow for specials they now have a short delivery service.
>
>The oscillator that I want to make will have three or four switched
>ranges in the 7 - 12 MHz region. Will have to be relatively stable, I
>am not resorting to ovens etc, just the best I can do with good
>components and a reasonable deign.
Three parameters for stab; temp time and adjustment.
Use a local xtal manufacturer , specify a resistance weld crystal not
solder seal .
You may be able to get +- 7.5ppm 15 to 45C if you ask aging of 1ppm/year
should be possible.
Adjust to nominal freq at room temp yourseld.
overall stab per year should then be of the order of +-5ppm

>
>Thanks in advance
>
>Robin
>Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk
>
>M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

Douglas Dwyer Frequency Precision Ltd. I design/advise on Xtal osc TCXO OCXO
SAWc etc Reply via demon or 101505.3427@compuserve.com phone/fax:
+44(0)1837810590 http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Frequency_Precision/

3716. Re: Q: Ring Mixer and VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaadeletethis@topher.net>
Message-ID: <352A4894.7927@topher.net>
Source record: 84178

Peter Bolch wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'm building a spectrum analyzer which should have a dynamic range >
> 70 dB.
>
> Does it make sense to reduce the VCO's harmonics (f2 is - 20 dBc worst
> case with the POS 765)) e.g. using a lowpass between VCO and mixer?
>
> The mixer's nominal LO power is 7 dBm (Mini Circuits SRA 5). The VCO's
> output power varies from 6 dBm to 10 dBm (without the low pass). Will
> this affect the mixer performance considerably? Should I add an
> amplitude stabilization circuit to get a constant LO power of 7 dBm?
>
> Peter
****

No. The VCO , which you are using as an LO, will switch the
diodes in the mixer as a GATING signal. In other words, the
LO will act like a square wave due to the conduction in the
diodes. It is not reasonable to clean it up to a sine wave
before application to the L O port of a mixer that is acting
as a switch unless there is some terrible high harmonic
content present, which is not usually the case.

In fact, driving the LO port with a square wave can give
significant advantages. Several application notes are using
LOGIC outputs (CMOS capable aof 20-30ma)as the L O buffer.\

I started doing this in my projects 20 years ago and it
simplifies a lot of things.

So, don't worry about VCO odd harmonics since they will be
re-created in the diodes of the mixer. Instead, concentrate
on a frequency scheme that takes advantage of the spurious
characteristics of your PARTICULAR mixer. MiniCkts furnishes
such material.

For example, if the mixer chart says that the 5 X 4 product is
bad, try to change your a frequency scheme to one where that product is
not
a factor. This is much harder than it sounds, sometimes, but
this is the way that advanced designs are done --- and the reason
for so many different frequency schemes.

Since your spectrum uses a known input range, and you probably are using an I F based on available filters (10.7, 16.2, 21.4 etc) you don't have this freedom. So you need to run a spur analysis and identify which spur pairs (3X2, 2X0, etc) are going to cause you problems. THEN try to find a mixer which has higher immunity to these pairs, such as by choosing a higher level mixer, etc.

Other than that, you just have to do the best you can. More than likely it will work pretty well, with one or two spurs you just have to live with (wink).

Andy w4oah

3717. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryp@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <6gdf28$ehd@bmtlh10.bnr.ca>
Source record: 84179

Joanne Dow (jdow@bix.com) wrote:

: Well, it WAS non-trivial if you go back enough years.

Yeah, I was just joking, of course. To a beginner, all those op-amps
would be a bit intimidating.

-Henry

--
ATTENTION! Reply to hap@nortel.ca (henryp@nortel.ca won't work).

3718. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <352a5846.231052574@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84180

On 5 Apr 98 20:41:28 GMT, Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au> wrote:
>I've just built an unusual DC receiver that I feel will have a lot of
>appeal.
>
>It uses an FM broadcast receiver as an audio amp. Audio is fed in via a
>cheap FM wireless microphone kit. All the receiver consists of is a
>two-diode product detector and a tunable local oscillator on 3.5 MHz. By
>adjusting the front end values, either 40 or 80m signals can be heard.
>
>It's very simple - just one transistor for the local osc and two diodes
>for the product detector along with the wireless microphone kit. Most
>gain is in the FM receiver. Any local oscillator and detector
>combination should work for this project.

I would think that most of the gain would be in the wireless microphone
preamp. That's necessary to get enough deviation to work properly with
the FM broadcast receiver. (So be careful with this preamp.)

>There are many uses for this rx, whose output can be received on any FM
>radio. Use the graphic equaliser in your stereo to adjust selectivity,

But note that's not single signal selectivity, IE the detector is double sideband,
and any filtering at audio afterwards is still double sided. No biggie, that's
common to any DC receiver which isn't of the phasing (I/Q) type.

>or listen to amateurs when working on your car by tuning in on the car
>radio. Or use a walkman to listen when in the garden.

This is a cute idea for a very simple DC receiver. The notes I've added
may be helpful to someone looking for ways to optimize it a bit. In particular,
work on the wireless mic preamp would give the greatest rewards.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3719. Kenwood PA Slab Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike@mikclut.force9.co.uk
Message-ID: <352d2dde.2407300@news.force9.net>
Source record: 84181

When the 10 watt RF power module (M57713) dies in the Trio/Kenwood
TR 9000, can it be replaced by the (considerably cheaper) M 57727
module which is rated at 25 watts?
If so, what circuit modifications are needed for 10 watt operation.
Does the drive just have to be reduced, or are changes necessary to
the protection and ALC circuitry.

Best Wishes
from Mike
Mike@mikclut.force9.co.uk

3720. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul S. Hinman" <pshinman@shaw.wave.ca>
Message-ID: <352A28B5.5B4E9E68@shaw.wave.ca>
Source record: 84182

Get a copy of the latest Ten Tec catalog, they offer a broad spectrum of short wave receiver kits

K5KNE wrote:

> MFJ has a nice little kit receiver for $60. It would probably be pretty close
> to something that would not cost too much and still work.

3721. Re: 12AU7 as product detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <352a0a07.136896656@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84183
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 04 Apr 1998 09:25:18 -0800, Jordan Arndt <jordana@nucleus.com>
wrote:

>J M N&#65533;ding wrote:
>>
>> For my Siemens E566 receiver I wish to improve the product detector, it
>> uses 1/2 12AU7/ECC82. I think the easiest circuit is to follow W5DA (73
>> june 79, page 33) What is grid exitation level? (5Vpp BFO with 0.5V IF
>> level to the grid). Cathode resistor is 4.7k, with 10uF elko, anode
>> load is 4k7, Anode current 0.62mA. Perhaps the cathode resistor is far
>> too high, 2200 ohm is a suggested value.
>> 73
>> Jan-Martin
>>
>> email: LA8AK@online.no
>Jan try the 12BH7A and if your rig has the BFO tube in series the
>controlled heater warm-up characteristic of the 12BH7A will REALLY
>stabilze the BFO as well...I used this with MY R-30 and it worked VERY
>WELL ...I will try to find the Circuit component list ..I do remeber a
>1k pot in the Cathode line to ground for balance... 73 de Jordan
>VE2SWL/VE6...

Please explain what makes 12BH7 much better than 12AT7/12AU7? In this RX
one half of 12AU7 is BFO and the opposite triode is detector, IF i/p on
grid, with decoupled emitter and small capacitor from BFO to grid of
detector. One suggestion is to connect the injection to the cathode, but
I suspect that this has low conversion gain, so I would rather connect
IF and BFO signals in series to the detector grid. I don't see any
important reason for using balanced detector. I once tried to improve
12AT7 balanced IF mixer in FL-dx-500/FL-200, but when balance was
improved the gain went down, so eventually I had to remove any
modifications and return the the old circuit.

email: LA8AK@online.no

3722. Pin Diode TR Switch Ideas ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <6ge05nceu1@hovis.rdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 84184

Any ideas available for a Pin diode switch that will handle a KW ? The type of diode to use, etc ?

Doug N4IJ

3723. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352A7A67.2691@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84185

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 5 Apr 98 20:41:28 GMT, Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au> wrote:
> >I've just built an unusual DC receiver that I feel will have a lot of
> >appeal.
> >
> >It uses an FM broadcast receiver as an audio amp. Audio is fed in via a
> >cheap FM wireless microphone kit. All the receiver consists of is a
> >two-diode product detector and a tunable local oscillator on 3.5 MHz. By
> >adjusting the front end values, either 40 or 80m signals can be heard.
> >
> >It's very simple - just one transistor for the local osc and two diodes
> >for the product detector along with the wireless microphone kit. Most
> >gain is in the FM receiver. Any local oscillator and detector
> >combination should work for this project.
>
> I would think that most of the gain would be in the wireless microphone
> preamp. That's necessary to get enough deviation to work properly with
> the FM broadcast receiver. (So be careful with this preamp.)
>
> >There are many uses for this rx, whose output can be received on any FM
> >radio. Use the graphic equaliser in your stereo to adjust selectivity,
>
> But note that's not single signal selectivity, IE the detector is double sideband,
> and any filtering at audio afterwards is still double sided. No biggie, that's
> common to any DC receiver which isn't of the phasing (I/Q) type.
>
> >or listen to amateurs when working on your car by tuning in on the car
> >radio. Or use a walkman to listen when in the garden.
>
> This is a cute idea for a very simple DC receiver. The notes I've added
> may be helpful to someone looking for ways to optimize it a bit. In particular,
> work on the wireless mic preamp would give the greatest rewards.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Interestingly, much of the "gain" in this case would take place in a
part with only two leads -- the varicap diode in the wireless mike. A
true parametric amplifier.

I once amused myself on a weekend afternoon by trying to build the
smallest RF "bug" possible. I used a one-transistor VCO at around 1.3

GHz, with a (very) capacitance-dominant resonant circuit consisting of the small strip of solid copper that served as the bug's "chassis" and a UHF TV tuner varactor.

The varactor was driven directly by the output from a miniature electret condenser mike, with no other amplification in the circuit. I think the sensitivity of that puppy came out somewhere in the microvolts-per-kilohertz-of-deviation range. I've never seen a more sensitive (or quieter!) microphone amplifier -- the final assembly was less than half the size of a 9V battery, and you could hear a whisper across a room with it. Excellent dynamic range, too -- you could switch bandwidths at the receiver to accommodate loud noises versus soft ones.

The biggest problem, obviously, was that you had to continually spin the dial on the receiver to keep up with the drift. That could've been overcome with a wide-range AFC-type tracking loop at the receiver, considering the bug worked at frequencies with no other competing signals to speak of.

Varicap-diode bridges served as the front-end elements in some of the earliest operational amplifier designs. It was actually Bob Pease's account of the history of the Philbrick op-amp module in Jim Williams' first _Analog Circuit Design_ volume that inspired my "superbug" design.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3724. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <352a904b.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84186

John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>
>Interestingly, much of the "gain" in this case would take place in a
>part with only two leads -- the varicap diode in the wireless mike. A
>true parametric amplifier.

Actually the wireless mic kit has no varicap diode, as with almost all wireless mic circuits. The amplified voice is simply applied to the base of the 100 MHz RF oscillator. The only other transistor in the wireless mic is a buffer/PA stage.

I find the stability of the wireless mik kit I built quite acceptable, even though it uses a slug-tuned coil and ceramic capacitor. Even if it drifts 50 or 100 kHz, the FM receiver wouldn't know the difference. Of course the stability of the local oscillator is important as with any DC receiver.

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

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* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3725. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <352a91b3.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84187

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>
>I would think that most of the gain would be in the wireless microphone
>preamp. That's necessary to get enough deviation to work properly with
>the FM broadcast receiver. (So be careful with this preamp.)
>

A fair bit of it is. However, if you were to put a pair of headphones
across this stage, I doubt that you'd hear much. At the very minimum you
would need to add an LM386 or similar. Even the two-diode product
detector used has an audio output not too much less than the electret mic
insert. Therefore if this stage is good enough to get adequate deviation
from a mic insert, it's good enough for this project. Besides, that's
the wireless mic kit designer's problem, and not the constructor's.

>This is a cute idea for a very simple DC receiver. The notes I've added
>may be helpful to someone looking for ways to optimize it a bit. In particular,
>work on the wireless mic preamp would give the greatest rewards.

I've been playing around with a crude R-C LP audio filtering network.
This consists of a 2.2k resistor and 0.0022 uF capacitors between the
diode detector and the wireless mic preamp. This cuts off a lot of the
highs - useful if you have no graphic equalisewr or tone control on your
rx.

73,

Peter VK1PK

>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

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* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3726. Seeking amateurs in Kissimee FL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cz0XQJA3ZpK1EwNn@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84188

Hi All

Are there any amateurs online in this ng from Kissimee FL ?

I need some help seeking some info for my vacation later this year.

Would appreciate a reply from someone who maybe lives in the Kissimee area.

Thanks

Simon

PS if you're into microwaves thats even better!

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

3727. Yaesu FT-50RD or ADI 600-HP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: chad evan peiper <peiper@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.96.980407164055.17347A-100000@staff1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 84189
Cross-posted to: linux.dev.hams,linux.act.hams,de.comm.ham,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can Somebody please recommend which of these radios would be th ebetter buy for a dual?

Thanks,
Chad

3728. Re: Need Apt. Sized Antenna Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <352b23e0.6093049@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84190

amavric@ibm.net wrote:

Some snips.
>
> I can hide something outside the window, but it
>would have to be about 4ft long and 4 ft high.
>
>I am currently using a RS Magnetic mount scanner ant. The base rests on an
>18" metal ruler, sitting out on the window sill.
>
>... let me know if there is a better way to monitor the airwaves.
>
Yah.Better way.

Go to your pubic liberty and see the old QST mags, looking for BITE-SIZE BEAM antennas. They are tiny beams with heavy end loaders on the ends of each element. The thing worked well when I made one for 15 M, many years ago.

You can use it inside your apartment, and not show ANYTHING outside.

It will have the usual good and bad points of beams, plus, it is NARROW band. You can make the loads switchable for different values, since you probably will have it where you can alter it easily.

DO NOT USE IT FOR TRANSMIT, not at the proximity you will have if you hang it off your ceiling.

But you did say scanner.

You might also look in 73 mags, and Hands-on electronics.

Good luck.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3729. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <352a22a7.5780458@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 84191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Someone wrote:

>>Is anybody aware of *good* designs for a homebrew AM receiver? Something
>>that has execellent sensitivity & selectivity for DXing? It seems to
>>me that such a radio could be built for a reasonable cost, but I haven't
>>come across anything more than crystal sets.
>
>Ahhh, you hadda throw "reasonable cost" into it, which lets out building one.
>For the cost of building even a mediocre AM DX radio, you can get a GE
>Superadio III. Of course, if you're willing to spend more than that, you can
>build a pretty good AM radio.
>
How does $20 sound?
Get a standard car radio for $5, at yard sales. and build a convertor.
There was one on this thread sometime back, if I remember right.
The car radio has a metal case which makes it more resistant to
interference from off-freq's, and a convertor can be built out of
scraps of whatever.

I have a copy of this convertor thing, if I can find a way to make it
postable, and if any builders want it.
I will gladly e-mail.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3730. Icom PCR1000 Alternative Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: PCR@mahy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <891987561.585.0.nnrp-02.9e988867@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84192

To those interested, Version B1.5 of TalkIcom can be downloaded from 'www.mahy.demon.co.uk'.

TalkIcom is an alternative programme to control the Icom PCR1000.

I think it needs a new name, any ideas?

Extract from the readme.txt file:-
About Issue B1.5

This issue has the following major changes.

Will exit properly now on windows shutdown.

Mouse buttons have auto-repeat.

AutoScan button now needs double click to stick down, then scan will continue after busy clears.

The Station Caption states when in Freq mode etc.

3 Priority channels have been added.
These channels are tested at the rate set in the priority control form.
P1 has a higher priority than p2, etc.
When a priority signal is found the button will go fuchsia, as will the station caption.
On the signal disappearing the delay for all 3 priority channels is set by the common priority hold time.
The common priority sample time, is the time allowed for the signal present to be determined.

8 Quick memory buttons have been added. These require a left mouse press to tune to that mem, a long left button press will store the current state to that channel.

All above settings are held in a new .ini file. This file must reside in the same directory as the programme, as indeed must the data bank file 'bank.fql'.

Also the window positions are held in the ini file.

Two options are now given, to either switch the radio off on exit or not, and the option to show hints or not.

This lot has taken quite a lot of work! So I have been pretty bad at answering emails.

This version will again run for 28 days from install, or until 5th May 1998. There should be a further update before this date.

73's de NIS.

Email to 'pcr@mahy.demon.co.uk'.

3731. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352A9C21.45A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84193

Peter Parker wrote:
>
> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >Interestingly, much of the "gain" in this case would take place in a
> >part with only two leads -- the varicap diode in the wireless mike. A
> >true parametric amplifier.
>
> Actually the wireless mic kit has no varicap diode, as with almost all
> wireless mic circuits. The amplified voice is simply applied to the base
> of the 100 MHz RF oscillator. The only other transistor in the wireless
> mic is a buffer/PA stage.
>
> I find the stability of the wireless mik kit I built quite acceptable,
> even though it uses a slug-tuned coil and ceramic capacitor. Even if it
> drifts 50 or 100 kHz, the FM receiver wouldn't know the difference. Of
> course the stability of the local oscillator is important as with any DC
> receiver.
>
> --
> Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au
> --
>
> URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
>
> Proudly hosting the following web pages:
>
> * Novice Notes Online
> * Australian QRP Home Page
> * ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
> --

They're missing a bet, then. A varicap would enable them to do
everything with one transistor!

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3732. Re: Icom PCR1000 Alternative Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: PCR@mahy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <891988092.12661.1.nnrp-01.9e988867@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84194

PCR@mahy.demon.co.uk wrote:

PCR didn't mean to sed it here sorry, it was meant for
rec.radio.amateur.equipment.

And as far as I know that is where I sent it!
Sorry.

3733. CB->10m conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-ya02408000R0704981700580001@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 84195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.basics

I have a Pearce-Simpson Tiger 23, which is a 23-channel CB radio, and I want to convert it for use on the 10meter band. I'm just not quite sure how to go about it. First of all, I need some clarification on how it works as it is. It has severl crystals, which are:
10.14 10.16 10.17
10.18 10.595 10.615
10.625 10.635 37.6
37.65 37.7 37.75
37.8 37.85
The receiver circuit is a dual-conversion superhetrodyne, and the example in the manual is channel 9(27.065 MHz). The signal comes into an amplifier, then is mixed with a 37.7MHz signal. That puts out a 10.635 IF signal into the second mixer with a 10.18MHz signal, which is then a 455KHz IF signal, and so on.I don't really understand how it works(I've never been good with theory of operation of ANYTHING), but if I replace some of the crystals with the right value, I should be able to get it into the 10m band, right? OK, lets assume I leave the 10.18MHz crystal in place. For this example, lets say I want to get the radio to 29MHz. If I replaced the 37.7MHz crystal with 39.635MHz, then the rest of the circuit should function right. Right? Like I said, I'm not good with this kind of stuff. Well, I'm going to go read a few books on this and see what I can figure out while I wait for replies. TIA...

| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY |

3734. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana@source.net
Message-ID: <6geicm$o9t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84196

In article <352A9C21.45A@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
>
> Peter Parker wrote:
> >
> > John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> >
> > > >
> > > >Interestingly, much of the "gain" in this case would take place in a
> > > >part with only two leads -- the varicap diode in the wireless mike. A
> > > >true parametric amplifier.
> > >
> > > Actually the wireless mic kit has no varicap diode, as with almost all
> > > wireless mic circuits. The amplified voice is simply applied to the base
> > > of the 100 MHz RF oscillator. The only other transistor in the wireless
> > > mic is a buffer/PA stage.

> They're missing a bet, then. A varicap would enable them to do
> everything with one transistor!

Why do you say this? The design described uses an oscillator and a
buffer, how would using a varactor reduce the transistor count?
I think you're overlooking something; the audio is applied to the
base of the transistor and varies the inter-nodal capacitance of
the oscillator transistor (essentially the same as using a varactor).

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3735. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6geio2orq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84197

In article <352937A7.6CCB@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>,
dhuff@popmail.vcd.hp.com wrote:

> The R2 is far from a "complex" circuit to build. After all, it is
> almost all audio! (Have YOU looked at the circuit diagram?). And a PC
> board is available. Just compare this to the complexity of a superhet
> such as homebrewers built in the 50's and 60's. Then as now, there has
> always been only a small minority of homebrewers, especially building
> receivers.

I've done rather more than look at the circuit diagram. There are
subtleties, and the parts count is far higher than the typical
NE602-based QRP receiver.

I've built several R2 derivatives, with both allpass and polyphase
phase-shift networks. I'm saving my pennies for one of the DSP
evaluation boards to do the job properly, but such an application
is almost an insult to an ADSP-21061. Weaver is also in the queue.
And a whole bunch more. Someday...

Circuit board availability? My best stuff all uses unetched
ugly boards. The main accomodation is using NE5532 dual op-amps,
since things get awfully crowded if you use the quad op-amps
KK7B used. I buy them in quantity, 'cos they're so handy for
all sorts of things.

I'm mystified by the notion that the frequency of operation has
something to do with a circuit being "simple" or "complex" -
audio can be a bitch to get right, and 10 GHz can be dead easy.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "Laisse le vent tout emporter!"
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3736. Japanese web site-Super VXCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <352A6381.7E887C08@lafn.org>
Source record: 84198

Hi,

I am looking for a web site, put up by a Japanese HAM. Recently,
he was discussing a Super VFO, uses two crystals in parallel.

His web site contained some information about other very useful
circuits he had experimented with including schematics and gif files.

I lost the web link.

Can anyone possibly help me find that site again?

It will be useful to other QRP-L folks desiring to do QRP-L
RF circuit experiments. Contains lots of explanation.

Regards, thanks so much,
73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

3737. FS: Jennings Vacuum Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <352ACE4B.6C6C@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 84199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
All new in opened envelopes, Don't have a clue on price, offers
solicited, preferably for all four.
6 mmf @ 20KV type W-6
15 mmf @20KV type W-15
55 mmf @20KV type VC-50
125 mmf @20KV type W-125
```

3738. Tesla Coil Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: KRZR Student Radio <krzr@comp.uark.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.95.980407201917.23642A-100000@comp>
Source record: 84200

Hi!

I need 4, .025uF, 50,000VAC pulse capacitors for a large Tesla Coil Demonstration my department is building. Please help us out, we have a limited budget, and would prefer a donation.

Thank you,

Ben Bouxsein
University of Arkansas, Physics
(501) 718-2604

KK KK RRRRRRRRR ZZZZZZZZZZ RRRRRRRRR Univ.Arkansas
KK KK RR RR ZZZZ RR RR Student Radio
KKKK RRRRRRRR ZZZZ RRRRRRRR krzr@comp.uark.edu
KK KK RR RR ZZZZ RR RR http://comp.uark.
KK KK RR RR ZZZZZZZZZZ RR RR edu/~krzr/

3739. FS/Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Buddy Mclawhorn <buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <352ADC85.4AAF@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 84201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a hamtronics five watt two meter repeater for sale.
It has a r76 reciever. A t51 transmitter. cor board and cw id'er.
mounted in two hamtronics rf tite boxes witch are on a aluminum plate.
Can be put in a rack. Also have all paper work and two sets of crystals.
one on 147.375/975 and the other pair on 147.240/940. Repeater works
great in a duplex operation.It is suggested that if you use a split
antenea system to seperate by at least 150 feet apart. Repeater is 100
percent working and the receiver has a .25 mv sen. The only reson for
saleing is I have two other repeaters and need to cut down on inventory.
I am asking $250.00 plus shipping. This system would cost about five to
six hundred dollars to purchase new and it is in kit form. So you want
have the hassall of building it.

73;s
Kc4umo
e-mail buddymclawhorn@sprintmail.com

3740. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <6geh5i$3sr$2@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 84107

In article <352A7A67.2691@pop.removethistomailme.net>, jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
>. . .
>I once amused myself on a weekend afternoon by trying to build the
>smallest RF "bug" possible. I used a one-transistor VCO at around 1.3
>GHz, with a (very) capacitance-dominant resonant circuit consisting of
>the small strip of solid copper that served as the bug's "chassis" and a
>UHF TV tuner varactor.

>The varactor was driven directly by the output from a miniature electret
>condenser mike, with no other amplification in the circuit. I think the
>sensitivity of that puppy came out somewhere in the
>microvolts-per-kilohertz-of-deviation range. I've never seen a more
>sensitive (or quieter!) microphone amplifier -- the final assembly was
>less than half the size of a 9V battery, and you could hear a whisper
>across a room with it. Excellent dynamic range, too -- you could switch
>bandwidths at the receiver to accommodate loud noises versus soft ones.

>. . .

Sounds really good. I took a slightly different approach some years ago. I started with an inherently stable JFET Hartley oscillator. A single extra transistor audio amplifier was built with a fairly large collector resistor. It was capacitively coupled to a tap on the inductor with a capacitor having high X at audio (so the collector voltage could swing) but low X at RF, and driven by the electret mike. The base-collector junction capacitance modulation was enough to get adequate deviation for reception with an FM radio.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3741. Re: Japanese web site-Super VXCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <352AECA3.54B423EA@lafn.org>
Source record: 84108

Hi Thaire and group,

FOUND the site I needed and many thanks to Thaire!!!!!!!!!

JF1OZL is the HAM who owns the site I was looking for.
Just loaded with useful projects and very detailed
HOW_TO info also.

http://www.intio.or.jp/jf10zl/

Enjoy and hope it is useful to you also.

73, regards, PERFECT LEAD!!!!!!

W6MIK

> David,
> Try: www.nsknet.or.jp/~ja9mat/
> If you scroll to the bottom, he lists links to
> 5 other Japanese ham sites.

> 73 es good luck, Thaire W2APF
>
> ----------
> > Subject: Japanese web site-Super VXCO

> > I am looking for a web site, put up by a Japanese HAM. Recently,
> > he was discussing a Super VFO, uses two crystals in parallel.
> >
> > His web site contained some information about other very useful
> > circuits he had experimented with including schematics and gif files.
> >
> > I lost the web link.

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

3742. WTB: Two D-104 Desk Mics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <352ce938.19453727@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84109
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for two or three inexpensive D-104 desk mics. Condition
not all that important as long as they work good. Please let me know
what you have and your asking price. Thanks in advance.
--
TJ, K8TJ

3743. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bratcher@pdq.net
Message-ID: <352ff06b.3208888@news.pdq.net>
Source record: 84110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 07 Apr 1998 20:02:21 -0700, Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
wrote:

>jmcsorley@usa.net wrote:
>>
>> Is anybody aware of *good* designs for a homebrew AM receiver? Something
>> that has execellent sensitivity & selectivity for DXing? It seems to
>> me that such a radio could be built for a reasonable cost, but I haven't
>> come across anything more than crystal sets.
>
>I would suggest looking at the ARRL Handbook for Radio Amateurs. In the
>1998 edition on pp 17.68 - 17.72 they describe a regenerative receiver
>for beginners. It uses three transistors and an op-amp. They claim it
>has good sensitivity and selectivity.
>
>-- Jim Bowlin

Somewhere in the 1940's Radiocraft (now Radio-electronics) published a
5 tube TRF (tuned radio frequency) AM tuner.

I built it about 10 years ago, hooked it up to am amplifier and it
worked pretty good. Finding a 4 gang varible capacitor might not be
easy though.

Still listen to it every once in a while...

bratcher@pdq.net
Record collector, 8mm, super 8, 16 and 35mm Film collector.
Looking for prerecorded reel to reel tape albums.
I like old radio's too.
Collins, Hallicrafters, National & Hammarlund are my Favorites!

3744. Re: Q: Ring Mixer and VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3530ef54.381267904@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 84111

On Tue, 07 Apr 1998 10:39:00 -0500, "C.A.S."
<aaaadeletethis@topher.net> wrote:

=Peter Bolch wrote:

=> Does it make sense to reduce the VCO's harmonics (f2 is - 20 dBc
=>worst case with the POS 765)) e.g. using a lowpass between VCO and
=>mixer?

=No. The VCO , which you are using as an LO, will switch the
=diodes in the mixer as a GATING signal. In other words, the
=LO will act like a square wave due to the conduction in the
=diodes. It is not reasonable to clean it up to a sine wave
=before application to the L O port of a mixer that is acting
=as a switch unless there is some terrible high harmonic
=content present, which is not usually the case.

A very high _even_ harmonics (different positive and negative peaks)
can be problematic if the signal is AC-coupled to the saturating stage
(as is the case in transformer coupled DBMs), since the saturated
signal does not have exactly 50 % duty cycle. Since DBMs (especially
if used as phase comparators) rely on canceling of some unwanted
components during a full LO cycle, if the duty cycle is not exactly 50
%, some unwanted components will not cancel completely.

A -20dbc second harmonics is 1/10 the amplitude of the fundamental and
should not cause a lot DC-bias shift and duty cycle variation.

Odd harmonics, OTOH, do not shift the DC-bias level and thus does not
affect the duty cycle of the square wave. Very strong odd harmonics
can cause problems if they are so strong that they cause false zero
crossing transitions.

Paul OH3LWR

3745. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <352B4099.618@hp.com>
Source record: 84112

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>
> Remember that a PLL VCO will be in quadrature with its reference when locked.
> So just use a second VCO locked 1:1 to the first and you have your quadrature
> outputs.
>

This depends on the sort of phase detector in use.

With a quadrature lock, the accuracy of the 90 degree relationship and
its stability will limit the alternate sideband rejection that can be
achieved.

> As long as they're mixed with the same phase of the mixdown oscillator, sure
> they're still in quadrature.

To get alternate sideband (=Image)rejection in the region of what
filter type structures can do, you're looking to get phase errors much
less than one degree.

DSP systems often digitise before quadrature resolution, so that all
the stuff where phase and amplitude relarionships are important for deep
cancellation lives in the numerical world. Quadrature splitting and
analogue filtering into a pair of lower freq ADCs looks very attractive,
but places very severe demands on gain and phase matching of the
analogue sections.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3746. Re: Q: Ring Mixer and VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <352B4391.4C96@hp.com>
Source record: 84113

Peter Bolch wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'm building a spectrum analyzer which should have a dynamic range >
> 70 dB.
> Does it make sense to reduce the VCO's harmonics (f2 is - 20 dBc worst
> case with the POS 765)) e.g. using a lowpass between VCO and mixer?

You can consider the effect of the EVEN order harmonics of your LO to be equivalent to having a mixer with poorer balance. Off-the-shelf mixers routinely have about 10-20dB better balance than your LO will limit you to. Mini Circuits publish spurious tables for their mixers, so you can look at those modes that have even LO terms, and see if any enter your frequency range as the LO is swept across its range.

Many commercial spectrum analysers just use an anti-parallel diode pair as their first mixer, not a double-balanced ring, so the even order terms can be avoided sufficiently.

> The mixer's nominal LO power is 7 dBm (Mini Circuits SRA 5). The VCO's
> output power varies from 6 dBm to 10 dBm (without the low pass). Will
> this afffect the mixer performance considerably? Should I add an
> amplitude stabilization circuit to get a constant LO power of 7 dBm?

The effect is likely to be lost amongst other causes of non-flatness. Try it without, first.

CHeers
David GM4ZNX

3747. Re: wanted: k74k1x (FET) and schematic / parts for kdk 2030 2m Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <352B442C.74FA@hp.com>
Source record: 84114

Roger Rives wrote:
>
> Can any one help my find a schematic and parts for a old KDK FM 2030 2m
> rig. The main part I am looking for is a small RF transistor the only
> marking on are K74K1X. I think this is a FET but I am not sure. Can anyone
> help me.

They drop the first couple of characters off of Japanese transistor
markings.

It's probably 3SK74

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3748. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040810375001.GAA09966@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84115

>
> Which flavor of hams do you meet and talk with? Do they work
>strictly SSB on HF? 2M FM? or "digital modes" on any band? All three
>of these areas are notable for a lack of technical knowledge amongst the
>operators. When you work CW, especially QRP CW, you will run into the
>homebrewers.

Not required at all. I operate all of the above, try very hard NOT to use a key, and I've gotten higher on sniffing solder fumes these last 50 years than almost any other phase of amateur radio. Right on up there with being number 1 on the Honor Roll, having kids and grandkids and all that other important stuff..

And, far from being a "purist" QRP'er, I also try VERY hard not to fight a war with one hand tied behind my back. Why do QRP'ers always take a holier than thou attitude? The guy that gets the awards ought to be the poor sucker that has to COPY that stuff.

W4ZCB

3749. Re: Warning (SPAM & TOTAL MYTH!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcs@cmcorp.com
Message-ID: <6a7m217i1o25$8cA@bigrig.devens.net>
Source record: 84116

Why does this keep cropping up?

(I've seen this for more than 10 years now on the net!)

1. IT's a MARKETING ploy!

2. It's a recirculating MYTH.
(No FCC docket number posted.)

3. There are always enough new internet users who WANT to believe
this tripe!

3750. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <352a96cb.172938078@news.sol.no>
Source record: 84117

I2SG, G. Sabbasdini has written an interesting article:
Microwave T/R Switches using low-cost PIN diodes
See DUBUS 1/98 pp.30-38
For 20W on 13/23cm he uses BA379 (BA479?) type diodes, but unfortunately
little design information is shown.

73
Jan-Martin

email: LA8AK@online.no

3751. Re: Designing XTAL Oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hankins <richard_hankins@nt.comic>
Message-ID: <352B77BF.13FC@nt.comic>
Source record: 84118
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Douglas Dwyer wrote:
>
> In article <N1t0dBANn2J1Ewnd@falstaf.demon.co.uk>, Robin Birch
> <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> writes
> >Dear All,
> >I am designing my first homebrew transmitter. I have opted to use a 5 -
> >5.5MHz VFO with a harmonic mixer and a crystal oscillator. I have a
> >design for the mixer and the VFO I am now looking at the XTAL Osc.
> >
> >A couple of questions:
> >
> >1) When looking at oscillator designs there are two families,
> >depending on whether the xtal is driven in a series or parallel mode.
> >What are the merits/demerits of each approach.
> If the oscillator circuit is series resonant it will oscillate a
> resistor of 50 ohms or so at nearly the crystal frequency. ie it is a
> zero phase amplifier.
> You may wish to pull the xtal higher or lower by 20 parts per million do
> this by including a small inductance or large capacitance in series with
> the crystal this will pull above or below series resonance.
>
>>snip>>
>
> Douglas Dwyer Frequency Precision Ltd. I design/advise on Xtal osc

Douglas,

some limited past experience reminds me that AT cut crystals running at fundamental frequencies (i.e. typically less than 25MHz) are normally run in the so-called parallel mode, with 20 to 30pF capacity across them.

Series mode seems to be the norm for overtone crystals operating at some harmonic above 25MHz.

It would appear that Robin will need a parallel mode circuit for his 7 -12MHx oscillator - but can you explain why the two circuit modes are apparently assigned as above? Are you implying by your answer that fundamental crystals can also operate series mode - and if so, how do you choose between modes?

73s

Richard Hankins
G7RVI

3752. Re: Homebrew HF yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <352c71ab.58412012@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 84119

On Mon, 06 Apr 1998 13:30:40 -0700, Don Huff
<dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> wrote:

> Have you looked in ANY ARRL Antenna Book of the past 4 decades? They
>all contain design information for up to 3 element yagis.
> Forget about finding all the answers laid out for you by someone else
>on the internet, and instead so some reading-up in good books. It will
>save you time in the end, because you will know what you are doing, and
>why, and you will be able to recognize when the result is working
>properly.

That's the kind excellent response we really need in these newsgroups
- make somebody feel stupid for asking a question (could be he's a new
ham, you know) - especially when it's the kind of question that *you*
know the answer to like the back of your hand and obviously everybody
else in the world is just stupid for not knowing it too...

If this is the best advice you can give, I'd suggest not bothering wth
it at all - you're not doing anyone any favors here.

It used to be that this kind of question was what the internet was
about - a collective resource for helping you solve problems - "Ask a
question and somebody will give you an answer." But not anymore -
now, it's "ask a question and somebody will make you feel like an
idiot for doing so."

I for one am grateful to the many amateurs who have offered help for
various problems I've needed to deal with and am thankful that the
people with this kind of attitude are still in the minority...

-Marty KI0LO

3753. Re: Rocks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HX284DAQY0K1Ew8f@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84120

In article <6gaafgdms4@news1.teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen
<w7el@teleport.com> writes
>Is a 1955 xtal likely to hold its freq? After 40 years of vibing?
>>
Will be ok if it is in a glass holder if its bakalite you may need a lot
of pulling to get back to frequncy.
Douglas Dwyer

3754. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <335wAEAup0K1EwYF@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84121

In article <3523F3DF.3D38@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>, Don Huff
<dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> writes
> "Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good Luck."
>
> Boy, you are wrong there.

I made a lucky purchase of some unused state of the art frequency
reference modules that approach rubidium in stability, they divide down
to 1kHz. Most purchasers have used them to provide the reference for
home receiver/transmitter design and construction. Email if any one
else is interested, the end result is about 1000 times more stable than
the reference used in Jap commercial gear..
Douglas Dwyer

3755. Re: Designing XTAL Oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <P79+DRA+U4K1Ew$k@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84122
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <352B77BF.13FC@nt.comic>, Richard Hankins
<richard_hankins@nt.comic> writes
>It would appear that Robin will need a parallel mode circuit for his 7
>-12MHx oscillator - but can you explain why the two circuit modes are
>apparently assigned as above? Are you implying by your answer that
>fundamental crystals can also operate series mode - and if so, how do
>you choose between modes?

This is a problem of semantics not electronics!
There are not seperate modes only a continuum from below series
resonance (when the crystal looks capacitive) through series resonance
(when the crystal looks resistive ie zero phase) through to absolute
parallel reconance when the crystal looks inductive and resonates with
its self capacitance.

A crystal specified at 30pF can be inserted into a zero phase amplifier
with 30pF in series and will give the same frequency as when it is
inserted in a pierce oscillator where a single transistor with 180 deg
across it has additional phase shift from two RC networks and requires
minus 30pF from the crystal to give a zero loop phase shift.

Modes belong to overtones where a crystal can be induced to vibrate at
approximately odd multiples of the fundemental frequency 5th overtone
gives 100MHz from a 20 MHz fund however because they are not exact the
overtone frequency must be specified as you say almost always series
resonance.

Douglas Dwyer

3756. WTB 1000pF feed-thru caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Webb <greg@faroc.com.au>
Message-ID: <352B8F6D.7F6A@faroc.com.au>
Source record: 84123

I'm making up some preamp kits for ATV based on the ARRL handbook '93 and '95.

The parts I dont seem to be able to get locally are the feed-thru capacitors (1000pF, 1nF, 0.001uF).

Dick Smith no longer sells these ..any ideas where I may be able to mail order these from ? Ramsey..etc

Thanks Greg VK6YEI

3757. Re: CB->10m conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: javier@teisa.unican.es
Message-ID: <6gg98b$k6q1@cchp4.unican.es>
Source record: 84124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.basics

rexstout@uswest.net (John Rollins) escrituras:
> I have a Pearce-Simpson Tiger 23, which is a 23-channel CB radio, and I
> want to convert it for use on the 10meter band. I'm just not quite sure how
> to go about it.

Hi John,
I would suggest to take a look at : http://www.superior.net/~haggis/
Cheers
Javier

3758. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryp@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <6gg8hh$48g@bmtlh10.bnr.ca>
Source record: 84125

I'm wondering if anyone has any thoughts on IF crystal filter design. I understand Makhinson wrote an article on the subject in the January 1995 QEX. As well, I have Hayward's filter design software from "Introduction to Radio Frequency Design". What I'd like to know is where to get large numbers of high-Q crystals at bargin-basement prices, and general hints on filter construction.

Yes, I could use commercial filters, but I'd like better all-around performance than any of them seem to offer.

-Henry

--
ATTENTION! Reply to hap@nortel.ca (henryp@nortel.ca won't work).

3759. Parts for AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwentzel@minn.net
Message-ID: <6gggst$t7s$2@news.minn.net>
Source record: 84126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello all,

Badly need 75150 and 75152 I.C.'s to install RS232 interface in CP-1.
Cany anyone help?

73,
Paul K0PW

3760. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <352bc5e0.300206579@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84127

On Wed, 08 Apr 1998 10:17:13 +0100, David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Remember that a PLL VCO will be in quadrature with its reference when locked.
>> So just use a second VCO locked 1:1 to the first and you have your quadrature
>> outputs.
>
> This depends on the sort of phase detector in use.

Yeah, you want to use a Type I (XOR) type phase detector.

> With a quadrature lock, the accuracy of the 90 degree relationship and
>its stability will limit the alternate sideband rejection that can be
>achieved.
>
>> As long as they're mixed with the same phase of the mixdown oscillator, sure
>> they're still in quadrature.
>
>
> To get alternate sideband (=Image)rejection in the region of what
>filter type structures can do, you're looking to get phase errors much
>less than one degree.
>
> DSP systems often digitise before quadrature resolution, so that all
>the stuff where phase and amplitude relarionships are important for deep
>cancellation lives in the numerical world. Quadrature splitting and
>analogue filtering into a pair of lower freq ADCs looks very attractive,
>but places very severe demands on gain and phase matching of the
>analogue sections.

Yes. 50 db image rejection is about the best you can expect with this
technique without taking rather extreme measures. But it is generally
impractical to do direct digital processing at operating frequency, and
if you do it at a low IF, you've already had to use analog filtering to get
image suppression, so the point has become moot.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3761. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <352BD5CB.76A2@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 84128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jmcsorley@usa.net wrote:
>
> Is anybody aware of *good* designs for a homebrew AM receiver? Something
> that has execellent sensitivity & selectivity for DXing? It seems to
> me that such a radio could be built for a reasonable cost, but I haven't
> come across anything more than crystal sets.
>
> John
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

John OM,

Have you looked at the R2 phasing direct conversion receiver? Simple
to build, excellent dynamic range and beautiful audio. You can build an
audio LPF to set any bandwidth you want. See Campbell's article in Jan
93 QST. Works very well on AM BC band. Kanga U.S. has the blank
double-sided plated thru PC board for this receiver, at $20.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

3762. FS: Jennings Vacuum Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <352BD01C.773C@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 84129

```
6 mmf @20KV $15 type W-6
15 mmf @20KV $15 type W-15
55 mmf @20KV $20 type VC-50
125 mmf @20KV $20 type W-125
Plus postage.
These are all the clip in mount, like a giant fuse.Package deal ALL/$60
SHIPPED. TNX, Craig
```

3763. - Oil-filled caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <jwetmore@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <352BD5C8.4673@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 84130

I've got 5 oil-filled caps looking for a new home.

Dublier B215 Z 112825, 8 uf @ 400/600v. Anybody interested?

Jack.

3764. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352BCFC9.5E47@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84131

David Stockton wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> >
> > Remember that a PLL VCO will be in quadrature with its reference when locked.
> > So just use a second VCO locked 1:1 to the first and you have your quadrature
> > outputs.
> >
>
> This depends on the sort of phase detector in use.
>
> With a quadrature lock, the accuracy of the 90 degree relationship and
> its stability will limit the alternate sideband rejection that can be
> achieved.
>
> > As long as they're mixed with the same phase of the mixdown oscillator, sure
> > they're still in quadrature.
>
> To get alternate sideband (=Image)rejection in the region of what
> filter type structures can do, you're looking to get phase errors much
> less than one degree.
>
> DSP systems often digitise before quadrature resolution, so that all
> the stuff where phase and amplitude relarionships are important for deep
> cancellation lives in the numerical world. Quadrature splitting and
> analogue filtering into a pair of lower freq ADCs looks very attractive,
> but places very severe demands on gain and phase matching of the
> analogue sections.
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX

The 95S-1 has something of an interesting approach to quadrature generation in the LO. Being primarily a DC receiver (DC above 20 MHz, one conversion from 5 kHz - 20 MHz), the LO synth covers the 1 GHz - 2 GHz octave and is divided down as necessary to cover the 20 MHz - 2 GHz DC tuning range. Quadrature generation over this range takes place via a handful of switched discrete phase-shift networks for various subbands, nothing too exotic at all.

The receiver treats this broadband quadrature scheme as an approximation, and makes no attempt to achieve anything resembling precision in the quadrature balance in the LO signsl as it is fed into the mixer. There are no adjustments anywhere in the mixer/LO subsystem

(or anywhere else in the receiver, for that matter!). Instead, whenever a substantial frequency change takes place, the DSP subsystem disconnects the antenna and takes a few milliseconds to evaluate both the LO phase/gain error and any DC offset present in the signal path, and calculates appropriate compensation factors to cancel the effect of the sensed imbalance. Essentially the quadrature balance issue is "fixed in software."

Unfortunately the manual doesn't go into detail as to just how the adaptive balance technique works. The whole scheme is summarized as "The DSP also implements Rockwell Collins Inc. proprietary algorithms which determine and correct hardware induced quadrature gain, phase, and DC offset errors." The details are left as an exercise for the student, although I doubt there's really any rocket science involved.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3765. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <352BF88A.2507@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 84132

JohnsonHE wrote:
>
> >
> > > Which flavor of hams do you meet and talk with? Do they work
> > >strictly SSB on HF? 2M FM? or "digital modes" on any band? All three
> > >of these areas are notable for a lack of technical knowledge amongst the
> > >operators. When you work CW, especially QRP CW, you will run into the
> > >homebrewers.
> >
> > Not required at all. I operate all of the above, try very hard NOT to use a
> > key, and I've gotten higher on sniffing solder fumes these last 50 years than
> > almost any other phase of amateur radio. Right on up there with being number 1
> > on the Honor Roll, having kids and grandkids and all that other important
> > stuff..
> >
> > And, far from being a "purist" QRP'er, I also try VERY hard not to fight a war
> > with one hand tied behind my back. Why do QRP'ers always take a holier than
> > thou attitude? The guy that gets the awards ought to be the poor sucker that
> > has to COPY that stuff.
> >
> > W4ZCB

Hi W4ZCB,

I respect your comments. And I am tickled that you are another tinkerer, who is not a CW op. We are not at odds re: QRP. I am not a QRP officionado myself either. But quite a few builders these days at least seem to start out with QRP transmitters, usually CW. The receiver requirements are similar whether you are using QRO or QRP. QRP is fine as long as the fellow on the receiving end is willing to dig hard for a signal which could otherwise be easier copy if somewhat higher transmitter power was used. I too would rather make it as easy as possible on the guy at the other end!
I suppose there is a trace of holier-than-thou in some QRP adherents. Kind of like the greenies, who not only endorse themselves doing everything in a "green" way, but also insist on everyone else adhering to their interpretation of what is "environmentally correct". In other words, if you are not one of them, you are the enemy.

I realize I was inviting lightning strikes with my comment about modes vs technical and/or operator skill. Kind of like touching the Tar Baby. There are always exceptions of course, but that does not invalidate a generalized statistical observation. I stand by my observations of operator knowledge and operating skill, vs operating mode, at least for the CW and AMTOR/PACTOR modes. This is based on many

thousands of QSO's over the past 14 years using nothing but TOR and CW operation, about 8-10 hours of operating time per week. The difference is very noticeable, and I won't elaborate any further than that. But it is interesting to ponder the reasons.

Vy 73,
Don, W6JL

3766. Valve PM2HL WTD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Administrator <admin@alwerner.dialnet.com>
Message-ID: <352bfb80.0@ispc-news.cableinet.net>
Source record: 84133

Dear Forum,

I am trying to find a PM2HL, for a radio given to me by
my aunt.

Does this valve sound familiar to you ? Any drawings
anywhere ?

All help kindly received.

Al:

3767. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana@source.net
Message-ID: <6gh0t5ajp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84134

In article <352B4099.618@hp.com>,
David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> >
> > Remember that a PLL VCO will be in quadrature with its reference when
locked.
> > So just use a second VCO locked 1:1 to the first and you have your
quadrature
> > outputs.
> >
>
> This depends on the sort of phase detector in use.
>
> With a quadrature lock, the accuracy of the 90 degree relationship and
> its stability will limit the alternate sideband rejection that can be
> achieved.

It is actually harder than it sounds to build a suitable wide-range
PLL using XOR phase detectors, for several reasons, not the least of
which are the limitations of using an XOR phase detector ;-).

I'd be much more inclined to build a single PLL synth running at
4x the desired LO, and use a divider to get the I/Q LO signals.
Just thinking off the top of my head, something like a 30-120MHz
synthesizer (using two octave-tuned VCOs) followed by a programmable
divider, followed by the quad divider would do the trick. Dividing
by one, you'd get a 7.5MHz to 30MHz LO, dividing by 4 would get 1.875MHz
to 7.5MHz, and so on. Just note that each additional division by 4
would make the effective tuning step 1/4 as large. It is hard to get
to 0Hz dividing by 4, but 30KHz isn't too much work.

Food for thought...

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3768. WTB Dead HTX-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <352c0841.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 84135
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I bought a HTX-100 at a hamfest and found out that EVERY
SINGLE COIL had its ferrite slug damaged or pushed to the
bottom. I'd like to find someone who has a HTX-100 that's
dead because of semiconductor faults. I have contacted
Tandy and found that they stopped restocking the replacement
parts for this thing a couple of years ago. If you have a radio
that may fit the bill please email me with your price.

Thanks
Michael
KB2UMJ

3769. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <352bb970.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 84136

Try;

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/resource.html

There I reference some excellent PIN Diode product & design manuals
for low to high power circuits.

I have designed and built a 3-30Mhz 1KW TR unit myself a number of
years ago and they (pin diodes) do work well.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

J M Nï¿½ding wrote in message <352a96cb.172938078@news.sol.no>...
>I2SG, G. Sabbasdini has written an interesting article:
>Microwave T/R Switches using low-cost PIN diodes
>See DUBUS 1/98 pp.30-38
>For 20W on 13/23cm he uses BA379 (BA479?) type diodes, but unfortunately
>little design information is shown.
>
>73
>Jan-Martin
>
>
>email: LA8AK@online.no

3770. FS: API Panel Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <352C2553.3E70@hamradio.org>
Source record: 84137

For Sale:

Matched set of four new panel meters - ideal for the builder. These are high quality API taut band meters I got for a project I never built.

0-10 volts AC
0-50 ma DC
0-100 ma DC
0-8 Kilovolts DC (1 ma movement - requires 8 megohm multiplier)

These panel meters are handsomely rectangular - 2-3/4" wide by 2-3/8" high - and mount in a 2-1/8" to 2-1/4" round meter hole.

I will sell only as a set for $100.00 shipped prepaid to CONUS

Reply to al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

3771. FS: Weston Panel Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <352C2590.27B2@hamradio.org>
Source record: 84138

For Sale:

Matched set of two new panel meters - ideal for the builder. These are high quality Weston meters I got for a project I never built.

0-50 ma DC
0-200 ma DC

These panel meters are rectangular - 3-1/2" wide by 3" high - and can be mounted in a 2-3/4" round meter hole. Additionally, each meter has an optional Weston escutcheon kit, which allows it to be mounted in a 3-5/8" by 2-1/8" rectangular hole.

I will sell for $30.00 ea shipped prepaid to CONUS

Reply to al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

3772. Cavity Oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: neil <neil@aade.com>
Message-ID: <352C6F4F.1BE9@aade.com>
Source record: 84139

Anybody have an design information on cavity oscillators? How to
calculate the equivelent L/C of a cavity?
--
Neil
http://www.aade.com
mailto:neil@aade.com
Almost All Digital Electronics
1412 Elm St. SE
Auburn, WA 98092
253-351-9316

3773. AD9850 DDS test program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <g8ssZGAYyJL1EwiR@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84052

I've just updated my test program for controlling the AD9850 via the PC printer port, on my DDS web page (see my sig.). It now allows direct entry of any frequency in MHz, (3.7555, for instance). It would be quite easy to modify the program to sweep between frequencies, for checking filters.

You will need to edit the clock frequency at the beginning of the program, and, possibly, the port address.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3774. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "bitbucket@lobonet.com" <seeker@NOSPAM.lobonet.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.980409034736.6057D-100000@gonzo.wolfenet.com>
Source record: 84053
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Following on another poster's suggestion, why not look for
a used EUROPEAN car radio? They OFTEN have shortwave coverage.
I dont know about their selectivity, but you might get lucky.

I suggest a junkyard for foreign models, MG's etc, or something.
You might even, (if you can afford it), check out getting a
replacement unit at some dealership. Maybe someone in the
news group here knows of something like this and wants to
help you out? (Somebody eh?).

Just an idea.

3775. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <352cb12c.69181199@news.online.no>
Source record: 84054

>>

>>........ When you work CW, especially QRP CW, you will run into the
>>homebrewers.
>
you will also meet us on the microwave bands, sometimes even on 2m
The first active amateurs on 6m in Scandinavia were the persons who had
already built 70cm equipment. CW is important on microwaves, but after a
while we improve the rigs to include ssb. We tested some gunplexers with
wideband FM some 20 years ago, but results were very poor for dx.

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3776. Re: Valve PM2HL WTD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <352ca3a2.65714452@news.online.no>
Source record: 84055

On Wed, 8 Apr 1998 23:42:27 +0100, "Administrator"
<admin@alwerner.dialnet.com> wrote:

>Dear Forum,
>
>I am trying to find a PM2HL, for a radio given to me by
>my aunt.
>
>Does this valve sound familiar to you ? Any drawings
>anywhere ?
>
I bought new print of P.H. Brans: Vademecum 1965-67 two weeks ago,
information is included in this book, PM2HL seems to be a pre-WWII
Mullard battery operated audio triode
filament 2V 100mA, maybe a triode connected 1T4 will work as substitute

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3777. SGS N12106 transistor (TO5)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <352ca7fa.66826518@news.online.no>
Source record: 84056

any idea what sort of transistor this is? Usually I discard such
transistors, but yesterday I got 100 items from a friend.
Any equivalents, 2N2102, 2N3019, 2N4036?
73.

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3778. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <352caa83.67475519@news.online.no>
Source record: 84057

On 5 Feb 1998 11:33:39 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:

>>
>>Gday All
>>
>>Does anyone know of sources for a DDS based RF generator board which is
>>stand alone (ie not PC driven)?
>>I would be interested insites, cost etc
>>
>>Richard
>
>Hi Richard. Give KD1JV@Moose.ncia.net a try. I have several of his built around
>the Analog Devices 7008 chip and some tune with pushbutton control and some
>with a shaft encoder. He has them kitted too for under $100.
>
>W4ZCB

Last issue of SPRAT #94 (G-QRP-Club) shows some parts of DK3WX
DDS-VFO-KEYER of a CW ELBC-transceiver for 80, 40 or 20m with 5W RF
output. It is written by DJ3KK. The design is based on AD9850, PC16C84
or 16F84 and 100/120MHz xo. AD7008 is avoided since it is terribly
expensive. Also mentioned some RF noise problems using 8051, needs more
shielding than possible to achieve, this is solved using PIC16C84.
Broadband amplifiers uses BFR96, 2N5109 and 2SC1970
73

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3779. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <352ca24a.65370058@news.online.no>
Source record: 84058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 06 Apr 1998 14:29:30 -0600, jmcsorley@usa.net wrote:

>Is anybody aware of *good* designs for a homebrew AM receiver? Something
>that has execellent sensitivity & selectivity for DXing? It seems to
>me that such a radio could be built for a reasonable cost, but I haven't
>come across anything more than crystal sets.
>
cheapest possible item to buy or well designed homebrew circuit?
The best reason to built equipment is that you cannot buy it. If you are
pleased with some simple circuit it is no reason to build it, but it may
not be much worth for dx-ing.
I would prefer to use an old Hallicrafter or National valve RX with an
optional quadrature detector installed. I would also include a frequency
counter for digital display.

73

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3780. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <352CB498.DB6707A1@ascom.ch>
Source record: 84059

dana@source.net wrote:

> I'd be much more inclined to build a single PLL synth running at
> 4x the desired LO, and use a divider to get the I/Q LO signals.
> Just thinking off the top of my head, something like a 30-120MHz
> synthesizer (using two octave-tuned VCOs) followed by a programmable
> divider, followed by the quad divider would do the trick. Dividing
> by one, you'd get a 7.5MHz to 30MHz LO, dividing by 4 would get 1.875MHz
> to 7.5MHz, and so on. Just note that each additional division by 4
> would make the effective tuning step 1/4 as large. It is hard to get
> to 0Hz dividing by 4, but 30KHz isn't too much work.
>
> Food for thought...

If You use a 60..120MHz VCO (eg. from Mini Circuit), a programmable
divider (2^n, n = 1..16) and two divide by two flip-flops connected to
the Q and Q\ output (180 deg phase relationship) of the divider, You get
a quadrature signal from 1kHz to 30MHz. The advantage is, that You can
use a VCO covering only slightly more than one octave.
With todays PLD technology I would program just one Lattice PLD. They
work up to even higher frequencies than 120MHz. Not for QRP, but
combined with the calibration scheme mentioned in another posting this
might lead to a pretty high performance downconversion.

Best regards and 73

Robert (HB9NBY)
--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

3781. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <352cb8cf.6917247@news.analog.com>
Source record: 84060

On Thu, 09 Apr 1998 11:31:44 GMT, la8ak@krsand.no (J M N&#65533;ding) wrote:

>On 5 Feb 1998 11:33:39 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:
>
>>>
>>>Gday All
>>>
>>>Does anyone know of sources for a DDS based RF generator board which is
>>>stand alone (ie not PC driven)?
>>>I would be interested insites, cost etc
>>>
>>>Richard
>>
>>Hi Richard. Give KD1JV@Moose.ncia.net a try. I have several of his built around
>>the Analog Devices 7008 chip and some tune with pushbutton control and some
>>with a shaft encoder. He has them kitted too for under $100.
>>
>>W4ZCB
>
>Last issue of SPRAT #94 (G-QRP-Club) shows some parts of DK3WX
>DDS-VFO-KEYER of a CW ELBC-transceiver for 80, 40 or 20m with 5W RF
>output. It is written by DJ3KK. The design is based on AD9850, PC16C84
>or 16F84 and 100/120MHz xo. AD7008 is avoided since it is terribly
>expensive. Also mentioned some RF noise problems using 8051, needs more
>shielding than possible to achieve, this is solved using PIC16C84.
>Broadband amplifiers uses BFR96, 2N5109 and 2SC1970
>73
>
>
>email: LA8AK@online.no
>Interests:
>VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment
The AD7008 is an old part-hence its cost.The AD9830 & AD9831
effectively replace it & intentionally cost far less than the AD7008.
They also cost less than the (faster & more versatile) AD9850.

Chris Muriel (G3ZDM), Manchester,UK

3782. Re: 400 Hz Vibrating Reed Frequency Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George R. Gonzalez" <grg@foundsys.com>
Message-ID: <6gii2d$172$1@shadow.skypoint.net>
Source record: 84061
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.aviation.military,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Mackesy wrote in message <01bd6356$334d8ea0$LocalHost@default>...
>I'd like to buy a vibrating reed freq meter centered on 400 Hz, range
>around 360 to 440 hz. 2 1/4" or 3 1/8" dia ., square or rectangular
meter
>OK.
>
>John Mackesy VK3XAO
>Melbourne, Australia
>
>mack@melbpc.org.au

You might try "Fair Radio Sales", Lima OH, Phone # (419)223-2196

I see a 60 and 400 Hz meter in their catalog for $9.95. It's only a 2
inch size though.
But they have tons of stuff in their warehouse that isnt in the catalog,
so if you call
them they can probably find one for you.

3783. Re: AM Techniques for Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <352cc65f.332169710@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 84062

On Tue, 07 Apr 1998 19:14:50 -0700, Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com> wrote:

>Hey all....
>
>I've been thinking of building another HF AM transmitter, and this time
>I'd like it to be solid-state. Since high-level modulation offers the
>best performance, I'd like to design the final for class C and collector
>modulate (is that the proper term?) the final.
>
>I work with solid-state transmitters and surface mount components on a
>daily basis with my job, but these are all FM. I know how to modulate a
>6146 or a 807 for example, but how does one accomplish high-level
>modulation on a transistor? Since the devices generally require at
>least 12v at several amps, it seems to me the minimal resistance of the
>secondary of a transformer would introduce unacceptable loss in the
>collector source.

There are a number of ways to do a solid state AM transmitter. Collector
modulation in classic plate modulation fashion is probably the worst way.
It is inefficient, linearity is hard to achieve, and if you use bipolars, you have
to partially modulate the driver stage due to its feed through power preventing
achieving 100% modulation if you don't.

One modern approach is to use a hard switched (Class E) RF output
device with its drain voltage supplied by a programable power supply
which is pulse width modulated by the audio.

Another approach uses a number of relatively low power Class E RF
output devices which are enabled or disabled by the modulation (using
A/D to provide the weighted binary gating signals with CMOS gates).
The outputs of the devices are combined to form the modulated signal
in typical D/A weighted ladder fashion.

In both of these cases, the Q of the output tank is used as a smoothing
filter to remove the quantizing steps in the modulation. These techniques
can be very efficient, and linearity can be as good as the A/D system used.
Careful attention has to be paid to the sampling frequency and the tank
Q in order to get a clean signal. This is easy with a narrowband design,
much more difficult if you want a no tune design.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3784. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryp@nortel.ca
Message-ID: <6gin3i$ej9@bmtlh10.bnr.ca>
Source record: 84063

JohnsonHE (johnsonhe@aol.com) wrote:
: When you find them, let me know.

Ha, ha!

I may just bite the bullet and buy some off-the-shelf filters. I know it's not good enough for 120dB dynamic range, but it works in a pinch (and a $painful one at that).

-Henry

--
ATTENTION! Reply to hap@nortel.ca (henryp@nortel.ca won't work).

3785. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6gittm$fl0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <352BD5CB.76A2@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>,
dhuff@popmail.vcd.hp.com wrote:

> Have you looked at the R2 phasing direct conversion receiver? Simple
> to build, excellent dynamic range and beautiful audio. You can build an
> audio LPF to set any bandwidth you want. See Campbell's article in Jan
> 93 QST. Works very well on AM BC band. Kanga U.S. has the blank
> double-sided plated thru PC board for this receiver, at $20.

I routinely recommmend R1 and R2 as a jellybean receiver for many
applications. For AM DX use I'd consider stronger mixers (e.g.
TAK-3H, .05 to 300 MHz RF and LO, +17 dBm LO) and would set
the receiver up for selectable upper- and lower sideband -
while the signals you're receiving are double sideband AM, being
able to pick the sideband with less interference is handy.

miniR2 is probably not a good choice for this application. Its
simpler diplexer sacrifices some skirt selectivity, which is an
important parameter in an application where adjacent channels are
always occupied.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3786. Looking for FT324 AND FT 424 transistors HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: horapu@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6gj04c$ih6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 84065

Hi all of you. I'm looking for with desesperation these transistors. They are from my power amplifier Phase Linear. I bought it in USA 12 years ago now I fired them and in my country they do not exist.
Any info in order to get them will be apreciated. I live in Argentina.
Please contact via Email horapu@hotmail.com or horapu@dynamo.com.ar
Horacio Mario Pucharella
Thank you in advance

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3787. 30S1 key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040916414901.MAA03818@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84066

I need a key to fit Collins 30S1 amp. the lock is Corbin cat104 , could someone make me a copy? I`ll be glad to pay. Harold W4PQW w4pqwhs@aol.com

3788. Regenerative Receivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5nd@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040917502800.NAA15300@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84067

Anyone out there use a regenerative receiver for actual QSOs ? I am thinking of building the regen receiver in (the late) W1FB's QRP Notebook for use in a QRP transceiver. I had an old Tandy regen back 20 years ago, it was alot of fun, although crappy design and construction.

3789. Re: Need Apt. Sized Antenna Please Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Fanfant <fanfant@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6gj2so$8am@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 84068

I would recommend calling Radio Shack and asking about their discontinued
scanner antenna model 20-013. Still a few left...They are selling them for
$15.00. You can upgrade it to the new model(20-043???) for less than $5.00
by buying a coil(<$2.00) and the whip(<$3.00).
They sell the new model for $79.00(?).

The only down side about this antenna is that even though it is advertised
as a 25Mhz - 1.3GHz scanner antenna, I've found that it works best from
about 100 MHz and up. It is only about 3 feet tall.

-rob

amavric@ibm.net wrote in message <3529cc8b.0@news1.ibm.net>...
> I live in a high-rise apt. building in NYC. As is usually the case, I
>can't mount anything outside.
>
>Most of my scanning is done between 43.750-49.990, and in the
>460.000-490.000 range. I can hide something outside the window, but it
>would have to be about 4ft long and 4 ft high.
>
>Im new to building antennas but very good w/ soldering, and electronics.
>
>I am currently using a RS Magnetic mount scanner ant. The base rests on an
>18" metal ruler, sitting out on the window sill.
>
>PLEASE !!!! let me know if there is a better way to monitor the airwaves.
>
>Thanks for your help.

3790. Timer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Lutz <lutzr@fwbnet.com>
Message-ID: <6gj01s$ba@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 84069

I am looking for a timer circuit that when initiated will beep every "X" minutes until turned off. a lot like an ID timer it needs to be small I will try to dead bug it in to a very small enclosure for my proposes. any help greatly received.

KD4SEV, Rick

3791. Re: Speech Inversion Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brendan Keith <brendan.keith@wilcom.com>
Message-ID: <352D1585.4AB4@wilcom.com>
Source record: 84070
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

James Meyer wrote:
>
> On Wed, 08 Apr 1998 21:06:21 GMT, Brendan Keith
> <brendan.keith@wilcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Yes, I've looked through Dejanews and many of the archives.
> >
> >Now I'm asking if anyone has a reference for a speech inversion
> >schematic (or voice inversion or audio inversion or frequency
> >inversion, whatever you want to call it).
> >
> >Or at least a rough block diagram or parts suggestions.
> >
> >Discrete component or TTL/linear IC, not DSP.
> >I don't have the tools for that.
>
> A "ring modulator" is what you're looking for. It can be made
> with just 4 signal diodes and a couple of small audio transformers
> like the 600:600 ohm telephone line coupling ones that get built into
> modems. The only other thing you'll need is a sine wave oscillator
> set to the frequency at which you want to "fold" the audio spectrum.
>
> If you could find a couple of old 2400 baud modems that
> someone has thrown away, you wouldn't have to buy anything.
>
> Jim

I have several modems, myself. Just not sure of the hookup.

Would it be like this?

Sine gen. --> xfmr ---------- xfmr <-- inverted audio
\ /
\ /
\ /
output

Where would the diodes go?

I'll check some books at home tonight
--
Brendan Keith
New Email Address: Brendan.Keith@wilcom.com

3792. Re: Speech Inversion Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Moss <enzo@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <352D1B1D.18E5@ibm.net>
Source record: 84071
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brendan Keith wrote:
>
> James Meyer wrote:
> >
> > On Wed, 08 Apr 1998 21:06:21 GMT, Brendan Keith
> > <brendan.keith@wilcom.com> wrote:
> >
> > >Yes, I've looked through Dejanews and many of the archives.
> > >
> > >Now I'm asking if anyone has a reference for a speech inversion
> > >schematic (or voice inversion or audio inversion or frequency
> > >inversion, whatever you want to call it).
> > >
> > >Or at least a rough block diagram or parts suggestions.
> > >
> > >Discrete component or TTL/linear IC, not DSP.
> > >I don't have the tools for that.
> >
> > A "ring modulator" is what you're looking for. It can be made
> > with just 4 signal diodes and a couple of small audio transformers
> > like the 600:600 ohm telephone line coupling ones that get built into
> > modems. The only other thing you'll need is a sine wave oscillator
> > set to the frequency at which you want to "fold" the audio spectrum.
> >
> > If you could find a couple of old 2400 baud modems that
> > someone has thrown away, you wouldn't have to buy anything.
> >
> > Jim
>
> I have several modems, myself. Just not sure of the hookup.
>
> Would it be like this?
>
> Sine gen. --> xfmr ---------- xfmr <-- inverted audio
> \ /
> \ /
> \ /
> output
>
> Where would the diodes go?

I think you are trying to draw a double side-band generator. You'll
still have to filter out one half of the output.

There are IC chips that will do this much easier!

Let me know if you want more information.

3793. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040919531901.PAA29816@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84072

> There are always exceptions of course, but that does not
>invalidate a generalized statistical observation. I stand by my
>observations of operator knowledge and operating skill, vs operating
>mode, at least for the CW and AMTOR/PACTOR modes. This is based on many
>thousands of QSO's over the past 14 years using nothing but TOR and CW
>operation, about 8-10 hours of operating time per week.

I guess I'd suggest your taking the advice you gave the young lady and change your acquaintances. Or at least broaden your operating modes to encompass some of each. My generalized statistical observation is that when you only know one facet of the hobby, that's where you draw your conclusions from.

W4ZCB

3794. $49 Wireless Alarm System Liquidation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dolph <bdolph@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <352D37A8.8E16B06C@sprynet.com>
Source record: 84073

Hurry, alarm manufacturer is liquidating unique, complete wireless alarm

systems for only $49. Includes 3.2 AH rechargable battery, wireless
key
fobs (2), 124 dB siren, PIR.
Units with "Contact ID" format alarm dialer also available for $99

Check this site for product and ordering information:

http://members.tripod.com/~SecurityMart/index.html

3795. Re: Regenerative Receivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert D. Keys" <rdkeys@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <6gj9er$6qv$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 84074

KF5ND <kf5nd@aol.com> wrote:
> Anyone out there use a regenerative receiver for actual QSOs ? I am thinking of
> building the regen receiver in (the late) W1FB's QRP Notebook for use in a QRP
> transceiver. I had an old Tandy regen back 20 years ago, it was alot of fun,
> although crappy design and construction.

Yes, I do, all the time. I have been running them as my main station receivers for 30 years. IFF you are serious about building a GOOD regen receiver, you can build one as sensitive as almost anything else, on the lower HF (they are not so good above 20mhz), and the selectivity will put many ``modern'' sets to shame. Alas, it is a forgotten art form. Most modern regens are toys, not to be fiddled with if you are serious.

A good basic design is the RCA RAL military receiver. Another good one is the early 20's IP-501A and related receivers (scaled up from 600M to 200M and down, of course). Another good one is by Fred Sutter, back about 1939 in QST, ``Selectivity with the 2-tube regenerative receiver''. But, by combining the principles in all those designs, you can make a cracker jack set, with little difficulty, that will serve you very well.

One of the most important things to remember about a regen receiver is UNCOUPLE, UNCOUPLE, UNCOUPLE, UNCOUPLE, UNCOUPLE from the antenna. I regularly use NO antenna for east coast reception on 80M, out to maybe 1000 miles or so. A 6 inch piece of wire for an antenna will start to seriously overload on a good detector, on W1AW, back east here. NO MORE than 1pf of coupling should be necessary for any good regen receiver. For weak signal work into Europe or the west coast, I use a pair of aluminum plates spaced 1/8 inch, that are 1/2 inch square in size, coupled to the regular antenna.

One of the most important things to remember about a regen receiver is UNLOAD, UNLOAD, UNLOAD, UNLOAD, UNLOAD, UNLOAD the tank of the detector. Failure to do that will cause poor Q and broadbanded reception. The mark of a good regen detector is the ability to slice the sidebands off an AM or SSB signal until it is mush. If it won't do that, you have no tank Q in the detector front end. Typically the grid coupling capacitor should be 10pf and the grid leak should be 10 meg ohms for most selective work. Stray leakage will work, if it is in the range of 10-30 meg ohms, but the strong signal recovery time constant becomes fairly large for QSK at that impedance, making QSK a bit rough (10 seconds or more recovery time is impractical).

One of the most important things to remember about a regen receiver is to build it sturdily, and with a very small tuning capacitor, typically a single plate job, with only sufficient additional capacitance to set a band slightly. That will give you good 3500-3600khz full dial spread,

or better, depending upon the capacitor used. If it is not built sturdily, it will be highly microphonic, with most vacuum tubes (solid state is a different horse entirely). There should be no hand capacity effects, or other pulling of the detector under any circumstances. You should be able to set the detector and move it as little as 50 cycles or less easily for maximum CW usability. Shoddy construction makes for a bad set.

One of the most important things to remember about a regen receiver is use throttle control regeneration control if you want GOOD regeneration control. Most other methods don't work as well, in practice, and are usually kludges to keep from spending the money on a good throttle condenser, typically a high quality 400pf or so capacitor. Also, the use of a variometer feedback tickler adjustment is a good idea as a means of setting the throttle to a good range (250-400pf for control of in/out of oscillation is good). Keep the plate voltages low and use battery power for all voltages to keep hum nil. AC hum on a sensitive regen detector is the pits. The use of over 48 plate volts is rarely necessary for good regenerative receiver action, and I usually run 24-36 plate volts. A two stage design is all that is necessary for average use, and a 3 stage design for DX work. An RF stage is not necessary at low plate voltages and loose couplings, but is of use if you run a horridly overcoupled receiver as an isolation buffer.

If you are serious about a good regen design, get in touch with the Glowbugs mailing list (devoted to building OT ham equipment), and they will get you started in the right direction. Send an email to majordomo at piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu or ws4s at infoave.net and that will get you connected --- via subscribe glowbugs.

Good Luck, and have fun regenning!

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

3796. Re: Regenerative Receivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980409162026.17779A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84075

On 9 Apr 1998, KF5ND wrote:

> Anyone out there use a regenerative receiver for actual QSOs ? I am thinking of
> building the regen receiver in (the late) W1FB's QRP Notebook for use in a QRP
> transceiver. I had an old Tandy regen back 20 years ago, it was alot of fun,
> although crappy design and construction.
>
You might want to get a copy of Communications Quarterly for Fall 1995.

There's an article about regen receivers, starting with background and
including some solid state designs.

The author Charles Kitchin, seems to be trying to resurrect the regen, by
applying newer devices and newer techniques. In the old days, regens were
made as simple as possible, and that's pretty much what we've seen kicked
around all these years since. When semiconductors became available, there
were a whole slew of articles, all attempts to translate those old tube
regen circuits into something using a bipolar transistor or fet. The Doug
DeMaw circuit is an example. When the direct conversion idea hit
the magazines, regens were more or less dropped. Kitchin seems to take
the premise that the regen may have potential, and rather than use it for
a simple receiver, how can the idea be improved? The circuits in the
article are still simple, but not aren't absolutely basic.

Kitchin also wrote a similar article for Electronics Now (was Radio
Electronics) a few years back. I have the article around somewhere, but
can't remember where or the exact issue. It's similar in form and content
to the CommQuart article, though I don't think it went into the history as
much.

Popular Electronics had a regen receiver a few years back. It too was an
attempt to improve on the regen, though that particular design didn't
quite seem right. It added a lot of amplifiers and voltage regulation.
Again, I don't have the date handy.

From other people's comments, I gather that there is a regen receiver in
this year's (and maybe recent year's?) edition of the ARRL handbook. I
would imagine that it is from Charles Kitchin.

Kitchin also had an article in QST (last year?) about a crystal
controlled regen receiver. It used a color subcarrier crystal (3.58MHz)
and was meant for receiving W1AW code practice. I keep meaning to try
that circuit. It uses one of the circuits in the CommQUart article, but
adds the crystal. It's practical and simple. Considering that the local
surplus store has boards (or did the last time I was there) that includes
a color subcarrier crystal and some useable transistors and a suitable AF

amplifier, these could make quite a good club project. Dig the yokes out of some scrap tv sets, and you get the wire for the coil. Go to a photo store and ask for the plastic film cannisters, and you've got the coilforms. Dig the crystals out of junk tv sets, where you can probably get the transistors also. Find somebody with some old circuit boards that have germanium diodes, and the parts are all pretty much free.

I want to try the circuit for WWV.

Another thing to try is using a regen receiver in the IF of a superhet receiver. They used to be called supergainers. Frank Jones, of VHF fame, described a couple years ago. Through the sixties, the idea was seen in simple homemade equipment, sometimes including a crystal filter. Often, the regen detector was crystal controlled.

Michael VE2BVW

3797. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980409163839.17779B-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84076

On 9 Apr 1998, Henry Pasternack wrote:

> JohnsonHE (johnsonhe@aol.com) wrote:
> : When you find them, let me know.
>
> Ha, ha!
>
> I may just bite the bullet and buy some off-the-shelf filters. I know
> it's not good enough for 120dB dynamic range, but it works in a pinch (and
> a $painful one at that).
>
> -Henry
>

I don't think I would do that myself (those crystal filters do seem expensive) but at the same time it does have potential. If someone is willing to spend plenty of money on commercial equipment, and many are, one could look at homebrewing not as saving money, but as building something the way you want it. Spending money on the filter (and in the past I've thought that one could buy an external commercial VFO to take care of the problems involved in that, at least back in the old days) might not save you money, but if it allows you to build something you want, and wouldn't otherwise because of filter problems, then you are still ahead.

Michael VE2BVW

3798. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980409164445.17779C-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 84077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 9 Apr 1998, Werner Funkenhauser wrote:
[stuff deleted]
>
> John,
>
> I've just added an article re: a homebrew mediumwave receiver (by Ray Moore)
> to my page. Over the next little while, I will be adding another by Nick
> Hall Patch. Both of these are also available as IRCA reprints Moore's is
> IRCA reprint R83, while Patch's is IRCA reprint M56. The IRCA Bookstore is
> at this URL:
>
> http://fly.hiwaay.net/~waholler/bookst.htm
>
> Also check Page 5--Mediumwave DX Resources on The WHAMLOG Page
> --
> Regards,
> Werner Funkenhauser
>
> The WHAMLOG Page: http://home.inforamp.net/~funk
>
>
When this thread came up, I immediately thought of Ray Moore's article in
Ham Radio year's ago (and thanks to the website, I don't have to dig to
get the date, which was June 1974. It's one of the few articles that I've
seen that attempt to build a DX receiver for the AM BCB band. I gather
from the references on the webpage, others are doing it, but the
information is directed towards those who are interested, rather than
appearing in general radio or electronic magazines.

At first glance, that receiver was fairly standard; single conversion
with a 455KHz IF. But he used a 7360 mixer, and good filters which were
cascaded. He also used a good dial.

It probably is still good reading for people who want to pursue the
subject. The design with it's tubes may be outdated (I notice the
article on the webpage says that he uses a MOSFET in the mixer, and it's
as good as the 7360), but he goes into what makes a good AM BCB
receiver, which is not quite the same as some other receiver. I can
also imagine that a great AM BCB receiver would not be quite the same as
a good AM shortwave receiver, though there is overlap. He wrote some
other articles around that time on receiver design for Ham Radio, also
worth looking at if you can get ahold of the issues.

Michael VE2BVW

3799. Re: Regenerative Receivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <352D3F92.3438@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84078

hello mike,

I have in the past built very good regens using toroids and FETS,
and
when I tried to build a crystal controlled regen,
I got next to nowhere.

After some time I realized that the Q of a crystal is so High
(50,000) and when we multiply it by say 100, which a regen wil do,
we get a Q of 5,000,000, and that means a BW of 1 HZ or less at 3.58
MHZ.

NOW to receiev even CW, we need bandwidths of 100 HZ or so.

PLUS, for CW, the detector has to oscilate. If it is made to
oscilate, at say 600 HZ so that we can hear 600 HZ note,
what will its sensitivity to signals which are off 600 HZ be
with a bandwidth of 1 HZ or less ?

I would be really surprised, and I think that it must be purely
black magic or really LOSSY crystals , usiing which somebody can
build a crystal controlled regen.

Please prove me WRONG !!!

However, it should be very much possible to build
a ceramic resonator controlled regen. That would be fun !

73's

Michael Black wrote:
>
> On 9 Apr 1998, KF5ND wrote:
>
> > Anyone out there use a regenerative receiver for actual QSOs ? I am thinking of
> > building the regen receiver in (the late) W1FB's QRP Notebook for use in a QRP
> > transceiver. I had an old Tandy regen back 20 years ago, it was alot of fun,
> > although crappy design and construction.
> >
> You might want to get a copy of Communications Quarterly for Fall 1995.
>
> There's an article about regen receivers, starting with background and
> including some solid state designs.
>
> The author Charles Kitchin, seems to be trying to resurrect the regen, by
> applying newer devices and newer techniques. In the old days, regens were
> made as simple as possible, and that's pretty much what we've seen kicked

> around all these years since. When semiconductors became available, there
> were a whole slew of articles, all attempts to translate those old tube
> regen circuits into something using a bipolar transistor or fet. The Doug
> DeMaw circuit is an example. When the direct conversion idea hit
> the magazines, regens were more or less dropped. Kitchin seems to take
> the premise that the regen may have potential, and rather than use it for
> a simple receiver, how can the idea be improved? The circuits in the
> article are still simple, but not aren't absolutely basic.
>
> Kitchin also wrote a similar article for Electronics Now (was Radio
> Electronics) a few years back. I have the article around somewhere, but
> can't remember where or the exact issue. It's similar in form and content
> to the CommQuart article, though I don't think it went into the history as
> much.
>
> Popular Electronics had a regen receiver a few years back. It too was an
> attempt to improve on the regen, though that particular design didn't
> quite seem right. It added a lot of amplifiers and voltage regulation.
> Again, I don't have the date handy.
>
> From other people's comments, I gather that there is a regen receiver in
> this year's (and maybe recent year's?) edition of the ARRL handbook. I
> would imagine that it is from Charles Kitchin.
>
> Kitchin also had an article in QST (last year?) about a crystal
> controlled regen receiver. It used a color subcarrier crystal (3.58MHz)
> and was meant for receiving W1AW code practice. I keep meaning to try
> that circuit. It uses one of the circuits in the CommQUart article, but
> adds the crystal. It's practical and simple. Considering that the local
> surplus store has boards (or did the last time I was there) that includes
> a color subcarrier crystal and some useable transistors and a suitable AF
> amplifier, these could make quite a good club project. Dig the yokes out
> of some scrap tv sets, and you get the wire for the coil. Go to a photo
> store and ask for the plastic film cannisters, and you've got the
> coilforms. Dig the crystals out of junk tv sets, where you can probably
> get the transistors also. Find somebody with some old circuit boards that
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> I want to try the circuit for WWV.
>
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> receiver. They used to be called supergainers. Frank Jones, of VHF fame,
> described a couple years ago. Through the sixties, the idea was seen in
> simple homemade equipment, sometimes including a crystal filter. Often,
> the regen detector was crystal controlled.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

3800. Re: Regenerative Receivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Walter Dufrain Jr." <walter@inlink.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6405$d621df00$4c8c87d1@nexar>
Source record: 84079

They work great. My trans-receiver is a Ten Tec Regen Kit #1054
receiver and using a Oner for the transmitter. Am changing the
transmitter to a "Little Joe" (Dan's Small Parts kit). The receiver
gives enough bleed-thru to provide a sidetone. I currently use a
dpdt relay for the antenna change over, but a diode TR switch
is in the making. If you like to tweek knobs you will enjoy this
setup, but its not for the couch potato crowd :-)
good luck Walter AG5P

KF5ND <kf5nd@aol.com> wrote in article
<1998040917502800.NAA15300@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> Anyone out there use a regenerative receiver for actual QSOs ? I am
thinking of
> building the regen receiver in (the late) W1FB's QRP Notebook for use in
a QRP
> transceiver. I had an old Tandy regen back 20 years ago, it was alot of
fun,
> although crappy design and construction.
>
>
>
>

3801. Hello

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: leao@ihw.COM.CN
Message-ID: <01bd6409$3309b780$LocalHost@shao>
Source record: 84080
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD644C.412CF780

charset="gb2312"

Hi everyone I am a new ham,I do not know if this mailing list can
reflect my mail.
73!
leao BG4JI/BY2HIT
E-mail:bg4ji@qsl.net
Web: http://www.qsl.net/bg4ji/

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD644C.412CF780

charset="gb2312"

Hi everyone I am a new ham,I do not =
know if this=20
mailing list can

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mail.

73!

leao BG4JI/BY2HIT

E-mail:bg4ji@qsl.net

Web: http://www.qsl.net/bg4ji/

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD644C.412CF780--
```

3802. Re: AM Techniques for Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6gjmdc$pea@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84081

On Tue, 07 Apr 1998 19:14:50 -0700, Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
wrote:
>I'm really curious to try and build something modern.

If you really are, quit trying to wipe out half the band with that
Antique Modulation and get with the program.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

3803. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <352d1615.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 84082

I found a box of 50 small plugin 13.101Mhz xtals for 25cents each back in the early
80's at a place somewhere in Phoenix. Not sure of the significance of 13.101Mhz.
Built 3 6 xtal "Ladder" filters at 2.4, 2.7, 3.0khz BW, typical 9db IL, 90db Ultimate
Rejection with .5dB ripple. Of course I had access to a Spectrum Analyzer at the
time but other techniques using homebrewed test equipment described in past QST articles work fairly well, just takes a bit longer to adjust.

Yes I did use them in my Homebrewed Rigs with excellent results.
I sold off the spares long ago but places like Digi-Key has xtals that maybe fairly cheap in quantities.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

JohnsonHE wrote in message <1998040910301501.GAA01087@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
>> What I'd
>>like to know is where to get large numbers of high-Q crystals at
>>bargin-basement prices,
>
>When you find them, let me know.
>
>W4ZCB

3804. Re: Timer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <352D6EAF.FDBE80EE@together.net>
Source record: 84083

A 555 or 556 should do the trick. Radio Shack has an "engineers notebook" for
the 555 with various circuits in it...

--Tom
KB1CGA

Richard Lutz wrote:

> I am looking for a timer circuit that when initiated will beep every "X"
> minutes until turned off. a lot like an ID timer it needs to be small I will
> try to dead bug it in to a very small enclosure for my proposes. any help
> greatly received.
>
> KD4SEV, Rick

3805. Wanted HV Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc2fu ROB <kc2fu@epix.net>
Message-ID: <6gjr79$im2$1@nntp.epix.net>
Source record: 84084

I need a 3800 -4200 center taped transformed for a 4-1000 amp
kc2fu@epix.net

3806. Re: Old paper capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352D7B1E.63B9@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84085

J M Nï¿½ding wrote:
>
> have to replace some old capacitors in a boatanchor project. Need some
> douzens .0047 300V, wonder if old unused paper capacitors may be OK?
> They are 35 years old.
> During operation the voltage will be +220V or less, the capacitors I
> have are rated 250V, but output from the rectifier may swing up to 280V
> when switched on - until the valves are heated up.
> Any opinions are welcome
> 73
> Jan-Martin
> --
>
> email: LA8AK@online.no
> Interests:
> VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

Paper caps are unjustly maligned, IMHO -- everyone will tell you not to use them on pain of death, but I can't remember ever seeing one fail in my youthful days of tinkering with every old AM tube radio in sight. Use 'em. (I like a 2X voltage safety factor, myself, but it probably isn't that big a deal.)

Antique Electronic Supply (http://www.tubesandmore.com) has some other options, including Sprague Orange Drop replacements, that might be more reliable in the long run.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3807. Re: Homebrew HF yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352D7B95.138B@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84086

Bill Turner, W7TI wrote:
>
> marty@pobox.com (Marty Tippin) wrote:
>
> >On Mon, 06 Apr 1998 13:30:40 -0700, Don Huff
> ><dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> wrote:
> >
> >> Have you looked in ANY ARRL Antenna Book of the past 4 decades? They
> >>all contain design information for up to 3 element yagis.
> >> Forget about finding all the answers laid out for you by someone else
> >>on the internet, and instead so some reading-up in good books. It will
> >>save you time in the end, because you will know what you are doing, and
> >>why, and you will be able to recognize when the result is working
> >>properly.
> >
> >That's the kind excellent response we really need in these newsgroups
> >- make somebody feel stupid for asking a question (could be he's a new
> >ham, you know) - especially when it's the kind of question that *you*
> >know the answer to like the back of your hand and obviously everybody
> >else in the world is just stupid for not knowing it too...
> >
> >If this is the best advice you can give, I'd suggest not bothering wth
> >it at all - you're not doing anyone any favors here.
> >
> >It used to be that this kind of question was what the internet was
> >about - a collective resource for helping you solve problems - "Ask a
> >question and somebody will give you an answer." But not anymore -
> >now, it's "ask a question and somebody will make you feel like an
> >idiot for doing so."
> >
> >I for one am grateful to the many amateurs who have offered help for
> >various problems I've needed to deal with and am thankful that the
> >people with this kind of attitude are still in the minority...
> >
> >-Marty KI0LO
> ---
> I think you've missed the boat, Marty. The Internet should not be the
> FIRST place one looks for answers, it should be toward the LAST. Too
> many times I've seen a question asked which shows the asker has not
> even touched a book on the subject. I'm glad to help someone who has
> tried their best to solve a problem, but I'm not inclined to help
> someone who wants me to do all the work for him. Make sense?
>
> 73, Bill W7TI

Actually, Usenet is always the first place I turn. Why screw around
with a bunch of musty old books when you can instantly find 100
different ways to do the job incorrectly in DejaNews? :-)

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3808. Re: Spectra question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <352D8943.A82D8150@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84087

Anthony Szablowski wrote:
>
> Is it possible to ground the Spectra mic for scan/PL function(s) like a
> GM300 or Maxtrac, etc., or do I have to leave it the way it is with the
> annoying button on the back having to be pressed in to have the radio scan,
> and PL, etc.?
>
> If that button can be disabled and the mic grounded like on a GM300 or
> Maxtrac, etc., how is this accomplished? Thanks in advance.
>

All those issues can be addressed in the RSS programming.

3809. Re: Timer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon D. Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <352DB6BA.5B43@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 84088

I couldn't agree with Tom more....That silly little "engineers notebook"
has gotten a workout over the years here!

3810. Re: AM Techniques for Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-0904982310220001@207-172-130-12.s12.as9.col.erols.com>
Source record: 84089

And what would the program be?

In article <6gjmdc$pea@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>, jfriley@airmail.net wrote:

> On Tue, 07 Apr 1998 19:14:50 -0700, Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
> wrote:
> >I'm really curious to try and build something modern.
>
> If you really are, quit trying to wipe out half the band with that
> Antique Modulation and get with the program.
>
>
>
>
> Fred, W8OY
> jfriley@airmail.net

--
Windows 95 (win-DOH-z), n. A thirty-two bit extension and graphical
shell to a sixteen bit patch to an eight bit operating system originally
coded for a four bit microprocessor which was written by a two bit
company that can't stand one bit of competition.

3811. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Beaker <nospam@for.me>
Message-ID: <6gk2n1$bdd@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 84090

Has anyone seen or tried using the Harris HSP45102 DDS? This DDS is far less expensive than the Analog Devices chip, about $6 in large quantities and should be around $10-15 in singles. It does have fewer features, 50Mhz max clock, requires an external D/A and does not have I&Q outputs, but for the price it's really great for us hobbiestes [sic :)] It also is in an SOIC surface mount package, although small, it's still easier to work with compared to the PLCC package of the AD7008.

I used a simple binary resistor network for the D/A (i.e. 2k, 4k, 8k, 16k, 32k...) and an LC filter to smooth out the quantization noise. An 8052 microprocessor tuned the DDS driving an NE602 mixer. This simple DC receiver worked from the AM band up to about 6Mhz.

I think the web address is http://www.semi.harris.com

Have fun,
beaker_101@hotmail.com

chris dot muriel at analog dot com (Chris Muriel) wrote in message
<352cb8cf.6917247@news.analog.com>...
>On Thu, 09 Apr 1998 11:31:44 GMT, la8ak@krsand.no (J M N&#65533;ding) wrote:
>
>>On 5 Feb 1998 11:33:39 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:
>>
>>>>>>Gday All
>>>>
>>>>Does anyone know of sources for a DDS based RF generator board which is
>>>>stand alone (ie not PC driven)?
>>>>I would be interested insites, cost etc
>>>>
>>>>Richard
>>>
>>>Hi Richard. Give KD1JV@Moose.ncia.net a try. I have several of his built
around
>>>the Analog Devices 7008 chip and some tune with pushbutton control and
some
>>>with a shaft encoder. He has them kitted too for under $100.
>>>
>>>W4ZCB
>>
>>Last issue of SPRAT #94 (G-QRP-Club) shows some parts of DK3WX
>>DDS-VFO-KEYER of a CW ELBC-transceiver for 80, 40 or 20m with 5W RF
>>output. It is written by DJ3KK. The design is based on AD9850, PC16C84
>>or 16F84 and 100/120MHz xo. AD7008 is avoided since it is terribly

>>expensive. Also mentioned some RF noise problems using 8051, needs more
>>shielding than possible to achieve, this is solved using PIC16C84.
>>Broadband amplifiers uses BFR96, 2N5109 and 2SC1970
>>73
>>
>>
>>email: LA8AK@online.no
>>Interests:
>>VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment
> The AD7008 is an old part-hence its cost.The AD9830 & AD9831
>effectively replace it & intentionally cost far less than the AD7008.
> They also cost less than the (faster & more versatile) AD9850.
>
> Chris Muriel (G3ZDM), Manchester,UK
>

3812. Re: AM Techniques for Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <352D96A7.CAB13639@mindspring.com>
Source record: 84091

Steve wrote:
>
> And what would the program be?
>

I was thinking the same thing!

3813. Re: Homebrew HF yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <352D986A.CCDEAF4C@together.net>
Source record: 84092

I disagree... the information in books can get quickly outdated... also... a book can contain only so much information, the internet is VAST!... why limit yourself... I have books and I refer to them often... but I tend to start on the internet.. I get lots of information, different opinions (instead of the opinion of just one author)...

The internet is just one big electronic book... nothing wrong with using it :)

--Tom
KB1CGA

Bill Turner, W7TI wrote:

> _____
> I think you've missed the boat, Marty. The Internet should not be the
> FIRST place one looks for answers, it should be toward the LAST. Too
> many times I've seen a question asked which shows the asker has not
> even touched a book on the subject. I'm glad to help someone who has
> tried their best to solve a problem, but I'm not inclined to help
> someone who wants me to do all the work for him. Make sense?
>
> 73, Bill W7TI

3814. Re: Timer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cyberhax <i676532@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <352D9ED4.31C@thegrid.net>
Source record: 84093

Richard Lutz wrote:
>
> I am looking for a timer circuit that when initiated will beep every "X"
> minutes until turned off. a lot like an ID timer it needs to be small I will
> try to dead bug it in to a very small enclosure for my proposes. any help
> greatly received.
>
> KD4SEV, Rick

Rick:

First of all, I used to know a guy by the same name, have you
ever worked on the central coast of California??

As for your question, last time I built a small 'beeper' as you've
described I used 2 chips and just a few discrete parts.
The chips were the 556 dual timer and a 4017 decade counter.
One half of the 556 is wired as an astable oscillator to produce
the desired 'beep'. The other half of the 556 is wired as a
monostable timer to pulse once every X seconds. The output
of the timer clocked the 4017 and at the specified setting the
output pin of the 4017 pulsed the oscillator and produced the beep!
The 4017 then resets and the evolution starts again (and again and again
until you shut the bloody thing off).

Hope this helps you along.

Regards,

Shawn Dienhart WB6JWB

3815. WTB: 400 Hz Vibrating Reed Frequency Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <01bd6356$334d8ea0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 84140
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,aus.radio.amateur.misc,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.aviation.military,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'd like to buy a vibrating reed freq meter centered on 400 Hz, range
around 360 to 440 hz. 2 1/4" or 3 1/8" dia ., square or rectangular meter
OK.

John Mackesy VK3XAO
Melbourne, Australia

mack@melbpc.org.au

3816. Re: WTB Dead HTX-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE7SEZ <nospampoustie@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <6ghhep$ntl@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 84141
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Try this: disassemble radio and remove the coil cans in question, one by one, dont mix em up!. Use a solder sucker iron or you will destroy them! The "screwdriver" slot is also on the bottom side, which IS accessible on those coil cans! Simply unscrew them, throw away any crumbly bits, and reinstall them upside down. (The cores, that is). Realign the set and your'e back in business. Almost every one in my HTX'es is very near, or at, the top of the metal housing, so that is where you should probably set them when starting the alignment.

Tim, VE7SEZ

Michael wrote in message <352c0841.0@news.snip.net>...
>I bought a HTX-100 at a hamfest and found out that EVERY
>SINGLE COIL had its ferrite slug damaged or pushed to the
>bottom. I'd like to find someone who has a HTX-100 that's
>dead because of semiconductor faults. I have contacted
>Tandy and found that they stopped restocking the replacement
>parts for this thing a couple of years ago. If you have a radio
>that may fit the bill please email me with your price.
>
>Thanks
>Michael
>KB2UMJ
>
>

3817. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Werner Funkenhauser <werner@rogers.wave.ca>
Message-ID: <352C4F14.6BA0016E@rogers.wave.ca>
Source record: 84142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jmcsorley@usa.net wrote:

> Is anybody aware of *good* designs for a homebrew AM receiver? Something
> that has execellent sensitivity & selectivity for DXing? It seems to
> me that such a radio could be built for a reasonable cost, but I haven't
> come across anything more than crystal sets.
>
> John

John,

I've just added an article re: a homebrew mediumwave receiver (by Ray Moore) to my page. Over the next little while, I will be adding another by Nick Hall Patch. Both of these are also available as IRCA reprints Moore's is IRCA reprint R83, while Patch's is IRCA reprint M56. The IRCA Bookstore is at this URL:

http://fly.hiwaay.net/~waholler/bookst.htm

Also check Page 5--Mediumwave DX Resources on The WHAMLOG Page
--
Regards,
Werner Funkenhauser

The WHAMLOG Page: http://home.inforamp.net/~funk

3818. Pushpendra S Kaira - Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: greghome@fastlink.COM.AU
Message-ID: <004601bd638c$a3fed4c0$b30523cb@gregpc.fastlink.com.au>
Source record: 84143
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0042_01BD63E0.7371BDA0

boundary="----=_NextPart_001_0043_01BD63E0.7371BDA0"

------=_NextPart_001_0043_01BD63E0.7371BDA0

charset="iso-8859-1"

I replied to a similar request as follows, you may find it helpful;
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup
To: Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.EDU

73

Greg Arrell

------=_NextPart_001_0043_01BD63E0.7371BDA0

charset="iso-8859-1"

I replied to a similar request as =
follows, you=20
may find it helpful;

From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and =
Newsgroup=20
<Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.EDU>
To=
:=20
Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.EDU =
<Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.EDU>

73

Greg =
Arrell

------=_NextPart_001_0043_01BD63E0.7371BDA0--

------=_NextPart_000_0042_01BD63E0.7371BDA0

name="220 MHz Antenna.eml"

Content-Disposition: attachment;
filename="220 MHz Antenna.eml"
```

Reply-To: "greghome" <@fastlink.com.au>
From: "greghome"
To:
Subject: 220 MHz Antenna
Date: Tue, 17 Mar 1998 19:22:53 +1100

boundary="----=_NextPart_000_0056_01BD51DA.15110800"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.2106.4
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.2106.4

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0056_01BD51DA.15110800

charset="iso-8859-1"

Scott I have had good success homebrewing some small VHF/UHF antennas =
for temporary/ experimental work. They are pretty easy to make if you =
can do a bit of basic soldering.
Use an SO239 panel socket and solder a brass welding rod or stiff copper =
wire into the centre pin. Length is calculated from 300 div by freq. =3D =
300 div by 220 =3D 1.363m and div by 4 to get quarter wave, which is 340 =
mm or 13 and 3 eighths inches. Solder and /or bolt with small bolts, 4 =
similar length copper, brass or aluminium rods or wires, to the holes in =
each corner of the panel socket and bend them down at 45 or so degrees. =
Connect to the radio with a short patch lead terminated in a PL259 plug, =
which will fit into the SO239 from underneath. If this is too clumsy to =
us indoors you can mount it on a light bracket on the window sill. =
Connect to a VSWR meter and adjust the match for under 1.5 to 1, by =
first trimming a small amount off the vertical wire and rechecking. Then =
raise or lower the angle of the 4 radials to get the best match. This =
antenna is shown in the ARRL Antenna Book on page 18-16 and 18-17. It =
works very well and costs very little.

73 DA=20
Greg
VK2???(when I sit my Novice exam)

------=_NextPart_000_0056_01BD51DA.15110800

charset="iso-8859-1"

Scott I have had good success =
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300 div by freq. =3D 300 div by 220 =3D 1.363m and div by 4 to get =
quarter wave,=20
which is 340 mm or 13 and 3 eighths inches. Solder and /or bolt with =
small=20
bolts, 4 similar length copper, brass or aluminium rods or wires, to the =
holes=20
in each corner of the panel socket and bend them down at 45 or so =
degrees.=20
Connect to the radio with a short patch lead terminated in a PL259 plug, =
which=20
will fit into the SO239 from underneath. If this is too clumsy to us =
indoors you=20
can mount it on a light bracket on the window sill. Connect to a VSWR =
meter and=20
adjust the match for under 1.5 to 1, by first trimming a small amount =
off the=20
vertical wire and rechecking. Then raise or lower the angle of the 4 =
radials to=20
get the best match. This antenna is shown in the ARRL Antenna Book on =
page 18-16=20
and 18-17. It works very well and costs very little.

73 DA

Greg

VK2???(when I sit my Novice=20
exam)

------=_NextPart_000_0056_01BD51DA.15110800--

------=_NextPart_000_0042_01BD63E0.7371BDA0--

3819. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6gi0u4$9tf$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84144

On 1998-04-03 marsgal42@hotmail.com said:
ma>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
ma>In article <35245280.80A3AFE1@tri.net>,
ma>stoskopf@tri.net (?) wrote:
ma>> "Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good
ma>Luck." >
ma>> Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been
ma>>more popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio
ma>experience. How do you figure this? Among the hams I've met, hardly
ma>anybody ever builds anything. And the act of building anything
ma>non-trivial (e.g. R2) is viewed as an act of technical genius, to
ma>be met with blank stares...
ma>Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "C'est la mer!"
ma>Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - P. Ester
ma>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion
ma>==------ http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based
ma>newsreading

In the UK there are several periodicals which include articles about receiver homebrew, including the use of "vintage" components. And several suppliers of appropriate parts.

Bill J
Edinburgh, Scotland, Nr England

Eheu, fugaces, Postume, Postume. Labuntur anni, nec pietas etc etc

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3820. Re: AM Techniques for Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6gi0u8$9tf$2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 84145

On 1998-04-07 jwbento@mindspring.com said:
jw>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
jw>X-Server-Date: 8 Apr 1998 02:17:11 GMT
jw>X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.04 [en]C-DIAL (Win95; U)
jw>Xref: news-serv.hw.ac.uk rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:30536
jw>Hey all....
jw>I've been thinking of building another HF AM transmitter, and this
jw>time I'd like it to be solid-state. Since high-level modulation
jw>offers the best performance, I'd like to design the final for class
jw>C and collector modulate (is that the proper term?) the final.
jw>I work with solid-state transmitters and surface mount components
jw>on a daily basis with my job, but these are all FM. I know how to
jw>modulate a 6146 or a 807 for example, but how does one accomplish
jw>high-level modulation on a transistor? Since the devices generally
jw>require at least 12v at several amps, it seems to me the minimal
jw>resistance of the secondary of a transformer would introduce
jw>unacceptable loss in the collector source.
jw>I'm considering using transistors such as MRF428A biased in a class
jw>C configuration. It would be run conservatively at about 100 watts.
jw>Achieving near 100 watts of audio for the modulation is easy enough
jw>with the monolithic devices available. But - how to couple this
jw>audio to the final RF stage? Any possible URL to study or book to
jw>review would be greatly appreciated.
jw>Can somebody help? Running my DX-100 and Globe Scout on AM is fine,
jw>but I'm really curious to try and build something modern.
jw>Hopefully I won't have to resort to low-level modulation and run
jw>the amp linear. This defeats the goal of what I'm trying to do.
jw>Thanks!
jw>-Joe N6DGY

Why not just connect the speaker terminals of a 100 watt audio amplifier
in series with the DC power supply?

You might need a hefty inductance which could carry the approx. 10 A DC
supply.

Or use HALF the DC, and let the audio amp supply the rest (on average).

Or use a large L in common series with the audio amplifier and the class
C amplifier.

Or a speaker matching transformer (capable of taking the DC).

etc, etc...

Bill J
Edinburgh, Scotland, Nr England

Quem deus vult perdere prius dementat

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

3821. Watt, SWR, FS Meter for HAM or CB --- L@@K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avalanche <avalanche299@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6gi5iepvk1@usenet58.supernews.com>
Source record: 84146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have two new meters, both the same model, listed on eBay Auction with picture and features. Bidding ends soon, here are the links. Good luck on your bidding.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=10090277

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=10091074

Thanks.

3822. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <352c8b06.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84147

johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:
The guy that gets the awards ought to be the poor sucker that
>has to COPY that stuff.

Ade Weiss makes that precise point in his clasic 'The Joy of QRP' book.

73,

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3823. Re: Japanese web site-Super VXCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <352c8cf8.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84148

I have built that VXO circuit and recommend it highly. The best I've done
was to get 90kHz swing from a pair of 10 MHz xtals (HC25 size). The
improvements in shift compared with a single crystal are 40-200%
according to tests I've done.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3824. MOTOROLLA P110 PROGRAMMING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Kerr <charlesk@iafrica.com>
Message-ID: <352C98D0.F840A733@iafrica.com>
Source record: 84149

DOES ANYONE KNOW HOW TO REPOGRAM THE P110 WITHOUT SENDING IT BACK TO THE AGENTS ?

3825. MOTOROLLA P110 PROGRAMMING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Kerr <charlesk@iafrica.com>
Message-ID: <352C98E3.606FC06E@iafrica.com>
Source record: 84150

DOES ANYONE KNOW HOW TO REPOGRAM THE P110 WITHOUT SENDING IT BACK TO THE AGENTS ?

CHARLESK@IAFRICA.COM

3826. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998040910301501.GAA01087@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84151

> What I'd
>like to know is where to get large numbers of high-Q crystals at
>bargin-basement prices,

When you find them, let me know.

W4ZCB

3827. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <D9ydyKAEeeL1EwWm@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84002

In article <352DD305.269C757@bix.com>, Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com> writes
>WAY back in the 70's it became an issue
>at the Frequency Control Symposia.
>
>It ain't only the skirt selectivity that's needed tog et 120dB dynamic range.
>
>Also watch out for filter ringing. That can negate the effects of very sharp
>cutoff filters.

Joanne is correct many low cost crystals exhibit a different resistance
at very low levels compared to high level this is usually caused by
surface contamination. The effect on oscillators is to make starting
marginal after a period of time, filter crystals with this
characteristic give rise to low level intermod.

I am not a professional filter designer however I do know that fast
cutoff filters have variable group delay across the band and exhibit
ringing and are very bad for data. Some years ago I made some non
ringing filters by employing multi stages of low cost monolithic duals
at 10.7MHz each stage isolated by a gain stage.
I an surprised by the apparent high cost of crystal filters; filter
manufactureres only get a few $ for 8 pole 10.7 and 21.4 MHz filters
from radio manufacturers.
Douglas Dwyer

3828. 430MHz to 28MHz converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: leao@ihw.COM.CN
Message-ID: <01bd6468$1cc39cc0$d13fa0a8@shao>
Source record: 84003
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

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This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD64AB.2AE6DCC0

charset="gb2312"

Now I want to build a 430MHz to 28MHz converter
for my satellite receiving. But I don't know what
mixer I should use.Can I just use NE612 or I must
use some microwave mixers?
de BG4JI

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD64AB.2AE6DCC0

charset="gb2312"

Now I want to build a 430MHz to =
28MHz=20
converter

for my satellite receiving. But I =
don't know=20
what

mixer I should use.Can I just use NE612 or I =
must

use some microwave mixers?

de BG4JI

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD64AB.2AE6DCC0--
```

3829. Re: Regenerative Receivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <352e2ad1.262142250@news.erols.com>
Source record: 84004

I built Doug's circuit from QRP notebook and had a lot of fun with it, but (with my version at least) its not really useful for making QSOs. (You'll note that Doug seems to have only grudgingly included the circuit in the book.) As others have indicated, I think you're better off with a good capacitor to control the feedback - the pot in the circuit your talking about doesn't do such a good job. I should have paid more attention to mechanical stability - I ended up with a lot of microphonics and general jumpiness.

A fellow in our radio club brought in an Ocean Hopper. It made me a believer in regens and mademe realize that the poor performance that I got from my HB effort is not the norm.

73 Bill N2CQR

On 09 Apr 1998 17:50:27 GMT, kf5nd@aol.com (KF5ND) wrote:

>Anyone out there use a regenerative receiver for actual QSOs ? I am thinking of
>building the regen receiver in (the late) W1FB's QRP Notebook for use in a QRP
>transceiver. I had an old Tandy regen back 20 years ago, it was alot of fun,
>although crappy design and construction.
>
>
>

3830. Re: AM Techniques for Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant Youngman <nq5t@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6gku7m$3kc$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 84005

J. Fred Riley wrote:

> If you really are, quit trying to wipe out half the band with that
> Antique Modulation and get with the program.

Oh, Fred -- go find some traffic some where. Play there!

3831. Re: DDS based RF source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352DF664.7391@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84006

Beaker wrote:
>
> Has anyone seen or tried using the Harris HSP45102 DDS? This DDS is far less
> expensive than the Analog Devices chip, about $6 in large quantities and
> should be around $10-15 in singles. It does have fewer features, 50Mhz max
> clock, requires an external D/A and does not have I&Q outputs, but for the
> price it's really great for us hobbiestes [sic :)] It also is in an SOIC
> surface mount package, although small, it's still easier to work with
> compared to the PLCC package of the AD7008.
>
> I used a simple binary resistor network for the D/A (i.e. 2k, 4k, 8k, 16k,
> 32k...) and an LC filter to smooth out the quantization noise. An 8052
> microprocessor tuned the DDS driving an NE602 mixer. This simple DC receiver
> worked from the AM band up to about 6Mhz.
>
> I think the web address is http://www.semi.harris.com
>
> Have fun,
> beaker_101@hotmail.com
>
> chris dot muriel at analog dot com (Chris Muriel) wrote in message
> <352cb8cf.6917247@news.analog.com>...
> >On Thu, 09 Apr 1998 11:31:44 GMT, la8ak@krsand.no (J M Nï¿½ding) wrote:
> >
> >>On 5 Feb 1998 11:33:39 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:
> >>
> >>>>
> >>>>Gday All
> >>>>
> >>>>Does anyone know of sources for a DDS based RF generator board which is
> >>>>stand alone (ie not PC driven)?
> >>>>I would be interested insites, cost etc
> >>>>
> >>>>Richard
> >>>
> >>>Hi Richard. Give KD1JV@Moose.ncia.net a try. I have several of his built
> around
> >>>the Analog Devices 7008 chip and some tune with pushbutton control and
> some
> >>>with a shaft encoder. He has them kitted too for under $100.
> >>>
> >>>W4ZCB
> >>
> >>Last issue of SPRAT #94 (G-QRP-Club) shows some parts of DK3WX

> >>DDS-VFO-KEYER of a CW ELBC-transceiver for 80, 40 or 20m with 5W RF
> >>output. It is written by DJ3KK. The design is based on AD9850, PC16C84
> >>or 16F84 and 100/120MHz xo. AD7008 is avoided since it is terribly
> >>expensive. Also mentioned some RF noise problems using 8051, needs more
> >>shielding than possible to achieve, this is solved using PIC16C84.
> >>Broadband amplifiers uses BFR96, 2N5109 and 2SC1970
> >>73
> >>
> >>
> >>email: LA8AK@online.no
> >>Interests:
> >>VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment
> > The AD7008 is an old part-hence its cost.The AD9830 & AD9831
> >effectively replace it & intentionally cost far less than the AD7008.
> > They also cost less than the (faster & more versatile) AD9850.
> >
> > Chris Muriel (G3ZDM), Manchester,UK
> >

Harris also makes a very nice 12-bit DAC, the HI5731, good to 100 MHz.
I used it with the Qualcomm Q2234-50 DDS chip with excellent results.

If you're going to go to the trouble of using a separate DDS/DAC
solution, IMHO Qualcomm is the only way to go. They have various
patented spur-reduction techniques that help cut down on both
amplitude-step and phase-truncation spurii, and you sure can't beat
their data sheets for clarity and thoroughness.

OTOH it's arguably easier/better to use an AD9850 with a cleanup loop
and get even cleaner output than you'd get with a Qualcomm part and
(expensive) Harris DAC.

The other nice thing about the Qualcomm part, as opposed to the AD
parts, is that it's parallel-programmable. You can do a frequency
change without 50 or so port writes to your LPT port to toggle the
AD9850's serial lines. Of course you pay for this convenience by
getting to wire up a 68-pin PQFP. Dunno how the Harris DDS parts are
programmable, but I prefer parallel myself.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3832. Re: 430MHz to 28MHz converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352DF6A9.6589@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 84007
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
Zhen Liu wrote:
>
> This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
>
> ------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD64AB.2AE6DCC0
> Content-Type: text/plain;
> charset="gb2312"
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
>
> Now I want to build a 430MHz to 28MHz converter
> for my satellite receiving. But I don't know what
> mixer I should use.Can I just use NE612 or I must
> use some microwave mixers?
> de BG4JI
>
> ------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD64AB.2AE6DCC0
> Content-Type: text/html;
> charset="gb2312"
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
>
>
>
>
>
>
Now I want to build a 430MHz to =
> 28MHz=20
> converter

>
for my satellite receiving. But I =
> don't know=20
> what

>
mixer I should use.Can I just use NE612 or I =
> must

>
use some microwave mixers?

>
de BG4JI
```

>
> ------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BD64AB.2AE6DCC0--

You would not want to use an NE612 up there. Check out
http://www.minicircuits.com -- they have enough mixer and filter choices
to make the job a trivial one.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3833. WHO RECOGNIZE A FET WITH MARKING AO8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rolf Nooteboom <rotec@freemail.nl>
Message-ID: <352E0F36.292C14C3@freemail.nl>
Source record: 84008
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

HELLO

I AM LOOKING FOR A FET WITH MAEKING A08 OR AO8.
WHO KNOWS THE TYPE OF THIS FET?

3834. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: leao@ihw.COM.CN
Message-ID: <01bd6479$998b3720$LocalHost@shao>
Source record: 84009

ma>> Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been
ma>>more popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio
ma>experience. How do you figure this? Among the hams I've met, hardly
ma>anybody ever builds anything. And the act of building anything
ma>non-trivial (e.g. R2) is viewed as an act of technical genius, to
ma>be met with blank stares...
I don't think so, in China there're many hams' rig is made by
themselves.And there are many new hams enjoy the home brew.
Zhen Leao BG4JI/BY2HIT
http://www.qsl.net/bg4ji/

3835. Re: FS Jenning Vac Var

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041013080301.JAA06661@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84010

Does this unit have the mounting flanges as well as the drive unit on front?

3836. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <352E150E.F79AA811@mwci.net>
Source record: 84011

Douglas Dwyer wrote:

> Some years ago I made some non
> ringing filters by employing multi stages of low cost monolithic duals
> at 10.7MHz each stage isolated by a gain stage.

A cascade of several low-order Cheby xtal filters, separated by gain stages, creates an approximation to a Gaussian or Bessel response, which has good group delay properties.

Bill W0IYH

3837. WTT/WTB 304TH or 304TL Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hanavin@eecis.udel.edu
Message-ID: <6gl89c$4rn$1@ren.eecis.udel.edu>
Source record: 84012

Hi,

I am looking for sockets for 304th/304tl
tubes. I have 810, 811, 813/ 4-400 sockets for
trade, also might possibly trade 304tl, or
other tubes for some. Cash also available,
so let me know.

thanks,
Chuck (W3FJJ)

3838. Re: Timer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LjI6fAAIZgL1EwXW@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84013

In article <6gj01s$ba@enews4.newsguy.com>, Richard Lutz
<lutzr@fwbnet.com> writes
>I am looking for a timer circuit that when initiated will beep every "X"
>minutes until turned off. a lot like an ID timer it needs to be small I will
>try to dead bug it in to a very small enclosure for my proposes. any help
>greatly received.

This is quite trivial with a simple microcontroller like the PIC 16F84
or the AVR 1200. One 20-pin chip, a decoupling capacitor, a switch, a
ceramic resonator, and a transducer, in the case of the AVR.

Here's a simple AVR program I wrote to check out the timer function:

```
;TIMER.ASM
;BEEP AND FLASH LED ON PD0 (PIN 2) USING TIMER/COUNTER FOR LONG DELAY
;CLOCK = 4 MHZ
;INSTRUCTION CYCLE TIME = 250 NS

.NOLIST
.INCLUDE "1200DEF.INC"
.DEVICE AT90S1200
.LIST

.MACRO SUBI16
SUBI @1,LOW(@0)
SBCI @2,HIGH(@0)
.ENDMACRO

.DEF TEMP=R16
.DEF COUNT_LO=R17
.DEF COUNT_HI=R18
.DEF UNIT_COUNT=R19
.DEF DEL=R20

RJMP RESET ;RESET HANDLE
RJMP EXT_INT0 ;IRQ0 HANDLE
RJMP TIM0_OVF ;TIMER0 OVERFLOW HANDLE
RJMP ANA_COMP ;ANALOGUE COMPARATOR HANDLE

RESET:
LDI TEMP,0B00000001 ;SET PD0 TO OUTPUT
OUT DDRD,TEMP
LDI TEMP,0B00000101 ;CK/1024 PRESCALE
OUT TCCR0,TEMP
LDI TEMP,0B00000010 ;ENABLE COUNTER/TIMER0 OVERFLOW
INTERRUPT
OUT TIMSK,TEMP
```

```
LDI TEMP,0B10000000 ;ENABLE GLOBAL INTERRUPTS
OUT SREG,TEMP
LDI TEMP,0X05
MOV COUNT_LO,TEMP ;SET VALUES FOR REQUIRED DELAY
LDI TEMP,0X01
MOV COUNT_HI,TEMP
RCALL BEEP

LOOP:
RJMP LOOP

EXT_INT0:
RJMP EXT_INT0

;INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE - DECREMENT 16-BIT COUNTER
TIM0_OVF:
SUBI16 1,COUNT_LO,COUNT_HI
BRNE TIM0
RCALL BEEP
LDI TEMP,0X05
MOV COUNT_LO,TEMP
LDI TEMP,0X01
MOV COUNT_HI,TEMP

TIM0:
RETI

ANA_COMP:
RJMP ANA_COMP

BEEP:
LDI UNIT_COUNT,200 ;200 CYCLES OF 5000 HZ
BEEP1:
SBI PORTD,PD0 ;PD0 HIGH
LDI DEL,150 ;WAIT FOR 100 uS
RCALL DLY
NOP
NOP
CBI PORTD,PD0 ;PB0 LOW
LDI DEL,150 ;WAIT FOR 100 uS
RCALL DLY
DEC UNIT_COUNT ;DEC. COUNTER
BRNE BEEP1 ;BRANCH BACK IF NOT FINISHED
RET

;DELAY ROUTINE - (DEL * 3 + 5) * 250 uS

DLY:
DEC DEL
BRNE DLY
RET
```

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3839. WTB Dead HTX-100 (2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <352e39dc.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 84014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I bought a HTX-100 at a hamfest and found out that EVERY
SINGLE COIL had its ferrite slug damaged or pushed to the
bottom. I'd like to find someone who has a HTX-100 that's
dead because of semiconductor faults. I have contacted
Tandy and found that they stopped restocking the replacement
parts for this thing a couple of years ago. If you have a radio
that may fit the bill please email me with your price.

I have looked into removing the coils and unscrewing them from the
bottom. Some can be done others actually have a bottom that
prevents ANY access. To make matters worse the wingnut that
messed this radio up didn't stop at just breaking the ferrites. He
went so far as to drill out the broken ferrites and totally trash the VCO
coil as well as a few others.
The point has been made that the HR 2510 was also made by Uniden
and probably has the same coils. Well that's true but in my case the coils
that are trashed aren't used in the 2510.
I thought of buying both service manuals and comparing parts but
at a cost of >$50 for a radio that is only worth $80 I thought again.

Michael
KB2UMJ

3840. WTB SM for RCA TAC300 UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <352e3afe.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 84015
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking to find a service manual for the RCA TAC-300
series of UHF LMR. I'm trying to do a 440 conversion.
If anyone can help please email.

Thanks
Michael
KB2UMJ

3841. Re: Homebrew HF yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3vsp@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041015254100.LAA26597@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84016

> Have you looked in ANY ARRL Antenna Book of the past 4 decades? They
> all contain design information for up to 3 element yagis.
> Forget about finding all the answers laid out for you by someone else
> on the internet, and instead so some reading-up in good books. It will
> save you time in the end, because you will know what you are doing, and
> why, and you will be able to recognize when the result is working
> properly.
>>
>> That's the kind excellent response we really need in these newsgroups
>> - make somebody feel stupid for asking a question (could be he's a new
>> ham, you know) - especially when it's the kind of question that *you*
>> know the answer to like the back of your hand and obviously everybody
>> else in the world is just stupid for not knowing it too...
>>
>> If this is the best advice you can give, I'd suggest not bothering wth
>> it at all - you're not doing anyone any favors here.
>>
>> It used to be that this kind of question was what the internet was
>> about - a collective resource for helping you solve problems - "Ask a
>> question and somebody will give you an answer." But not anymore -
>> now, it's "ask a question and somebody will make you feel like an
>> idiot for doing so."
>>
>> I for one am grateful to the many amateurs who have offered help for
>> various problems I've needed to deal with and am thankful that the
>> people with this kind of attitude are still in the minority...

Ok...since it was my post that started this thread I'll throw my 2 cents in. I admit it...I didnt think of the ARRL Antenna Handbook. I did look elsewhere though including ARRL handbooks and past magazine articles.

I posted a simple question. That's it. If someone wants to get bent out of shape that's their problem....not mine. Life's way too short to be worring what some yahoo thinks.
Little minds have little thoughts.

As far as letting someone else do all the work for me...well, anyone who knows me, especially as an amateur radio operator, knows that that's simply not true.
If you have a problem with me keep it to yourself.

I use the internet quite extensively. I enjoy and value it's resources. That's the way it should be. I appriciate those that offer information, opinions, and solutions.

Thanks,
Brian

Brian Pasternak
ka3vsp@aol.com

Philadelphia, PA
First Generation Productions

3842. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mstangelo@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6glht6$pu9@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84017

Where can one get pin diodes suitable for HF operation?
Which parts did you use?

I have heard Unitrode doen't make them any more. Is this true?

73 Mike N2MS

Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net> wrote in article
<352bb970.0@news.imaxx.net>...
> Try;
>
> http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/resource.html
>
> There I reference some excellent PIN Diode product & design manuals
> for low to high power circuits.
>
> I have designed and built a 3-30Mhz 1KW TR unit myself a number of
> years ago and they (pin diodes) do work well.
>
> 73 Chuck KD9JQ
>

3843. FS: BIRD 400MC LOW PASS FILTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <352E5EB1.522D@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 84018

In Military preservation packing:
Filter, Low Pass Bird Model 522 400MC cutoff freq $10/ea or 6 for
$50 + shipping. TNX, Craig
These are high quality! mil stuff w/silver plated connectors.

3844. FS: Lightweight comm. headsets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottada@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6glocu$mua@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 84019

I have two dozen Foster lightweight commercial quality communications headsets for sale. Each headset is fully adjustable with one foam padded earpiece/speaker and articulated electret mic. The connecting cable is three feet long with a standard 4-pin mic plug with index notch on the end. Included instruction sheet shows 2 interface circuit diagrams for use with Kenwood, Yaesu, Icom and Radioshack radios. $7 each (plus $3 shipping) or 2 for $11 (plus $4 shipping) prepaid. E-mail me with questions or to get my address to send your order.

Thanks,
Scott Adams
scottada@freenet.columbus.oh.us

3845. 1965, 1967, 1970 Lafayette Catalogues for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <352e7356.15780552@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 84020
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have three Lafayette Radio Electronics catalogues for sale.

Volume 650 for 1965

Volume 670 for 1967

Volume 700 for 1970

Price is $25 each or will sell all three for $65

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

3846. Re: AM Techniques for Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <352e7974.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 84021

jfriley@airmail.net (J. Fred Riley) wrote:

>
>If you really are, quit trying to wipe out half the band with that
>Antique Modulation and get with the program.
>

If you're really concerned with spectrum conservation, then go after
those who use a kilowatt when conditions would support communication
with five watts. Such people are wasting 995 watts and unnecessarily
raising the ambient noise level on the band.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3847. EFJohnson Kilowatt with Viking Ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <352e8e52.4027786@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 84022
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

E F Johnson Desk Kilowatt transmitter with EF Johnson Viking Ranger exciter. No desk, RF pedestal and exciter unit only. Good condition, has been in storage for several years. Comes with operating manual.

This is a true vintage piece of AM/SSB equipment. Designed to operate at ONE KILOWATT of high level amplitude modulation. RF unit is continuous coverage from 3 to 30 Mhz.

Price is $3500 for both units. Will consider trades.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

3848. Re: FS: BIRD 400MC LOW PASS FILTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <352e9989.194220984@news.online.no>
Source record: 84023

On Fri, 10 Apr 1998 14:02:25 -0400, Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
wrote:

>In Military preservation packing:
>Filter, Low Pass Bird Model 522 400MC cutoff freq $10/ea or 6 for
>$50 + shipping. TNX, Craig
>These are high quality! mil stuff w/silver plated connectors.
I've seen them here
what abt modification such that it will pass 70cm band?
any measurements made after modification?

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3849. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <352e5683.177060577@news.online.no>
Source record: 84024

On 10 Apr 1998 16:37:58 GMT, <mstangelo@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Where can one get pin diodes suitable for HF operation?
>Which parts did you use?
>
>I have heard Unitrode doen't make them any more. Is this true?
>
1N4007 ?

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3850. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <46MjTFA$mpL1EwgY@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84025

In article <352E150E.F79AA811@mwci.net>, "William E. Sabin"
<sabinw@mwci.net> writes
>A cascade of several low-order Cheby xtal filters, separated by gain stages,
>creates an approximation to a Gaussian or Bessel response, which has good group
>delay properties.
Now why didnt I say that :)

As an interested observer I would note that the most common IF filter
problem experienced by generations of professional radio designers is
the inability to achieve manufacturers claimed stop band due to
inadequate or incorrectly placed ground plane and feedthrough from input
to output by radiation. This is followed inability to meet pass band
ripple due to inaccurate termination impedance.

Douglas Dwyer

3851. Re: WTB Dead HTX-100 (2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: danhowie@freewwweb.com
Message-ID: <352eb0bc.2842026@news.freewwweb.com>
Source record: 84026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Throw the HTX- 100 in the trash and write it off as a lesson learned
the hard way.You will spend too much time and energy trying to fix the
thing and you will wish you had never gotten the junk in the first
place. Don't let the thing tear your nerves up. Trash it! 73's DanOn
Fri, 10 Apr 1998 11:17:59 -0400, "Michael" <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>I bought a HTX-100 at a hamfest and found out that EVERY
>SINGLE COIL had its ferrite slug damaged or pushed to the
>bottom. I'd like to find someone who has a HTX-100 that's
>dead because of semiconductor faults. I have contacted
>Tandy and found that they stopped restocking the replacement
>parts for this thing a couple of years ago. If you have a radio
>that may fit the bill please email me with your price.
>
>
>I have looked into removing the coils and unscrewing them from the
>bottom. Some can be done others actually have a bottom that
>prevents ANY access. To make matters worse the wingnut that
>messed this radio up didn't stop at just breaking the ferrites. He
>went so far as to drill out the broken ferrites and totally trash the VCO
>coil as well as a few others.
>The point has been made that the HR 2510 was also made by Uniden
>and probably has the same coils. Well that's true but in my case the coils
>that are trashed aren't used in the 2510.
>I thought of buying both service manuals and comparing parts but
>at a cost of >$50 for a radio that is only worth $80 I thought again.
>
>Michael
>KB2UMJ
>
>

3852. Radio / TV Repair Shop Parts for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: weeksh@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6gmbq0$fi2@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84027

The following was circulated about 10 days ago. About 60 percent of the tubes have sold but the remainder (parts and tubes) are still available. Give Mr Anthony a call and load up on old parts...
Thanks!
Howard Weeks

Radio / TV Repair Shop Parts for Sale

Anthony's Radio and TV Repair, located in Augusta, GA since 1951, is closing due to the owner's retirement. The modern equipment and parts have been sold; however, there are approximately 120 lineal feet of 6 foot high shelves loaded with new and used old stock parts available. There are in excess of 5000 tubes of which about 75 percent are new old stock in the boxes. The rest are used tubes in marked boxes. Based on one quick look, I would estimate that about 85-90 percent are TV oriented tubes. The rest are 6 and 12 volt, etc. There are probably 40 or more lineal feet of shelves with new old TV parts and assemblies. There are about 20 or more feet of components such as resistors, capacitors, etc. There are over 100 power transformers (used) that are "pulls" from old television sets. The rafters are covered with small transformers and filters of all types. There are no old radios or TVs available. There are a few pieces of old test equipment. I saw two old B&K Analyst sets and one other that was some kind of signal generator.
The owner, Ed Anthony, is interested in selling all or part of it. He will take telephone calls between the hours of 12 noon until 9 PM Eastern Standard Time. His telephone number is 706-863-4269. He has a detailed inventory but it is on "many" pages of paper so is not available via the net. He does not have email access. Should anyone have an interest in this rather large truck load of parts, please give him a call. I do not know what he wants ($) for it. I will answer email questions on it for him - but only to the extent that I know it. I have had only one quick look and I have repeated (above) about all I know about it. Thanks for reading!
Howard Weeks

3853. Power Supply Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nutmeg@w-link.net
Message-ID: <6gmcl8$gpt@drn.newsguy.com>
Source record: 84028

Anyone have a good design for a dc-dc converter to supply 1.4volts, 100 volts, and -4.2volts from 12 volts to power a tube radio from a boat battery.

Thanks,

Pete.

3854. Power Supply Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nutmeg@w-link.net
Message-ID: <6gmcls$gr5@drn.newsguy.com>
Source record: 84029

Anyone have a good design for a dc-dc converter to supply 1.4volts, 100 volts, and -4.2volts from 12 volts to power a tube radio from a boat battery.

Thanks,

Pete.

3855. Re: Power Supply Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon D. Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <352EF444.8B8@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 84030

Howdy Pete.....with the voltages you are looking for....I'd try to scrounge a small (only 100 to 150 watt) computer UPS...probably for use with a single 12 volt battery to match your boat battery. Output is 120 vac nominally....just rectify and drop with a simple resistor divider.....Come right off the 12 volt input with a voltage divider resistor string for your 1.4 volts.....and drop off the 120 vac side with a resistor divider or small transformer (5 or 6 vac typical) and then rectify for a negative output to ground for your required -4.2 volts...filter and regulate as required. These small UPS without batteries are a dime a dozen around it seems (no one wants to pay $$$$ for the new batteries) and all the hard stuff is already done for ya!

Have fun!

Gord

3856. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <352e7b8d.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 84031

I haven't heard of Unitrode getting out of the business of Pin Diodes, guess I'll see if they have a Web Page and check it out. Frequency Sources also has excellent Pin Diodes.

On what diodes did I use, well I'll have to dig through my files and post it to the
group.

Someone had a question on a 1N4007....This is a 1A 1000V Rectifier if I remember
correctly, not a Pin Diode but some do work in the lower HF region but Rs may be
a bit high.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

mstangelo@worldnet.att.net wrote in message
<6glht6$pu9@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>Where can one get pin diodes suitable for HF operation?
>Which parts did you use?
>
>I have heard Unitrode doen't make them any more. Is this true?
>
>73 Mike N2MS
>
>
>Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net> wrote in article
><352bb970.0@news.imaxx.net>...
>> Try;
>>
>> http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/resource.html
>>
>> There I reference some excellent PIN Diode product & design manuals
>> for low to high power circuits.
>>
>> I have designed and built a 3-30Mhz 1KW TR unit myself a number of
>> years ago and they (pin diodes) do work well.
>>
>> 73 Chuck KD9JQ
>>
>

3857. WTB: Dentron MLA-2500B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob Dubinick, DC" <drdubi@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6gmmtu$93p@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 84032

Looking for a clean HF amp at a fair price.
Contact me : Cut "NOSPAM" from my address to reach me.
Tnx,
Bob
N9BSK
drdubi"NOSPAM"@worldnet.att.net

3858. Re: Old paper capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <billr@no.net>
Message-ID: <352EF735.62AD@no.net>
Source record: 84033

J M Nï¿½ding wrote:
>
> have to replace some old capacitors in a boatanchor project. Need some
> douzens .0047 300V, wonder if old unused paper capacitors may be OK?
> They are 35 years old.
> During operation the voltage will be +220V or less, the capacitors I
> have are rated 250V, but output from the rectifier may swing up to 280V
> when switched on - until the valves are heated up.
> Any opinions are welcome
> 73
> Jan-Martin

Those 35 year old paper caps are probably going to be just as leaky as
the ones in the radio now.

3859. WTB Dead HTX-100 (3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <352edbd2.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 84034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

The really BAD coils in this HTX-100 are:

FT-2 (triple coil set in the upper right corner, going front to back)
L317 (VCO coil on the PLL/micro baby board)
L1,7,8,12,13 and L26 the rest don't look great but I hope they are
still intact and just need a new slug.

If anyone has a chassis that they want to part with I'm still looking.

TNX
Michael
KB2UMJ

3860. Re: WHO RECOGNIZE A FET WITH MARKING AO8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <352E430E.5DCB@arrl.org>
Source record: 84035
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rolf Nooteboom wrote:

A Mini-Circuits MAR-8 MMIC has this marking.--Zack W1VT

> I AM LOOKING FOR A FET WITH MAEKING A08 OR AO8.
> WHO KNOWS THE TYPE OF THIS FET?

3861. Re: Regenerative Receivers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: michael silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6gjq0o$pf1@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 84094

In article <352D3F92.3438@ix.netcom.com>,
Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

<...>
>After some time I realized that the Q of a crystal is so High
>(50,000) and when we multiply it by say 100, which a regen wil do,
>we get a Q of 5,000,000, and that means a BW of 1 HZ or less at 3.58
>MHZ.
>
>NOW to receiev even CW, we need bandwidths of 100 HZ or so.
>
>PLUS, for CW, the detector has to oscilate. If it is made to
>oscilate, at say 600 HZ so that we can hear 600 HZ note,
>what will its sensitivity to signals which are off 600 HZ be
>with a bandwidth of 1 HZ or less ?

I think it depends on what what exactly is meant a regenerative detector.
While most regenerative detectors do generate their own heterodyne signal
(for CW reception) by being adjusted into oscillation, it is also possible
to have a regenerative detector, which is slightly below the critical point
and thus not oscillating, fed by an external heterodyne signal. This is
what I would think of if I heard of a crystal-controlled regen -- the
crystal would control the heterodyne frequency oscillator while the
regenerative detector would have a normal LC input. The term "autodyne" was
often used to refer to an oscillating detector, and "external heterodyne" or
"homodyne" to refer to the non-oscillating regenerative detector (or perhaps
any detector that converted directly down to AF, I'm not sure about the
exact useage).

73,
Mike, KK6GM

3862. Old paper capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@krsand.no
Message-ID: <352d4d5c.109170877@news.online.no>
Source record: 84095

have to replace some old capacitors in a boatanchor project. Need some
douzens .0047 300V, wonder if old unused paper capacitors may be OK?
They are 35 years old.
During operation the voltage will be +220V or less, the capacitors I
have are rated 250V, but output from the rectifier may swing up to 280V
when switched on - until the valves are heated up.
Any opinions are welcome
73
Jan-Martin
--

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3863. Re: Homebrew HF yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <352d74a4.3318737@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 84096

martyt@pobox.com (Marty Tippin) wrote:

>On Mon, 06 Apr 1998 13:30:40 -0700, Don Huff
><dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> wrote:
>
>> Have you looked in ANY ARRL Antenna Book of the past 4 decades? They
>>all contain design information for up to 3 element yagis.
>> Forget about finding all the answers laid out for you by someone else
>>on the internet, and instead so some reading-up in good books. It will
>>save you time in the end, because you will know what you are doing, and
>>why, and you will be able to recognize when the result is working
>>properly.
>
>That's the kind excellent response we really need in these newsgroups
>- make somebody feel stupid for asking a question (could be he's a new
>ham, you know) - especially when it's the kind of question that *you*
>know the answer to like the back of your hand and obviously everybody
>else in the world is just stupid for not knowing it too...
>
>If this is the best advice you can give, I'd suggest not bothering wth
>it at all - you're not doing anyone any favors here.
>
>It used to be that this kind of question was what the internet was
>about - a collective resource for helping you solve problems - "Ask a
>question and somebody will give you an answer." But not anymore -
>now, it's "ask a question and somebody will make you feel like an
>idiot for doing so."
>
>I for one am grateful to the many amateurs who have offered help for
>various problems I've needed to deal with and am thankful that the
>people with this kind of attitude are still in the minority...
>
>-Marty KI0LO

I think you've missed the boat, Marty. The Internet should not be the FIRST place one looks for answers, it should be toward the LAST. Too many times I've seen a question asked which shows the asker has not even touched a book on the subject. I'm glad to help someone who has tried their best to solve a problem, but I'm not inclined to help someone who wants me to do all the work for him. Make sense?

73, Bill W7TI

3864. Re: Mediumwave homebrew radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: inigo@montoya.net
Message-ID: <352eb697.2888759@news.swbell.net>
Source record: 84097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>How does $20 sound?
>Get a standard car radio for $5, at yard sales. and build a convertor.
>There was one on this thread sometime back, if I remember right.
>The car radio has a metal case which makes it more resistant to
>interference from off-freq's, and a convertor can be built out of
>scraps of whatever.

Very good! You simply cannot beat a car radio. Some people prefer the older models which are not digital, but those don't go to the extended AM band. Of course, if you hunt for split-channel DX you'll need one.

I guess you could run an auto vertical whip up to the roof or something. I doubt that a longwire would do much except maybe overload. A loop would be good, though. A Select-a-Tenna wouldn't work.

3865. Re: Timer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <352e9702.2154983@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 84098

Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net> wrote:

>A 555 or 556 should do the trick. Radio Shack has an "engineers notebook" for
>the 555 with various circuits in it...
>
>--Tom
>KB1CGA
>
>Richard Lutz wrote:
>
>> I am looking for a timer circuit that when initiated will beep every "X"
>> minutes until turned off. a lot like an ID timer it needs to be small I will
>> try to dead bug it in to a very small enclosure for my proposes. any help
>> greatly received.
>>
>> KD4SEV, Rick
>
>

Another IC that will give more precision (if you need it) is the
CD4060B. It's been around a long time and circuits can be found in
any RCA/HARRIS CMOS data book. It can be configured as a crystal
oscillator with it's own built-in binary dividers. You can pick off
the proper divider output (it has several) and use that to trigger a
beep circuit and reset the dividers. It's a LOT more circuit design
work than a 555, but it is one way to get crystal precision, which the
555 can not do.

73, Bill W7TI

3866. Re: Homebrew HF yagi?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kolner@kolner1.lanminds.com
Message-ID: <6gkdlk$4jt$1@usenet57.supernews.com>
Source record: 84099

You wrote:

From: ka3vsp@aol.com (Ka3vsp)
Organization: AOL http://www.aol.com
Subject: Homebrew HF yagi?
Date: 6 Apr 1998 01:12:13 GMT

Hello. Does anyone have a resource for homebrewing hf yagis? I've
visited a number of sites dealing with homebrewing antennas but very
few have any info on hf yagis.

I am interested in homebrewing a 17 mtr monoband yagi.

Thanks,

Brian Pasternak
ka3vsp@aol.com

Philadelphia, PA
First Generation Productions

****

Check out the Winter 1998 issue of Communications Quarterly.
There is a nice article on designing Yagis using modern software.

-Brian Kolner, K9SN, Moraga, CA kolner@leorg.ucdavis.edu

3867. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <352DD305.269C757@bix.com>
Source record: 84100

Henry Pasternack wrote:

> JohnsonHE (johnsonhe@aol.com) wrote:
> : When you find them, let me know.
>
> Ha, ha!
>
> I may just bite the bullet and buy some off-the-shelf filters. I know
> it's not good enough for 120dB dynamic range, but it works in a pinch (and
> a $painful one at that).

If you spend significant bucks on the filter you can buy filters designed for

high dynamic range receivers. They have special design considerations and
cleanroom techniques to reduce the effects of the inherent non-linearities
in the quartz crystals themselves. WAY back in the 70's it became an issue
at the Frequency Control Symposia.

It ain't only the skirt selectivity that's needed tog et 120dB dynamic range.

Also watch out for filter ringing. That can negate the effects of very sharp
cutoff filters.

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

3868. Re: Designing XTAL Oscillators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <352DE403.1DE2@hp.com>
Source record: 84101
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robin Birch wrote:
>
> Dear All,
> I am designing my first homebrew transmitter. I have opted to use a 5 -
> 5.5MHz VFO with a harmonic mixer and a crystal oscillator. I have a
> design for the mixer and the VFO I am now looking at the XTAL Osc.
>

Ah! that's what you want a filter design programme for...

This is a pretty standard approach, but take a little care which side you put the Xtal oscillators on - it isn't just a matter of rversing the tuning direction, there is also the matter of spurii.

As an alternative to the mixer and filters, G3ROO and myself did a PLL summing loop. Ian published it in Radcom, I put it in the ARRL handbook(Chapter14, all editions 1995 and onwards)

> A couple of questions:
>
> 1) When looking at oscillator designs there are two families,
> depending on whether the xtal is driven in a series or parallel mode.
> What are the merits/demerits of each approach.
>

ALL Xtals have both parallel and series modes. When you order a crystal and specify the mode, you're simply saying which mode the freq spec applies to. All crystals also have the full set of fundamental and overtone modes, each with its own parallel and series mode resonances. As if this weren't enough, all crystals also have a large number of "spurious modes" - quite often in large clusters of many resonances all close together. Even these spurious modes go around in parallel-series pairs.

So, if you order a 3rd overtone,series mode xtal for XX.XXXXXX MHz, the quartz manufacturer will grind a crystal blank until the third,series, mode comes up to just that frequency. Posh crystals go through a process of finer and finer grinding then polishing processes and finally a hand-lap. The manufacturer has worked out allowances for when to go to the next stage for efficient production without too much risk of waste. Crystals can also be artfully contoured in grinding, and this affects the relative activity of the main modes and the spurii. A good manufacturer can help you a bit by favouring the activity on the mode you specified, and reducing the activity a little on the others. This is still not really enough to reliably force the fundamental or

overtone number. Good practice is to always have an LC tank in an oscillator to make absolutely certain.

> 2) I have never specified xtals before, do I state the mode of
> oscillation and the frequency or what?.
>

Yup, and what kind of package you want it in,what "load", what frequency accuracy, what stability over what temperature range (sets angle of "cut" - the relationship of the faces to the crystal's molecular lattice axes)

GOLDEN RULE number 1: Phone the crystal firm and ask what they want to know, and what the price is.

> 3) Also the books refer to oscillation taking place at frequencies
> slightly lower than the parallel or series modes.. If so, and given that
> the final frequency is what I am after. Do I give the mode and desired
> frequency or the nominal frequency of the xtal?. E.g., do I say:
> serial resonance 5.001MHz or serial resonance and 5.00 MHz given that my
> final frequency is 5.00MHz.
>

This is really a quirk of some osc circuits, not the xtal. There are circuits that run the xtal on its design freq.

You might specify, say, a 30pF capacitive load for a series mode xtal. This crystal is then cut so that it expects to see a low-Z oscillator circuit and 30pf trimmer cap in series across its terminals. Varying the trimmer allows a small amount of freq adjustment. Specifying this way allows the manufacturer to offset the xtal a little so that the wanted mode is in spec with your trimmer at 30pf.

> The oscillator that I want to make will have three or four switched
> ranges in the 7 - 12 MHz region. Will have to be relatively stable, I
> am not resorting to ovens etc, just the best I can do with good
> components and a reasonable deign.
>

Switching xtals in an oscillator is a nightmare to prevent spurious oscillation. The different rocks also will have different levels of activity, so you'll also find trouble trying to get a circuit that can get all the rocks to oscillate without some of them going into some form of misbehaviour.

It's a lot easier to build a number of oscillators, and switch THEM. You can twiddle the values in each to suit its own xtal.

Hope this helps a bit,
David GM4ZNX

3869. Log-periodic HF antenna. Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stig Schyffert <stig.schyffert@ikl.se>
Message-ID: <352F7A2E.C4B35618@ikl.se>
Source record: 83952

I have been offered a LUNAR 16 el log-periodic antenna 6.3-30 MHZ.

Problem is that there are no documentation, e.g how to feed
properly and how to tune/terminate.

Can anyone help me to find addresses, documents or so...

73 / SM0BKZ

3870. Radio pictures for your computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <352f804d.23266019@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 83953

```
Tell your friends about the newsgroup:

alt.binaries.pictures.radio
```

3871. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <352f8ba8.2562800@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 83954

On Fri, 10 Apr 1998 10:33:56 +0100, Douglas Dwyer
<ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Joanne is correct many low cost crystals exhibit a different resistance
>at very low levels compared to high level this is usually caused by
>surface contamination. The effect on oscillators is to make starting
>marginal after a period of time, filter crystals with this
>characteristic give rise to low level intermod.

I've seen some other than low cost crystals exhibit this ("lazy
crystal") property.

Using an HP3577 network analyzer and some homemade software, I
measured ESR vs drive power at resonance in a batch of crystals.
After pluging the crystal into the fixture, I increased the power from
the microwatt region up to a millwatt or so, then swept the power back
down to the starting point.

Plotting these data showed a hysteris effect on some of the crystals;
the ESR started off high (a few hundred ohm) dropped to a much lower
level (10-20 ohm) as the power increased and STAYED LOW as the power
was decreased to the starting point. Unplugging the crystal and
starting over would produce the same pattern.

Wes Stewart, N7WS

3872. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <352F7B21.601E5134@mwci.net>
Source record: 83955

Joanne Dow wrote:

> William E. Sabin wrote:
>
> > A cascade of several low-order Cheby xtal filters, separated by gain stages,
> > creates an approximation to a Gaussian or Bessel response, which has good group
> > delay properties.
>
> <grin> Yeah, sorta....

A close approximation to Bessel/Gaussian requires many cascaded filters. Three or so makes a worthwhile improvement. It has a couple of other benefits.

> (Lemme see - didn't you work for Collins in those days?

From 1964 to 1990 in engineering dept.

> It was a year or three
> later
> that we (Rockwell Anaheim) performed a technology transfer over to Collins for the
> FFH work we'd done at VHF and then UHF.

I was not involved with that project.

Bill W0IYH

3873. HAM PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <352F9BD6.F4B5E6CE@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 83956

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

3874. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <352F9BC2.FE9B47BF@mwci.net>
Source record: 83957

Wes Stewart wrote:

> <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> > filter crystals with this
> >characteristic give rise to low level intermod.
>
> I've seen some other than low cost crystals exhibit this ("lazy
> crystal") property.
>
> Plotting these data showed a hysteris effect on some of the crystals;
> the ESR started off high (a few hundred ohm) dropped to a much lower
> level (10-20 ohm) as the power increased and STAYED LOW as the power
> was decreased to the starting point. Unplugging the crystal and
> starting over would produce the same pattern.

I had a lot of trouble with contamination problems in xtal filters. Heating the filter to 70 degrees C for a half hour or so would do a temporary fix but the problem always came back after a few hours at room temp. In-band intermod measurements exhibited a hysteresis effect for increasing and decreasing sig levels.

The filter vendors learned how to fix this with clean-room procedures.

Hi Wes,

Bill W0IYH

3875. Re: Timer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc@aargh.mayn.de
Message-ID: <sXS8C*9gi@aargh.mayn.de>
Source record: 83958

In article <6gj01s$ba@enews4.newsguy.com>, "Richard Lutz" writes:

> I am looking for a timer circuit that when initiated will beep every "X"
> minutes until turned off. a lot like an ID timer it needs to be small I will
> try to dead bug it in to a very small enclosure for my proposes. any help
> greatly received.

You can use a PIC12C508. It costs about $1.50, comes in 8 pin case (if you buy the SO version you'll find that it is smaller than a wrist watch battery).

Let it run with the internal oscillator (not XTAL or resonator needed) from a single 3V lithium wristwatch battery (no voltage regulator needed). Put it into sleep mode until your button (no external pullups needed) tells it to GO (interrupt pin).

Beep with a piezo buzzer, using a differential setup (two IO pins, with A opposite of B, toggeling polarity at the buzzers resonance frequency). This will emit loud enough sound (no other parts needed).

All in all you have the PCB, the PIC12C508, a battery, a battery holder, your start/stop button and the buzzer. The largest part will be the buzzer. For really small batteries check out hearing aid shops.

You can fit all into about 1 cm^3 if you really want it _small_.

3876. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd657b$a038c620$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83959

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Alan Peake <Alan.Peake@dsto.defence.gov.au> wrote in article
<Alan.Peake.56.1A5E2C57@dsto.defence.gov.au>...
>
> >> Why not use one VCO covering say 60-90 MHz and mix it down with a xtal osc
of
> >> 60 MHz. Need a LPF at about 30+ MHz of course.
>
> >Thanks, that seems obvious in hindsight.
>
> >That still leaves me with the problem of getting quadrature outputs from the
PLL
> >L.O.
>
> No problem. You don't need them if you have the xtal osc providing I
> and Q o/p. Now of course, you need TWO mixers but these are pretty
> cheap at these freqs. - and TWO LPFs which have to be matched of
> course. That's not so hard either. I made a pair of 200 MHz 3 pole
> LPFs that matched within a few degrees at 200 MHz - just by careful
> component selection and coil winding.
> These BTW were for a 1 GHz I-Q downconverter which worked rather
> well.
>
> Alan
>

Matching to within "a few degrees" doesn't cut it when you're
looking for >50dB of opposite sideband supression.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNS+8/pe+N6+q84HiEQKkfwCffyKwHnoQ9fclK/tnTfSoa17VAFwAn1Eh
BaiQk7OnR8T89AgJZc2ltICE
=N4tM
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

3877. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd657b$54f3f9a0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83960

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in article
<35292a65.134244903@news.sci.fi>...
>
> What about using a single PLL VCO (60 - 90 MHz) and
> instead splitting the xtal oscillator signal (60 MHz) into paths and
> run one half through a quadrature network and mix the outputs
> separately in separate mixers with the single PLL VCO signal.
>
> This way you will get two HF signals in quadrature in the HF band
> after low pass filtering of both paths. A passive quadrature network
> for a single spot frequency (60 MHz) should be easy to construct and
> align.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

A conceptually simple approach, Paul, but the LP filters and everything
else from the mix-down on would have to be phase/amplitude matched over
a DC-30MHz range to preserve the accuracy of the quadrature.
(the Devil's in the details ...)

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNS+8e5e+N6+q84HiEQKksACg74gCUJArZzuLkkk9T9N4a5+vGWsAoPTF
6tE0ZGP6KzHjUmrA7lH25TLA
=whK0
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

3878. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <M$P+idAyU8L1Ew2R@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83961

In article <352F26DF.56688908@bix.com>, Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com> writes
>When I was designing sonobouy receivers we had to build a fixture that the
>filter companies could use for the testing. We could REALLY get down far
>with the spectrum analyzer/tracking generator arrangement I built. It proved
>mounting was very critical at the 80dB and higher levels. 60dB is a piece of
>cake, relatively.
>
>{^_-} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU
It used to be a common complaint that 8pole filters had 100dB stop band
capability but only achieved 60dB when mounted on the customers board.
Incidently I did early synthesisers for sonarbuoy TX probably used your
receivers.
I used to think that making sonarbuoys was like making TVs and then
throwing them in the sea.
Douglas Dwyer

3879. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <352FCD75.6AB9@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83962

JohnsonHE wrote:
>
> >
> >Laura Halliday
>
> Well, so much for THIS thread.
>
> W4ZCB

"...On a point of personal privilege, I'd rather my posts
attracted attention because of their technical content..."

What part of that wasn't clear enough?

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3880. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <352fdd19.277065740@news.online.no>
Source record: 83963

On Thu, 02 Apr 1998 12:23:59 -0800, Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
wrote:

>
> "Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good Luck."
>
> Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been more
>popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio experience. The
>excellent and simple designs by Campbell (R2 Receiver, Jan 93 QST) and
>many other later articles (QEX, QST) dealing with image-cancelling
>direct conversion receivers, DSP, and DDS local oscillators illustrate
>this activity.
> I built an "R2" image cancelling design, and use an Analog Devices
>AD9850 DDS chip for the local oscillator, giving me DC-30MHz or so of
>coverage, depending on the RF phase shift network. I get 50 dB of
>opposite sideband rejection, 13 dB noise figure, 110 dB dynamic range,
>and beautiful audio from my R2. I cannot tell any difference,
>listening, between using a high-Q LC oscillator LO or the DDS chip
>through a LPF. The LC LO is a big as my fist, but the DDS LO chip is
>the size of my little fingernail, and more stable.
> The latest article in QST dealing with DSP 'Back end' for this
>receiver illustrates how nifty and simple receivers are becoming. We
>are living in a golden age for ham radio homebrewing!

I am certainly interested. I have studied the Jan 93 article. I need
another receiver for cw contests on 80 or 40m. Any experience in using
such concepts when signal levels varies much? Is the selectivity delt
with in the dsp concept?
Normally I use FT-902 with DSP-9. With marginal condx I cannot do
without 100Hz BW.

73
Jan-Martin

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3881. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <352fe082.277938321@news.online.no>
Source record: 83964

On 8 Apr 1998 16:27:29 GMT, henryp@nortel.ca (Henry Pasternack) wrote:

> ..... What I'd
>like to know is where to get large numbers of high-Q crystals at
>bargin-basement prices, and general hints on filter construction.
>
>-Henry
>
I wrote a note to G3VA about a two-xtal 18.556MHz roofing filter. The filter is designed by LA7MI Stein Torp. The filter is used in his 40dBm IP HF receiver project. It is presented in Technical topics, Radcom Dec 95 pp.71. It uses a pair of 5th overtone 92.8611MHz type HC18/U (HC49) xtals. Performance: -3dB BW=6kHz , -30dB BW=42kHz, 80dB BW=840kHz, ultimate rejection is 90dB. Insertion loss is 1.5dB.
Two bifilar wound transformers (2x 16 turns .25mm enam cu wire on T37-2 core) are used with 2x 2-4pF neutralizing capacitors. The filter is designed for 50 ohm.

The reason for using this frequency is only that the xtals turned out to have low spurious responses (as measured with HP8505A network analyzer).

The details shown in Radcom are based on correspondence with LA7MI, he does not have email (not even a PC), he only has a telephone. His current project is a 40W 80m ssb transceiver with VMOS power amps in SMD technique, with hand cut PCB pattern (using small dentist drills), PA IMD was measured to 20dB. He has made several solidstate 80m ssb transceivers and receivers during the last 30 years. Many of the ideas I have described in Radcom is based on his circuits.

73
Jan-Martin

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

3882. Re: WHO RECOGNIZE A FET WITH MARKING AO8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: e.schumacher@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6gorv2$jdv@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83965
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My Motorola book shows lots of devices in this number region, but it skips over A08. In the book they are shown as MPS-A07 and so forth. all of the parts are listed as NPN SILICON ANNULAR TRANSISTORS Likewise both my subistitution guides skip over this number.
Lotsa Luck Eric WB6KCN

3883. Re: Old paper capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: e.schumacher@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6goshu$q0a@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83966

For those kind of values I would consider disk caps. They last forever
and are superior stuff if you don't require stability of value.
73 Eric WB6KCN

3884. 430MHz to 28MHz converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: leao@ihw.COM.CN
Message-ID: <01bd659c$fab96700$cf3fa0a8@shao>
Source record: 83967

>You would not want to use an NE612 up there. Check out
>http://www.minicircuits.com -- they have enough mixer and filter choices
>to make the job a trivial one.

I think you are right,but in China there're only few types of mixers
and they are very expensive.

3885. Re: 144 MHz Xtal osc circuit wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Marc H. Po" <LVMarc@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6got3h$834@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83968
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Do the oscillator directly at 144 or 72 and create the 16 MHz by digital division. What do you need the 16 MHz for? Want me to make on or both of these for you?
--
Regards,
Marc H. Po
For the benefit of Spambots everywhere:
webmaster@localhost
abuse@localhost
postmaster@localhost

John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net> wrote in article
<01bd64fd$0f70dc00$420f9fcf@rtwodtwo>...
> I'm looking for circuits for a crystal oscillator
> that will use a 16MHz crystal and get 9 times the
> frequency at the output (144MHz) and also be FM modulated.
>
> Also looking for books that would help on that and
> circuits for synthesizers that will do the same (FM
> and in the 2 meter band).
>
> mailto:rtwod2@ns.net
>
> Thanks!
>
>

3886. tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <snokid@cris.com>
Message-ID: <6gp6qs$qub@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 83969

Anybody know what the difference between
4cx250a and 4cx250k?

Thanks in advance...Bob

3887. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <352fcc80.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 83970

Roy Lewallen wrote in message ...
>In article <352e7b8d.0@news.imaxx.net>, "Chuck KD9JQ" <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
wrote:
>>. . .
>>Someone had a question on a 1N4007....This is a 1A 1000V Rectifier if I
>>remember
>>correctly, not a Pin Diode but some do work in the lower HF region but Rs
>>may be
>>a bit high.
>>
>> 73 Chuck KD9JQ
>
>The 1N4007 IS a PIN diode, although it's intended as a rectifier. It
>contains an intrinsic region to increase its voltage breakdown. I recall
>that Tektronix at one time had a part specified as a 1N4007 with a
>*minimum* storage time spec, that was used as a PIN diode. Apparently they
>work quite well as PIN diodes at HF, although they may not be as good in
>some respects as diodes intended for this use.
>
>I learned this from Wes Hayward, W7ZOI.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Yes I recall that hams were using the 1N400X series as PIN diodes as
a cheaper alternative but have never seen any data on them for their
PIN characteristics.

For those out there that wanted to know what PIN diode I used in the
commercial
design it was the Frequency Source's KS1001 rated for 1000W of RF 2-30Mhz.
Vr = 1200VDC, If = 1.5Adc, Pd (free air) 1.5W, Using Heat Sink mounting 3/8
in
leads = 5W, Rs @ 50Mhz with If = 750mA = .14 - .20 Ohms.

And Yes a Heat Sink Mount was used.

With all this interest lately in Pin Diode Switches guess I know what next
to
add to my page.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

3888. Re: WHO RECOGNIZE A FET WITH MARKING AO8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3530374F.4D34@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83971
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

e.schumacher@worldnet.att.net wrote:
>
> My Motorola book shows lots of devices in this number region, but it
> skips over A08. In the book they are shown as MPS-A07 and so forth. all
> of the parts are listed as NPN SILICON ANNULAR TRANSISTORS Likewise both
> my subistitution guides skip over this number.
> Lotsa Luck Eric WB6KCN

Are you sure it's a FET? The Mini-Circuits MAR-xx line of UHF amplifier MMICs are marked that way. The MAR-8 is marked A08, with a white dot near the input pin. If that's what it is, you can get the data from http://www.minicircuits.com.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3889. Kenwood TS-850 - NO Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: burro@panama.gulf.net
Message-ID: <352F78D8.70F0@panama.gulf.net>
Source record: 83972

In the middle of a QSO, power out disappeared and infinite SWR was indicated. Checked with dummy load - same conditions. Antenna in good condition. No indications of any problems prior. Any ideas? Am I missing something?

In the worst case, I need suggestions for the best repair source.

Thanks.

Barry WB6LDL
(So sad)

3890. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <352EC5FF.3E4E8030@direct.ca>
Source record: 84036

europa@primenet.com wrote:

> My 1000000 question is: Is this woman single, and if so
> is she anywhere near my pup age of 36?

I am both single and 36, but my availability is not your concern - I hope some day to meet a nice woman and settle down a bit.

Brains are important. Some women (real and fictional) I find interesting include Dawn French, Jane Halifax, Beverly Crusher and Joanna Lumley. That two of them are physicians (i.e. professionals) is probably not a coincidence...

On a point of personal privilege, I'd rather my posts attracted attention because of their technical content, and not because of my gender and inappropriate fantasies related to it. The line between friendly curiosity and feeling like a spectacle to be gawked at is a delicate one.
--
Laura Halliday "Les cigognes se sont envolees
ve7ldh@direct.ca Est-ce que nos promesses seront eternelles?
Grid: CN89mg Les tournesols se sont refermes
(Chenevez/Laporte) Peut-etre la vie est-elle encore belle."

3891. Filter Capacitor size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "news.tstc.edu" <1jhs9867@unixstew.tstc.edu>
Message-ID: <01bd64f9$e569ea80$0f02000a@1jhs9867.unixstew.tstc.edu>
Source record: 84037

Hello,

I am in need of a formula that will to determine the size (in microfarads)
of filter caps needed for a 1.2v-15v @ 2 amp power supply.

Thanks,

J. Strunck III
KC5NGX

http://unixstew.tstc.edu/~1jhs9867

3892. 144 MHz Xtal osc circuit wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd64fd$0f70dc00$420f9fcf@rtwodtwo>
Source record: 84038
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm looking for circuits for a crystal oscillator
that will use a 16MHz crystal and get 9 times the
frequency at the output (144MHz) and also be FM modulated.

Also looking for books that would help on that and
circuits for synthesizers that will do the same (FM
and in the 2 meter band).

mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

Thanks!

3893. Pointer to Oscilloscope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-1104980409050001@wd1v.mv.com>
Source record: 84039

Oscilloscope.FAQ is located on
my home page.

You need a frames capable browser
to see it.

If you'd like an Email version
sent to you as an attached text
file (75k), send an Email with
SCOPE FAQ on the SUBJECT LINE.

Best regards,

John D. Seney, WD1V
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
Oscilloscope.FAQ

3894. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <352F27B3.8DA1A264@bix.com>
Source record: 84040

Laura Halliday wrote:

> europa@primenet.com wrote:
>
> > My 1000000 question is: Is this woman single, and if so
> > is she anywhere near my pup age of 36?
>
> I am both single and 36, but my availability is not your
> concern - I hope some day to meet a nice woman and settle
> down a bit.
>
> Brains are important. Some women (real and fictional) I
> find interesting include Dawn French, Jane Halifax,
> Beverly Crusher and Joanna Lumley. That two of them are
> physicians (i.e. professionals) is probably not
> a coincidence...
>
> On a point of personal privilege, I'd rather my posts
> attracted attention because of their technical content,
> and not because of my gender and inappropriate fantasies
> related to it. The line between friendly curiosity and
> feeling like a spectacle to be gawked at is a delicate
> one.

I jump on that crusade from time to time. On the other hand
it is almost flattering once you cross certain age boundaries.
On the gripping hand, though, it rather shows the person is
a bit of a boor, doesn't it?

{^_-} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU, also an SF fan.

3895. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <352F26DF.56688908@bix.com>
Source record: 84041

Douglas Dwyer wrote:

> In article <352E150E.F79AA811@mwci.net>, "William E. Sabin"
> <sabinw@mwci.net> writes
> >A cascade of several low-order Cheby xtal filters, separated by gain stages,
> >creates an approximation to a Gaussian or Bessel response, which has good group
> >delay properties.
> Now why didnt I say that :)
>
> As an interested observer I would note that the most common IF filter
> problem experienced by generations of professional radio designers is
> the inability to achieve manufacturers claimed stop band due to
> inadequate or incorrectly placed ground plane and feedthrough from input
> to output by radiation. This is followed inability to meet pass band
> ripple due to inaccurate termination impedance.

When I was designing sonobouy receivers we had to build a fixture that the filter companies could use for the testing. We could REALLY get down far with the spectrum analyzer/tracking generator arrangement I built. It proved mounting was very critical at the 80dB and higher levels. 60dB is a piece of cake, relatively.

{^_-} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

3896. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <352F2651.688F1128@bix.com>
Source record: 84042

William E. Sabin wrote:

> Douglas Dwyer wrote:
>
> > Some years ago I made some non
> > ringing filters by employing multi stages of low cost monolithic duals
> > at 10.7MHz each stage isolated by a gain stage.
>
> A cascade of several low-order Cheby xtal filters, separated by gain stages,
> creates an approximation to a Gaussian or Bessel response, which has good group
> delay properties.

<grin> Yeah, sorta.... My introduction to really exotic filters was a fast frequency
hoppiung 30-90Mhz military radio proof of concept design. We had McCoy build us
a very nice filter for our IF. (About 5ish to 9ish MHz if i recall - this was 'bout '72
or so.) I played with the filter with some nice pulsed signals with low duty factor.
I watched things on a spectrum analyzer set to a wide bandwidth and zero sweep
that was sinchronized to the RF pulses. The poor filter rang line a banshee once
the ringing got down to about 40-50dB down. (We needed to meet 80dB.) It seems
energy would couple into the filter crystal's spurious resonances. I'd see a distinct
pattern something like multiple overlayed diffraction patterns on the filter output.

I pulled out a network analyzer and VERY slowly and carefully swept the passband.
I found leeetle pips, about 1/20th dB, in the passband and upper stopband. The
spacing was perfect for creating the ringing pattern. And filters with bigger pips

rang worse. Designing the kind of filter we needed was REALLY hard it turns out.

(Lemme see - didn't you work for Collins in those days? It was a year or three later
that we (Rockwell Anaheim) performed a technology transfer over to Collins for the

FFH work we'd done at VHF and then UHF. Fast in those days was in the 5-10
kilohops/sec range.)

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

3897. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041108481001.EAA21667@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84043

>
>Laura Halliday

Well, so much for THIS thread.

W4ZCB

3898. Watt, SWR, FS Meter for HAM or CB --- L@@K

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Avalanche <avalanche299@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6gnbgg$r5f$1@usenet76.supernews.com>
Source record: 84044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have two new meters, both the same model, listed on eBay Auction with picture and features. Bidding ends soon, here are the links. Good luck on your bidding.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=10173421

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=10174014

Thanks.

3899. Re: 144 MHz Xtal osc circuit wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bX274PAUH0L1EwXU@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84045
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <01bd64fd$0f70dc00$420f9fcf@rtwodtwo>, John in Roseville
<rtwod2@ns.net> writes
>I'm looking for circuits for a crystal oscillator
>that will use a 16MHz crystal and get 9 times the
>frequency at the output (144MHz) and also be FM modulated.
>
>Also looking for books that would help on that and
>circuits for synthesizers that will do the same (FM
>and in the 2 meter band).
>
>mailto:rtwod2@ns.net
>
>Thanks!
>
You probably dont want a 5th overtone oscillator directly at 144MHz
because pulling is bad and direct FM difficult. You either need 16MhZ
and 2 times X3 multiplier stages or 14.4MHz osc devide 10, PLL and VCO
at 144 .
Douglas Dwyer

3900. WTB: Small antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <352f49b9.1820681@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84046
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for a small 300 watt antenna tuner with built in swr and
wattmeter. Something like an MFJ Versa Tuner or similar. Physical
condition is unimportant as long as it works ok. Please email me with
what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

3901. WTB: Two D-104 Desk Mics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35314a70.2003962@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84047
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for two or three inexpensive D-104 desk mics. Condition
not all that important as long as they work good. Please let me know
what you have and your asking price. Thanks in advance.
--
TJ, K8TJ

3902. WTB: Multiband HF Trap Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35324a96.2041929@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84048
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for a multiband trap vertical antenna for HF. Something like a
4BTV, 5BTV or one of the Cushcraft verticals. Prefer something
complete WITH paperwork. Please email me with what you have and your
asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

3903. WTB: Heathkit Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35334b39.2205069@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84049
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for a Heathkit HD-1410 keyer with built in Iambic paddle.
Physical condition not important as long as it works well. Please
email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

3904. WTB: Inexpensive 2 meter rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35345030.3476237@news.usol.com>
Source record: 84050
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for an inexpensive synthesized 2 meter rig rig. Does not need
to have memories or high power. 10 or 25 watts is fine. The other one
I was supposed to get fell through so I am still looking for
something. Please email me with what you have.
--
Tim, K8TJ

3905. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <352F32F6.21B2@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 84051

How about more details of your test setup for high dynamic range testing
of filters. This thread is starting to get interesting.

Art Norman
N2ERI

3906. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35313100.556592072@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83902

On 11 Apr 1998 23:34:00 -0700, europa@primenet.com wrote:
>I would be very interested in listening to such a receiver I built a
>multiband 80-10M version of the R4 not long after Rick's article came out.
>I had a front panel control for adjusting the phasing on each band. My old
>friend David AB7B who bought it from me, still claims its his best
>receiver.
>
>I guess what I am wondering is if DSP offers any real advantages or is just
>a passing fad. It may certainly be an advantage for cheap manufacturers
>who do not want the cost of decent crystal filters. I am skeptical.

It is certainly more than a passing fad. FIR filters *do not ring* at all, no matter how narrow they are. And group delay can be perfectly controlled. Brick wall response can be obtained without unacceptable phase distortion in the passband. There is also the very great advantage of being able to implement demodulation of any arbitrary modulation form completely in firmware. As A/D converters get faster, and DSP processors get wider, the day of the totally digital receiver becomes closer to reality. In a few years, analog receivers will be considered "quaint", just as the CD has displaced the LP. The difference is really that great when implemented properly.

Gary

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3907. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6i$NTCAxjTM1EwYG@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83903

Gary Coffman wrote:
>I've been using a DSP version of the R2 for over a year now. It is very
>nice for such a simple and cheap receiver. But it is not a perfect receiver.
>Opposite sideband suppression is indeed only about 50 db due to various
>imperfections in quadrature balance, so you will get bleed from a nearby
>signal on the other side of zero beat. (Though I read with interest the idea
>of correcting quadrature errors on the fly in the DSP. That could allow
>opposite sideband rejection of up to 90 db in theory. That'd be super.)
>
>My receiver uses no AGC, so you have to ride the RF gain by hand (I use
>a preselector and variable attenuator in front of the R2). The receiver in the
>current issue of QST attempts to do AGC in the DSP unit, but I found that
>unsatisfactory. Because of the delay through the DSP, you will have problems
>with AGC overshoot and undershoot, and it may oscillate under some conditions.
>I gave up on that.
>
> I may come back to it later using a different approach.

You may also be interested to know about RF boards for 1.3, 2.3, 5.7 and 10GHz Weaver (Third Method) transceivers designed by S51MV. These are complete RF-to-audio down- and up-converters including bilateral I and Q diode mixers, RF quadrature phasing and filter, RX low noise amplifier(s) and TX output amp(s), all on one board per band. All of the RF circuitry is in stripline and is no-tune.

The frequency source is a multiplied VXO, different for each band of course.

The audio part is common to all of the transceivers. In the RX path there are identical I and Q channels, each with two stages of audio AGC, low-noise preamplifier and lowpass filtering.

Modulation/demodulation is analog, using the Weaver method, but the hardware described above could equally well be used with DSP and/or the phasing method.

Details are currently being published in the DUBUS VHF/microwave quarterly, in four parts. For information about DUBUS and your national agent, see http://www.marsport.demon.co.uk and follow the DUBUS link.

Unfortunately AFAIK there is no information on the WWW. According to the magazine there is a contact address in Slovenia where parts and boards are available (jure.mikeln@svet-el.si) and you might also be able to get reprints from there.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

3908. Re: 144 MHz Xtal osc circuit wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: greeder@concentric.net
Message-ID: <6grpig$arr@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 83904
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In <01bd64fd$0f70dc00$420f9fcf@rtwodtwo>, "John in Roseville" <rtwod2@ns.net> writes:
>I'm looking for circuits for a crystal oscillator
>that will use a 16MHz crystal and get 9 times the
>frequency at the output (144MHz) and also be FM modulated.
>
>Also looking for books that would help on that and
>circuits for synthesizers that will do the same (FM
>and in the 2 meter band).
>
>mailto:rtwod2@ns.net
>
>Thanks!
>
Sounds like a job for a PLL. VCO runs at 144Mhz.
divide by 9 to get 16Mhz. Since a VCO is not very stable,
or accurate, compare the divide by 9 output to the 16Mhz
crystal osc. Phase comparitor output will pull the VCO
to keep it in sync with the crystal osc.
OK, now you can FM modulate it by summing in your
modulating signal with the phase comparitor output.
I've shown you the way. The details are your's to
figgure out.

Just my $0.02 worth.
Hope this helps,
Gordon

PS:
To reply: delete 'nospam' from the e-mail address.

3909. Looking for "RAL" receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6grv37$3kt@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83905

Looking for an old Navy RAL receiver with or without the
power supply. Preferably within about a days drive from the
New Orleans area.
73,
Sandy W5TVW

3910. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <nxTX.453$xe2.589139@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83973

In article <352e7b8d.0@news.imaxx.net>, "Chuck KD9JQ" <kd9jq@imaxx.net> wrote:
>. . .
>Someone had a question on a 1N4007....This is a 1A 1000V Rectifier if I
>remember
>correctly, not a Pin Diode but some do work in the lower HF region but Rs
>may be
>a bit high.
>
> 73 Chuck KD9JQ

The 1N4007 IS a PIN diode, although it's intended as a rectifier. It contains an intrinsic region to increase its voltage breakdown. I recall that Tektronix at one time had a part specified as a 1N4007 with a *minimum* storage time spec, that was used as a PIN diode. Apparently they work quite well as PIN diodes at HF, although they may not be as good in some respects as diodes intended for this use.

I learned this from Wes Hayward, W7ZOI.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3911. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353000ef.478742509@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83974

On Sat, 11 Apr 1998 21:56:19 GMT, la8ak@xnd.no (J M N&#65533;ding) wrote:

>On Thu, 02 Apr 1998 12:23:59 -0800, Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
>wrote:
>>
>> "Receiver construction is not very common these days... Good Luck."
>>
>> Boy, you are wrong there. Receiver construction has never been more
>>popular than now, based on my 42 years of ham radio experience. The
>>excellent and simple designs by Campbell (R2 Receiver, Jan 93 QST) and
>>many other later articles (QEX, QST) dealing with image-cancelling
>>direct conversion receivers, DSP, and DDS local oscillators illustrate
>>this activity.
>> I built an "R2" image cancelling design, and use an Analog Devices
>>AD9850 DDS chip for the local oscillator, giving me DC-30MHz or so of
>>coverage, depending on the RF phase shift network. I get 50 dB of
>>opposite sideband rejection, 13 dB noise figure, 110 dB dynamic range,
>>and beautiful audio from my R2. I cannot tell any difference,
>>listening, between using a high-Q LC oscillator LO or the DDS chip
>>through a LPF. The LC LO is a big as my fist, but the DDS LO chip is
>>the size of my little fingernail, and more stable.
>> The latest article in QST dealing with DSP 'Back end' for this
>>receiver illustrates how nifty and simple receivers are becoming. We
>>are living in a golden age for ham radio homebrewing!
>
>I am certainly interested. I have studied the Jan 93 article. I need
>another receiver for cw contests on 80 or 40m. Any experience in using
>such concepts when signal levels varies much? Is the selectivity delt
>with in the dsp concept?
>Normally I use FT-902 with DSP-9. With marginal condx I cannot do
>without 100Hz BW.

I've been using a DSP version of the R2 for over a year now. It is very
nice for such a simple and cheap receiver. But it is not a perfect receiver.
Opposite sideband suppression is indeed only about 50 db due to various
imperfections in quadrature balance, so you will get bleed from a nearby
signal on the other side of zero beat. (Though I read with interest the idea
of correcting quadrature errors on the fly in the DSP. That could allow
opposite sideband rejection of up to 90 db in theory. That'd be super.)

My receiver uses no AGC, so you have to ride the RF gain by hand (I use
a preselector and variable attenuator in front of the R2). The receiver in the
current issue of QST attempts to do AGC in the DSP unit, but I found that
unsatisfactory. Because of the delay through the DSP, you will have problems
with AGC overshoot and undershoot, and it may oscillate under some conditions.

I gave up on that.

I may come back to it later using a different approach. I think I'd leave the analog audio stages in the receiver and do an audio derived AGC driving an electronic attenuator in front of the parallel DSP. That'd get rid of the delay which plagues AGC through the DSP. That's not ideal because it would only have the analog filtering in front of it instead of the much sharper DSP filtering, but it would prevent the pumping the DSP delay introduces.

The lack of AGC doesn't really bother me. In the old days, we always rode the RF gain control by hand anyway. And I have no problems from a nearby signal pumping receiver gain and pushing the desired signal in and out of the noise as an AGC system can do. I don't wear headphones while using this receiver, however. That could be painful at times.

You do get brick wall filtering that does not ring by using the DSP. You can narrow the filtering as much as you like, but remember you'll also hear a comparable bandwidth of the opposite sideband 50 db down. The DSP can also demodulate any arbitrary modulation (with the proper firmware of course). It is an excellent way to demodulate digital modulations such as QPSK, QAM, and other M-ary modulations. And for voice, the audio quality is spectacularly good because of the lack of group delay introduced by a sharp analog filter. You can demodulate AM, ISB, or SSB with equal ease, and equally good results. It'll even demodulate NBFM. All you need is to write the proper firmware to do it. No additional hardware, or hardware changes are required.

I don't think that this is an ideal CW contester's receiver (though with on the fly quadrature correction it might be). But it is an excellent receiver for experimenting with digital modulations. And it has wonderfully clean audio as a voice receiver. You could easily spend ten times as much and not get as good a receiver as this one for those purposes.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3912. Re: 430MHz to 28MHz converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35301077.482718494@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83975

On 11 Apr 98 22:55:53 GMT, leao@ihw.COM.CN (Zhen Liu) wrote:
>>You would not want to use an NE612 up there. Check out
>>http://www.minicircuits.com -- they have enough mixer and filter choices
>>to make the job a trivial one.
>
>I think you are right,but in China there're only few types of mixers
>and they are very expensive.

Consider making your own diode ring mixer. It isn't hard, just
tedious, to match the diodes and wind the transformers for
best balance. MiniCircuits does it for you, but if you can't get
their parts, you can make them yourself.

Or you might want to consider a reciprocating mixer. That
lets you use a LO of half the normal frequency, IE 202 MHz
instead of 404 MHz. That makes things a bit easier too.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3913. Looking for broadband FET OP or FET buffer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
Message-ID: <352f96f2.245938@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 83976

Hi,

I'm looking for a broadband (fmax 100 MHz unity gain), low distortion (2*f0 < -80 dBc @ 10 MHz and 2 V into 100 ohms) und low noise (en < 6 nV/SQRT(Hz)) FET OP or FET Buffer.

Are there other ICs than BURR BROWN's OPA 655?

Peter

3914. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <BQZX.40$EI4.45121@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83977

In article <352fcc80.0@news.imaxx.net>, "Chuck KD9JQ" <kd9jq@imaxx.net> wrote:
>
>Yes I recall that hams were using the 1N400X series as PIN diodes as
>a cheaper alternative but have never seen any data on them for their
>PIN characteristics.
>. . .

I believe, but am not certain, that the 1N4007 is the only one of this series which has an intrinsic layer, so is the only one which will function as a PIN diode.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3915. Re: Where to mount a feed in a dish ? (focal point?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael E. Pinault" <mikepi@on-ramp.ior.com>
Message-ID: <35306107.118F5E2A@on-ramp.ior.com>
Source record: 83978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I use the HDL_ANT program by N1BWT to calculate dish feed locations and
many other factors. It does regular and offset feeds. Available at:
http://www.tiac.net/users/wade/
73 Mike N3CEV/7

dgm wrote:

> I had not seen any correct answer until now.
> The correct formula is :
> (D x D) / (16 x P)
> where D is the diameter of the dish
> P the depth
> for your dish (90 x 90) / (16 x 13.5) equal 37.5 cm
> If you use a coffe can style feed for Meteosat the focal point must be
> about 2/3 cm inside the open side of the feed, if reception is not
> good you have to adjust 37.5 +-- 1 or 2 cm
> You also have to take care of the horizontal polarization of Meteosat
> the small antenna inside the feed must be horizontal or vertical for
> Goes,
> If the satellite is not exactly at your south you have also to turn
> your feed to match the offset polarisation, no matter in Belgium it's
> south.
> Greetings from France.
>
> Geert PIRENS <pass@glo.be> wrote:
> >: Can someone tell me where to put a feed in a dish ?
> >: The dish diameter is 90cm or radius is 45cm.
> >: The depht of the dish is 13.5cm.
> >: The dish is used at 1700MHz.
>
> Reply on the News

3916. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WTEKZHAQLJM1Ew$h@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83979

In article <1998040910301501.GAA01087@ladder01.news.aol.com>, JohnsonHE
<johnsonhe@aol.com> writes
>> What I'd
>>like to know is where to get large numbers of high-Q crystals at
>>bargin-basement prices,
>
>When you find them, let me know.
>
>W4ZCB
Whats wrong with using the 4.nn Mhz xtals that are in every colour TV?
or computer grade xtals (30penceUK each).
--
Mike Waterfall

3917. ATTN: KE2LO-3950 DOG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nogateslapdog@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <nogateslapdog-1204980452410001@modem1-28.mo-net.com>
Source record: 83980
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

Hey Mezgie

That was quite a bar room brawl on 3950 tonight, no??? The Field Mice got their tails caught in the mouse trap.

Now it's 4.30 AM and guess who shows up on 3950????

None other than W5VVI, playing suck-butt with Side Car Sidney and Knothead Don Smith. Lying as he usually does, he's claiming he missed everything on the radio tonight. Says he just got up, and doesn't tape anything on 3950 anymore.

Hey, if you believe that, there's a replica of the Brooklyn Bridge right out here in Southwest Missouri you can buy real cheap.

Norm just finished blaming me for the current state of affairs on 3950, that I started it all. Everything was fine and dandy on 3950 until I showed up and caused all the trouble. Never mind I've bee off the air for nearly 2 years, I'M STILL RESPONSIBLE.

What a bunch of crap. Well, if hams are bored with what they're doing on their usual frequency, they can alwasy tune 3950kc's, 10PM Eastern time every Saturday night for hysterical entertainment, nonstop jamming, nonstop finger-pointing, and limitless foolishness from the Blowhard of New Mexico, K5BLB.

I didn't get around to my post for Kevin Alfred. No big deal. He's ok, but he's just got too fat a head is all. A little dash of humility would go a long way. If he helps tie Sidney's tail in a knot, then that's good. Do you remember when Vic and the Girls used to play footsie with Dave and Norm?? They thought they could appease the Devil but, as MUR said, ""IT JUST DOESN'T WORK THAT WAY"".(got that on tape, by the way). Gee, who used to say that all the time """I GOT IT ON TAPE"". Right you are, none other than W5VVI (vivacious vindictive idiot), colleague of WA9KJI, King of the Jammers. Yessiree, W5VVI, now on 3950 as I write this, bitching about jammers, whereas for ten years, he has defended the worst jammer throughout the entire history of ham radio, WA9KJI. Sort of sounds like the pot calling the kettle black, no??? Yessiree, WA9KJI, who has jammed 3950, 7250 and who knows what other frequencies with his tape collection, probably a lot of it made by none other than W5VVI. And they want to bitch about jammers, that everyone that disagrees with them are Nazis. N5OUG says tonight that you're all Nazis. You're not supposed to criticize the government for running us into a 4 trillion dollar debt, causing numerous wars, etc. I guess the public should just be happy for all this crap and

enjoy it. If you complain about anything, YOU'RE A NAZI.

If you recall, I tried to explain a few things to you back in 95 or 94 about W5VVI. If you think this guy is benign, think again. What's going on right now proves otherwise.

ah yes, isn't the world interesting?

Catch ya later mezgie dog.

NXOT
Missouri

3918. Manual for NLS MS-215 Miniscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevinc927@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041211475901.HAA13203@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83981

Does anyone have one that they would be willing to make a copy of: service or operators?

Email to kevinc927@aol.com

Thanks,

Kevin Carter

3919. New Amateur Radio Ideas Page Added

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3530bd20.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83982
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Some additional material has just been added to Novice Notes Online.

Most significant is a new Amateur Radio Ideas page. This contains technical hints and other ideas on getting the most from amateur radio. New material on a novel direct conversion receivers, working HF from a handheld and SSB repeaters has been added.

As well, Novice Notes Online contains many articles on various facets of amateur radio and contains much hard-to-find practical information on many aspects of radio.

URL:

http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/nonline.htm

73,

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

3920. Re: Kenwood TS-850 - NO Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3530be35.258498109@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83983

burro@panama.gulf.net wrote:

>In the middle of a QSO, power out disappeared and infinite SWR was
>indicated. Checked with dummy load - same conditions. Antenna in good
>condition. No indications of any problems prior. Any ideas? Am I
>missing something?
>
The same happened to me with a -- 520 once, and the wizard who
fixed it said it would almost always be in the tank coming off the finals,
most likely in the coil just after the final, that separates the RF from
DC. Second choice would be a resistor in the same circuit that biases
the final.

Sure 'nuff, that was it.

Hope this helps.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3921. Homebrewed AM Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erlon Bailey <ebailey@wiscasset.net>
Message-ID: <3530EC37.CF02A9CC@wiscasset.net>
Source record: 83984

Know of any site on the net that deal with
ideas in making am and/or tv antennas?--just
for the fun of it.
Erlon

3922. Re: Old paper capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: joseph.buch@dol.net
Message-ID: <352fd94c.5927286@news.dol.net>
Source record: 83985

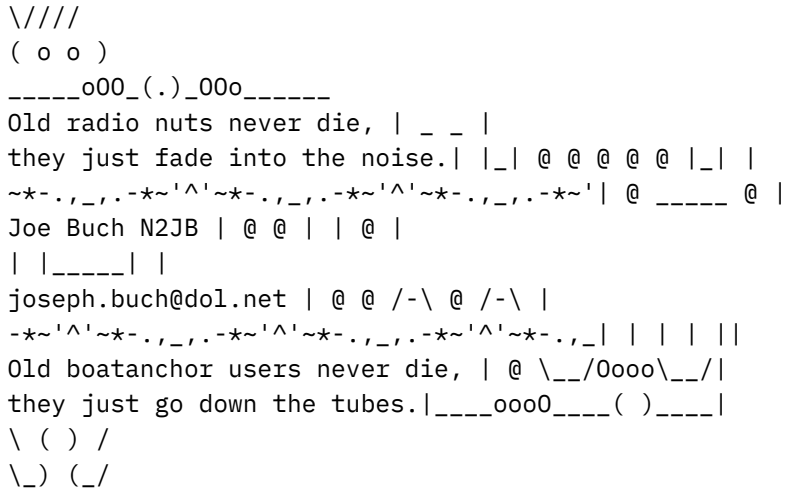
John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>Paper caps are unjustly maligned, IMHO -- everyone will tell you not to
>use them on pain of death, but I can't remember ever seeing one fail in
>my youthful days of tinkering with every old AM tube radio in sight.
>Use 'em. (I like a 2X voltage safety factor, myself, but it probably
>isn't that big a deal.)

In your "youthful days" the capacitors in question were not
as old as they are now. I recently decided to replace all
the paper capacitors in an old radio that was working
marginally. I used the modern polypropelene type. The
radio now works as good as new.

I then tested all the removed capacitors on a capacitance
bridge. All were leaky. Some were so leaky that I could
not make the bridge balance at all. On the remainder the
balance indication was broad and fuzzy as seen on the green
eye indicator. New capacitors tested with sharp and well
defined indications.

Throw the old capacitors away.


\////
(o o)
_____oOO_(.)_OOo_____
Old radio nuts never die, | _ _ |
they just fade into the noise.| |_| @ @ @ @ @ |_| |
~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'| @ _____ @ |
Joe Buch N2JB | @ @ | | @ |
| |_____| |
joseph.buch@dol.net | @ @ /-\ @ /-\ |
-*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_| | | | ||
Old boatanchor users never die, | @ __/Oooo__/|
they just go down the tubes.|____oooO____( )____|
\ ( ) /
_) (_/

3923. Re: Kenwood TS-850 - NO Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@htl.net>
Message-ID: <353146B9.EBC4AE7A@htl.net>
Source record: 83986

Annette Hinshaw wrote:
>
> >
> The same happened to me with a -- 520 once, and the wizard who
> fixed it said it would almost always be in the tank coming off the finals,
> most likely in the coil just after the final, that separates the RF from
> DC. Second choice would be a resistor in the same circuit that biases
> the final.
>
> Sure 'nuff, that was it.
>
> Hope this helps.

> Lousy Salesman,
> Incompetent businessman.

but the 850 is solidstate! not like the 520 with tubes!

3924. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041215582301.LAA07639@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83987

>>
>>When you find them, let me know.
>>
>>W4ZCB
>Whats wrong with using the 4.nn Mhz xtals that are in every colour TV?
>or computer grade xtals (30penceUK each).
>--
>Mike Waterfall

Normally, the Q. I have purchased 4434 KHz crystals (Mostly manufactured years ago) that have Q's in excess of 100K, a few in excess of 200K. These days, now that the quality control people have taken all the quality out of crystal manufacturing, it's nearly impossible to find one (Usually Chinese manufacture) with Q values in excess of 25-30K. Almost as bad, is the lack of "spread" in the new generation of crystals. For a ladder filter each crystal (Well, each pair from each end) needs to be on a slightly different frequency to make all the mesh frequencies identical. You normally accomplished that by taking advantage of the manufacturers tolerance and selected the proper pair for the position involved in the filter. With modern probably computer controlled manufacture, the darned things come out with just enough Q to oscillate in a circuit, and with no spread at all. I have measured one hundred 9 MHz clock crystals, (Chinese) and not found 20 Hz difference in the entire batch. You can make roofers out of these, or a reasonable noise bandwidth limiting filter, but for a CW bandwidth ladder filter, you're gonna wind up with a filter with over 10 dB of insertion loss with crystals of under 75 K Q factors. I'm kind of partial to my homebrew 5.2 MHz 18 pole Chebychev filter with a shape factor of 1.18 to 1 (Yes it would ring, actually, it does a little bit, but it's a 2300 Hz phone filter) over 100 dB ultimate skirts (Installed) and 1.7 dB insertion loss. There's not a crystal in there with Q under 200K. (It's also 9 inches long and in a copper box inside a steel box, but who's counting?)

W4ZCB

3925. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WYAhQZA2DNM1Ew$C@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83988

In article <WTEKZHAQLJM1Ew$h@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>, Mike Waterfall
<Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <1998040910301501.GAA01087@ladder01.news.aol.com>, JohnsonHE
><johnsonhe@aol.com> writes
>>> What I'd
>>>like to know is where to get large numbers of high-Q crystals at
>>>bargin-basement prices,
>>
>>When you find them, let me know.
>>
>>W4ZCB
>Whats wrong with using the 4.nn Mhz xtals that are in every colour TV?
>or computer grade xtals (30penceUK each).

They have rather crappy specs.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3926. Re: Kenwood TS-850 - NO Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3533e527.268469432@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83989

Geoff <equinox@htl.net> wrote:

>Annette Hinshaw wrote:
>>
>> >
>> The same happened to me with a -- 520 once, and the wizard who
>> fixed it said it would almost always be in the tank coming off the finals,
>> most likely in the coil just after the final, that separates the RF from
>> DC. Second choice would be a resistor in the same circuit that biases
>> the final.
>>
>> Sure 'nuff, that was it.
>>
>> Hope this helps.
>
>> Lousy Salesman,
>> Incompetent businessman.
>
>but the 850 is solidstate! not like the 520 with tubes!

What little solid state stuff I got (like my head) still uses the
same laws as usual. The transistors get biased, the RF
still gets separated from the DC, and there are still tanks
and other circuits in the system.

Or do you get yours from aome mysterious oracle?

Sheesh.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3927. Re: Filter Capacitor size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3530E72B.E0D5AFDD@one.net>
Source record: 83990

news.tstc.edu wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I am in need of a formula that will to determine the size (in microfarads)
> of filter caps needed for a 1.2v-15v @ 2 amp power supply.
>
> Thanks,
>
> J. Strunck III
> KC5NGX
>
> http://unixstew.tstc.edu/~1jhs9867

It depends on how much ripple you're willing to accept.

Check out the ARRL handbook. It has a chart that will make selection
easy.
(The old handbooks did, anyway. I'm not sure about the new ones.)

73

Rich W2RG

3928. TZ582

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6gqqis$34l@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83991

Does anyone have a replacement transistor for the TZ582 used in some Heathkits? I need 6 of them, and my NTE software does not show the TZ582. Any help is greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Norm Melick

3929. Re: Kenwood TS-850 - NO Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis <boygonbad@aol.com>
Message-ID: <mn6Y.730$14.3802436@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 83992

I am also having trouble with my 850S , it turns on and it runs thru the series of announcement beeps in cw then, is just in a state where if i move vfo the cw announce sounds and it will displaly a frequency, when it just sit there the freq display shows .....khz , until i move vfo or turn any knob on it then it shows a freq, but no output or being able to hold on a freq all the while the cw tones sound at every movement of dial. I have tried to reset it , how about lith battery in it?.. Also anywhere to have this unit fixed besides Kenwood???
Geoff wrote in message <353146B9.EBC4AE7A@htl.net>...
>Annette Hinshaw wrote:
>>
>> >
>> The same happened to me with a -- 520 once, and the wizard who
>> fixed it said it would almost always be in the tank coming off the finals,
>> most likely in the coil just after the final, that separates the RF from
>> DC. Second choice would be a resistor in the same circuit that biases
>> the final.
>>
>> Sure 'nuff, that was it.
>>
>> Hope this helps.
>
>> Lousy Salesman,
>> Incompetent businessman.
>
>but the 850 is solidstate! not like the 520 with tubes!

3930. Re: Old paper capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3530E57F.7DA@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83993

Joe Buch wrote:
>
> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
> >Paper caps are unjustly maligned, IMHO -- everyone will tell you not to
> >use them on pain of death, but I can't remember ever seeing one fail in
> >my youthful days of tinkering with every old AM tube radio in sight.
> >Use 'em. (I like a 2X voltage safety factor, myself, but it probably
> >isn't that big a deal.)
>
> In your "youthful days" the capacitors in question were not
> as old as they are now. I recently decided to replace all
> the paper capacitors in an old radio that was working
> marginally. I used the modern polypropelene type. The
> radio now works as good as new.
>
> I then tested all the removed capacitors on a capacitance
> bridge. All were leaky. Some were so leaky that I could
> not make the bridge balance at all. On the remainder the
> balance indication was broad and fuzzy as seen on the green
> eye indicator. New capacitors tested with sharp and well
> defined indications.
>
> Throw the old capacitors away.
>
> \////
> (o o)
> _____oOO_(.)_OOo______
> Old radio nuts never die, | _ _ |
> they just fade into the noise.| |_| @ @ @ @ @ |_| |
> ~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'| @ _____ @ |
> Joe Buch N2JB | @ @ | | @ |
> | |_____| |
> joseph.buch@dol.net | @ @ /-\ @ /-\ |
> -*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_| | | | ||
> Old boatanchor users never die, | @ __/Oooo__/|
> they just go down the tubes.|____oooO____( )____|
> \ ( ) /
> _) (_/

You might be surprised. My "youthful days" were in the late-70's/early
'80s, working on radios from the '30s and '40s. The 25-year-old paper
caps the poster was referring to are practically brand new by that
standard, especially as they've never been exposed to

temperature/voltage extremes or other harsh operating conditions.
They're likely to be just fine (although whether they'll still be "fine"
in another 15 years is open to question.)

The only meaningful test of a component has nothing to do with fuzzy
indications on balance bridges or anything else. It is: "does it work
in the circuit?" Maybe it was just the favorable climate in my area,
but I seldom if ever had trouble with leakage in paper caps. It was
always the p/s electrolytics that caused trouble, more than anything
else.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3931. Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6gqulj$2s5@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83994

Is there any advantage in the size of wire chosen in winding the L component on a ferrite core? That is, is there a stability difference when using smaller or larger gauge wire?

Also, Row Lewellyn suggests "annealing" the coil by boiling it in water for a few minutes. What does this accomplish?

Thanks

Roger KD6CC

3932. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd663f$b0060800$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83995

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

europa@primenet.com wrote in article
<europa-ya023580001104982335220001@news.primenet.com>...
>
> I guess what I am wondering is if DSP offers any real advantages or is just
> a passing fad. It may certainly be an advantage for cheap manufacturers
> who do not want the cost of decent crystal filters. I am skeptical.
>
> Rob.

Rob,

DSP indeed offers many advantages. It is possible to do
things in DSP that simply can't be done in the analog world.
It is NOT a "passing fad" but the future of electronics.
DSPs are being used in all sorts of communications, control,
and even consumer applications.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNTEF7Ze+N6+q84HiEQIYqQCfUypdth/ocSE7W2mRuHyQ18ZdlNEAoLNY
t4wbAjKnvYWHq4+ihj6Dx9uT
=BAIF
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

3933. s-parameters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul.mangen@ci.educ.lu
Message-ID: <6gr4uu$2kg$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83996

How can I measure s-parameters (in an easy way),without having a
network analyser?
frequency up to 50 MHZ
Paul

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

3934. WTB: Instructions for Hustler 5BTV Trap Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35311eab.15412867@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83997
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I am in the need of a set of assembly instructions for the Hustler
5BTV trap vertical. Will gladly pay all copying and postage costs.
Please email me.
--
Tim, K8TJ

3935. Something secondhand to sell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: D2Mac Zone <justin.johnson@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <6gr7eojqv14@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 83998

I host a D2mac satellite TV web site. On it I run a successful secondhand items for sale page which is free to advertise on.

I would like to offer the same on secondhand Ham equipment. If you have something to sell that you would like on this HAM page (on my existing web site with 15,000 veiwers a week) then drop me a line

Justin G0KSC

--
D2Mac Zone
http://freespace.virgin.net/justin.johnson (uk)
http://members.tripod.com/~DMacZone (usa)
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/Bungalow/1573 (usa)
ICQ: 8304626
d2maczone@mail.com

3936. Re: ATTN: KE2LO-3950 DOG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: janie@rose.com
Message-ID: <353122f0.296109090@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 83999
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 04:52:41 -0500, nogateslapdog@hotmail.com (NX0T)
wrote:

>Hey Mezgie
Useless bullshit snipped.
No one gives a shit. Piss off.

3937. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$UZrDPATvRM1Ew62@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 84000

In article <6gqulj$2s5@chile.earthlink.net>, "Roger A. McCarty"
<rmccarty@earthlink.net> writes
>Is there any advantage in the size of wire chosen in winding the L component
>on a ferrite core? That is, is there a stability difference when using
>smaller or larger gauge wire?

You get more Q with thicker wire.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

3938. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041220491601.QAA19104@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 84001

>
>You get more Q with thicker wire.
>
>Leon
>--

Not always, and particularly, not always with a toroid. Reference Optimum wire size for RF coils, by W7XC, QEX August 1987.

W4ZCB

3939. Home page update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francis Lee <kitfai@asiaonline.net>
Message-ID: <3530F6B4.69D3@asiaonline.net>
Source record: 83906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi guys,

My home page had been updated, feel free to visit it. It include DIY project, links , and my GPS project, and more.....

the URL is
http://www.asiaonline.net.hk/~kitfai/ham.htm

Rgds

Francis Lee, VR2XKP

3940. Re: Filter Capacitor size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <XWcY.307$EI4.386154@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83907

In article <3530E72B.E0D5AFDD@one.net>, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:
>news.tstc.edu wrote:

>> I am in need of a formula that will to determine the size (in microfarads)
>> of filter caps needed for a 1.2v-15v @ 2 amp power supply.

>It depends on how much ripple you're willing to accept.

>Check out the ARRL handbook. It has a chart that will make selection
>easy.
>(The old handbooks did, anyway. I'm not sure about the new ones.)

If the capacitor isn't charging or discharging more than a fraction of the voltage across it, the current in and out can be approximated as constant. Then,

V = I * t / C

so

C = I * t / V

where

V is the ripple voltage in volts
t is the time it's being discharged, in seconds
I is the discharge current in amps
C is the capacitance in farads

For a power supply with full-wave rectifier and capacitor-input filter (pretty much universal for the kind of supply you're describing), t is 1/120 of a second (for the U.S.) = 8.33 ms.

Suppose the highest voltage you want out of your supply is 15 volts, and the transformer/rectifier can supply 22 volts peak at 2 amps. And suppose that your voltage regulator requires 3 volts of "head room" at 2 amps. (This is the required minimum voltage between the regulator input and output.) Then the voltage at the regulator input can't drop below 15 + 3 = 18 volts. You have 22 to work with, so you can tolerate 4 volts of ripple. (That is, the voltage across the capacitor can droop 4 volts between charging pulses from the rectifier). Using the equation,

C = 2 * .00833 / 4 = .00417 farads = 4170 uF.

This calculation doesn't include any safety margin at all; a conservative design would allow for operation at the lowest expected line voltage, changes due to temperature, tolerances, etc. But this shows you how to do the calculations, so you can make your own choices.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3941. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <61dY.313$EI4.386154@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83908

In article <6gqulj$2s5@chile.earthlink.net>, "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net> wrote:
>Is there any advantage in the size of wire chosen in winding the L component
>on a ferrite core? That is, is there a stability difference when using
>smaller or larger gauge wire?
>
>Also, Row Lewellyn suggests "annealing" the coil by boiling it in water for
>a few minutes. What does this accomplish?
>
>Thanks
>
>Roger KD6CC

There's very little difference in using different wire sizes, except that the wire should be small enough to conform reasonably well to the core shape, and shouldn't be so large as to require more than a single layer. (See "Choosing Wire Size for Toroidal Inductors", Technical Correspondence, QST, April 1983, p. 39.

I got the "annealing" idea from Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, for treating VFO tank inductors. This process reduces the temperature coefficient of the inductor. It's speculated that the improvement is due to relief of stresses, but I don't believe anyone knows for sure. Both Wes and I have confirmed that it does indeed work. It isn't useful unless you require extreme temperature stability, as in a VFO tank inductor.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3942. NEED 304TL SOCKETS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: builder <mkaudio@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6685$a36487c0$2dc4edcc@default>
Source record: 83909
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I need 304TL sockets, what's your price? prefer Johnsons

3943. Re: Tesla Coil Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Suzanne Sarlette/Gerald Pearson <suegerry@muscanet.com>
Message-ID: <3531A301.150F@muscanet.com>
Source record: 83910

Hi,

Check out out the tesla coil page under
http://www.eskimo.com/~billb/index.html Among the many potentially
useful things you will find there are several different plans for
building your own inexpensive high voltage capacitors for tesla coils.

-- Gerry

KRZR Student Radio wrote:
>
> I need 4, .025uF, 50,000VAC pulse capacitors for a large Tesla Coil
> Demonstration my department is building. Please help us out, we have
> a limited budget, and would prefer a donation.

3944. Re: Tesla Coil Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <353169A7.667A@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 83911

The coil I built for junior high science fair used a piece of plate glass with tin foil glued to each side. Don't know the value, but it worked with a 12KV neon sign xfrmr. The plans were from an early sixties popular electronics. GL and don't burn down the place.

Art Norman
N2ERI

3945. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6gscu9$c37@bolivia.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83912

Thank you, Roy. And sorry 'bout butchering your name! :-}

The question came from my recent build of a Sieler VFO (Solid State Design pg..35) for 80 meters. The wire I used is larger than an associate recommended (hair like) and I thought perhaps the significant change temperature had on the circuit was due to the larger wire. Quite literally walking into the room would cause a sudden but slow drift. Blowing on the inductor has an extreme effect. I am quite sure it is only the inductor because isolating and moderately heating/cooling the capacitors has a reasonable and expected effect.

I built the "Optimized QRP" rig a number of years ago, prior to knowing what I was doing :-}, and followed your suggestion precisely in the preparation of the toroid. Seemed quite stable as I remember. Perhaps I'll give it another try with this rig.

73

Roger KD6CC

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <61dY.313$EI4.386154@news2.teleport.com>...
>In article <6gqulj$2s5@chile.earthlink.net>, "Roger A. McCarty"
<rmccarty@earthlink.net> wrote:
>>Is there any advantage in the size of wire chosen in winding the L
component
>>on a ferrite core? That is, is there a stability difference when using
>>smaller or larger gauge wire?
>>
>>Also, Row Lewellyn suggests "annealing" the coil by boiling it in water
for
>>a few minutes. What does this accomplish?
>>
>>Thanks
>>
>>Roger KD6CC
>
>There's very little difference in using different wire sizes, except that
>the wire should be small enough to conform reasonably well to the core
>shape, and shouldn't be so large as to require more than a single layer.
>(See "Choosing Wire Size for Toroidal Inductors", Technical Correspondence,
>QST, April 1983, p. 39.
>
>I got the "annealing" idea from Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, for treating VFO tank
>inductors. This process reduces the temperature coefficient of the
>inductor. It's speculated that the improvement is due to relief of
>stresses, but I don't believe anyone knows for sure. Both Wes and I have

>confirmed that it does indeed work. It isn't useful unless you require
>extreme temperature stability, as in a VFO tank inductor.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3946. Crystal tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Williams <sunset@telenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd66b3$87a41ae0$2a9961cc@telenet.net.telenet.net>
Source record: 83913

Howdy all,
I am looking for a stand alone device or circuit to find out the
frequency of unknown crystals. I have a freq. counter on the bench so what
I need is more or less a direct output osc. circuit that I can insert an
unknown into and read out the freq. Any suggestions? Thank you in advance
for any help.

Steve W.
sunset@telenet.net

3947. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <3531C411.DF72634C@bix.com>
Source record: 83914

Gary Coffman wrote:

> I've been using a DSP version of the R2 for over a year now. It is very
> nice for such a simple and cheap receiver. But it is not a perfect receiver.
> Opposite sideband suppression is indeed only about 50 db due to various
> imperfections in quadrature balance, so you will get bleed from a nearby
> signal on the other side of zero beat. (Though I read with interest the idea
> of correcting quadrature errors on the fly in the DSP. That could allow
> opposite sideband rejection of up to 90 db in theory. That'd be super.)

That intrigues me, too.

> My receiver uses no AGC, so you have to ride the RF gain by hand (I use
> a preselector and variable attenuator in front of the R2). The receiver in the
> current issue of QST attempts to do AGC in the DSP unit, but I found that
> unsatisfactory. Because of the delay through the DSP, you will have problems
> with AGC overshoot and undershoot, and it may oscillate under some conditions.
> I gave up on that.

You might get away with inserting a logarithmic term in the AGC path.
However, like you I think I'd put it into the RF path at least partially. Placing
it in the DSP requires too many bits of precision for my tastes.

> The lack of AGC doesn't really bother me. In the old days, we always
> rode the RF gain control by hand anyway. And I have no problems from
> a nearby signal pumping receiver gain and pushing the desired signal
> in and out of the noise as an AGC system can do. I don't wear headphones
> while using this receiver, however. That could be painful at times.

Yeah, but as I get older I get lazier. I picked up an "attitude" from my
programming
work. If I have to do it once, I do it. If I have to do it many I program the
computer
to do it. AGC becomes a "program the machine to do it." (One potentially
interesting
approach that should probably be resurrected is the multi-loop AGC with the tap
for a front end attenuator taken off some extra IF gain on an upconversion front
end.
But that isn't "R2". {^_-})

> You do get brick wall filtering that does not ring by using the DSP. You can
> narrow the filtering as much as you like, but remember you'll also hear a
> comparable bandwidth of the opposite sideband 50 db down. The DSP

And here is the statement that raised this comment. Gary, i just GOTTA quibble
with you here. Analog filters and many types of DSP filters ring up clean and down

dirty. Some types of surface acoustic wave filters and DSP filters ring symmetrically,
they ring up and down about 1/2 as much as the others ring down. This can be a definite advantage. But the ringing is still there.

{^_-} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU, yeah, that's another thing I have done some of....

3948. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <3531C66D.5E2415AE@bix.com>
Source record: 83915

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 11 Apr 1998 23:34:00 -0700, europa@primenet.com wrote:
> >I would be very interested in listening to such a receiver I built a
> >multiband 80-10M version of the R4 not long after Rick's article came out.
> >I had a front panel control for adjusting the phasing on each band. My old
> >friend David AB7B who bought it from me, still claims its his best
> >receiver.
> >
> >I guess what I am wondering is if DSP offers any real advantages or is just
> >a passing fad. It may certainly be an advantage for cheap manufacturers
> >who do not want the cost of decent crystal filters. I am skeptical.
>
> It is certainly more than a passing fad. FIR filters *do not ring* at all, no matter
> how narrow they are. And group delay can be perfectly controlled. Brick wall
> response can be obtained without unacceptable phase distortion in the passband.
> There is also the very great advantage of being able to implement demodulation
> of any arbitrary modulation form completely in firmware. As A/D converters get
> faster, and DSP processors get wider, the day of the totally digital receiver becomes
> closer to reality. In a few years, analog receivers will be considered "quaint", just
> as the CD has displaced the LP. The difference is really that great when implemented
> properly.

With a finite FIR filter you cannot get brick wall. But you do get sharply bounded time domain responses. You do get some ringing response, nonetheless. It just dies away at a specific time relative to the excitation. By the time you get to a real brick wall response, which requires just a whole LOT of stages (8 stage IIR can do as well as a 52 stage FIR for example), you get "ringing" that lasts as long as the total number of stages times the sample rate. Some of the response happens before the main response gets through and some after. But it does do its obligatory dipsy-doodle if it is going to act like a frequency domain brick wall. Of course if you have documentation that says otherwise I'd LOVE to see it since this is a response to die for.

(And when you start applying filters to the audio ranges you discover some of the more interesting implications of the full 6 terms of the bi-quad filter design. {^_-})

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

3949. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <3531CA44.4B8A376B@bix.com>
Source record: 83916

William E. Sabin wrote:

> The filter vendors learned how to fix this with clean-room procedures.

And ethanol baths and .... The cleaning procedures McCoy used to detail when they'd write it up in the Frequency Control Symposia notes were fascinating reading.

{^_-}

3950. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <3531C91D.1EAC795D@bix.com>
Source record: 83917

Douglas Dwyer wrote:

> It used to be a common complaint that 8pole filters had 100dB stop band
> capability but only achieved 60dB when mounted on the customers board.
> Incidently I did early synthesisers for sonarbuoy TX probably used your
> receivers.
> I used to think that making sonarbuoys was like making TVs and then
> throwing them in the sea.

We didn't make the sonobouys. We just made the S3A sonobouy receiver.
Some 31 channels of RF with a wide band audio multiplexer to some 16
channels of audio output.

We used a pair of filters to achieve the full selectivity. I had NO illusions
about trying to get that much filtering into one filter reliably. (The close
to 15 years of ham radio experience overlapping the 3 years of "professional"
experience at that time saw to that. {^_-})

It went something like:

RF preamp - splitter - RF amp - mixer - filter - amp - filter - amp - demod.

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

3951. Re: high dynamic RX design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <3531CB48.6C403BD2@bix.com>
Source record: 83918

europa@primenet.com wrote:

> Now, back to post #345456 of the thread "CW is a Superior Mode Compared to
> Anstrom-Vector-Angle Modulation of Cold Fusion Gravitational Waves"....
> or can regenerative receivers really compete with the internet?

Of course they can! My cascaded superconducting superregen Ku band
receiver outperforms far more expensive units from the Floobistani
Radiowerks.
When I run then regen mode rather than superregen they actually outperform
many other manufacturer's receivers in that range, as well.

{O,o} jdow@bix.com, also capable of silliness.

3952. HELP: R-5000 computer interface installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walt Novinger <wnovinger@shaw.wave.ca>
Message-ID: <COgY.8250$cN3.404577@read.cal.sfl.net>
Source record: 83919
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

I have built KC4ES's level converter (QST 9/91) and it is working just fine. I have also installed the 8251 and 4040 chips on the computer board in the rx. I can trace the signals from the computer all the way to the rxd pin of the 8251, but I get no signals out of the 8251. The clk pin on the 8251 is always high (i.e., no clock signal is present).

Is there a jumper/diode/resister that has to be added/removed when the computer interface is installed? I would appreciate it if anyone who has added the factory interface kit could provide me a copy of the manual that describes the installation and other details. I already have the command set courtesy of Rob N7ATM. Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.

73 de Walt

--

--
==========
Walt Novinger Real Radios Keep You Warm At Night!
Collector of hollowstate communications receivers and test equipment
wnovinger@shaw.wave.ca

3953. Re: Kenwood TS-850 - NO Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@htl.net>
Message-ID: <35325A64.47E7B1B2@htl.net>
Source record: 83920

Dennis wrote:
>
> I am also having trouble with my 850S , it turns on and it runs thru the
> series of announcement beeps in cw then, is just in a state where if i move
> vfo the cw announce sounds and it will displaly a frequency, when it just
> sit there the freq display shows ....khz ,

both these problems are more likely PLL problems, it is unlikely that
the PA has any problems.

3954. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3531ED5D.29F@hp.com>
Source record: 83921

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> Yes. 50 db image rejection is about the best you can expect with this
> technique without taking rather extreme measures. But it is generally
> impractical to do direct digital processing at operating frequency, and
> if you do it at a low IF, you've already had to use analog filtering to get
> image suppression, so the point has become moot.
>

That analogue filtering has just had to suppress an image, not adjacent channels, and the IF could be quite low. The demands on ADC and DSP are a little more than digitising at audio, but the fierce demands on channel matching for a phasing structure are made easy. I think it's still a worthwhile net gain.

Some old HP telecomms instruments covered a few kHz to 35MHz. Up converted to a 50.01625MHz IF with a good xtal filter in it, then down to 15.625kHz.
That 2nd IF is well within the range of 48kilosample/sec digital audio converters, and the processing demands are likely to be easy for current DSP engines. The choice of IF ment a 50 MHz 2nd LO, and a 1/64 MHz carrier osc.

I'm kicking myself for throwing some old boards away a few moves ago. I'd shift the first IF a little, and opt for a 12kHz IF at 48kS/s which allows some nice tricks in the DSP.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3955. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3531EF6D.4A3E@hp.com>
Source record: 83922

John Miles wrote:
>
> Instead, whenever
> a substantial frequency change takes place, the DSP subsystem
> disconnects the antenna and takes a few milliseconds to evaluate both
> the LO phase/gain error and any DC offset present in the signal path,
> and calculates appropriate compensation factors to cancel the effect of
> the sensed imbalance. Essentially the quadrature balance issue is
> "fixed in software."
>
> Unfortunately the manual doesn't go into detail as to just how the
> adaptive balance technique works. The whole scheme is summarized as
> "The DSP also implements Rockwell Collins Inc. proprietary algorithms
> which determine and correct hardware induced quadrature gain, phase, and
> DC offset errors." The details are left as an exercise for the student,
> although I doubt there's really any rocket science involved.
>

Several years ago I was in a team that was starting to investigate a
similar approach of self-adjusting correction of gain/phase imbalance.
To allow for variations over time and temperature while sitting staring
at a fixed frequency, thinking was in terms of dual systems, one
working, one being characterised at any one time, that periodically
swapped over. We were diverted into a different project, just after
starting, much to my disappointment. Such is life, but it's nice to know
that it would have worked....

Many Thanks,
David GM4ZNX

3956. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3531F2F6.7DD@hp.com>
Source record: 83923

dana@source.net wrote:
>
>
> It is actually harder than it sounds to build a suitable wide-range
> PLL using XOR phase detectors, for several reasons, not the least of
> which are the limitations of using an XOR phase detector ;-).
>

Indeed so!

Look inside some of the radios and test-gear using complex I/Q
modulation and you'll likely see variable phase shifters controlled by
phase detectors. This method gets around all the phase lock acquisition
problems, and can be integrated onto a single IC.

> I'd be much more inclined to build a single PLL synth running at
> 4x the desired LO, and use a divider to get the I/Q LO signals.

It works fine at low freqs, but above MF, the prop delay imbalances in
dividers start to become significant and the phase detector/shifter
becomes the most popular method. There's a lot of work going on for
direct conversion radios for digital cellphones, if you look in the
trage magazines.

Cheers
David

3957. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <BeftqBAuedM1EwdA@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83924

In article <3531C411.DF72634C@bix.com>, Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com> writes
>And here is the statement that raised this comment. Gary, i just GOTTA quibble
>with you here. Analog filters and many types of DSP filters ring up clean and
>down
>
>dirty. Some types of surface acoustic wave filters and DSP filters ring
>symmetrically,
>they ring up and down about 1/2 as much as the others ring down. This can be a
>definite advantage. But the ringing is still there.
Some SAW filters time matched to the data modulation form I think Ive
heard this done at base band for CW?
Douglas Dwyer

3958. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4eKj6MA6kdM1Ewa9@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83925

In article <3531CA44.4B8A376B@bix.com>, Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com> writes
>William E. Sabin wrote:
>
>> The filter vendors learned how to fix this with clean-room procedures.
>
>And ethanol baths and .... The cleaning procedures McCoy used to detail
>when they'd write it up in the Frequency Control Symposia notes were
>fascinating reading.

Its a common failing among xtal production lines to add another cleaning
process every time the yields drop.
Every year or so you have to go in and prune the cleaning process.
The knack is not to get the quartz/piece parts dirty in the first place
which is an impossible target but sets thinking along the right lines.

Douglas Dwyer

3959. RC Reciever design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <joe@mistral.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd66d1$f99791e0$71d449c2@joe>
Source record: 83926

Does anyone have a design for an FM RC reciever?

Thanks for any help

Joe

3960. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980413121228O1.IAA29144@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83927

>
>I got the "annealing" idea from Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, for treating VFO tank
>inductors. This process reduces the temperature coefficient of the
>inductor. It's speculated that the improvement is due to relief of
>stresses, but I don't believe anyone knows for sure. Both Wes and I have
>confirmed that it does indeed work. It isn't useful unless you require
>extreme temperature stability, as in a VFO tank inductor.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I don't believe that hot water is hot enough to take the hard out of hard drawn or "work hardened" copper wire, perhaps it is. I like to just take my variac and crank enough current into the wire after it's formed to get it hot (usually look for 400-500 degrees on the thermocouple if everything else will stand it) and then let it cool. Hard drawn copper wire only has 60 percent the conductivity of soft drawn wire.

W4ZCB

3961. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041312175501.IAA29503@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83928

>
>There's very little difference in using different wire sizes, except that
>the wire should be small enough to conform reasonably well to the core
>shape, and shouldn't be so large as to require more than a single layer.
>(See "Choosing Wire Size for Toroidal Inductors", Technical Correspondence,
>QST, April 1983, p. 39.

If you actually measure the Q of the completed toroid, you can get an appreciable increase in using a wire diameter tha allows a bit of space between turns at the inside face of the toroid, thereby reducing the turn to turn capacity and the "proximity effect", (non-uniform current distribution in the wire). A wire size selected to "fill" the space available, does not yield the highest Q. (I've heard of more is less, but in this case, less is more).

W4ZCB

3962. Re: Kenwood TS-850 - NO Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <35317b16.306858387@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83929

"Dennis" <boygonbad@aol.com> wrote:

>I am also having trouble with my 850S , it turns on and it runs thru the
>series of announcement beeps in cw then, is just in a state where if i move
>vfo the cw announce sounds and it will displaly a frequency, when it just
>sit there the freq display shows ....khz , until i move vfo or turn any
>knob on it then it shows a freq, but no output or being able to hold on a
>freq all the while the cw tones sound at every movement of dial. I have
>tried to reset it , how about lith battery in it?.. Also anywhere to have
>this unit fixed besides Kenwood???
>Geoff wrote in message <353146B9.EBC4AE7A@htl.net>...
>>Annette Hinshaw wrote:
>>>
>>> >
>>> The same happened to me with a -- 520 once, and the wizard who
>>> fixed it said it would almost always be in the tank coming off the
>finals,
>>> most likely in the coil just after the final, that separates the RF from
>>> DC. Second choice would be a resistor in the same circuit that biases
>>> the final.
>>>
>>> Sure 'nuff, that was it.
>>>
>>> Hope this helps.
>>
>>> Lousy Salesman,
>>> Incompetent businessman.
>>
>>but the 850 is solidstate! not like the 520 with tubes!
>
I never had any experience like that.
So, I cannot stick my head out for thoughtless
criticisms, without appearing thoughtless too.

I already have enuff trouble thinking.

Sorry.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around

Tulsa OK, USA

3963. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <35321D32.6667@arrl.org>
Source record: 83930

Leon Heller wrote:

>You get more Q with thicker wire.

I think this depends the ratio of core to copper loss.
Toroids with a Qs over 400 seem to be affected more by wire size
than inductors with twice as much loss.--Zack Lau W1VT

3964. Electronic Simulation & Synthesis on Every Desktop!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kathy Goerg <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <35324C12.6543A48A@webblabs.com>
Source record: 83931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.ham-radio,.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.misc,aus.radio.amateur.misc

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Bandpass
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Phase Noise Analysis
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Frequency Domain Effects

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TEL 414.367.6825 FAX 414.367.6824
kgoerg@webblabs.com

3965. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <SCsY.449$iZ3.346811@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83932

In article <1998041312122801.IAA29144@ladder01.news.aol.com>, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:
>>
>>I got the "annealing" idea from Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, for treating VFO tank
>>inductors. This process reduces the temperature coefficient of the
>>inductor. It's speculated that the improvement is due to relief of
>>stresses, but I don't believe anyone knows for sure. Both Wes and I have
>>confirmed that it does indeed work. It isn't useful unless you require
>>extreme temperature stability, as in a VFO tank inductor.
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>I don't believe that hot water is hot enough to take the hard out of hard drawn
>or "work hardened" copper wire, perhaps it is. I like to just take my variac
>and crank enough current into the wire after it's formed to get it hot (usually
>look for 400-500 degrees on the thermocouple if everything else will stand it)
>and then let it cool. Hard drawn copper wire only has 60 percent the
>conductivity of soft drawn wire.
>
>W4ZCB

I don't think anyone is using hard drawn wire for making coils, and don't think that the winding process work hardens the wire. But your method of heating should accomplish the same thing as the boiling process.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3966. Re: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs/stained glass paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35326049.C10F5913@usit.net>
Source record: 83933
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

europa@primenet.com wrote:

> As an interesting tidbit, you can dip these grain of wheat bulbs in Dekka
> stained glass paint to get any color. I 've done this for my R4-C and for
> stereo, and they are very durable.
>
> Rob.
>

About 15 yrs ago, I had a drake b line. I was doing some work with a theatrical lighting company, and had a bazillion swatch samples of thier plastic filter material. Almost any shade of any color you could imagine. I used some the the mateirial as filters to make my drake dial illumination any color you could imagine. Finally, I found a color that stuck! I believe it was a light turquose color. This stuff was heat resistant, and i will bet whoever has that rig still has the filter unless he doesnt like the color. I also have some rare General Electric light bulbs in 60 watt soft white for sale for only $5 each. I have some Sylvania units for $7.50Don

3967. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <bLsY.458$iZ3.346811@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83934

In article <19980413121755O1.IAA29503@ladder01.news.aol.com>, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:
>>
>>There's very little difference in using different wire sizes, except that
>>the wire should be small enough to conform reasonably well to the core
>>shape, and shouldn't be so large as to require more than a single layer.
>>(See "Choosing Wire Size for Toroidal Inductors", Technical Correspondence,
>>QST, April 1983, p. 39.
>
>If you actually measure the Q of the completed toroid, you can get an
>appreciable increase in using a wire diameter tha allows a bit of space between
>turns at the inside face of the toroid, thereby reducing the turn to turn
>capacity and the "proximity effect", (non-uniform current distribution in the
>wire). A wire size selected to "fill" the space available, does not yield the
>highest Q. (I've heard of more is less, but in this case, less is more).
>
>W4ZCB

Here are the measurements I made and included in the Technical Correspondence piece I referenced earlier. All coils were 22 turns on T-50-6 cores, measured at 14 MHz.

Wire Size Meas. L Meas. Q
(AWG) (uH)

21 2.10 252
22 2.17 237
24 2.17 250
26 2.07 248
28 2.15 220
30 2.13 196
32 2.28 182

from which I concluded "Within the accuracy of the test fixture, and expected core-to-core variation, the inductors wound with wire nos. 21 through 26 are the same. There is a definite drop in Q for inductors wound with no. 28 and smaller wire, but even this drop in Q won't be noticeable unless the inductor is used in a critical application, such as a VFO tank or a high-Q filter."

It would be helpful if you would post your measurements, to help determine under what conditions the wire diameter is and isn't important.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3968. Looking for Obsolete I.C.'s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pwentzel@minn.net
Message-ID: <6gtmbk$51b$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 83935
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.components.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Trying to locate 2 or 3 each (or even 1 each) of 75150 (8pin dip) and 75152 (16 pin dip) RS232 transmitter / receiver pair. Manufacturer not important. Please reply via e-mail to: pwentzel@minn.net.

3969. 2M VCO Design Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Sedlack <cts050@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com>
Message-ID: <6gts15$fn5$1@trotsky.cig.mot.com>
Source record: 83936

I am looking to build a 2M FM receiver and have a question regarding the L.O. I was planning on using a 10.7 MHz I.F. so my L.O would be 154.7 to 158.7 MHz. I'm trying to come up with a VCO that will cover this range but not much past it, i.e. ~8-10MHz for Vctrl from 2 to 4.5VDC. I would like to keep this design spec as I would also like to keep the PLL loop filter relatively simple.

I am only to the calculating part of the VCO but the way I'm figuring, using a 0.56 uH L and a 2pF C, my tank resonance will be in the ball park at 150MHz. The problem lies in that using some guesses on capacitance off reverse biased diodes, my MHz/Volt values are ~33MHz. I've looked at using varactor diodes in a cathode to cathode configuration to try and decrease this slope but the values available are too high. The values I'm guessing on are using standard signal diodes as varactors to get the lower capacitance.

My question is how do the "store bought" rigs do this? Am I all wet with my calculations? I'm using 1/(2Pi*Sqrt(LC)). Should I re-think my I.F.?? If so, what other ceramic I.F. filter freqs. are available.

Any and all help is appreciated!

Tom

3970. HP 430 C Power Meter manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <6gu1cupot1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 83937
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Hello.

I need a manual or schematic for a Hewlett-Packard 430C power meter. I'll gladly pay for postage and copying.

Thanks

John D. Farr
KC4ZXX

3971. Re: 2M VCO Design Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <reichert@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35327641.74CA@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 83938

Tom Sedlack wrote:
>
> I am looking to build a 2M FM receiver and have a question regarding
> the L.O. I was planning on using a 10.7 MHz I.F. so my L.O would be
> 154.7 to 158.7 MHz. I'm trying to come up with a VCO that will cover
> this range but not much past it, i.e. ~8-10MHz for Vctrl from 2 to 4.5VDC.
> I would like to keep this design spec as I would also like to keep the
> PLL loop filter relatively simple.
>
> I am only to the calculating part of the VCO but the way I'm figuring, using
> a 0.56 uH L and a 2pF C, my tank resonance will be in the ball park at
> 150MHz. The problem lies in that using some guesses on capacitance
> off reverse biased diodes, my MHz/Volt values are ~33MHz. I've looked
> at using varactor diodes in a cathode to cathode configuration to try and
> decrease this slope but the values available are too high. The values I'm
> guessing on are using standard signal diodes as varactors to get the lower
> capacitance.
>
> My question is how do the "store bought" rigs do this? Am I all wet with
> my calculations? I'm using 1/(2Pi*Sqrt(LC)). Should I re-think my I.F.??
> If so, what other ceramic I.F. filter freqs. are available.
>
> Any and all help is appreciated!
>
> Tom

Well Tom your LC ratio is a bit off. Try higher C, Lower L.
You would like to "swamp" out device, stray capacitance changes
over temperature as a start. The Vari-Cap is only part of the
total circuit capacitance. Instead of 560nh try 56nh, then C is
around 22pf. Then calculate the upper and lower resonances for
Min/Max capacitance of the diode over tuning voltage range.

Once you get ready to design a PLL see my Web Page for
free design software.

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

73 Chuck KD9JQ

3972. Schematic of CtCSS Encoder??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Landen Stoker <KC5QDZ@IAMERICA.NET>
Message-ID: <35327E2D.DBC08EDA@IAMERICA.NET>
Source record: 83939

I am looking for a schematic of a CTCSS Tone Encoder. It does not have to be a encoder/decoder. If anyone knows of a place on the web I can get one, or if you can send me one it would be appreciated
Thanks
Landen KC5QDZ@IAMERICA.NET

3973. Power cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Clouse <jclouse@pinn.net>
Message-ID: <6guhip$ces@netaxs.com>
Source record: 83940

Anybody know where I can get power cord, 12V for the Kenwood TS-140 or
TS-440 transceiver (I imagine all the 12V Kenwood's use the same power cord.
The connector is not available at RS. Please e-mail me at jclouse@pinn.net.
R/Jim
KQ4AG

3974. Re: Power cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <snokid@cris.com>
Message-ID: <6gui0l$n3p@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 83941

You can get it directly from kenwood if you buy the plug only it's pretty cheap...

Bob
Jim Clouse wrote in message <6guhip$ces@netaxs.com>...
>Anybody know where I can get power cord, 12V for the Kenwood TS-140 or
>TS-440 transceiver (I imagine all the 12V Kenwood's use the same power
cord.
>The connector is not available at RS. Please e-mail me at jclouse@pinn.net.
>R/Jim
>KQ4AG
>
>

3975. Re: Power cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dick@libelle.com
Message-ID: <dick-ya02408000R1304982138010001@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 83942

ICOM uses the same plug. About $2 with pins, plus shipping.

73, Dick

In article <6gui0l$n3p@examiner.concentric.net>, "Bob" <snokid@cris.com> wrote:

>You can get it directly from kenwood if you buy the plug only it's pretty
>cheap...
>
>Jim Clouse wrote in message <6guhip$ces@netaxs.com>...

>>Anybody know where I can get power cord, 12V for the Kenwood TS-140 or
>>TS-440 transceiver (I imagine all the 12V Kenwood's use the same power
>cord.
>>The connector is not available at RS. Please e-mail me at jclouse@pinn.net.
--
Dick Flanagan W6OLD CFII Minden, Nevada DM09db (South of Reno)
Visit http://www.qsl.net/w7di/

3976. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6gussa$63q@bolivia.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83943

Thank you to all who contributed to the discussion. The information and data gathered will be most useful in future projects.

73

Roger KD6CC

3977. ExpressPCB - High quality PC boards in 4 steps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: support@expresspcb.com
Message-ID: <6gt1ua$mm9$2@ndnws01.ne.highway1.com>
Source record: 83944

ExpressPCB makes prototyping electronics with printed
circuit boards easy and inexpensive.

Here's how it works:
1) Downloads their PC board layout package for Win95.
It is available at no cost.

2) With this very easy to use software, design
two layer boards with plated-through holes.

3) Order your custom boards using the "Order Boards
Via The Internet" command directly from the layout
program.

4) Within 2 or 3 business days, an overnight courier
delivers your boards, often for under $100 plus
shipping.

For all the details, check out: http://www.expresspcb.com

3978. keyer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: franky B <frankyb@glo.be>
Message-ID: <3533ACB8.36F4@glo.be>
Source record: 83852

Hello and tnx fer reading this message,

Latly i biuld my own keyer, to work CW on my TS930....
when I touch the "Dah" pad of the bencher the tx gives me 2 "Dah's" in
return, anyone who had the same experience..?

Any help is appriciated;

73's de Frank ON4CEL, ex 5A21PA

3979. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <6gvis5$4b@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 83853

There is some information on using the Motorola 56002 EVM with the R2 receiver at the following site:

http://www.wwc.edu/~frohro/R2-DSP.html

-- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

3980. BL0931 QUERY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: leao@ihw.COM.CN
Message-ID: <01bd67a1$671d2200$e43fa0a8@heb.col.com.cn.heb.col.com.cn>
Source record: 83854

DOES ANY ONE KNOW WHERE CAN I FIND DOCUMENTS ABOUT BL0931
AND WHERE CAN I BUY IT?

Zhen Leao BG4JI/BY2HIT
E-mail: bg4ji@qsl.net
Web: http://www.qsl.net

3981. High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <35339100.87FCEDD1@tri.net>
Source record: 83855

Have been following this list for several years and this is the best thread for a long time. Welcome to the new participants. Now if we just had a TAPR type outfit making an open architecture backframe box and Linux type software with user contributed modules.......guess Don Quiote (sp?) and I can dream anyway! Or spend 2K on the new Kachina, but what's the fun of that?

N0UU

3982. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <WINY.712$076.549092@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83856

I've had quite a bit of experience using DC receivers without AGC, and briefly experimented with applying AGC to one. All my comments refer to CW operation, and may not be valid for SSB.

For casual operating, I find AGC to be unnecessary. The ear has a good dynamic range, and it's not much trouble to manually adjust the gain. If you value your ears, though, you should have some sort of limiting on the maximum audio level possible.

One of the uses of my homebrew receivers is Field Day. I've found AGC to be a very definite advantage for this kind of operation, especially on 20 meters and other really active bands. I currently use a superhet receiver with 400 Hz audio filter and very tight AGC, and find it just about ideal. For that matter, I'm not generally bothered by the image response of a simple (non-phasing) DC receiver for casual operation on the less busy bands, but it's a serious disadvantage in a Field Day or contest environment.

One person commented about the difficulty of using AGC with DSP. I found the same problem in using AGC with a DC receiver having a decent audio filter. The delay through the filter is great enough that there's no way to get a decent AGC system transient response if the filter is in the loop. The only good solution I can see is to put the audio filter as early in the gain chain as possible, then apply AGC only to the audio stages following it. (I haven't had the time to see how this works in practice.) I'd think this would apply to DSP systems also, but it wouldn't give you automatic adjustment of the signal levels entering the DSP. I think you'll be able to include the DSP in the AGC loop only if you can keep the DSP delay down to a small part of a cycle of the highest-frequency AF you want to listen to.

Including an AF or DSP filter in an AGC loop would probably be easier with the wider bandwidth filters used for SSB, but good transient AGC operation might still be difficult.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3983. Re: keyer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon D. Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3533E59E.58EC@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 83857

Franky...You mentioned that your keyer is home built. I wonder if the 2 DAH's you talk about are ONLY on the first time the dash paddle is pushed? In other words, you can only send 2 dashes or 3 or 4 etc but not 1? If so, it MIGHT be a situation where your design has dash completion but an initial time constant is longer for the first dash. I've found a similar problem building simple 555 keyers where the chip is powered up each time the paddle is closed...the first dash is longer due to initial charging time being a little longer (the dot is also but is so much shorter that its not noticed). Just a possibility.

73 - Gord

3984. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3533C7C6.487C@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83858

John Melton - Sun UK - ENS wrote:
>
> There is some information on using the Motorola 56002 EVM with the R2 receiver at the following site:
>
> http://www.wwc.edu/~frohro/R2-DSP.html
>
> -- John Melton n6lyt/g0orx

John OM,

I looked at the above site. Which of the many files in the "download firmware" ftp list on oakland.edu is the R2 DSP code file? It doesn't say in the info at the above location.

Thanks and 73,
Don, W6JL

3985. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3533CBDE.1659@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83859

Lawrence Stoskopf wrote:
>
> Have been following this list for several years and this is the best
> thread for a long time. Welcome to the new participants. Now if we
> just had a TAPR type outfit making an open architecture backframe box
> and Linux type software with user contributed modules.......guess Don
> Quiote (sp?) and I can dream anyway! Or spend 2K on the new Kachina,
> but what's the fun of that?
>
> N0UU

Hi N0UU,

I have played with the Kachina radio, on the air on CW, at the San Diego HRO store. It seems to me rather expensive for a transceiver that relies completely on a host computer for total control and front panel display. The "CRT front panel" was more intuitive and easier to use than I thougt it would be, however. But that CRT sure takes up a lotta room, so the combination of computer/separate radio box/CRT is a big one, and expensive.
One thing I definitely did NOT like was changing frequency using up/down arrow keys! They have to fix that. A "knob" is desperately needed. Lastly, they need a keyer input, as I am not partial to being slaved to a keyboard and CRT screen to work CW. (One-handed keyer operation and direct-to-brain reception is hard to beat for comfort and flexibility for competent CW ops).
Just a couple of thoughts...

73,
Don, W6JL

3986. AM Sync detector using R2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3533C687.36C7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83860

Hello,

I have been wondering if anyone has used the R2
receiver at 455 KHZ to do synchronous AM
with opposite sideband rejection as in
SONY 2010 ?

Yes, I am aware there is simple SYNC AM detector in the
ARRL HB, but, that lacks opposite Sideband suppresion.

73's

3987. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiseman <johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com>
Message-ID: <6h0lgq$32f$1@newsreader.jvnc.net>
Source record: 83861

Gary Coffman wrote in message <35313100.556592072@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>It is certainly more than a passing fad. FIR filters *do not ring* at all,
no matter
>how narrow they are.

This is not true. Use any of the various FIR filter coefficient
generation programs and generate coefficients for an arbitrary
brick wall filter. You will see that if you plot these coefficients,
they form a sin(x)/x distribution. This is the impulse response!
Now generate new coefficients for a narrower filter. Keep
doing this for several filters, making them narrower each time.
The sin(x)/x function gets closer and closer to a sine wave
as the filter width approaches an impulse function, as you
would expect from Fourier theory. As you are seeing the
impulse response approaching a sine wave, you are seeing
the "ringing" get worse and worse. There is nothing magical
about FIR filters that allows them to get around basic Fourier
theory...

Now of course FIR filter coefficients can be mathematically
tailored (windowed) to help lower the ringing (at the expense
of frequency response...), and ringing can be eliminated by
using Gaussian filter coefficients (remember that a Gaussian
function has the interesting property of being Gaussian in both
the time and frequency domains...). But in general, your
statement is not true.

jw
http://members.aol.com/johnw39038/index.htm

==========
John Wiseman
Senior Researcher
Hitachi America, Ltd., Digital Media Systems Laboratory
Princeton, NJ
Email: johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com
Voice: (609)-520-0071 ext. 18 Fax: (609)-520-8953
Amateur Radio: KE3QG
==========

3988. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnmel@kenco.uk.sun.com
Message-ID: <6h0m1t$dob@flonk.uk.sun.com>
Source record: 83862

Don Huff wrote:

> I looked at the above site. Which of the many files in the "download
> firmware" ftp list on oakland.edu is the R2 DSP code file? It doesn't
> say in the info at the above location.
>
> Thanks and 73,
> Don, W6JL

The file to download from the oakland.edu ftp site is frohne.zip

-- John

3989. 2m Cavity used at 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <01bd67fa$a6ffaa60$9aefd8c0@default>
Source record: 83863

Has anybody had an experience using a 2m bandpass cavity on 440? Seems like it should work so I hooked it up to an IFR 1500 and looked at it. Looks about the same on both bands with similar insertion loss figures. The skirts on the 440 side are a little steeper. Am I missing something here?

73 Dick N7JPO

3990. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6h0nlrank1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 83864

In article <35339100.87FCEDD1@tri.net>,
Lawrence Stoskopf <stoskopf@tri.net> wrote:
>Have been following this list for several years and this is the best
>thread for a long time. Welcome to the new participants. Now if we
>just had a TAPR type outfit making an open architecture backframe box
>and Linux type software with user contributed modules.......guess Don
>Quiote (sp?) and I can dream anyway! Or spend 2K on the new Kachina,
>but what's the fun of that?

It's generally spelt Don Quixote.

I am very interested in hacking together one of these R2 w/DSP backend
radios for playing around with. It's been quite a while since I priced
development boards, or tried to find suppliers. Does anyone have a
current supplier/price for the Motorola, Analog Devices or TI boards that
are willing to sell in quantity one?

I've been playing around with doing simple audio processing just using
the SoundBlaster 16 in my FreeBSD Pentium 166 system. Unfortunately
most drivers are not really setup to do timely full-duplex audio. The
SB16 is particularly poor in this regard, as it can't even do 16-bit
full duplex (one of the input or output channel has to be 8-bit). It
might be possible to figure out how to make this work, but it would
probably be less work to make a dedicated DSP do it, even given the fact
that some assembly language programming would be required.

My current program effort attempts to suck in an audio signal, perform
some filtering (currently a simple 64 tap feedforward) and output the
resulting audio. I have enough time left over to calculate the power
spectrum via an fft and display it on the screen. Timing issues make the
overall program work slighly less than optimally (you can hear slight
pauses or pops as each write occurs). Far from ideal, but lots of fun. :)

Great thread, keep the ideas coming.

Mark

>N0UU
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

3991. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3533EDFF.26A32A7@mwci.net>
Source record: 83865

John Wiseman wrote:

> Gary Coffman wrote in message
> >It is certainly more than a passing fad. FIR filters *do not ring* at all,
> no matter
> >how narrow they are.
>
> This is not true.

The Paley-Wiener Criterion is alive and well. See Valley and Wallman "Vacuum Tube Amplifiers" p.721.

Bill W0IYH

3992. How to build a LF radio receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccc6665@vip.cybercity.dk
Message-ID: <6h0h4shgp1@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 83866

How do I build a small and simple radio receiver for 15 kHz.

Carsten Madsen
ccc6665@vip.cybercity.dk

3993. Anyone using MRF154 or MRF157 on HF or 6m. Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6h0va4$g4l$1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 83867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,

I just aquired a pair or MRF157's and would like to construct a 1KW amplifier. Does anyone out there use such an amplifier. I am very interested in exchanging information with other users of this transistors. I have read the QST,September 1992 as well as the RF Design articles. Please email me directly so we can chat. Thanks for all the help.

Pieter
N4IP

http://www.ibelings.com/n4ip/

n4ip@ibelings.com

3994. Re: HELP: R-5000 computer interface installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <353377D5.7588@onramp.net>
Source record: 83868
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Walt Novinger wrote:
>
> I have built KC4ES's level converter (QST 9/91) and it is working just fine.
> I have also installed the 8251 and 4040 chips on the computer board in the
> rx. I can trace the signals from the computer all the way to the rxd pin of
> the 8251, but I get no signals out of the 8251. The clk pin on the 8251 is
> always high (i.e., no clock signal is present).
>
> Is there a jumper/diode/resister that has to be added/removed when the
> computer interface is installed? I would appreciate it if anyone who has
> added the factory interface kit could provide me a copy of the manual that
> describes the installation and other details. I already have the command set
> courtesy of Rob N7ATM. Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73 de Walt
>
> --
>
> --
> ==
> Walt Novinger Real Radios Keep You Warm At Night!
> Collector of hollowstate communications receivers and test equipment
> wnovinger@shaw.wave.ca

There is a Service Bulletin that states radios below SN 804xxxx may not
work with a computer interface without changing the eprom.
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

3995. TS-850 with no output.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pnarozny@c2i.NET
Message-ID: <353306B3.46FFABCC@c2i.net>
Source record: 83869

>>In the middle of a QSO, power out disappeared and infinite SWR was
>>indicated. Checked with dummy load - same conditions. Antenna in
good
>>condition. No indications of any problems prior. Any ideas? Am I
>>missing something?
>>
>The same happened to me with a -- 520 once, and the wizard who
>fixed it said it would almost always be in the tank coming off the
finals,
>most likely in the coil just after the final, that separates the RF
from
>DC. Second choice would be a resistor in the same circuit that biases
>the final.

It is great possibillity that it is the T4 in the output, but it could also be an problem with the circuit that mesure the SWR. If it "detects" a great SWR then it also turn down the power. Then if you have the TS-850 it could also be the AT unit but that is easy to check. Just switch it off. Then you have all the relay in the filter unit. Then check if the problem is on all band or just on one band. That eliminate the filter unit.

--
Paul-Erik Narozny
P.O.Box 209
N-1540 Vestby
Norway
Tlf: +47 6495 2778
fax: +47 6495 2777
email: la5hja@repairman.com

3996. Re: Motorola Spectra Scan Ques. - Limitations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mal Alexander <malexand2@fastlink.com.au>
Message-ID: <6gu7da$58u@inferno.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 83945
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

The 16 channel limitation is is most Motorola radios - I am familiar with the MCS-2000, it has the same <problem> but pay attention to Keith, below, he has a point.

Keith Christensen wrote in message <6doa2u$7jh$1@gte2.gte.net>...
>You have to remember that this is a _REAL_ WORLD_ 2_way_ radio, not a
>scanner as such! If you are a working radio user, be it public safety-taxi
>driver-lineman-delivery driver- et al.... can you do your primary job AND
>monitor more than 16 separate channels at the same time?

>Dr. Radio wrote in message <6dmgtu$h90$1@nnrp2.crl.com>...
>|I have a UHF A5 Spectra and although the unit has 128 possible modes,
>|apparently, you can only have 16 channels at a time defined in the scan
>|list....major problem. If one sets up zones, then you can have 16 per
>|zone, but only one zone can be scanned at a time.

3997. Amplifiers for sale....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <3532b5d2.1638536861@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 83946

```
Solid state base amps for HF and 6 meters. Check out
http:\\eskimo.com\~wizard for more info.
```

3998. ** FLEA at MIT ** This coming Sunday * April 19th * Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6guffo$3kj@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 83947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday April 19th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

Only one week away....
The season's first...

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

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Sunday April 19th, 1998
9AM-2PM

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MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
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Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
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MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

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___ Aug ____ Sept ___ Oct

Total Monthy spaces @ $9/ Space = $ ..... CK # .....

Make checks payable to The MIT Radio Society

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4-12-98 rcvd by..... Stamp

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!998 FLEA at MIT

RECEIPT fill in only your name..--->

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By ..... Stamp

Enclose SASE for return receipt by mail

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

3999. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <3532FB4A.E99DF2FC@bix.com>
Source record: 83948

JohnsonHE wrote:

> >
> >I got the "annealing" idea from Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, for treating VFO tank
> >inductors. This process reduces the temperature coefficient of the
> >inductor. It's speculated that the improvement is due to relief of
> >stresses, but I don't believe anyone knows for sure. Both Wes and I have
> >confirmed that it does indeed work. It isn't useful unless you require
> >extreme temperature stability, as in a VFO tank inductor.
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> I don't believe that hot water is hot enough to take the hard out of hard drawn
> or "work hardened" copper wire, perhaps it is. I like to just take my variac
> and crank enough current into the wire after it's formed to get it hot (usually
> look for 400-500 degrees on the thermocouple if everything else will stand it)
> and then let it cool. Hard drawn copper wire only has 60 percent the
> conductivity of soft drawn wire.

And watch your core characteristics go to Floobistan.

{O.O} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com

4000. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <3532FAC2.4881F639@bix.com>
Source record: 83949

Douglas Dwyer wrote:

> In article <3531C411.DF72634C@bix.com>, Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com> writes
> >And here is the statement that raised this comment. Gary, i just GOTTA quibble
> >with you here. Analog filters and many types of DSP filters ring up clean and
> >down
> >
> >dirty. Some types of surface acoustic wave filters and DSP filters ring
> >symmetrically,
> >they ring up and down about 1/2 as much as the others ring down. This can be a
> >definite advantage. But the ringing is still there.
> Some SAW filters time matched to the data modulation form I think Ive
> heard this done at base band for CW?
> Douglas Dwyer

Typical CW data rates are a little low for most SAW technology. You need a VERY long delayline to get those kinds of delay and bandwidth. You'd also want machine keying to match the SAW filter's precisely. (Or use them backwards at the transmitter.)

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

4001. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35332558.6CD611D6@ascom.ch>
Source record: 83950

Joanne Dow wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> > I've been using a DSP version of the R2 for over a year now.
<< stuff about sideband suppression and DSP correction of this deleted
>>
>
> That intrigues me, too.

Add me to the list. Is there any literature around about this?
If You short the receiver input for a short period (long enough for the analog circuit to settle to a stable state, short enough to keep information loss negligible), can You get all information needed to correct the imperfections of the analog front end?
Phase imbalance of the quadrature LO could be measured separately using, but what would You need to measure amplitude imbalance and DC offset? A shorted input doesn't seem to be the most brilliant idea...

> > My receiver uses no AGC, so you have to ride the RF gain by hand (I use
> > a preselector and variable attenuator in front of the R2). The receiver in the
> > current issue of QST attempts to do AGC in the DSP unit, but I found that
> > unsatisfactory. Because of the delay through the DSP, you will have problems
> > with AGC overshoot and undershoot, and it may oscillate under some conditions.
> > I gave up on that.
>
> You might get away with inserting a logarithmic term in the AGC path.
> However, like you I think I'd put it into the RF path at least partially. Placing
> it in the DSP requires too many bits of precision for my tastes.

Does it? I assume, that the front end is not the limiting part of the receiver, i.e. it can handle the signals without distortion.
Assuming the lastest high-end audio A/D converter from Crystal Semiconductors (the CS5396) we have 120dB dynamic range at a bandwidth of 22kHz (fSample = 48kHz) or 44kHz (fSample = 96kHz) and a THD of > 105dB. The raw data comes as 24bit serial stream, which could be computed using 32, 48 or even 64bit arithmetic (depending on the DSP used).
We only need a fraction of the bandwidth the A/D converter can handle, assuming a CW bandwidth of 500Hz (not particularly narrow), we can further enhance the dynamic range using 88 samples to get one output sample (44kHz / 88 = 500Hz, DR = 120 + 20*log(88) = 158dB !) This sounds odd and I don't think can be reached in reality, but a DR of about 130dB seems to be reasonable.
Using these 130dB with a minimal DR of 20dB for resonable quality of the

audio signal we still have 110dB to play with. Because the front end and
the A/D converter can handle all signals, we don't need AGC there. AGC
can therefore be done conpletely in the DSP without the delay problems
of external AGC amplifiers.
I think the most difficult part of such a receiver will be the front
end. Making a pair of mixers/amplifiers/diplexers with matched data,
handling signals with a DR of >130dB is everything but trivial.

> > The lack of AGC doesn't really bother me.
> > I don't wear headphones while using this receiver, however. That could be painful at
> > times.

This is the reason, why I would like to have AGC for a high performance
receiver. A no AGC DC receiver is perfectly ok for QRP, but not for a
high end system, where You expect some comfort.

Best 73

Robert (still HB9NBY, having my Morse exam tomorrow)

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

4002. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ARMdZBAgfyM1EwN9@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83951

In article <3532FAC2.4881F639@bix.com>, Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com> writes
>Typical CW data rates are a little low for most SAW technology
The SAW implimentation was for much higher data rates on an approx
300MHZ carrier, the CW version from memory employed LF op amp active
filtering
Doug

4003. Re: High-performance receiver design.//TOO MANY KNOBBBBBS...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6808$2ef558e0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83870

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

europa@primenet.com wrote in article
<europa-ya023580001404981602220001@news.primenet.com>...
> In article <01bd663f$b0060800$0100005a@wa6vse>, "Carl R. Stevenson"
> <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
> :-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> :Hash: SHA1
> :
> :europa@primenet.com wrote in article
> :<europa-ya023580001104982335220001@news.primenet.com>...
> :>
> :> I guess what I am wondering is if DSP offers any real advantages or is
just
> :> a passing fad. It may certainly be an advantage for cheap manufacturers
> :> who do not want the cost of decent crystal filters. I am skeptical.
> :>
> :> Rob.
> :
> :Rob,
> :
> :DSP indeed offers many advantages. It is possible to do
> :things in DSP that simply can't be done in the analog world.
> :It is NOT a "passing fad" but the future of electronics.
> :DSPs are being used in all sorts of communications, control,
> :and even consumer applications.
> :
>
> Yes, and I remember my parents copy of the 1958 or so World Book
> Encyclopedia that said that by 2000AD robots would be doing all the grunt
> work, and all us humans would be able to relax, do "it" all day, enjoy our
> hobbies, eat, whatever.

That was an obviously optimistic prediction ...

> Two things I know: no robots are allowing me
> to play golf today, and those $5k rigs at HRO don't sound much better than
> something I can build for $50. Maybe they just need better salespeople to
> show me the "magic" DSP settings that I couldn't attain by just twisting
> the knobs.
>
> But the flashing lights and many knobs would be great for someone with
> obsessive-compulsive disorder. Twweeeekk!
```

You seem to be confusing "high performance rigs" with "rigs with lots
of bells and whistles 'features'" ... the two are not necessarily mutually
exclusive, but neither are they the same.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNTQDz5e+N6+q84HiEQIGAQCg2yLgsBg0vZZY91QPa79N64WWqycAoLkA
7fGUxwc9oFuSNOb+UyqmLd6f
=IK9p
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

4004. Re: How to build a LF radio receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041501394001.VAA28297@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83871

>
>How do I build a small and simple radio receiver for 15 kHz.
>
>Carsten Madsen

See Scientific American, May 1996, or go to :

HTTP://WWW.TheSphere.com/SAS/

or the Scientific American area on AOL.

W4ZCB

4005. Re: High-performance receiver design.//TOO MANY KNOBBBBBS...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <35342a2e.25890821@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 83872

On 14 Apr 1998 16:01:00 -0700, europa@primenet.com wrote:

>BIG SNIP
>
>Yes, and I remember my parents copy of the 1958 or so World Book
>Encyclopedia that said that by 2000AD robots would be doing all the grunt
>work, and all us humans would be able to relax, do "it" all day, enjoy our
>hobbies, eat, whatever. Two things I know: no robots are allowing me
>to play golf today, SNIP

>Happy digitizing! Rob.l

Rob, you apparently think that all those robots were supposed to have
legs and heads, right? Go have a look in your kitchen, your car, your
laundry, your TV set. You have robots all over the place - you just
don't recognize them because they don't have the legs, arms and head
you saw in the Sci-fi books of the '60's. Think about it...

Jerry W4UK

4006. Re: MC13176D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lemenst@fhsmtp.fh.trw.com
Message-ID: <353431e2.11587566@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 83873

Paul:

I've played with this part in the past, but quickly dumped it in favor of the GEC Plessey KESTX01 IC. Here are some of the things that I found out about the 13156:

you have to be very careful when tuning the VCO tank, as the detector is just an XOR gate and not a full-fledged FLL/DFF detector. So it is possible to lock up at the extreme 'edge' of the VCO tank and still not be on frequency.

you really, really, need to use the circuit with the external transistor (PD buffer/amp) to get reliable operation. Why this wasn't done right on the chip in the first place, I'll never guess.

I really hated the Moto demo board and just made my own. It was much more prone to operate than the demo board. Just remember that this chip is internally a "positive ground" and so you need to use VCC planes, especially beneath the IC if possible.

You may want to take a look at the KESTX01 IC. It has an integrated VCO tank, so the only external components are the 1/64 Fc crystal, the lead/lag loop filter, and a resistor the set the output power. If you need to do FM, you can do it similar to the 13156 and inject it into the VCO CV line. I have made several "RF source" boards with this IC and find it extremely easy to use. I use a Toko balun on the output to go from the approx 1K output Z to 50 ohms, and get right around -10 dBm or so. Email me if you want more details on this.

-tom
KC8GFQ

On 5 Apr 1998 13:33:13 GMT, pdrunen@aol.com (PDRUNEN) wrote:

>Hi Group,
>
>I am trying to get up and going, the MC13176D demo board from motorola.
>This is a UHF transmitter board. My target frequency of operation is
>456MHz. However the board frequency is 320Mhz. My goal for 456 Mhz is to use
>this tranmsitter as a low power paging transmitter. with about 5dBm, I should
>get coverage around the house.
>
>Right now, I am just trying to get up and going on 320Mhz. The application
>notes are not very well written so I am having to figure out what is
>going on. At last try, I have not been able to get it up and running.
>
>Has anyone used this component or fabricated the demo board?

>
>Thanks!
>
>Paul

4007. Re: Unusual DC receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lemenst@fhsmtp.fh.trw.com
Message-ID: <3534349d.12286152@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 83874

On Tue, 07 Apr 1998 20:59:22 -0500, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

[snip]
>
>Modulating the Miller capacitance of a bipolar might be fine, but I
>can't see it giving the same degree of sensitivity as a real varactor.

Not necessarily so. So called "varactor-less VCO's" have been around
for a while. With careful selection of BJT, they can cover many MHz
if desired. There was a really good article by an engineer at R.L
Drake several years ago in one of the trade magazines that discussed
the design steps of a VLVCO that covered approx 100MHz.

A mere 70 kHz of deviation can be obtained easily, again, if the right
device is selected.

-tom
KC8GFQ

4008. VFO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6h1nle$aco@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83875

Can someone refer me to a resource for choosing the capacitor values in a VFO?

I have many books, but I am either missing the information (as in, not seeing it) or it does not exist. All of them suggest types of capacitors but I have yet to find data/formulas for picking the values.

For example, If I wanted to use a Seiler VFO on 30 meters, How would I choose the capacitor values? It is not exactly a simple parallel LC tank where you could pick L and C fairly easily. There are parallel and series component reactance's to consider. What am I missing?
(besides the ability to think :-])

Thanks

Roger KD6CC

4009. IF (21,4 MHz) IC amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent Habchi <vincent.habchi@art.alcatel.fr>
Message-ID: <353461E4.11C65783@art.alcatel.fr>
Source record: 83876

Hi there,

I'm looking (for the IF - 21,4 MHz - section of a 23 cm repeater) for
an IC which would be capable to deliver something like 90 dB gain with
AGC (This repeater is linear). So far, I have used two cascaded MC 1350
but they are very difficult to trim and tend to oscillate fairly easily.
Does anybody have any clue ?

Thanks and 73s
Vincent, F5RCS
--
Qui n'a plus qu'un moment ï¿½ vivre, n'a plus rien ï¿½ dissimuler.
Quinault - Atys

4010. Re: AD9850 DDS test program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <35348b2a.3937790@news.analog.com>
Source record: 83877

On 14 Apr 1998 19:13:00 -0700, europa@primenet.com wrote:

>In article <g8ssZGAYyJL1EwiR@lfheller.demon.co.uk>, Leon Heller
><leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>:I've just updated my test program for controlling the AD9850 via the PC
>:printer port, on my DDS web page (see my sig.). It now allows direct
>:entry of any frequency in MHz, (3.7555, for instance). It would be quite
>:easy to modify the program to sweep between frequencies, for checking
>:filters.
>:
>:You will need to edit the clock frequency at the beginning of the
>:program, and, possibly, the port address.
>:
>:73, Leon
>:--
>:Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
>:Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
>:See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
>:DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.
>
>Is it able to control the AD7800 also? or with minor mods?
>
>Thanks, Rob.
AD7800 ???
Do you mean AD7008 ?
For new designs ,the AD9830 & AD9831 are better,
later generation & lower cost rather than the AD7008
which is getting a little "long in the tooth".
Chris Muriel (G3ZDM) -who happens to work for Analog Devices.

4011. Re: keyer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: franky B <frankyb@glo.be>
Message-ID: <35351202.354B@glo.be>
Source record: 83878

Gordon D. Skiffington wrote:
>
> Franky...You mentioned that your keyer is home built. I wonder if the 2
> DAH's you talk about are ONLY on the first time the dash paddle is
> pushed? In other words, you can only send 2 dashes or 3 or 4 etc but
> not 1? If so, it MIGHT be a situation where your design has dash
> completion but an initial time constant is longer for the first dash.
> I've found a similar problem building simple 555 keyers where the chip
> is powered up each time the paddle is closed...the first dash is longer
> due to initial charging time being a little longer (the dot is also but
> is so much shorter that its not noticed). Just a possibility.
>
> 73 - GordHi Gord

not I have the problem every time. When there is no carrier the keyer
works fine, but when I drive up the power a "dah" becoms "dahdah"....

Tnx Frank

4012. neosid & murata

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: blais@stna.dgac.fr
Message-ID: <6h2ak0$g1v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83879

I am looking for informations about neosid and murata components.
I mean I would like to find a table with references in the first columm
and technical informations in the others.
I searched their web sites but they are very poor on this subject.

Can anyone help me ?

thanks in advance

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4013. Re: keyer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian.Teravskis@connects.NOSPAM.com
Message-ID: <3534ab23.2624307@news.mr.net>
Source record: 83880

It sounds like you are getting RF into the keyer circuitry somehow.
Either through an RF ground problem or directly through the keyer
control lines.

I had a similar problem with a keyer that I built. It used grid keying
and often had erratic behavior when transmitting. I designed a circuit
that used an opto-isolator and a power mosfet to interface to the
transmitter and that put an end to the problem.

Putting RF filters on the keying input circuitry might help if RF is
induced into the cable between the key and the keyer. Also look at
filtering the power supply lines as well.

As far as RF grounding... Make sure your rig is grounded well and the
antenna has a proper match. Do you have any RF voltage on the chassis
of the rig when you are operating?

Just some ideas...

Good luck and 73's

Brian (WD0EFL)

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998 13:01:06 -0700, franky B <frankyb@glo.be> wrote:

>Gordon D. Skiffington wrote:
>>
>> Franky...You mentioned that your keyer is home built. I wonder if the 2
>> DAH's you talk about are ONLY on the first time the dash paddle is
>> pushed? In other words, you can only send 2 dashes or 3 or 4 etc but
>> not 1? If so, it MIGHT be a situation where your design has dash
>> completion but an initial time constant is longer for the first dash.
>> I've found a similar problem building simple 555 keyers where the chip
>> is powered up each time the paddle is closed...the first dash is longer
>> due to initial charging time being a little longer (the dot is also but
>> is so much shorter that its not noticed). Just a possibility.
>>
>> 73 - GordHi Gord
>
>not I have the problem every time. When there is no carrier the keyer
>works fine, but when I drive up the power a "dah" becoms "dahdah"....
>
>Tnx Frank

4014. R2 using NE602 Mixers for IF Demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3534C484.2C8C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83881

Hello,

Has anyone made an simplified R2 by substituting the
SBL-1 Mixers with an Ne602 Mixers ?

I want to build one for use as an IF demodulator
for SSB and SYnc-AM

Any thoughts ?

73's

4015. Re: IF (21,4 MHz) IC amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <X4RhINA0HNN1Ew1y@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83882

In article <353461E4.11C65783@art.alcatel.fr>, Vincent Habchi <vincent.h
abchi@art.alcatel.fr> writes
>Hi there,
>
>I'm looking (for the IF - 21,4 MHz - section of a 23 cm repeater) for
>an IC which would be capable to deliver something like 90 dB gain with
>AGC (This repeater is linear). So far, I have used two cascaded MC 1350
>but they are very difficult to trim and tend to oscillate fairly easily.
>Does anybody have any clue ?

How about the AD603?

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4016. Re: keyer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <9i6Z.1744$076.1191623@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83883

In article <35351202.354B@glo.be>, franky B <frankyb@glo.be> wrote:

>not I have the problem every time. When there is no carrier the keyer
>works fine, but when I drive up the power a "dah" becoms "dahdah"....
>
>Tnx Frank

You've got RF interference. I'd start by bypassing the keyer wires, wire to the rig, and any other wires such as power supply -- but not mains power --, with 1nF capacitors (keep the leads short!) right where they connect to the circuit or board. If that doesn't work, the next step is to take each group of wires (the three wires to the keyer paddle is one group, the wire to the rig and associated ground another) and wind it through a ferrite core. Use 70-series or type 43 ferrite (low-frequency high-permeability types), and wind with 5-10 turns, close to the keyer circuit board. This should be done with the mains power line also (wind both conductors together) if the power supply isn't separate.

Finally, if you still have trouble, put the keyer into a metal box and bypass all wires except mains power to the inside of the box right where they enter the box. Use the ferrite core on mains power conductors.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4017. Re: R2 using NE602 Mixers for IF Demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <B66Z.1727$076.1191623@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83884

In article <3534C484.2C8C@ix.netcom.com>, singhpk@ix.netcom.com wrote:
>Hello,
>
>Has anyone made an simplified R2 by substituting the
>SBL-1 Mixers with an Ne602 Mixers ?
>
>I want to build one for use as an IF demodulator
>for SSB and SYnc-AM
>
>
>Any thoughts ?

There's a really good reason Rick used SBL-1 mixers, which he explained in his original QST article. Second-order distortion in mixers causes demodulation of AM signals. This demodulated audio is amplified by the high-gain audio stages of a DC receiver and shows up as audio in the background when listening. The problem is particularly acute on 40 meters, where there are lots of high-powered AM broadcasters in or near the band. Diode-ring mixers are much more immune to this problem than NE602's or "Gilbert cell" mixers. Some active FET mixers may be as good or better, but I haven't tried them.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4018. Re: ExpressPCB - High quality PC boards in 4 steps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nELptCAWgON1EwgX@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83885

```
In article <6gt1ua$mm9$2@ndnws01.ne.highway1.com>, Stan
<support@expresspcb.com> writes
>ExpressPCB makes prototyping electronics with printed
>circuit boards easy and inexpensive.
>
>Here's how it works:
> 1) Downloads their PC board layout package for Win95.
> It is available at no cost.
>
> 2) With this very easy to use software, design
> two layer boards with plated-through holes.
>
> 3) Order your custom boards using the "Order Boards
> Via The Internet" command directly from the layout
> program.
>
> 4) Within 2 or 3 business days, an overnight courier
> delivers your boards, often for under $100 plus
> shipping.
>
>For all the details, check out: http://www.expresspcb.com
>

Heres how to do it for under $10

1. Use any cad/pcb package

2. Print them onto transparency using a laser printer

3. Iron them onto the copper board

4. Etch as normal, drill as normal

Easy and cheap. I can build a complete transverter for $100!

Simon GM4PLM
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4019. FS 3CX9007A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryr@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <6h2qbu$650$3@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 83886

FS 3CX9007A New, won at the NAB show at Las Vegas
Call Pete 512 576-3983. He is not on the net.

4020. Re: VFO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <reichert@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <3534F101.68B5@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 83887

Roger A. McCarty wrote:
>
> Can someone refer me to a resource for choosing the capacitor values in a
> VFO?
>

I remember seeing this info somewhere...years ago....let's see....
you might try;

Solid State Design for Radio Amateur by Wes Hayward © 1977 ARRL, Inc.
LCCCN 77-730-94

or the ARRL Handbook. Not sure if current one has this info.

Chuck KD9JQ

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

4021. Re: R2 using NE602 Mixers for IF Demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <353511F2.6C08@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83888

Pushpendra S Khaira wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Has anyone made an simplified R2 by substituting the
> SBL-1 Mixers with an Ne602 Mixers ?
>
> I want to build one for use as an IF demodulator
> for SSB and SYnc-AM
>
> Any thoughts ?
>
> 73's

Hi Pushpendra,

Why does use of NE602 mixers "simplify" an already simple R2? One can't get much simpler than a double-balanced diode mixer, especially considering its excellent dynamic range. And, if you are not interested in higher frequencies than mid-HF (using it for an I.F.), then the noise figure is entirely adequate as-is. The only advantage I can see of an active mixer is the reduced LO power required, but you give up the other advantages of a diode mixer to do it.

Just some thoughts..

73,
Don, W6JL

4022. Re: keyer problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gordon D. Skiffington" <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <353539B1.1F59@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 83889

Frank....Having seen your reply to my msg, I'd have to agree with the other fellows assessment....You've got RF interference all right. Metal enclosure is a good idea....BUT....I built one once in a metal enclosure with a homebrew paddle ALSO in that enclosure...and grounded the single to the enclosure....WORSE THAN EVER!!! My station is a good 'worst case" as I'm on a second storey running an end fed long wire with the tuner in the shack....So YES I would recommend a metal enclosure but try to isolate the keyer board from the enclosure if possible...and bypass all external leads to the enclosure or put ferrite beads on 'em (good source is old video monitor boards for some reason).

Have fun...KEEP TINKERING....THAT is REAL HAM RADIO

73 - Gord

4023. Re: R2 using NE602 Mixers for IF Demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35350966.3941@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83890

I think that the Diplexor used to terminate the SBL-1 diode mixers
and 3 transistor audio preamps (can be simplified) or eliminated by
using NE602a.

NE602 doesnt need a good termination !!!

The decreased dynamic range should not be a concern , IFF, it has a
AGC controlled IF amp and IF filters before it.

It just might be a worthwhile idea to try !

In the meanwhile, I am going to complete my R-2 and make
an 455 KHZ oscilator to drive it, and, then lets see
how well it works and how much it improves my reception
when connected at the IF output of my R-390a BA.

73's

Don Huff wrote:
>
> Pushpendra S Khaira wrote:
> >
> > Hello,
> >
> > Has anyone made an simplified R2 by substituting the
> > SBL-1 Mixers with an Ne602 Mixers ?
> >
> > I want to build one for use as an IF demodulator
> > for SSB and SYnc-AM
> >
> > Any thoughts ?
> >
> > 73's
>
> Hi Pushpendra,
>
> Why does use of NE602 mixers "simplify" an already simple R2? One
> can't get much simpler than a double-balanced diode mixer, especially
> considering its excellent dynamic range. And, if you are not interested
> in higher frequencies than mid-HF (using it for an I.F.), then the noise
> figure is entirely adequate as-is. The only advantage I can see of an
> active mixer is the reduced LO power required, but you give up the other
> advantages of a diode mixer to do it.
>
> Just some thoughts..
>

> 73,
> Don, W6JL

4024. Re: VFO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.00000014.0069709c@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 83891

Right On!

Hi,

But make that 'Introduction to Radio Frequency Design' by Wes
Hayward W7ZOI (ARRL 1996). He does a job on Colpitts, Clapp, Seiler,
Hartley and crystal oscillators in Chapter 7. There isn't a deal of
info around on this subject and a lot oscillator designs are simply
copies from elsewhere. There is some mathematics in there but only that
which is necessary. As it costs $30, you might try the library first.

Cheers - Joe G3LLV

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

4025. burst transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brent Purcell <bpurcell@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <35352C27.F7EBD048@alltel.net>
Source record: 83892

looking for info on burst transmitters

4026. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6h1uch$htp@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 83893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Posting-Frequency: posted on the 15th of each month

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
==========

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

4027. Solid-state phase modulation for VHF "FM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffd@MAPSONcoriolis.com
Message-ID: <353534eb.26331883@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 83894

Hi gang--

I've played around some with simple FM transmitters for 6M based on the Motorola MC2831AP and MC2833. These work well, but it's been tough to control the output frequency precisely.

I was curious if anyone's done any work with simple PM on 6. At the limits of memory I recall reading of a chip that will impose PM on a crystal-controlled signal, but I don't remember the details.

I don't recall whether PM imposes enough "jiggle" on the carrier to be used straight through without frequency multiplication. I've begun to see those little oscillator modules at frequencies within the 6M band, and they suggest a simple, low-power "FM" rig for 6.

(And if you'd prefer 10M, those ubiquitous 14.31818 Mhz rocks and modules double to 28.63636.)

Any suggestions?

--73--

--Jeff Duntemann K7JPD
Scottsdale, Arizona
jeffd@MAPSONcoriolis.com
(You know what to pull out to contact me!)

--73--

--Jeff Duntemann K7JPD
Scottdsale Arizona
jeffd@MAPSONcoriolis.com

(You know what to pull out of my email address
to email me--and it has nothing to do with MAPS!)

4028. Homebuilt Vectorscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <199804152333.SAA14464@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>
Source record: 83895

Does anyone know a way to build a primitive vectorscope using an oscilloscope.Perhaps a Popular Electronics article about that?

Thanks.

Jorge Hoyos
jhoyos@ou.edu

4029. Re: Motorola Spectra Scan Ques. - Limitations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lidstrom <jlidstrom@accessone.com>
Message-ID: <35355144.43E41BA3@accessone.com>
Source record: 83896
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

the limitations only apply to "operator select" scanning. If you set your scan groups using the
motorola program as "mode slaved", you can have a different set of 16 scanned modes for each
of the 128 available modes in the radio. It requires a lot of forethought, but does open the range of
scannable modes to 128 X 16 (ok, less a bit of fiddling around).
John

Mal Alexander wrote:

> The 16 channel limitation is is most Motorola radios - I am familiar with
> the MCS-2000, it has the same <problem> but pay attention to Keith, below,
> he has a point.
>
> Keith Christensen wrote in message <6doa2u$7jh$1@gte2.gte.net>...
> >You have to remember that this is a _REAL_ WORLD_ 2_way_ radio, not a
> >scanner as such! If you are a working radio user, be it public safety-taxi
> >driver-lineman-delivery driver- et al.... can you do your primary job AND
> >monitor more than 16 separate channels at the same time?
>
> >Dr. Radio wrote in message <6dmgtu$h90$1@nnrp2.crl.com>...
> >|I have a UHF A5 Spectra and although the unit has 128 possible modes,
> >|apparently, you can only have 16 channels at a time defined in the scan
> >|list....major problem. If one sets up zones, then you can have 16 per
> >|zone, but only one zone can be scanned at a time.

4030. Dual band portable yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35354152.16A90155@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 83897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Where can I find info on homebrewing a 2/440 yagi for field use?

Will
KD7BFX

4031. Re: 1965, 1967, 1970 Lafayette Catalogues for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrusso@hoflink.com
Message-ID: <351f4880.1208679@news.hoflink.com>
Source record: 83898
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 10 Apr 1998 19:34:05 GMT, bryan@prodistributors.com (bryan)
wrote:

>
> I have three Lafayette Radio Electronics catalogues for sale.
>
> Volume 650 for 1965
>
>Volume 670 for 1967
>
>Volume 700 for 1970
>
>Price is $25 each or will sell all three for $65
>
>Bryan Edwards W5KFT
>Lubbock, Texas

JEZ!

4032. Re: 1965, 1967, 1970 Lafayette Catalogues for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrusso@hoflink.com
Message-ID: <351f48b0.1257178@news.hoflink.com>
Source record: 83899
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 10 Apr 1998 19:34:05 GMT, bryan@prodistributors.com (bryan)
wrote:

>
> I have three Lafayette Radio Electronics catalogues for sale.
>
> Volume 650 for 1965
>
>Volume 670 for 1967
>
>Volume 700 for 1970
>
>Price is $25 each or will sell all three for $65
>
>Bryan Edwards W5KFT
>Lubbock, Texas

JEZ!!

4033. 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Tabourian <71203.1307@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uLBS94Ma9GA.294@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 83900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7 MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.

It seems pretty crazy that this is a standard frequency but I don't seem to be able to find someone who makes this. I would thing that this is a commodity frequency and you would find it in digikey. No luck so far!

Tks for any help.

Alan+
tabourian@compuserve.com

4034. Ant. Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred <"facmop@erols.com"@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6h3fps$f0v$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 83802

I need help designing a high power Ant. Tuner. The mode of operation would be AM. The Freq range 80-10M . (Inverted Vee) The apex would be 60 feet high and the ends 20 feet from the earth. The Antenna would be fed by open ladder about 3 inch spacing using #10 solid. The length of the ant. would be 50 feet on each side of center. Any help would be appreciated I'm tired of ant. tuners that arc and melt.
FRED KC4MOP

4035. Amplifiers for sale.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <353560a1.1813362546@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 83803

```
Solid state, base station amps for HF and 6 meters.
Check out http://www.eskimo.com/~wizard for more info.
```

4036. WTB: Two D-104 Desk Mics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3535ed59.13927559@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83804
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for two or three inexpensive D-104 desk mics. Condition
not all that important as long as they work good. Please let me know
what you have and your asking price. Thanks in advance.
--
TJ, K8TJ

4037. Crystal Filter Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <6h53su$fl3$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 83805

This is a "black box" type of question. Given a crystal filter
of unknown origin and unknown application, is it possible to
determine the impedance the filter was *designed* to be terminated
in? Full lab instrumentation available to perform measurements.

No manufacturer or part number identification on the filter. Trial
and eror testing with various impedance terminations may result in
an approximation, but I'm after a method that would result in
being able to know what impedance the filter was designed to be
terminated in.

Chip Owens, NW0O
owens@atd.ucar.edu

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

4038. FS: HBR vintage homebrew receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: vintel@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041614413300.KAA12785@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83806

I have this available at my web site. Other items also available.
http://www.vintage-electronics.com
Follow the "Communications" link to see photos & description.
Thanks
John

4039. WTD: WWV Clock Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <353624B8.7E4906C0@together.net>
Source record: 83807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Gang,

I remeber seeing projects in QST or somewhere for a digital clock that had a WWV receiver to set the clock.. if anybody out there can find a copy for me I'd really appreciate it :)

--Tom
KB1CGA

4040. Homebrewed Television Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Erlon Bailey <ebailey@wiscasset.net>
Message-ID: <35364BB9.404580C6@wiscasset.net>
Source record: 83808

Are there any sites on the net Homebrewed
Television/FM Antennas?
Thank you.
Erlon

4041. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <353512a7.1814559@news.online.no>
Source record: 83809

On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 22:58:09 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>You may also be interested to know about RF boards for 1.3, 2.3, 5.7 and
>10GHz Weaver (Third Method) transceivers designed by S51MV. These are
>complete RF-to-audio down- and up-converters including bilateral I and Q
>diode mixers, RF quadrature phasing and filter, RX low noise
>amplifier(s) and TX output amp(s), all on one board per band. All of the
>RF circuitry is in stripline and is no-tune.
>
>The frequency source is a multiplied VXO, different for each band of
>course.
>
>The audio part is common to all of the transceivers. In the RX path
>there are identical I and Q channels, each with two stages of audio AGC,
>low-noise preamplifier and lowpass filtering.
>
>Modulation/demodulation is analog, using the Weaver method, but the
>hardware described above could equally well be used with DSP and/or the
>phasing method.
>
>Details are currently being published in the DUBUS VHF/microwave
>quarterly, in four parts. For information about DUBUS and your national
>agent, see http://www.marsport.demon.co.uk and follow the DUBUS link.
>
>Unfortunately AFAIK there is no information on the WWW. According to the
>magazine there is a contact address in Slovenia where parts and boards
>are available (jure.mikeln@svet-el.si) and you might also be able to get
>reprints from there.
>
>
>73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

S53MV, Matjaz says that dynamic range for this sort of receiver is not
good enough for application on other bands than microwaves. Can somebody
please tell why the Weaver method used by S53MV has so low IM
performance when the R2 obviously is very good in this respect?

73 de jan-martin

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

4042. Announcing - QRP Events at Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham@w3eax.umd.edu
Message-ID: <6h5673$8i8$1@w3eax.umd.edu>
Source record: 83810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thinking about QRP?

Thought about it in the past and aren't sure it's for you?

There will be a number of QRP-related events coincident with the
Dayton Hamvention:

Thursday, May 14 all-day QRP ARCI Technical symposium
QRP hospitality suite
Friday, May 15 QRP Forum at the Hamvention
QRP ARCI Banquet
Saturday, May 16 Vendor social / NorCal building contest

For information, check the following web site:

http://www.qrparci.org

or feel free to ask for more information.
--
* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
* 6m 82 grids on 8w * DXCC WAS WAC * QRP-L #147 * QRP ARCI #9054 *
* http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham * ARRL Life Member /Laurel ARC/UMARA *
*** 301-549-1022 h 301-982-1015 w *** 35 wpm HF mobile CW Neon ***

4043. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <35363CCE.11DC@arrl.org>
Source record: 83811

The INA-3184 preamp features 25 dB of gain and low power dissipation. The input intercept is -18 dBm plus input circuit losses.--Zack W1VT

4044. WTB: Knwd YG-455-CN1 Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <35364BC2.166CD504@together.net>
Source record: 83812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,red.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm looking for a YG-455-CN1 Filter for my TS-930, if you have one..
please e-mail me with price :)

Thanks,

--Tom
KB1CGA

4045. Re: R2 using NE602 Mixers for IF Demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35365E74.313E@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83813

Pushpendra OM,

Sounds like an interesting idea. GL with it!

73,
Don, W6JL

Pushpendra S Khaira wrote:
>
> I think that the Diplexor used to terminate the SBL-1 diode mixers
> and 3 transistor audio preamps (can be simplified) or eliminated by
> using NE602a.
>
> NE602 doesnt need a good termination !!!
>
> The decreased dynamic range should not be a concern , IFF, it has a
> AGC controlled IF amp and IF filters before it.
>
> It just might be a worthwhile idea to try !
>
> In the meanwhile, I am going to complete my R-2 and make
> an 455 KHZ oscilator to drive it, and, then lets see
> how well it works and how much it improves my reception
> when connected at the IF output of my R-390a BA.
>
> 73's
>
> Don Huff wrote:
> >
> > Pushpendra S Khaira wrote:
> > >
> > > Hello,
> > >
> > > Has anyone made an simplified R2 by substituting the
> > > SBL-1 Mixers with an Ne602 Mixers ?
> > >
> > > I want to build one for use as an IF demodulator
> > > for SSB and SYnc-AM
> > >
> > > Any thoughts ?
> > >
> > > 73's
> >
> > Hi Pushpendra,
> >

> > Why does use of NE602 mixers "simplify" an already simple R2? One
> > can't get much simpler than a double-balanced diode mixer, especially
> > considering its excellent dynamic range. And, if you are not interested
> > in higher frequencies than mid-HF (using it for an I.F.), then the noise
> > figure is entirely adequate as-is. The only advantage I can see of an
> > active mixer is the reduced LO power required, but you give up the other
> > advantages of a diode mixer to do it.
> >
> > Just some thoughts..
> >
> > 73,
> > Don, W6JL

4046. Re: R2 using NE602 Mixers for IF Demod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <35360f4f.3460690@news.erols.com>
Source record: 83814

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998 15:24:22 -0400, Pushpendra S Khaira
<singhpk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>I think that the Diplexor used to terminate the SBL-1 diode mixers
>and 3 transistor audio preamps (can be simplified) or eliminated by
>using NE602a.
>
>NE602 doesnt need a good termination !!!

No, but like any mixer, it will work better if you give it one. You should also consider that opposite sideband suppression performance may be more difficult to achieve if you are haphazard with the matching of the mixers. To get anywhere near 50 dB of opposite sideband suppression you will need better than 1 degree of phase accuracy. Your job will be that much harder if you have reflections and mismatches all over the place.

>The decreased dynamic range should not be a concern , IFF, it has a
>AGC controlled IF amp and IF filters before it.

If your goal is cheap and dirty, be prepared for lots of fuss factor. The nice thing about the R2 is that it is very predictable and repeatable.

>It just might be a worthwhile idea to try !

>In the meanwhile, I am going to complete my R-2 and make
>an 455 KHZ oscilator to drive it, and, then lets see
>how well it works and how much it improves my reception
>when connected at the IF output of my R-390a BA.

Make sure the IF strip is decoupled properly. You don't want your LO leaking back from the R2 in to your radio. That's what happened to me when I tried to use my R2 with the 70 Mhz IF output on my Icom R70.

Allow me to suggest two articles for further reading: First: October 1997 QST has an article on a direct conversion receiver which uses a VCO built in to an NE602A. Mixer interface was discussed. The article may be of some interest because you have only to take the instrumentation amplifier output and feed it through a low pass filter and amplifier to the VCO for it to lock on to an AM signal. Of course, this receiver included a small loop antenna and was really intended for 30, 40, or 80 meters. However, you could adapt the design quite readily for service on 455 kHz.

Second article is from QST, July 1993. That was yet another cheap and dirty synchronous detector for 455 kHz using an NE602.

Happy Building!

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4047. E-mail address for KI6DS, Doug Hendricks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Bingham <dickrb@lsid.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35365EE0.BC2A1085@lsid.hp.com>
Source record: 83815

Hi

I sent e-mail to the last-known (to me) address of Doug Hendricks, KI6DS
and it
bounced in my system. ki6ds@pol.k12.ca.us was the address I used.

A 'good' address will certainly be appreciated because I want to notify
him that I mailed my NORCAL QRP Club "2N2222 Design Contest" entry to
him and need to know if he received it.

73 de w7wkr - dick

4048. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <reichert@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35365565.7156@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 83816

J M Nöding wrote:
>
> On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 22:58:09 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
> <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >You may also be interested to know about RF boards for 1.3, 2.3, 5.7 and
> >10GHz Weaver (Third Method) transceivers designed by S51MV. These are
> >complete RF-to-audio down- and up-converters including bilateral I and Q
> >diode mixers, RF quadrature phasing and filter, RX low noise
> >amplifier(s) and TX output amp(s), all on one board per band. All of the
> >RF circuitry is in stripline and is no-tune.
> >
> >The frequency source is a multiplied VXO, different for each band of
> >course.
> >
> >The audio part is common to all of the transceivers. In the RX path
> >there are identical I and Q channels, each with two stages of audio AGC,
> >low-noise preamplifier and lowpass filtering.
> >
> >Modulation/demodulation is analog, using the Weaver method, but the
> >hardware described above could equally well be used with DSP and/or the
> >phasing method.
> >
> >Details are currently being published in the DUBUS VHF/microwave
> >quarterly, in four parts. For information about DUBUS and your national
> >agent, see http://www.marsport.demon.co.uk and follow the DUBUS link.
> >
> >Unfortunately AFAIK there is no information on the WWW. According to the
> >magazine there is a contact address in Slovenia where parts and boards
> >are available (jure.mikeln@svet-el.si) and you might also be able to get
> >reprints from there.
> >
> >
> >73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> > 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> > http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek
>
> S53MV, Matjaz says that dynamic range for this sort of receiver is not
> good enough for application on other bands than microwaves. Can somebody
> please tell why the Weaver method used by S53MV has so low IM
> performance when the R2 obviously is very good in this respect?
>
> 73 de jan-martin
>

> email: LA8AK@online.no
> Interests:
> VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

Does anyone have schematics, stage gain, IP2, IP3, NF Info, etc.
for these receivers, or at least the schmeatic/parts description?

A RF Chain Analysis could be done to find the weak link in the S53MV
if enough info, or educated assumptions are made.

Chuck KD9JQ

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

4049. FORSALE (or trade) Tinsley Labs classical cass telescope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpl@qpc1.ho.lucent.com
Message-ID: <6h5p17$in0@nntpa.cb.lucent.com>
Source record: 83817

FORSALE -- TINSLEY LABS CLASSICAL CASSEGRAIN TELESCOPE !!!

MUST SELL (or trade) - MAKE AN OFFER!

I have for sale a Tinsley Labs 8-inch Classical Cassegrain telescope, complete with the original German equitorial mount and clock drive. Tinsley produced these fine scopes in the mid 1960s and are known for their fine optical and mechanical properties. They were (are) research quality instruments which are quite rare and retain their value.

In mint shape, they go for around $3000. The one that I have is in very good condition, but needs a few minor items to bring it to "mint", as follows:

- mirrors are excellent, no scratches or chips, and bright. Although very good and workable, a recoating would make them mint.

- clock drive needs an external 12V battery pack and rheostat to make it operational (this is as it was intended). A nicad pack or motorcycle battery would be appropriate.

- A low tripod or pedestal base (about 20" high) and "rocker box" is needed for the equitorial mount to sit on.

- the optical tube has some scratches in the paint and a small dent, which absolutely does NOT interfere with the optical path. Paint scheme is the original Tinsley gray.

Thats about it. I just don't have the time to use this scope and it's too valuable to just let it lay idle.

I'm WAS asking $2150. for scope and mount (and absolutely will NOT sell them separately) but am OPEN TO OFFERS.

The equipment is located in Monmouth County, NJ. For further information, please contact me.

Thanks,

Joe Levantino
Lucent Technologies - Bell Laboratories

732-949-0664 (days)
jlevantino@lucent.com

PS -- I will consider a trade for equally valued Amateur Radio Equipment, in particular a high quality, heavy duty, HF linear amplifier (Ten-tec, etc).

4050. Re: VFO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6h5qkv$cqi@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 83818

Roger A. McCarty (rmccarty@earthlink.net) wrote:

> For example, If I wanted to use a Seiler VFO on 30 meters, How would I
> choose the capacitor values? It is not exactly a simple parallel LC tank

There was a great article on Vackar/Seiler oscillators quite a few
years back in _HAM RADIO_ magazine (RIP, Jim Fisk). If you can't
locate it, let me know and I'll check my library.

Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

4051. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vVu4OKAx0kN1EwB4@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83819

J M Nï¿½ding wrote:
>
>S53MV, Matjaz says that dynamic range for this sort of receiver is not
>good enough for application on other bands than microwaves. Can somebody
>please tell why the Weaver method used by S53MV has so low IM
>performance when the R2 obviously is very good in this respect?
>
Surely it's mostly due to the RF front-end being optimized almost
entirely for NF, with very little attention to IMD.

Zack mentioned the weak 2nd RF amp IC, and there are at least two high-
gain GaAsFET RF stages ahead of that. Also the mixers are driven by an
LO at half-frequency with only about +8-9dBm each (does anybody have
information on the IMD performance of the antiparallel subharmonic
mixer?).

For the lower bands you'd use a much different gain distribution, and
also different types of RF amp (if any) and mixers.

I don't see any strong-signal problems that are particular to the Weaver
method, compared with either phasing or a plain DC receiver. All three
systems use essentially the same RF and lowpass audio system, right up
to the point of demodulation.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4052. 2 metre repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Green ZS4BS <dennisg@netactive.co.za>
Message-ID: <01bd6988$f1445d20$a1131bc4@default>
Source record: 83820

Hi there,

I am looking for a circuit diagram for a controller for a 2 metre repeater.
Can you help???

73

Dennis ZS4BS

dennisg@netactive.co.za

4053. WTD: SURPLUS SWITCHING POWER SUPPLIES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: worley@nospm.snowhill.com
Message-ID: <35369F28.195E@nospm.snowhill.com>
Source record: 83821

I am looking for any switchers with 120 V input and 150 to 300 W power range. Output voltage(s) doesn't matter as long as xfmr can easily be dismantled for rewinding. The simpler the better, but should have feedback regulation. Need not be in a case. I plan to modify for tv use. Must be cheap. Email or call 334-347-5281. NOTE: Please REMOVE the "nospm." to reply.

4054. HELP! Need source of big heatsink for 2xMRF157 1.2KW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6h6538$7m5$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 83822
Cross-posted to: alt.dbs.echostar,alt.radio.scanner.uk,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for a source of a 1 foot square heatsink for a 1.2KW solidstate amplifier. Most places that I've found do not take small orders. Thanks for any help.

Pieter
N4IP

4055. HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6h6571$7op$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 83823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching mode
to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.

Pieter
N4IP

4056. Need 12.745 and 12.744 Crystals, HC-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe N0IAT <joentam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3536C27B.14BFD147@yahoo.com>
Source record: 83824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,
I need one each: 12.745 and 12.744 Mhz crystals, HC-8 holder, for
a CB to 10M conversion project.

Will pay going rate.
thanks,
Joe

4057. Microwave Mixer Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Prigge <eprigge@slip.net>
Message-ID: <3536587C.5B41@slip.net>
Source record: 83825

Hi,

I'd like anyone's design thoughts on a mixer for an IF of 2500 MHz,
LO of 3300 MHz. I'd like to also find a commercial mixer of these
specs. but haven't seen any with an IF above 1 or 2 GHz. I'd really
appreciate a good reference for mixer design at these frequencies if you
know of one.
TIA,

Eric Prigge

4058. ATV TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: 'Glenn' <gbrayley@idx.com.au>
Message-ID: <3534CE43.D7D45DC8@idx.com.au>
Source record: 83901

G'Day,
I'm looking for a reasonable simple design for a 70cm AM ATV TX.
Any help appreciated.
Glenn.

4059. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6a57$a6e0eee0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83753

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Tom Twist <ttwist@online.no> wrote in article
<3537d41a.38378771@news.online.no>...
> On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 07:13:37 GMT, w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen)
> wrote:
>
> >I believe, but am not certain, that the 1N4007 is the only one of this
> >series which has an intrinsic layer, so is the only one which will
> >function as a PIN diode.
> >
> Yes, I think you're right, Roy. The 1N4007 is special, and is the only
> one in the 400X series with PIN characteristics.
>
> Tom

That is correct the 1N4007 is the only 1N400x family member with
a PIN structure.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNTfkHZe+N6+q84HiEQLU5wCgu9EF9x4SgndKT2XNSt7Ydo0i2usAoORN
S+nouCbj0bU3CTChP9gNo7Qq
=jS1n
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

4060. Re: ATV TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6h8usr$lpb@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83754

'Glenn' wrote:
>
> G'Day,
Hi Glenn,

Don't know if it is what you may be looking for, but my hombrew ATV Tx data is located on my home page. The address is in the signature below. My design is similar to the AEA Tx (my original drawing dates preceed their release). One neat thing is that with little modification the Tx can be fed from a VCR Ch3/4 output or the same from a downconverter from another band (AGC reccommended).
73, Woody

> I'm looking for a reasonable simple design for a 70cm AM ATV TX.
> Any help appreciated.
> Glenn.

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4061. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <3537bc33.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 83755

Gerhard,

Thanks for the info. Chuck KD9JQ

Gerhard Hoffmann wrote in message <3537CA5A.23F2AF55@berlin.snafu.de>...
>> > On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 22:58:09 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
>> > <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> > >Details are currently being published in the DUBUS VHF/microwave
>> > >quarterly, in four parts. For information about DUBUS and your
national
>> > >agent, see http://www.marsport.demon.co.uk and follow the DUBUS link.
>> > >
>> > >Unfortunately AFAIK there is no information on the WWW. According to
the
>> > >magazine there is a contact address in Slovenia where parts and boards
>> > >are available (jure.mikeln@svet-el.si) and you might also be able to
get
>> > >reprints from there.
>
>Charles H. Reichert wrote:
>> Does anyone have schematics, stage gain, IP2, IP3, NF Info, etc.
>> for these receivers, or at least the schmeatic/parts description?
>>
>> A RF Chain Analysis could be done to find the weak link in the S53MV
>> if enough info, or educated assumptions are made.
>
>The S53MV design appeared in DUBUS 2/97, 3/97, 1/98 and the upcoming
>issue 2/98. DUBUS is completely bi-lingual, English plus German.
>It was started in Berlin a long time ago and has become a truly
>international effort, "entirely devoted to VHF/UHF and microwaves".
>
>Authors from all over the world, List of editors:
>
>DJ9BV technical reports, microwave parts
>OZ1IPU microwave news
>WA5VJB microwave usa
>JE1AAH microwave japan
>DL7APV EME
>DL8HCZ tropo, 6m, beacon list
>DL8LAQ meteor scatter, aurora, top list
>DL5BCU ES
>F8OP FAI
>DL4EBY news & comments
>
>email: dubus01 at ibm.net

>It is available in the USA from Russ, N7ART.
>address on request or in the call book.
>
>Disclaimer:
>I have no connection with DUBUS other than as a reader &
>that i know a few of the people.
>
>Gerhard
>
>--
>on the air: DK4XP
>in the air: D-8551

4062. re 2BP1 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041701120600.VAA25341@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83826

Who needs 2BP21 tubes. Harold W4PQW

4063. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Albert <bd456@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <01bd69a3$7b1680e0$1a0fa8c0@bob>
Source record: 83827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Pieter, I suggest you build an off-line supply. You can get circuits to do that from many places, notably from those who make the transistors and those who make the drive circuits. Not too complex, either.

73, Bob K6DDX

Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote in article
<6h6571$7op$1@camel25.mindspring.com>...
> I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching mode
> to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.

4064. Re: WTD: WWV Clock Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <3536DB40.C880A48C@together.net>
Source record: 83828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks to those of you who responded, letting me know that I could buy one at radio shack... I appreciate the thought.. but I don't want to buy one.. I'm looking for a schematic, so I can build one... not interested in a state of the art vsli single chip device.. but it seems to me that there was several projects involving WWV clocks in various magazines in the early 70's?

Anyway.. if anybody remembers a more specific reference or has a schematic... please let me know :)

--Tom
KB1CGA

Tom Repstad wrote:

> Hi Gang,
>
> I remeber seeing projects in QST or somewhere for a digital clock that
> had a WWV receiver to set the clock.. if anybody out there can find a
> copy for me I'd really appreciate it :)
>
> --Tom
> KB1CGA

4065. Re: 2M VCO Design Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <6h6prr$rp0$1@nixon.area.com>
Source record: 83829

In article <6gts15$fn5$1@trotsky.cig.mot.com>,
Tom Sedlack <cts050@lmpsil02.comm.mot.com> wrote:
>I am looking to build a 2M FM receiver and have a question regarding
>the L.O. I was planning on using a 10.7 MHz I.F. so my L.O would be
>154.7 to 158.7 MHz. I'm trying to come up with a VCO that will cover
>this range but not much past it, i.e. ~8-10MHz for Vctrl from 2 to 4.5VDC.
>
>I am only to the calculating part of the VCO but the way I'm figuring, using
>a 0.56 uH L and a 2pF C, my tank resonance will be in the ball park at
>150MHz. The problem lies in that using some guesses on capacitance
>off reverse biased diodes, my MHz/Volt values are ~33MHz. I've looked
>at using varactor diodes in a cathode to cathode configuration to try and
>decrease this slope but the values available are too high. The values I'm
>guessing on are using standard signal diodes as varactors to get the lower
>capacitance.
>
>My question is how do the "store bought" rigs do this? Am I all wet with
>my calculations? I'm using 1/(2Pi*Sqrt(LC)). Should I re-think my I.F.??
>If so, what other ceramic I.F. filter freqs. are available.

20 years ago, I designed a commercial 156 MHz marine radio using a
VCO that ran at around 170 MHz. I used a lot less inductance than
you did. The inductor was a PC board trace about 1 inch long.
The capacitors were fairly large to make it tune to 170 MHz.
The varactor was an MV209. If that gives you more tuning range
than you want, you can put several diodes in parallel; however there
is no great disadvantage to having extra tuning range. This
VCO had very low phase noise, about -120 dBc/Hz at 25 kHz offset.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

4066. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <6h6rbh$lh3$1@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 83830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Pieter wrote in message <6h6571$7op$1@camel25.mindspring.com>...
>I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching
mode
>to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.

You realize this is almost 2kW PER SUPPLY? You will need a 220VAC line at
minimum
Somehow I don't think this goes well with the next part, "to power a pair of
MRF154 small signal transistors".

Sanity check fail. Reboot universe.

4067. Best omni ant for microsats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <35371a3f.17784605@131.203.59.8>
Source record: 83831

Dear Homebrewers,

Comments are invited regarding successful omni-directional antennae,
to be used on the 70 cm downlink of the 1200 baud microsats.

I have built and tested a lindenblad, a quadrifilar helix and a
turnstile. By far the best all-round performance (as measured by
download volume) has come from the ubiquitous quarter-wave ground
plane, two of which have been built and used both at home and /mm.

The only untried one that springs to mind is the eggbeater. Are there
any published designs around for this type of antenna? Will it provide
me with superior performance compared to a GP over an entire pass?

Unfortunately my housing situation rules out tracking arrays and
diversity setups, I am limited to a single downlink antenna. Any
suggestions for improvements are welcome :-)

Regards,

cc: AO-16

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ.

4068. Re: Filter Capacitor size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35372A15.A97@hp.com>
Source record: 83832

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> In article <3530E72B.E0D5AFDD@one.net>, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:
> >news.tstc.edu wrote:
>
> >> I am in need of a formula that will to determine the size (in microfarads)
> >> of filter caps needed for a 1.2v-15v @ 2 amp power supply.
>
> If the capacitor isn't charging or discharging more than a fraction of the
> voltage across it, the current in and out can be approximated as constant.
> Then,
>
<cut>

I'm not sure about the "current in" part, Roy;

If the capacitor is feeding a linear regulator, then the action of
the regulator
makes the current taken from the capacitor independant of the capacitor
voltage, so the capacitor sees a load that looks like a constant-current
sink, with quite a high impedence. - all so long as the capacitor
voltage allows sufficient headroom for the regulator at all times.

If the capacitor is fed from a conventional transformer and
rectifier arrangement, then the capacitor is only charged when the
rectifier devices are frowards biassed. Charge current only flows on the
rising edge of the ripple voltage.
Going to a big reservoir means that the load current will drop the cap
voltage less between half-cycles, so less voltage has to be made up by
the charge current, this means that charging starts later and later as
the capacitor is increased in size, so the time for charging diminishes.
In this way, the charging current is not constant, but is pulsed. With
low ripple, the pulse is on only for a relatively small fraction of
time, and its peak current is much greater than the current taken by the
load.
Over a cycle, the amounts of charge entering and leaving the reservoir
must be equal or else the mean voltage will drift between cycles.

When I've had to design power supplies, and try to get the
regulators as efficient as possible by carefully fitting the ripple
mimina to the regulator overhead spec, at the low mains voltage spec,
and tried to help by using a big reservoir to reduce ripple, I've found
that I had to consider the transformer secondary (and transformed
primary) resistance, and diode drops at the peak charge current, not the
load current.Putting the C up narrowed the charge pulse and increased

its peak current. This acted to spoil a lot of the benefit that I thought I was going to get :-)

If I wasn't trying for a fine-tuned design, I think I'd pick a capacitor value to give about 5 to 10% ripple voltage at the max load current as a rough rule-of-thumb.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

In this type of service, a lot of diodes are prone to creating RFI by slow turn-on/off. Daft as it may seem, it's worth using fast rectifiers at 50/60Hz to get lower emissions if you have to pass EMC tests, or just want a quiet environment.

4069. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <35372ADD.D4ED4256@bix.com>
Source record: 83833

Douglas Dwyer wrote:

> In article <3532FAC2.4881F639@bix.com>, Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com> writes
> >Typical CW data rates are a little low for most SAW technology
> The SAW implimentation was for much higher data rates on an approx
> 300MHZ carrier, the CW version from memory employed LF op amp active
> filtering
> Doug

Quartz delay SAW for an HF frequency (which affects width) was several
inches
long for a delay of about 140mS. For 1000wpm plus this MIGHT be useful. SAW
is
more often applied to complex modulation schemes like direct spread
spectrum or
chirp spread spectrum with inherent rep rates much higher than 7kHz.
However
other materials may exist that have slower propogation rates yielding
smaller
SAW features.

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

4070. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35372FBB.18AF@hp.com>
Source record: 83834

JohnsonHE wrote:
>
>
> I don't believe that hot water is hot enough to take the hard out of hard drawn
> or "work hardened" copper wire, perhaps it is. I like to just take my variac
> and crank enough current into the wire after it's formed to get it hot (usually
> look for 400-500 degrees on the thermocouple if everything else will stand it)
> and then let it cool. Hard drawn copper wire only has 60 percent the
> conductivity of soft drawn wire.
> W4ZCB

I don't think that it's the wire that's being affected. I believe
it's the core. With a dust iron core, it's easy to look up the curie
temperature of the alloy used, but for very low tempco effects at room
temperatures, the binding material is most likely the chief culprit, and
could easily be affected by a 100 celsius dunking.

Ferrite materials have some interesting juvenile ageing effects, too.
Look up "Disaccomodation" in one of the standard texts like "Soft
Ferrites" by Snelling.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4071. Re: 2 metre repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Cramond <john@gm4nhi.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8w$E8BA+W0N1EwB+@gm4nhi.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83835

In article <01bd6988$f1445d20$a1131bc4@default>, Dennis Green ZS4BS
<dennisg@netactive.co.za> writes
>Hi there,
>
>I am looking for a circuit diagram for a controller for a 2 metre repeater.
> Can you help???
>
>73
>
>Dennis ZS4BS
>
>dennisg@netactive.co.za

Dennis,

I will try to scan and send to you via e-mail as attachments. If I dont
manage this in the next couple of days, send me your postal address and
I will send you a photo copy.

Regards...John
--
John Cramond - GM4NHI
<john@gm4nhi.demon.co.uk>

4072. What's shaking in Helsinki?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Osman <Rich.Osman@ntc.nokia.com>
Message-ID: <35375499.7686@ntc.nokia.com>
Source record: 83836
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,comp.os.linux.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,rec.crafts.metalworking,rec.models.railroad

I'll be there on business (Porvoo, actually.) I will have most of Sunday
and Monday (the 19th and 20th) and Friday (the 25th) free and I'm
looking for somthing to do.

Please reply via email as I'll be travelling and can only get to email
when I'm away from home.

Oz (rich.osman@ntc.nokia.com)

4073. Six-lug terminal strips f/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <35376282.5161@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 83837

Hello--
I'm offering old-fashioned six-lug tie-point strips for sale-- these are ideal for restoring or building tube gear. Prices start at $8.00 per hundred and go down from there in quantity. Send me an e-mail message with "six-lug" in the subject line for more info.
73,
Brad AA1IP

4074. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6a1f$3169f540$7160b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 83838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

What you described is a telecommunications power supply. Look for a used telecom vendor in your area for old Northern Telecom, Rolm, or NEC equipment.

Regards

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote in article
<6h6571$7op$1@camel25.mindspring.com>...
> I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching mode
> to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.
>
> Pieter
> N4IP
>
>
>
>

4075. Re: Filter Capacitor size?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <D%LZ.1577$Pz3.1076497@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83839

In article <35372A15.A97@hp.com>, David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:
>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>> If the capacitor isn't charging or discharging more than a fraction of the
>> voltage across it, the current in and out can be approximated as constant.
>> Then,

> I'm not sure about the "current in" part, Roy;
>
> If the capacitor is feeding a linear regulator, then the action of
>the regulator
>makes the current taken from the capacitor independant of the capacitor
>voltage, so the capacitor sees a load that looks like a constant-current
>sink, with quite a high impedence. - all so long as the capacitor
>voltage allows sufficient headroom for the regulator at all times.
>
> If the capacitor is fed from a conventional transformer and
>rectifier arrangement, then the capacitor is only charged when the
>rectifier devices are frowards biassed. Charge current only flows on the
>rising edge of the ripple voltage.

You're correct. The current goes in as short, high-current pulses, and the
current out is constant and equal to the load current. My formula and
analysis were based on that operation and should be correct, although the
qualification I gave at first doesn't, as you point out, apply.

>. . .
> When I've had to design power supplies, and try to get the
>regulators as efficient as possible by carefully fitting the ripple
>mimina to the regulator overhead spec, at the low mains voltage spec,
>and tried to help by using a big reservoir to reduce ripple, I've found
>that I had to consider the transformer secondary (and transformed
>primary) resistance, and diode drops at the peak charge current, not the
>load current.Putting the C up narrowed the charge pulse and increased
>its peak current. This acted to spoil a lot of the benefit that I
>thought I was going to get :-)

An interesting and valid point. What I've seen is that increased drop
during the high current charge pulses simply increases the charging time
each cycle, and hadn't seen it as a problem. But I've had the luxury of
having fairly stiff transformers in most of the supplies I've designed.

>. . .
> In this type of service, a lot of diodes are prone to creating RFI by
>slow turn-on/off. Daft as it may seem, it's worth using fast rectifiers
>at 50/60Hz to get lower emissions if you have to pass EMC tests, or just

>want a quiet environment.

That's very interesting. I would have expected fast diodes to generate more RFI, since the harmonic content is higher for faster edges. The only time I've considered diode speed was in switching regulators, where the problem is increased dissipation due to charge storage time. I've never analyzed it, but assumed that the "slower" diodes (the ones with greater storage time) switched off about as quickly when the charge is depleted as the low-storage-time devices, so would produce comparable RFI. (This switching time can be very fast, and is the phenomenon featured in step-recovery, or "snap-off" diodes.) As for the turn-on time, I've always assumed it to be much faster than the applied charging pulse, so that the latter would determine the actual turn-on time. It appears that some of my assumptions aren't valid.

I'd like to learn more about this. Can you briefly explain why the slower diodes give out more RFI?

Thanks!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4076. Regenerative Receivers, More Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jshillw6ivw@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <35377fbb.1316644@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83840

I stumbled upon KF5ND's query regarding regenerative receivers while searching newsgroups using dejanews (a super search engine). Two interesting books on regenerative receiver design and building are published by Lindsay Publications, P.O. Box 538, Bradley, IL 60915-0538. phone 815-935-5353, fax 815-935-5477. The books are: Secrets of Homebuilt Regenerative Receivers by C.F. "Rock" Rockey and How to Build Your First Vacuum Tube Regenerative Receiver. by T.J. Lindsay. Both sell for around $10-$15 each. The second is not as elementary as the title would suggest, and includes sources for those who don't have old time junk boxes. However, I doubt if the performance of those receivers approaches Robert Key's receivers.

Charles Kitchen's article, "The Lost Art of Regeneration" appeared in Electronics Now, March 1994. If you are lucky, it's available at your local library.

I'm going to look for the Popular Electronics article. Has anyone else found it?

Another good reflector is Boatanchors. It is much more active than Glowbugs. It costs about $20/year, but you can get a free trial subscription that lasts about a month. The easiest method of subscribling to either Glowbugs or Boatanchors is through http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html .Look for Boat Anchors with The Porch as part of the address. There is another boatanchors which is primarily buy/sell. In either reflector, start the ball rolling with a query. If you subscribe to Boatanchors, prepare for lots of mail by filtering messages to a Boatanchor mailbox. I did nothing for a while except read the mail, and Eudora finally locked up. I think I filled up my 32 meg's of RAM. I recovered after closing hundreds of windows, but that's another story.

Old issues of QST provide much information. Back in the late 20's and early 30's there were technical articles on regenerative receivers. For example, one article covered all the different methods of controlling regeneration. Each method was tried out (a little like Consumer's reports). I'm attempting to find that article again.
A second article (October, 1934, pg14) was called Tailoring RF Transformers for Short-Wave Receiver actually should have said regenerative short wave receivers. It was written by L. W. Hatry, the ex-technical editor of QST. A third article was Regenerative Detectors, What We Get form them (QST, Feb 1933, pg 26) - How to Get More provides quantitative data. The results are summarized in Lindsay's book (see above). A fourth article, Increased Sensitivity With the Regenerative Detector is in QST, Dec 1934, pg 24). I made

copies of these articles. You need to review each issue of QST, not just scan the table of contents. I found these while stranded in a small town in New Mexico for about a week, waiting for parts to get my truck repaired. Fortunately, I had just picked some more QST's for my collection and took them with me. Old issues of QST will be available after the ARRL completes their CD ROM project. I'm holding my breath. Be sure to look for James Millen's articles that covered the design of the SW-3.

I'm interested in contacting others interested in regenerative receivers or crystal sets.

73's Jim

4077. Teflon (tm) PC bd. f/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <353792A1.58C2@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 83841

For U.S. and Canadian microwave constructors: double-sided
Teflon(tm)-core printed-circuit board stock for sale in 8-inch by
12-inch panels. Send message with "mwpcbd" in header for more info.

73,
Brad AA1IP

4078. Re: Microwave Mixer Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35378A57.40ED@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83842

Eric Prigge wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'd like anyone's design thoughts on a mixer for an IF of 2500 MHz,
> LO of 3300 MHz. I'd like to also find a commercial mixer of these
> specs. but haven't seen any with an IF above 1 or 2 GHz. I'd really
> appreciate a good reference for mixer design at these frequencies if you
> know of one.
> TIA,
>
> Eric Prigge

This is a tough area. You need to be a little more specific about your application and specs. You can dig mixers out of spectrum analyzers, etc. that will meet this frequency requirement -- barely -- but they will be too delicate for use in, say, a receiver front end.

The closest thing I've found: For US $90, the Mini-Circuits ZEM-4300MH supports RF/LO signals between 300 and 4300 MHz, with an IF extending from DC-1000 MHz. As with most DBMs, it is possible to switch the LO/RF and IF ports, giving you RF response extending down to DC and IF response to the full mixer rating of 4300 MHz.

I recently used a ZEM-4300MH as part of a homebrew tracking generator, with a +2 dBm 110 MHz LO injected at the IF port, a +2 dBm 2182 MHz signal at the RF port, and a 2072 MHz IF coming out through the LO port. Worked fine even though the LO injection was below spec, but this was a non-critical application with clean signals, fixed levels, and a really nice cavity filter in the output circuit.

Now, still being a complete novice at all this, I have no idea what this practice does to mixer linearity, quantitatively speaking. Your IMD might go straight to hell, or it might remain practically unchanged. Dunno. It wasn't important in my application, but it might be for yours. The Mini-Circuits catalog is not much help on this topic, saying something to the effect of "Generally, the linearity characteristics will not be as good as with the signal connected in the conventional manner."

I plan to order another ZEM-4300MH soon and do some experiments with it to try to quantify the exact drawbacks to running it with the RF and IF ports reversed. I'd like to use it as a receiver front-end mixer, but I'm afraid of ending up with an IP3 somewhere in the microwatts. :-(Maybe one of the resident Wise Old Men with Beards can speak to this topic with authority? Failing that, all a fellow can do is cough up

$89.95 and start measuring.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4079. Challenging job opening at TI Dallas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loek Dhont <a0927429@dlemail.itg.ti.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6a33$cba35fc0$340aaa9d@pc-tir22.pac.sc.ti.com>
Source record: 83843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,ti.rec.radio

We have an engineering job opening in our development group here in Dallas, Texas.

We are part of the TIRIS organization, a division within Texas Instruments which develops and markets RF identification systems.

Our particular group develops product for the ARC segment (Automatic Recognition of Consumers). One important target for our products is the oil industry. You might have seen the Mobil Speedpass application, where one gets automatically recognized by the gas dispenser when fueling one's car.

The little electronic RF devices that Mobil issues are developed by us, we call them "transponders". They can either be on your keyring or be mounted in your car.

The devices work through an RF link, and also contain the necessary smartness by means of embedded software.

The associated reader equipment that goes into the gas dispenser is also developed in our group.

The person we are looking for has experience in receiving and transmitting techniques, modulation techniques, antenna theory, and some experience with digital electronics and embedded software.

I believe excellent engineering talent to be present within the world of radio hams. Therefore, if there is anybody that feels he or she fits the above profile, and holds an electrical engineering degree, please send us your resume.

Please send it to:

L.J. d'Hont Mgr development engineering TIRIS ARC segment

EMAIL LDHONT@ti.com
Phone 972 917 1458

4080. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <3537CA5A.23F2AF55@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 83844

> > On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 22:58:09 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
> > <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> > >Details are currently being published in the DUBUS VHF/microwave
> > >quarterly, in four parts. For information about DUBUS and your national
> > >agent, see http://www.marsport.demon.co.uk and follow the DUBUS link.
> > >
> > >Unfortunately AFAIK there is no information on the WWW. According to the
> > >magazine there is a contact address in Slovenia where parts and boards
> > >are available (jure.mikeln@svet-el.si) and you might also be able to get
> > >reprints from there.

Charles H. Reichert wrote:
> Does anyone have schematics, stage gain, IP2, IP3, NF Info, etc.
> for these receivers, or at least the schmeatic/parts description?
>
> A RF Chain Analysis could be done to find the weak link in the S53MV
> if enough info, or educated assumptions are made.

The S53MV design appeared in DUBUS 2/97, 3/97, 1/98 and the upcoming
issue 2/98. DUBUS is completely bi-lingual, English plus German.
It was started in Berlin a long time ago and has become a truly
international effort, "entirely devoted to VHF/UHF and microwaves".

Authors from all over the world, List of editors:

DJ9BV technical reports, microwave parts
OZ1IPU microwave news
WA5VJB microwave usa
JE1AAH microwave japan
DL7APV EME
DL8HCZ tropo, 6m, beacon list
DL8LAQ meteor scatter, aurora, top list
DL5BCU ES
F8OP FAI
DL4EBY news & comments

email: dubus01 at ibm.net
It is available in the USA from Russ, N7ART.
address on request or in the call book.

Disclaimer:
I have no connection with DUBUS other than as a reader &
that i know a few of the people.

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

4081. Re: Microwave Mixer Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <3537CD6A.101186E4@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 83845

Eric Prigge wrote:

> I'd like anyone's design thoughts on a mixer for an IF of 2500 MHz,
> LO of 3300 MHz. I'd like to also find a commercial mixer of these
> specs. but haven't seen any with an IF above 1 or 2 GHz.

Apart from Mini Circuits (who have a www site) you could
take a look at Watkins-Johnson or Synergy Microwave (this
is NOT Synergy Semiconductor!).

On ring mixers you can exchange the RF and IF ports.
This should give you more types to choose from.

And you could build your own, say a rat race ring
with Schottky diodes.

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

4082. Re: Regenerative Receivers, More Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <3537d1be.3685109@news.analog.com>
Source record: 83846

On Fri, 17 Apr 1998 17:10:24 GMT, jshillw6ivw@earthlink.net (Jim Hill)
wrote:
<SNIP>

>Charles Kitchen's article, "The Lost Art of Regeneration" appeared in
>Electronics Now, March 1994. If you are lucky, it's available at your
>local library.
>
<SNIP>

>73's Jim
>
I believe Chuck Kitchin's article also appears in the current ARRL
handbook.

Chris Muriel, G3ZDM

4083. Re: PIN Diode TR Switch Ideas ? 13/23/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ttwist@online.no
Message-ID: <3537d41a.38378771@news.online.no>
Source record: 83847

On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 07:13:37 GMT, w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen)
wrote:

>I believe, but am not certain, that the 1N4007 is the only one of this
>series which has an intrinsic layer, so is the only one which will
>function as a PIN diode.
>
Yes, I think you're right, Roy. The 1N4007 is special, and is the only
one in the 400X series with PIN characteristics.

Tom

Email: ttwist@online.no (twist@nano.no, tom.twist@hda.hydro.com)
Phone: +47 35972928/90662366, Ham call sign: LB8X, LC5ZAT
Snail: Tom Twist, Kirkeveien 8A, N3970 Langesund, Norway

4084. Constructional Projects Now Feature on Home Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3537d5b8.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83848
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Practical constructional projects and downloadable pictures. These are the most recent improvements made to the Novice Notes Online/Australian QRP website.

Details of homebrew projects (including schematic diagrams and some constructional information) now appear on 'Peter Parker's Projects Page'. At this stage information on only two projects is provided, however this is likely to change in the near future.

Readers of rec.radio.amateur.homebrew following the 'Unusual DC Receiver' thread will be pleased to hear that a schematic diagram of the prototype receiver is one of the projects featured. The other project is a somewhat novel technique to allow the reception of SSB signals on an AM shortwave receiver, while overcoming many of the limitations of these receivers when used on the amateur bands.

A further improvement has been the enlargement of the 'Amateur Radio Ideas Page' - downloadable diagrams have been included. All diagrams can be viewed on MS Paintbrush - no exotic viewing software is required.

Both Peter Parker's Projects Page and the expanded 'Amateur Radio Ideas Page' are available through the URL below.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK

Peter Parker parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online
* Australian QRP Home Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4085. K2UU and Hygain Tape Dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3bf@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041722500800.SAA06553@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83849

Subj: Tape Dipole
Date: 98-04-17 14:01:57 EDT
From: K3BF
To: K2UU

Woody:

I sent you a postal money order for $150 on March 31. It was sent by priority mail which should have put it in your hands 2 or 3 days later.

Today is April 17. No package. No email. Nothing.

You mentioned you were going out of town for the second week of April. My money order should have reached you well before you left. What gives?

Bruce Felder, K3BF
(850) 474-4762

4086. Re: Microwave Mixer Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3537D22C.27E7@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83850

Gerhard Hoffmann wrote:
>
> Eric Prigge wrote:
>
> > I'd like anyone's design thoughts on a mixer for an IF of 2500 MHz,
> > LO of 3300 MHz. I'd like to also find a commercial mixer of these
> > specs. but haven't seen any with an IF above 1 or 2 GHz.
>
> Apart from Mini Circuits (who have a www site) you could
> take a look at Watkins-Johnson or Synergy Microwave (this
> is NOT Synergy Semiconductor!).
>
> On ring mixers you can exchange the RF and IF ports.
> This should give you more types to choose from.
>
> And you could build your own, say a rat race ring
> with Schottky diodes.
>
> Gerhard
>
> --
> on the air: DK4XP
> in the air: D-8551

What do you know about the effect of RF/IF port interchange on mixer performance? I'd be curious to know if you have any further info on that.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4087. Re: TS-850 with no output.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <35381710.78C2@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 83851

The fact that you said that your SWR bridge indicates HIGH (Infinite?) SWR shows that you do have output of some sort....Disconnect your antenna and prove your output and your SWR bridge into a dummy load (with also a wattmeter in line or as part of the dummy load). Do this before even thinking about opening up your radio.....As one reply indicated, it could even be your SWR meter itself...other good possibilities (if indeed you can prove your antenna with another radio or analyzer etc) are shorted coaxial connectors (after the bridge)....tuner (if you use one)...cable pinched or broken or corroded. Last but not least, check your ground connection.....Some antenna and installation combinations are quite critical to the need for a ground or a counterpoise.....I run an end fed long wire from a second storey location and can tell you how critical that is indeed!!!

73 - KEEP ON TINKERING.....THAT....is REAL HAM RADIO!

Gord VE1AJF

4088. Re: VFO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <35377C72.8CD@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 83756

Also look at Technical Topics from the RSGB. I followed the advice
there and have built several Seiler vfos with the ratio of fixed caps
recommended by them.

Essentially - make the feedback caps six times the value of the
tank and base feed caps. I even wrote a basic program to help.

It gives ball-park numbers. Jim Fisk's article is reprinted
in the Ham radio Handbook if you can find a copy. Essential reading.

Don Montgomery wrote:
>
> Roger A. McCarty (rmccarty@earthlink.net) wrote:
>
> > For example, If I wanted to use a Seiler VFO on 30 meters, How would I
> > choose the capacitor values? It is not exactly a simple parallel LC tank
>
> There was a great article on Vackar/Seiler oscillators quite a few
> years back in _HAM RADIO_ magazine (RIP, Jim Fisk). If you can't
> locate it, let me know and I'll check my library.
>
> Don K6LTS
> donrm@sr.hp.com

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

4089. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mediaone News Server <gregory.beat@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <ISSZ.7$ai.1485453@elnws01.ce.mediaone.net>
Source record: 83757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Pieter,

Call Fair Radio Sales in Lima Ohio, they had a rack mount power supply
(48 - 50 VDC) originally built for a commercial HF amplifier that should
fit the bill nicely. I was looking at this supply for the same type of
solid state amplifier project that you are building.

G. Beat
W9GB

4090. Liberty Net listed on Hate Directory http://www.bcpl.net/~rfrankli/hatedir.htm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk7ho@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041801265600.VAA24369@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83758

Take a look at this. The Liberty Net Listed On Hate Directory.
At http://www.bcpl.net/~rfrankli/hatedir.htm about 90% of the way down
you'll see the "So Called" liberty Net listed and visit the links associated
with them. The one they call their FOLK journal Web Page.

http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm/

4091. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dafouche@jax-inter.net
Message-ID: <6h98im$npr@news.southeast.net>
Source record: 83759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

You mighjt also check used TELEPHONE equipment, Loraine makes several
48 volt supplies/chargers capable of up to 40 to 50 on up to 250-300
Amps@ 48 Violts!

Dave F.

"Mediaone News Server" <gregory.beat@mediaone.net> wrote:

>Pieter,

>Call Fair Radio Sales in Lima Ohio, they had a rack mount power supply
>(48 - 50 VDC) originally built for a commercial HF amplifier that should
>fit the bill nicely. I was looking at this supply for the same type of
>solid state amplifier project that you are building.

>G. Beat
>W9GB

4092. TOROID SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041807092700.DAA25028@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83760

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

4093. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041807331100.DAA26065@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83761

increasing the wire gauges increases the Q by a small amoun t but it is significant when competing with the best in the world to nit pick every bit of Q out of an inductor. Annealing is to soften metal to take out the memory (spring)in a coil when heating it the metal tries to bend back to its previos position. the overal temp drift is in the ppm/c of the metal of the wire and MORE SO the ferrite core. I don't suggest doing that because you can de Q the core or crack it. Anneal the wire before winding it. or use silver wire which is very soft.
visit this web site for toroid , ferrite and iron powder cores
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or reply to Toroids@aol.com

4094. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041807345900.DAA27357@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83762

bogus answer about the wire not helping Q on a toroid

4095. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041807470100.DAA26587@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83763

not so! I build filters on a daily basis dc to 40 GHz and am competing with and against the best in the world. it has nothing to do with the ratio. In an RLC circuit , if the loss of the inductor is the lower Q of the LC resonator than the cap, the wire always helps the loss providing that you are not using the wrong core material for the frequency range, in which case the core acts more as an absorber and the Q is driven to low to see a difference. The lower Q inductors benefit the most and also the lower the perm of the core. there are many other factors that are non published which can increase the Q but they must remain proprietary for obvious reasons
John
Toroids@aol.com

4096. Re: Vfo coil design query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041807584300.DAA26994@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83764

yes people do know for sure. You are right the stress relief is exactly why.
The temperature coefficient if a metal does not change by annealing but it does
soften the metal and helpa relieve the memory or springyness that willl causes
a metal to try and bend back to its previos position when shocked with hot or
cold sudden changes.iDesighn , temperature test and tune microwave filters dc
to 40 GHz on a daily basis and reasearch metals and ceramics.I have written
software to calculate expanding and contracting combinations of metals
over temp extremes -55 to+ 25 degrees celcius for cavity filters and ceramics.
You may find my toroid program that i have in the market usefull
reply to Toroids@aol.com or down load a demo
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm

4097. Re: Microwave Mixer Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <egCj+pA1HFO1EwtR@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83765

In article <3537D22C.27E7@pop.removethistomailme.net>, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> writes
>
>What do you know about the effect of RF/IF port interchange on mixer
>performance? I'd be curious to know if you have any further info on
>that.

MCL has some details in their Handbook. The main problem when using the
IF port for input is the direct connection to the diodes, making them
more prone to damage. Doing this enables an input response down to DC.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4098. Wiring a Touch-Tone Pad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6h9flj$a49@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 83766

It's been 25 years since I wired one of these up - only three
wires were used for the B+, common, and audio, but I don't recall
which colors were used. This encoder has: red, blue, black,
red with a green stripe, and orange with a black stripe. Does
anyone remember the wiring scheme?
Thanks and 73,
Jeff KH2PZ

4099. WTB: 10M FM rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35387f3a.4827073@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83767
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for a 10 meter FM rig such as an Azden or similar. Physical
condition not important as long as it works ok. Does NOT need to have
a PL tone card since it will be used mainly for simplex operation.
Please state what you have and your asking price please when emailing.
Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4100. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@moyle.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <892898026.19229.0.nnrp-08.9e982b33@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83768

Can someone tell me if there is a newsgroup for buying & Selling in the
UK please

4101. Re: One chick 11758

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6ha2u5$40v$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 83769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

nobody@nowhere33.yet wrote in message <17049823.3600@nowhere33.yet>...
>Free Asian Pics
>All Fetishes

What an idiot you are.
Hams have no interest in sex.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)
burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

4102. The Real Ham Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6ha2ua$40v$2@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 83770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

The Radio Amateur is:
CONSIDERATE...never operates in such a way as to lessen the pleasure of other's. (unless of course it is a contest).

LOYAL...Offers loyalty, encouragement and support to other amateurs, local clubs, and the American Radio Relay League, through which Amateur Radio in the United States is represented nationally and internationally. (unless of course money is involved or in many cases little support shall be given if the ham is old (almost always the case) and the new ham is young).

PROGRESSIVE...with knowledge abreast of science, a well built and efficient station and operation above reproach. (unless of course you have any money the you become an "appliance operator").

*FRIENDLY...slow and patient operating when requested; friendly advice and counsel to the beginner; kindly assistance,cooperation and consideration for the interests of others. These are the hallmarks of the amateur spirit. (unless of course it is a flea market (every man for himself).

BALANCED...radio is an avocation, never interfering with duties owed to family,
job, school, or community. (this is rarely true. A good contester will leave the family on Christmas if there were a contest, a local kid, known as "The breather" sits by his "hamradio" day and night talking to anything that comes along except of course a girl. Finally the only thing most hams will leave their "ham radio" for is a cup of C O F F E E.

PATRIOTIC...station and skill always ready for service to country and community. (unless there is DX around or a contest, in such cases it is accepted to ignore any emergencies).

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:
1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.
Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)

K1OIK Gun owners kill children
burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

4103. Re: Power cord

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <353862AF.1F8B@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 83771

> The =real= item, locking tabs, six pins and all, can be purchased from the
> ICOM parts department for a little over $2.
>
> Part #93606287 LLP-06 HF Cord End @ $1.2169 each
> Part #93602726 Pin LLF61T-2.0 Female @ $0.1432 each
>
> A phone call to (425) 454-7619 will get you as many as you like (The above

> card and for about $3-4 get First Class Mail delivery.
>
Art
N2ERI

4104. Re: HELP! Need source of big heatsink for 2xMRF157 1.2KW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3538115f.1844914@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83772
Cross-posted to: alt.dbs.echostar,alt.radio.scanner.uk,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote:

>I am looking for a source of a 1 foot square heatsink for a 1.2KW solidstate
>amplifier. Most places that I've found do not take small orders. Thanks for
>any help.
>
>Pieter
>N4IP
>
>
Call Fair Radio in Lima OHIO, USA, and if they don't have it, get a couple
6 X 12 inch (15 X 30 cm) heat siks and join them together.

I have done it and wound up powering a 400-Amp welder with them.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4105. WTB: NOS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3538C750.7EC9@erols.com>
Source record: 83773

Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
original boxes) tubes.

6V6GT, 6L6GC, 5AR4, 5U4GB, 6CA7/EL34, 6BQ5/EL84, 7591A, 7581A,
12AX7, 12AT7, 7199, 5881.

Please list brand, price, qty available, and whether in
orignal box.

Thanks,
Mike
bluestat@erols.com

4106. DC Area Hamfests?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3538C768.3B8A@erols.com>
Source record: 83774

Are there any coming up soon?
Thanks!
Mike

4107. Swap Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <3538CB46.92D2D666@together.net>
Source record: 83775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Gang,

Come see what's for sale on the KB1CGA Homepage or post your items for sale :)

We're still under construction... but hope you'll come visit...

--Tom
KB1CGA

4108. Re: (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <AHzQtAA6HNO1Ewtw@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83776

In article <892898026.19229.0.nnrp-08.9e982b33@news.demon.co.uk>,
john@moyle.demon.co.uk writes
>Can someone tell me if there is a newsgroup for buying & Selling in the
>UK please
>

uk.radio.amateur

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

4109. What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6hallq$b85$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 83777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

February 20, 1998
Dear President Stafford,
You have not responded to my letter of September 27, 1997 where I questioned why I was removed a VE. I have not violated any provisions of 97.525 or any other aspect of F.C.C. regulations that govern this hobby. Thus unless you restore my VE status FORTHWITH I shall send the following letter to newspaper editors throughout the country (on a staggered basis). This is a threat. I believe fully in what follows. The only reason I have not written this letter before was I was not motivated to actually send it.

Dear Editor,
There was a time when amateur radio provided a public service in training operators for military service, technicians for industry, fostered international goodwill and carried emergency communications. This rarely is true any longer. The technology has long ago left hams by the roadside. Today amateur exams are so simple children who can barely read can pass the test. All questions AND the answers are published in multiple choice format. The examinee knows the actual questions and answers ahead of time. The average age of today's ham is well over 50 whereas when I was first licensed the average age was 27. Hams are still communicating at 1200 baud when internet users fly along at 40 times that speed. As far as international goodwill, most hams rarely ask a foreign station anything more than what his equipment is, they do not care about culture, lifestyle or anything that really matters. Hams usually want the "credit" for having talked to 100 or 200 or more foreign countries (did you know both Hawaii and Alaska are separate "ham" countries?). If you have a scanner listen to frequencies between 145 MHZ-148 MHZ and listen to the content of the conversation. These are valuable frequencies that other public service and commercial interests could use PRODUCTIVELY. Cell phones have replaced the need for most emergency ham communications in this country. Hams use many other frequencies for little more than a discussion of personal medical ailments. Hams are required to serve the public but in fact they are serving themselves almost all the time. Worse they cause interference to other services (like your TV) and they erect large towers and guess what, there is nothing you can do about it. The F.C.C. is too underfunded to respond to citizen interference complaints and the ham radio lobby (American Radio Relay League) has caused both state and federal governments to pass laws that prohibit towns from controlling these
large antennas.
The frequencies that hams use are for the use of everyone not their personal fiefdom. It is time Congress conducted hearings and investigated whether ham radio has become the vast wasteland (a term that former F.C.C

commissioner Newton Minow popularized).
Burt Fisher

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:
1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.
Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children
burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

4110. NET Has Political/Social Agenda

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk7ho@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041817034300.NAA28739@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83778

The "So Called " Liberty Net Has A Political / Social Agenda For 3950.
Check them out at a public library listing of HATE GROUPS at
http://www.bcpl.net/~rfrankli/hatedir.htm about 90% of the way down
the page you'll see them listed. JUST LOOK at the company they keep!
Also Visit their "So Called" FOLK? Journal Web Page at
http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm/
Tim.....KK7HO

4111. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <3538f227.16617097@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83779

On Sun, 12 Apr 1998 22:58:09 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK" wrote:

> According to the DUBUS magazine there is a contact address in
> Slovenia where parts and boards are available
> <jure.mikeln@svet-el.si>
> and you might also be able to get reprints from there.
>
some rumours mentioned that boards were planned to be available via
ON6UG, any more info on this point?

73 de jan-martin
in DS80b

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

4112. Re: Solid-state phase modulation for VHF "FM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35390fe5.38244523@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83780

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998 22:40:34 GMT, jeffd@MAPSONcoriolis.com (Jeff Duntemann) wrote:
>I've played around some with simple FM transmitters for 6M based on
>the Motorola MC2831AP and MC2833. These work well, but it's been
>tough to control the output frequency precisely.

Use a crystal instead of the LC tank.

>I was curious if anyone's done any work with simple PM on 6. At the
>limits of memory I recall reading of a chip that will impose PM on a
>crystal-controlled signal, but I don't remember the details.
>
>I don't recall whether PM imposes enough "jiggle" on the carrier to be
>used straight through without frequency multiplication. I've begun to
>see those little oscillator modules at frequencies within the 6M band,
>and they suggest a simple, low-power "FM" rig for 6.

The circuit you want is called a reactance modulator. This works by
varying the tuning of the LC tank of an amplifier stage following the
oscillator. The amount of deviation you can achieve is very small
so you need multiplier stages after the reactance modulator, usually
at least 9x for NBFM.

Since direct FM of a crystal oscillator is so easy with a varactor,
there's not much point in using a reactance modulator and PM
anymore unless you just can't modulate the master oscillator for
some reason. And in that case, you'd normally use a PLL, and
directly modulate the VCO of that via the error loop, anyway.

You can frequency modulate those little can oscillators by
varying the supply voltage. It's kind of nasty, you get AM too,
but it does work. If you run it through a limiting stage, you
can get rid of the AM.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4113. It's Ten Tec Day!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <353909c1.8422044@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 83781
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It's Ten Tec Day over on the newsgroup:

alt.binaries.pictures.radio

ENJOY!!

4114. 2 mtr amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Carter <n4gca@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6hbe30nes3@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 83782

I have a couple of VHF mitrek's that are 100 watt models. Was thinking of taking out the PA's and making me a nice 100 watt amp for 2 mtrs. Anyone got the info I need to do this ? I know that I will need a rf sensing relay to take it out during rec. mode . If you can help I would appreciate a schematic . I have a fax - 409-778-8728 or just attach it to a message if you can. Would be less expensive that way.

Johnny
N4GCA

4115. Further Improvements to Peter Parker's Project Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35393e3b.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83783
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Following feedback from readers, I'm pleased to announce further
improvements to my webpage.

The main change is the use of .gif images for the schematics and other
diagrams instead of .bmp files. This dramatically reduces the size of
the files (10k vs 141k). Also it is now possible to view the schematic on
line.

Recently added is information on a simple 2m antenna for portable use.
Information on other projects will be added as time permits.

You can get to this page through the URL below.

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4116. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Diana@darkland.com
Message-ID: <Diana-1804982045440001@lrbr6-4.linknet.net>
Source record: 83784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6hallq$b85$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
> There was a time when amateur radio provided a public service in training
> operators for military service, technicians for industry, fostered
> international goodwill and carried emergency communications. This rarely is
> true any longer. The technology has long ago left hams by the roadside.
> Today amateur exams are so simple children who can barely read can pass the
> test. All questions AND the answers are published in multiple choice format.
> The examinee knows the actual questions and answers ahead of time. The
> average age of today's ham is well over 50 whereas when I was first licensed
> the average age was 27. Hams are still communicating at 1200 baud when
> internet users fly along at 40 times that speed. As far as international
> goodwill, most hams rarely ask a foreign station anything more than what his
> equipment is, they do not care about culture, lifestyle or anything that
> really matters. ...If you have a scanner listen to frequencies
> between 145 MHZ-148 MHZ and listen to the content of the conversation. These
> are valuable frequencies that other public service and commercial interests
> could use PRODUCTIVELY. Cell phones have replaced the need for most
> emergency ham communications in this country. Hams use many other
> frequencies for little more than a discussion of personal medical ailments.
> Hams are required to serve the public but in fact they are serving
> themselves almost all the time. Worse they cause interference to other
> services (like your TV) and they erect large towers and guess what, there
> is nothing you can do about it. The F.C.C. is too underfunded to respond to
> citizen interference complaints and the ham radio lobby (American Radio
> Relay League) has caused both state and federal governments to pass laws
> that prohibit towns from controlling these
> large antennas.

I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading

sex ads).

WD5DNQ
lmarti49er@linknet.net (Remove the "er" for the true, spam-insulated address.)

4117. FM Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Maurus <emaurus@wwnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6bbe$753667e0$3dce8ed1@emaurus.wwnet.net>
Source record: 83703

Looking for an inexpensive FM Amplified Antenna to build. Any plans out there?

4118. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <353A40CE.199E@plix.com>
Source record: 83704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

And Burt asks WHY he was removed as a VE?!

This type of press we could do without. Actually, I think this guy's name is, really, Wayne Green!

One last remark, children have ALWAYS been able to pass a ham test (it's just that they were better educated back in the old days).

Radio Randy

4119. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <353A443C.3264@plix.com>
Source record: 83705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

To all,

I apologize for my last post. In my haste, I neglected to see all the newsgroups I was replying to. I'll try NOT to let it happen again.

Radio Randy

4120. Need Price help for Vac. variables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4la@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041918372100.OAA06459@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83706

I have several vacuum variable, vac. relays, fixed high volt. plate caps that I will be listing, but need to have a source for what they are worth. The vac, vars. are all Jennings as are the relays. Please e-mail your suggestions to w4la@aol.com.
Thanks and 73's,

Todd / W4LA
w4la@aol.com
Newton, NC 28658

4121. schematic for Sears inverter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <353c44dc.3908765@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83707

I am still trying to find a schematic for an old Sears inverter,
500 VA, part (mod) # 608.71311 or something like that.

I tried Sears, who ran me around a bush a few times,.
then said sorry, they couldn't help me, but anytime they
could help, call them, g'bye.

I still need the schematic.

Anyone? Please?
And, can you send it in either GIF or PCX format?
I seem to have trouble with JPG.

TIA

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4122. Johnson var. caps HV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4gj <k4gj@citrus.infi.net>
Message-ID: <6hdgt3jlp1@nw003t.infi.net>
Source record: 83708

I have 4 Johnson variable transmitting caps. Rated 257mmf at 3500V. Also have couplers to gang two at a time. Want $45 shipped for all four units with shaft couplers. Need to sell them all at once, tnx Ed
k4gj@citrus.infi.net

4123. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <353b0c3e.12667465@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 83709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Pieter,

-48VDC is pretty much standard within telco COs. You should
be able to find some surplus units in that market...

BDH

On Thu, 16 Apr 1998 19:48:05 -0400, "Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>I am looking for a source of a 48 V 40 Amp supply, preferably switching mode
>to power a pair of MRF154 small signal transistors! Thanks for any help.
>
>Pieter
>N4IP
>
>

4124. FM Xmitter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kirk R. Patton" <kirkpatton@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <353A65AE.18F@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 83710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.pro

FOR SALE:

110 watt stereo FM transmitter -- uses Gates TE-1 crystal-controlled transistorized exciter (10W output) driving a modified GE Progress-line transmitter (power-amp only) with 5894 tube output. Includes spare power-amp, new spare tube, setup mounted in heavy 6-foot steel rack. Works well and reliabally. With manual for TE-1. $250, local pickup only.

8-channel Ampro solid-state stereo broadcast console -- four inputs per channel, four channels have gain for microphone input. Built-in 20W monitor amp and muting functions. All inputs are transformer-coupled (nice iron) and use rotary stepped attenuators. Unit functional, needs some work. $150, local pickup only.

Misc. power transformers, mostly with high-voltage windings, most pulled from old tube-type test gear (HP, etc.). Many potted, a few antiques with ceramic insulators. Some look nice, some don't. Free for local pickup.

I'm in the Kansas City area . . . have to get rid of this stuff in order to move. Email me if interested, I don't read all these newsgroups. So there.

Kirk Patton

4125. Re: WTB: 10M FM rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: -=KA0SSF=- <jmackey@usa.net>
Message-ID: <353A6C9C.742C@usa.net>
Source record: 83711
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

It might be more than you want, but I use a Icom 575-H for 10 & 6
meters & really like it.

I would recommend one of those. I have had a Azden PCS-2800 &
prefer the Icom.

Tim English wrote:
> Looking for a 10 meter FM rig such as an Azden or similar. Physical
> condition not important as long as it works ok. Does NOT need to have
> a PL tone card since it will be used mainly for simplex operation.
> Please state what you have and your asking price please when emailing.

4126. Re: How should I start homebrewing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <353A70DF.666C3FBF@erols.com>
Source record: 83712

Hello Alex,

13 is the age I started in Ham Radio (I'm now 54).

I'd suggest starting with some small kits. The keyer kit is good. TenTec http://www.tentec.com has a number of kits including receivers, etc. Also JDR Microdevices http://www.jdr.com has some small kits of various types. There are plenty of others. Try a web search on "kits" or 'qrp". Digi-Key http://www.digikey.com and mouser electronics http://www.mouser.com are good sources of parts. The ARRL Handbook is a good source of technical information.

Alex Trzecieski wrote:

> Does anyone know how I could get started on homebrewing? I am only 13 and
> wish to start building my own equipment. I like electronics and radio alot.
> After I built a keyer kit, I wanted to build and/or design more.
>
> Alex Trzecieski
> KF4SQC
> alext@bulloch.com

4127. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353a70b2.35430853@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83713

On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 14:45:48 GMT, hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com (Kevin Ferguson - AstirCS - 1U - ARS:ko0b) wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>The problem is to get good transient response, but not to out of passband
>>signals. If you don't do the AGC with the filter in the loop, you get desired
>>signal being pumped by out of passband signals. That's bad. It may be that
>>we just need to ignore AGC until we have enough digital dynamic range
>>to let us use your feed forward idea.
>
>If you want to keep the A-D within it's dynamic range, then you MUST
>allow out of (DSP) passband signals to control the AGC...otherwise
>they would overload the A-D like a desired signal does....worse
>actually, as you now have QRM modulating the desired signal.
>
>Another way of saying that: In order to keep the ADC within range,
>The whole signal going into the A-D has to be used for AGC.

Arrgh! You're right about that. I *knew* that, but I had forgotten it by the time I started playing with AGC. No wonder my AGC attempts didn't work right. I looked back at my notes from over a year ago when I started this project, and there's a big notation about dynamic range in there which covers just what you're telling me. I think I even posted something to this group about it then.

>Yes I do understand your point....The QRM is also modulating the
>desired signal via AGC if it is allowed to contribute within AGC loop.

Yeah, that pushes weak signals right into the noise floor.

>One idea would be to have the DSP read the AGC control voltage via a
>slow/coarse A-D, It could then scale it's output according to the
>known agc factor that had been applied prior to the DSP, Then it could
>do some digital leveling to account for the case when it is the
>desired signal, and not QRM which dominated the AGC action in the
>first place. In this case, an interfering signal degrades the
>effective resolution of the DSP, but does not change output level.

Uh huh, but weak signals are still gone. That's my primary interest, dealing with weak signals. So I don't want to do anything that buries them irretreivably into the noise. Looks like more dynamic range in the DSP is mandatory for my purposes. I'd figured that out over a year ago, but it somehow slipped my mind by the time I started playing with AGC.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4128. Re: 2m Cavity used at 440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353a7414.36296994@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83714

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 23:14:46 GMT, "Rich M." <right@home.com> wrote:

>Has anybody had an experience using a 2m bandpass cavity on 440? Seems
>like it should work so I hooked it up to an IFR 1500 and looked at it.
>Looks about the same on both bands with similar insertion loss figures.
>The skirts on the 440 side are a little steeper. Am I missing something
>here?

Not really. The only problems are that tuning is touchier when used on 70cm,
and the coupling loops may not be optimium.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
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Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4129. Re: FM Xmitter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kludge@netcom.com
Message-ID: <kludgeEroL83.9HB@netcom.com>
Source record: 83715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.pro

In article <353A65AE.18F@sprintmail.com> kirkpatton@sprintmail.com writes:
>FOR SALE:
>
>110 watt stereo FM transmitter -- uses Gates TE-1 crystal-controlled
>transistorized exciter (10W output) driving a modified GE Progress-line
>transmitter (power-amp only) with 5894 tube output. Includes spare
>power-amp, new spare tube, setup mounted in heavy 6-foot steel rack.
>Works well and reliabally. With manual for TE-1. $250, local pickup
>only.

Ummm... and since when has the Progress Line been type-accepted for
broadcast service?
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

4130. Re: How should I start homebrewing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <353A73C1.2789@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83716

Alex Trzecieski wrote:
>
> Does anyone know how I could get started on homebrewing? I am only 13 and
> wish to start building my own equipment. I like electronics and radio alot.
> After I built a keyer kit, I wanted to build and/or design more.
>
> Alex Trzecieski
> KF4SQC
> alext@bulloch.com

Kits are probably the single best way to get started on the practical side of things. While it's important to challenge yourself, it's equally important to take on projects that you actually have a good chance of success with, when you're first getting started. I take it you've looked at the Ramsey web page (http://www.ramseyelectronics.com)?

Once you have gotten the basic theory and techniques under your belt, you can start making modifications and "design changes" on your own. Before you know it, you'll be able to tackle some of the simpler homebrew projects in the ARRL Handbook and similar sources. You don't need a lot of expensive test gear or hundreds of pounds of books to build simple receivers, keyers, and such. Patience and a good sense of personal focus count for more than anything else.

For any more specific advice, you'd need to elaborate on your interests a little more. Are you looking to pick up the basics of RF construction? HF? VHF? Digital logic? ... There are a lot of directions you can go in, obviously, but fortunately it's never been easier to "learn by building"" than it is nowadays.

What books and test equipment (voltmeter, scope, etc.) are available to you?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4131. Re: How should I start homebrewing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6hdvig$lld@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83717

Hello....
Bob's sugestions are good. Commercial kits are a good way to get some
experience. When you start to "roll your own", it is helpful to have a
well stocked "junque box". Sometimes surplus houses have parts
available cheaper than retail outlets (not always - do beware). There
are a bunch out there. FWIW, I picked some from by bookmarks:
http://www.allcorp.com/allcorp/
http://www.mpja.com/
http://www.controlled.com/surplus.html
http://www.fix.net/dans.html
Also for some neat hightech goodies check the manufacturer:
minicircuits.com
73 and have fun, Woody

Alex Trzecieski wrote:
>
> Does anyone know how I could get started on homebrewing? I am only 13 and
> wish to start building my own equipment. I like electronics and radio alot.
> After I built a keyer kit, I wanted to build and/or design more.
>
> Alex Trzecieski
> KF4SQC
> alext@bulloch.com

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4132. Color TV problem...suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hutchinson <dhutch@futura.net>
Message-ID: <353A9096.36F3507F@futura.net>
Source record: 83718

I have a small 13 inch portable color tv made by Goldstar. It has developed a problem that is getting worse. During startup, the picture comes on fine, but I have about 1/3 of the top portion of the screen black. As the set warms up, the missing section shrinks in size to about one inch wide at the top. Looks as if someone is holding a black cardboard on the top part of the picture screen. Otherwise, picture and sound are fine. In compairing the same program on my other tv, the complete picture is there, its just not scanning the top of the screen...any ideas?

Dave

4133. Need copy of article in Central states 1991 proceedings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6he7hlaql1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 83719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am looking for a copy of the 1991 Central states proceedings. In particular an article about a solid state kilowatt amplifier using a pair of MRF154's. Will pay for the trouble of mailing me a copy plua any other costs. Thanks

Pieter
N4IP
ip@ibelings.com

4134. Re: How should I start homebrewing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <353A9E36.9CD55AD8@hevanet.com>
Source record: 83720

Best thing you can do is get a mentor. Talk to local school electronics
teacher.Try to get a helper job in a repair shop of some kind working around
people who canhelp. Join a club. You'll learn soldering technique and
construction practice from
the better kits, but not much else. Most hams won't be much help. (Boy, am I
gonna get
flamed for that one. Let me hasten to add that technical electroincs people who
happen to be hams
are in a different class and are sometimes helpful.)
That's my experience based on advice I've received here, your mileage may vary.

Simplest, cheapest most useful thing you can do is decide on something you want
to
control and figure out how to do it thru the parallel port of your (PC) computer.

Weather station, robot, CAT radio, TV remote control, WEFAX decoder, repeater
controller,
etc. Check the Microchip application notes for more ideas.
http://www.microchip.com
That simple task will teach you about software, digital interfacing, analog
problems with
interfacing. You'll learn all about the thing you're trying to control.
You'll learn about trying to make it work with hardware that's ill suited to the
task.
You'll learn a lot about analog design without the math.
You'll learn how to find the specs and databooks you need.
You'll learn about compromise.
You'll learn to plan a project and execute it.
Almost zero investment. If you like the result, you
can always redo it with a micro or logic hardware.
Be sure you use a computer with a cheap replaceable parallel port. Don't try
this with
Dad's $5000 Pentium laptop.

Get fluent with Ohm's law. Get someone to teach you the subtleties of simple
transistor biasing.
It's amazing how many self-proclaimed technical people can't apply ohms law or
bias a transistor.

At 13 you probably don't have enough math background to do serious analog
circuit synthesis.
There's plenty of stuff you can do simple rules of thumb. This is one field
where it's ok to be
"all thumbs".
Math skills will come to those who wait....and go to college while they're

waiting.

miker

> Alex Trzecieski wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone know how I could get started on homebrewing? I am only 13 and
> > wish to start building my own equipment. I like electronics and radio alot.
> > After I built a keyer kit, I wanted to build and/or design more.
> >
> > Alex Trzecieski
> > KF4SQC
> > alext@bulloch.com

4135. Re: How should I start homebrewing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <353AD80A.2EF1@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 83721

My advice to a new homebrewer is the same given to me by the older fellows...when I was only 11 and starting into radio....Get some scrap chassis, TV's etc will do...VCR's or old computers nowadays....Strip 'em completely..every part. That will start your junk box with some parts; You'll get invaluable experience in desoldering and disassembling different types of connections; You'll see how things are put together, what's solid and what's not.....yes and an idea what to throw out (you get better as you go!). Start a "wire box".....as you strip chassis, seperate and put the wire into that box...it'll build up and you'll hardly ever build a poor looking project for lack of nicely seperated color codes etc (heck, note that you'll see some common colors for particular circuits). That's my 2 cents worth....heheh...still do it!

4136. Re: How should I start homebrewing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <353AD868.4A5F@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 83722

....Don't forget to save metal panels, brackets and all hardware...sort that all out to....You'll need it when you start your first projects!

Have Fun!

4137. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <353ABD09.3984D22B@rconnect.com>
Source record: 83723

Hi All
Been following thi sthread for a while, has anyone
tried coupling the output of the r2 into k6sti's dsp_blaster
software? The little bit of playing around with it makes my
timewave dsp9 look like ancient technology!
Mark
>
> I've been playing around with doing simple audio processing just using
> the SoundBlaster 16 in my FreeBSD Pentium 166 system. Unfortunately
> most drivers are not really setup to do timely full-duplex audio. The
> SB16 is particularly poor in this regard, as it can't even do 16-bit
> full duplex (one of the input or output channel has to be 8-bit). It
> might be possible to figure out how to make this work, but it would
> probably be less work to make a dedicated DSP do it, even given the fact
> that some assembly language programming would be required.

4138. Re: 144 MHz Xtal osc circuit wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Dillon <dpdillon@catalina-inter.net>
Message-ID: <353ACCAA.C43699D2@catalina-inter.net>
Source record: 83724
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John in Roseville wrote:

> I'm looking for circuits for a crystal oscillator
> that will use a 16MHz crystal and get 9 times the
> frequency at the output (144MHz) and also be FM modulated.
>
> Also looking for books that would help on that and
> circuits for synthesizers that will do the same (FM
> and in the 2 meter band).
>
> mailto:rtwod2@ns.net
>
> Thanks!

Take a look at the motorola MC2833 chip. I think it'll do the trick
nicely for you.

4139. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <353ADB82.3065B62@sirius.com>
Source record: 83725

Gary Coffman wrote:

> ... If you have to resort to arbitrary
> precision arthmetic routines to handle the dynamic range, you won't have
> enough speed to handle the processing load. (Of course wider DSPs are
> becoming affordable, so this becomes less of a problem as the SOTA
> advances and prices continue to fall.)

The TI C40 family does 32 bit floating point arithmetic as fast as integer.

-- Jim Bowlin

4140. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <353ADE81.4F1F0535@sirius.com>
Source record: 83726

Gary Coffman wrote:

> The problem is to get good transient response, but not to out of passband
> signals. If you don't do the AGC with the filter in the loop, you get desired
> signal being pumped by out of passband signals. That's bad ...

To prevent out of band signals from pumping the desired signal, you can
feed the AGC signal to the DSP and compensate for it later on. If the
AGC response is non-linear, you can always use a lookup table.

-- Jim Bowlin

4141. WTB: Inexpensive 2m Handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <353a4304.9005308@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83785
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for an inexpensive 2M handheld such as an old IC-2A or 2AT or Tempo S1. Don't need anything fancy. Physical condition not important as long as it works ok. Does NOT need to have a PL since it will be used mainly for simplex operation. Please state what you have and your asking price please when emailing. Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4142. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35393fd0.50513228@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83786

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 17:50:46 GMT, w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:
>I've had quite a bit of experience using DC receivers without AGC, and
>briefly experimented with applying AGC to one. All my comments refer to CW
>operation, and may not be valid for SSB.
>
>For casual operating, I find AGC to be unnecessary. The ear has a good
>dynamic range, and it's not much trouble to manually adjust the gain. If
>you value your ears, though, you should have some sort of limiting on the
>maximum audio level possible.

That's sort of automatic with my DSP, IE it runs out of bits and saturates
at high levels. That's why I'd like to have AGC, to prevent saturating the
A/D, not so much to save my ears. I'm a digital operator anyway, so I'm
not likely to be operating with headphones clamped to my ears.

>One person commented about the difficulty of using AGC with DSP. I found
>the same problem in using AGC with a DC receiver having a decent audio
>filter. The delay through the filter is great enough that there's no way to
>get a decent AGC system transient response if the filter is in the loop.

That was me. The delay is the problem. By the time you have an error signal
out of the narrow filter, you already have an overshoot that's overloaded
the A/D. And by the time you detect that more gain is needed, you already
have an undershoot situation. (I may be using overshoot and undershoot
backwards, but you get the idea.) This happens with analog narrow audio
filters, with T=1/B, but it is extreme when using DSP filters because of the
many stages in the filter, each occupying one unit delay.

>The only good solution I can see is to put the audio filter as early in the
>gain chain as possible, then apply AGC only to the audio stages following
>it. (I haven't had the time to see how this works in practice.) I'd think
>this would apply to DSP systems also, but it wouldn't give you automatic
>adjustment of the signal levels entering the DSP. I think you'll be able to
>include the DSP in the AGC loop only if you can keep the DSP delay down to
>a small part of a cycle of the highest-frequency AF you want to listen to.

No way. Each unit delay is equivalent to 1/F where F is the sample frequency.
If you're using 8 kilosamples/sec, and a 21 tap FIR, you're looking at a minimum
delay of 2.6 ms, or a frequency equivalent of 381 Hz on 4 kHz audio. And a 21 tap
filter isn't all that hot. Total delay through the DSP can be much greater, depending
on the complexity of the processing you're trying to do, Hilbert transfoms, FFTs,
convolutions, cross correlation, etc. The delay through the commercial add on
DSP boxes is enough that you have to bypass them in order to monitor your
CW sidetone. Otherwise the delay badly screws up your sending. Same with
voice operation, the delay will make you stutter.

Feed forward may work to protect your ears, but it does nothing to prevent overloading of the A/D. That might not be a problem with sufficient digital dynamic range. But while A/D converters with enough bits exist, the problem is processing all those bits through the DSP. If you have to resort to arbitrary precision arthmetic routines to handle the dynamic range, you won't have enough speed to handle the processing load. (Of course wider DSPs are becoming affordable, so this becomes less of a problem as the SOTA advances and prices continue to fall.)

>Including an AF or DSP filter in an AGC loop would probably be easier with
>the wider bandwidth filters used for SSB, but good transient AGC operation
>might still be difficult.

The problem is to get good transient response, but not to out of passband signals. If you don't do the AGC with the filter in the loop, you get desired signal being pumped by out of passband signals. That's bad. It may be that we just need to ignore AGC until we have enough digital dynamic range to let us use your feed forward idea. That will certainly give gain leveling on the DSP's *output*, if its input can stand the guff without saturating. I *know* that 16 bits isn't enough. 24 bits may be enough, and 32 bits certainly would be enough.

Gary

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534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4143. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3539508e.54799825@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83787

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 13:49:34 -0700, Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> wrote:
> I have played with the Kachina radio, on the air on CW, at the San
>Diego HRO store. It seems to me rather expensive for a transceiver that
>relies completely on a host computer for total control and front panel
>display. The "CRT front panel" was more intuitive and easier to use
>than I thougt it would be, however. But that CRT sure takes up a lotta
>room, so the combination of computer/separate radio box/CRT is a big
>one, and expensive.

Well, the front panel probably adds less than $100 to a radio, so the
savings of off loading it onto the PC isn't as great as you might think.
It is certainly easier to see and easier to use. And it allows one to easily
automate operation via external programs. You've got to have the computer
anyway to operate digital, or to log if you're a contester. And how else can
you get a realtime Smith Chart display of your antenna? Their mobile
mount kit lets you operate with only a laptop up front in the passenger
compartment. I like that. And you can operate remotely by modem. I
like that too.

> One thing I definitely did NOT like was changing frequency using
>up/down arrow keys! They have to fix that. A "knob" is desperately
>needed. Lastly, they need a keyer input, as I am not partial to being
>slaved to a keyboard and CRT screen to work CW. (One-handed keyer
>operation and direct-to-brain reception is hard to beat for comfort
>and flexibility for competent CW ops).

Well, you don't have to use the arrow keys. You can use the mouse,
or you can use direct keypad entry. I found it easier than a knob, and
more precise when tuning in a Clover signal. You can use a keyer with
the radio, or even a straight key. You aren't chained to the keyboard
for CW if you don't want to be. But it is there if you want it. A nice touch
I thought. A nicer touch would be to add a good Morse/RTTY decoding
capability. It's probably too much to ask of the busy DSP to do Clover
or PACTOR II, they'll have to remain in their separate DSPs for another
hardware generation or so.

BTW, what did you think of the AGC action? Did you notice overshoot
and undershoot problems? Or pumping by out of passband signals?
I didn't, and I don't know why. I can't get *my* DSP to do good AGC.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4144. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353955c9.56139404@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83788

On 14 Apr 1998 22:23:55 GMT, markv@pixar.com (Mark VandeWettering) wrote:
>I am very interested in hacking together one of these R2 w/DSP backend
>radios for playing around with. It's been quite a while since I priced
>development boards, or tried to find suppliers. Does anyone have a
>current supplier/price for the Motorola, Analog Devices or TI boards that
>are willing to sell in quantity one?

Try Arrow Electronics. AD's EZkit lite is $99, and Moto EVMs are around
$150. Don't know the pricing of the TMS stuff.

>I've been playing around with doing simple audio processing just using
>the SoundBlaster 16 in my FreeBSD Pentium 166 system. Unfortunately
>most drivers are not really setup to do timely full-duplex audio. The
>SB16 is particularly poor in this regard, as it can't even do 16-bit
>full duplex (one of the input or output channel has to be 8-bit). It
>might be possible to figure out how to make this work, but it would
>probably be less work to make a dedicated DSP do it, even given the fact
>that some assembly language programming would be required.
>
>My current program effort attempts to suck in an audio signal, perform
>some filtering (currently a simple 64 tap feedforward) and output the
>resulting audio. I have enough time left over to calculate the power
>spectrum via an fft and display it on the screen. Timing issues make the
>overall program work slighly less than optimally (you can hear slight
>pauses or pops as each write occurs). Far from ideal, but lots of fun. :)

I've been trying to do DSP on the PC too. Fighting with the SB has eaten
up most of my development time. It sure is easier to do with a dedicated
DSP system.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4145. WTB Elements for Bird 43 Wattmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6b43$f2f400a0$3f0f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 83789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

WTB Elements for Bird 43 Wattmeter

I would like to have these:

100H, 500H, 50C, 50D, 50E.

I will consider other types, let me know what you have
and how much you want including shipping to 95678.
Ship by UPS ground or parcel post.

John
mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

See: http://www.ups.com/using/services/rave/rate.html for shipping
cost.

4146. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <353986F1.3AE9@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

Alan Tabourian wrote:
>
> I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
> standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7
> MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.
>
> It seems pretty crazy that this is a standard frequency but I
> don't seem to be able to find someone who makes this. I would
> thing that this is a commodity frequency and you would find it in
> digikey. No luck so far!
>
> Tks for any help.
>
> Alan+
> tabourian@compuserve.com

If all else fails, you could probably order it as a replacement part for an existing rig. IIRC the Icom R-7000 receiver has a 10.7 -> 455 conversion; maybe the Icom parts people could identify the crystal in question and sell you one.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4147. Hate Group(liberty Net) Jams 3950kHz Again! This need to stop!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk7ho@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998041906183500.CAA18617@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83791

W1WCR Called his net on top of QSO's That Had been There Hours Before Vic Decided To Move In. This is the only net on Amateur Radio that Operates This way. And the ONLY Net In Amateur Radio That IS listed on the internet as a HATE GROUP Check This out At http://www.bcpl.net/~rfrankli/hatedir.htm And don't forget to look at their Folk?? Journal Web Page at http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm/
"I Love America" 73
Tim.....KK7HO

4148. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RBu08PAPVbO1EwPd@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

In article <353986F1.3AE9@pop.removethistomailme.net>, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> writes
>Alan Tabourian wrote:
>>
>> I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
>> standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7
>> MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.

Available in the UK, from Radiospares, Maplins, Mainline electronics,
Cirkit, LMW Electronics, JAB Electronics.

Yell if you need help

Simon
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

4149. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <3539d784.1310481@news.total.net>
Source record: 83793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 06:14:07 GMT, temp@dim.com ("Richard Steele")
wrote:

>You're an idiot and a disgrace.

you too

Joli Gar&#65533;on (&#65533;galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
&#65533;tudient @ Informatique et Math&#65533;matiques d'Universit&#65533; McGill
Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada
C&#65533;: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit&#65533; McGill)

Visit this excellent site
why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
http://www.nocode.org
License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r&#65533;pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!

4150. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <c+IDJoApFbO1EwNX@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

In article <uLBS94Ma9GA.294@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>, Alan
Tabourian <71203.1307@CompuServe.COM> writes
>I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
>standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7
>MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.
>
>It seems pretty crazy that this is a standard frequency but I
>don't seem to be able to find someone who makes this. I would
>thing that this is a commodity frequency and you would find it in
>digikey. No luck so far!

Cirkit stocks them: mailorder@cirkit.co.uk

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4151. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Bento <jwbento@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <353A15F6.A13003E5@mindspring.com>
Source record: 83795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

Alan Tabourian wrote:
>
> I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
> standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7
> MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.
>
> It seems pretty crazy that this is a standard frequency but I
> don't seem to be able to find someone who makes this. I would
> thing that this is a commodity frequency and you would find it in
> digikey. No luck so far!
>

EF Johnson stocks them here in the US. That is the crystal they use for
the second conversion from 10.7 to 455 in their LTR trunking equipment.

4152. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hypoxic.no.spam.please@rt66.com
Message-ID: <353a092a.2761017@news.Rt66.com>
Source record: 83796

Gary Coffman wrote:
>The problem is to get good transient response, but not to out of passband
>signals. If you don't do the AGC with the filter in the loop, you get desired
>signal being pumped by out of passband signals. That's bad. It may be that
>we just need to ignore AGC until we have enough digital dynamic range
>to let us use your feed forward idea.

If you want to keep the A-D within it's dynamic range, then you MUST
allow out of (DSP) passband signals to control the AGC...otherwise
they would overload the A-D like a desired signal does....worse
actually, as you now have QRM modulating the desired signal.

Another way of saying that: In order to keep the ADC within range,
The whole signal going into the A-D has to be used for AGC.

Yes I do understand your point....The QRM is also modulating the
desired signal via AGC if it is allowed to contribute within AGC loop.

One idea would be to have the DSP read the AGC control voltage via a
slow/coarse A-D, It could then scale it's output according to the
known agc factor that had been applied prior to the DSP, Then it could
do some digital leveling to account for the case when it is the
desired signal, and not QRM which dominated the AGC action in the
first place. In this case, an interfering signal degrades the
effective resolution of the DSP, but does not change output level.

-KF-
-Kevin Ferguson-

"They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little
temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety"
-Benjamin Franklin

4153. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: lraymond@slkc.uswest.net
Message-ID: <353A2BC1.2BE7@slkc.uswest.net>
Source record: 83797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Folks:

Burt is just goofing off. He doesn't actually believe the silliness he posted. He was simply afraid folks had forgotten about him. Nobody is stupid enough to post what he did except in the name of entertainment. Problem is, he missed April Fools by about three weeks.

He feels a lot better now that folks are responding to him -- positively or negatively. Keep stroking his ego and he'll be back with more.

Mike

4154. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
Message-ID: <6hd04o$an5$1@anomaly.ideamation.com>
Source record: 83798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <354197e0.409692406@news.rmi.net>,
Richard Steele <temp@dim.com> wrote:

>> I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
>>The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
>>and two meters never ceased to amaze me.
>
>How do you account for the literally thousands of satisfying
>discussions and intellectually positive contacts I and countless
>others have made over the years?

Conversation is a two-way street. If you have nothing to offer, chances are
you will get nothing in return. It's that simple.

MD
--
-- Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car than I have
-- with my guns.
--
-- If you don't like my opinions, that's just too damn bad.

4155. WEB PAGE 1400+ amateur links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gvang@seine.com
Message-ID: <353a2cd3.1640887@news.concom.com>
Source record: 83799

Please visit my web page.

You can get updated pictures of the sun (sunspots) from NASA

latest WWV numbers with out waiting for broadcast

Much more,

http"//www.mysite.com/k5fq

ENJOY

Gene VanGilder

K5FQ

4156. WEB PAGE 1400+ amateur links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5fq@seine.xcom
Message-ID: <353a2ea7.2109058@news.concom.com>
Source record: 83800

Please visit my web page.

You can get updated pictures of the sun (sunspots) from NASA

latest WWV numbers with out waiting for broadcast

Much more,

http"//www.mysite.com/k5fq

ENJOY

Gene VanGilder

K5FQ
Remove x in mysite.xcom for e-mail (anti spam)

4157. corrected URL WEB PAGE 1400+ amateur links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5fq@seine.xcom
Message-ID: <353a321e.2996313@news.concom.com>
Source record: 83801

Please visit my web page.

You can get updated pictures of the sun (sunspots) from NASA

latest WWV numbers with out waiting for broadcast

Much more,

http://www.mysite.com/k5fq

ENJOY

Gene VanGilder

K5FQ
Remove x in mysite.xcom for e-mail (anti spam)

4158. Phonetics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: MacDiarmid <ronin@clara.net>
Message-ID: <ant201649bba=fmA@ronin.clara.net>
Source record: 83653

73 Amateur Radio Today says the last word on the phonetic alphabet,
p.67. By G0JOE
--

4159. HTX-100 PO mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6hg7kaeio1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 83654

Hello all,
I am looking for a mod to REDUCE the Power out of the HTX-100
10M mobile radio down to say 100Mw?

I am aware of the common three mods:
Increase power to 35W
Expand coverage from 26.0 - 30.0 MHZ
Increase mic sensitivity

I am looking to use the HTX 100 as an IF rig for a DEM 220MHz transverter however,
I need to get the RF drive down to less than a watt.

ANY ideas out there??

Jason N1RWY
baack@maine.edu

4160. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <353BB2FA.792A@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83655

Hi Gary OM,

Thanks for your remarks on the Kachina. The positive points you make
are well founded as usual in your posts Gary.

I liked the AGC action very much. However, I am one of those old CW
guys that like to run manual AGC anyway (ride the RF gain). That is why
I too get along just fine using a phasing DC receiver (no AGC).

No computer is required, of course, to use the "digital" modes (such as
TOR) with an external data controller ('232, KAM, etc). I've been
fiddling with TOR for over 14 years now, using a dumb terminal and RS232
interface to the controller. (Yeah, I know, using a computer and shell
program is nifty and convenient, but I actually enjoy doing things the
hard (and different, and inexpensive) way, one of the enjoyable aspects
of homebrewing. It gives me (the operator) something to DO!

Have you heard of the external Knob that Kachina is going to offer, for
$200 additional? Now there is a cost-effective solution, egad!
Kind of reminds me of Hal not having any tuning indicator in the
PCI-xxxx PC plug-in card for TOR. Later they offered an external one at
a very high price. Kachina is working on the product and it will get
better; just not there yet, in my opinion.

73,
Don, W6JL

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 13:49:34 -0700, Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> wrote:
> > I have played with the Kachina radio, on the air on CW, at the San
> >Diego HRO store. It seems to me rather expensive for a transceiver that
> >relies completely on a host computer for total control and front panel
> >display. The "CRT front panel" was more intuitive and easier to use
> >than I thougt it would be, however. But that CRT sure takes up a lotta
> >room, so the combination of computer/separate radio box/CRT is a big
> >one, and expensive.
>
> Well, the front panel probably adds less than $100 to a radio, so the
> savings of off loading it onto the PC isn't as great as you might think.
> It is certainly easier to see and easier to use. And it allows one to easily
> automate operation via external programs. You've got to have the computer
> anyway to operate digital, or to log if you're a contester. And how else can
> you get a realtime Smith Chart display of your antenna? Their mobile
> mount kit lets you operate with only a laptop up front in the passenger
> compartment. I like that. And you can operate remotely by modem. I

> like that too.
>
> > One thing I definitely did NOT like was changing frequency using
> >up/down arrow keys! They have to fix that. A "knob" is desperately
> >needed. Lastly, they need a keyer input, as I am not partial to being
> >slaved to a keyboard and CRT screen to work CW. (One-handed keyer
> >operation and direct-to-brain reception is hard to beat for comfort
> >and flexibility for competent CW ops).
>
> Well, you don't have to use the arrow keys. You can use the mouse,
> or you can use direct keypad entry. I found it easier than a knob, and
> more precise when tuning in a Clover signal. You can use a keyer with
> the radio, or even a straight key. You aren't chained to the keyboard
> for CW if you don't want to be. But it is there if you want it. A nice touch
> I thought. A nicer touch would be to add a good Morse/RTTY decoding
> capability. It's probably too much to ask of the busy DSP to do Clover
> or PACTOR II, they'll have to remain in their separate DSPs for another
> hardware generation or so.
>
> BTW, what did you think of the AGC action? Did you notice overshoot
> and undershoot problems? Or pumping by out of passband signals?
> I didn't, and I don't know why. I can't get *my* DSP to do good AGC.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4161. Re: How should I start homebrewing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <353bb5e7.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83656

Alex - I'd suggest you get some good books (try hamfests or ARRL) and have a look at a few homepages on the web.

A good book is Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur, though you may wish to start off with something simpler.

As for sources on the Internet, SM0VPO's Home Page is one of the best - there are many projects on-line. You may also want to check out my own home page. There are a lot of articles for the newcomer to amateur radio, and there is a bias towards homebrewing, including several constructional articles and circuits. I hope to add more of these soon.

I was a bit older than you when I built my first real transmitter in 1987 (1 valve crystal controlled on 80m). However these days homebrewing has never been easier or cheaper. I'd suggest you experiment with direct conversion receivers, especially simple designs that use a NE602. As for transmitters, CW ones are the simplest. However double sideband on HF is quite simple and 100% compatible with SSB. Ceramic resonators are good for frequency control on 80m. More info on my home page (URL below).

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4162. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <353a6b93.20057503@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 19 Apr 1998 10:02:00 -0400, kh6hz@anomaly.ideamation.com.NO-SPAM
(Michael P. Deignan) wrote:

>>> I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
>>>The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
>>>and two meters never ceased to amaze me.
>>
I've had considerable higher amount of interesting QSO's, several QSO's
with LA7MI or LA6VM on 80/40m ssb lasted over 5 hours, I might even had
many interesting 2m FM QSO's, even some on repeaters!!!

>Conversation is a two-way street. If you have nothing to offer, chances are
>you will get nothing in return. It's that simple.

it is perhaps not too difficult to find somebody to make an interesting
conversation with, the problem is all the breakers (read: Intruders),
interrupting an interesting conversation without having anything to add
to the discussion. I usually overhear intruders, but unfortunately the
opposite stns does not.

Still remember a G-stn I worked on 144320 some 20 years ago, we had so
much to talk about, but so many angry stns waiting to work to LA

email: LA8AK@online.no
Interests:
VHF/UHF/SHF CW/SSB experiments, Old Communications equipment

4163. Re: HTX-100 PO mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <353BF783.9AD@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 83658

Jason...I don't know the HTX-100 but if I was wanting to try what you want...I think I'd try to pull the final transistor(s) right out and bypass 'em....yer driver becomes your final....Another common way is to reduce your supply to the final transistor...try cutting it in half for starters and measure the output (JUST THE FINAL AMP though!).

73 - Gord

4164. Re: HTX-100 PO mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimktp@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6hgl3vkkf1@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 83659

need to expand coverage to new 12 mtrs can you help me.jim k4ktp

4165. ICOM-970H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L. Patterson" <bpatt@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6hgun9$ogs@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83660

Anyone have a mod to lower the tuning range on the Icom970h to 110mhz?
Tnx 73

4166. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980420225707.5983A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 83661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

On Tue, 21 Apr 1998, Bob Weiss wrote:

> Could always open up an old CB (early PLL type) and pull out the reference
> xtal. Was usually 10.240 MHz. Or order one from JAN crystals.
>
That's about what I would have suggested. The 10.240 MHz crystal is
also used in the CB sets to convert from teh 10.7MHz first IF to the
455KHz second IF. As long as the first filter is wide enough, the
10.240MHz crystal works okay.

Lots of other pieces of equipment have a similar conversion scheme.
You might find them at garage sales (or maybe a repair store happens
to have some of these that have been discarded). I'm not sure they
should be seen first as a source of the crystal, rather than considering
converting the whole unit, but I guess it cepends on what you find
and how many.

The superhet (ie more expensive) 49MHz walkie talkies use these crystals.

Baby monitors might; I haven't seen their insides so I don't know
if they are superhet or superregen.

Cordless phones (that operate in the 49MHz range at least) would probably
have them.

Someone once wrote about finding such a conversion scheme in a cellular
phone. It might depend on the unit. The one I picked up at a church
rummage sale for fifty cents had a much higher first IF.

A lot of older scanners and monitor receivers used this conversion scheme.

Also, a lot of older ham FM equipment. Some commercial 2-way FM receivers
used them, though there seemed less of a standardization.

The 10.240 MHz crystals might also be more readily available in those
lists of "computer crystals" that you see in catalogs. Divided by
1024, easy to do in binary, gives you 10KHz, which is obviously more
standard than 10.240MHz looks like.

Michael VE2BVW

> John Miles wrote:
>
> > Alan Tabourian wrote:
> > >
> > > I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
> > > standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7

> > > MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.
> > >
> > > It seems pretty crazy that this is a standard frequency but I
> > > don't seem to be able to find someone who makes this. I would
> > > thing that this is a commodity frequency and you would find it in
> > > digikey. No luck so far!
> > >
> > > Tks for any help.
> > >
> > > Alan+
> > > tabourian@compuserve.com
> >
> > If all else fails, you could probably order it as a replacement part for
> > an existing rig. IIRC the Icom R-7000 receiver has a 10.7 -> 455
> > conversion; maybe the Icom parts people could identify the crystal in
> > question and sell you one.
> >
> > -- jm KE5FX
> >
> > ---
> > Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> > ---
>
>
>
>
>

4167. Re: FM Xmitter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kirk R. Patton" <kirkpatton@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <353C15C0.7AAD@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 83662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.pro

Scott Dorsey wrote:
>
> Ummm... and since when has the Progress Line been type-accepted for
> broadcast service?

Since Never. And the TE-1 hasn't been for years, either. That's not the point.

Possesion of this equipment isn't illegal, nor is its sale. You can do illegal things with it. You can do legal things with it. You can use it responsibally, or irresponsibally. Like your car.

Responsible use of this would include backup or emergency use for a severely budget-restricted liscensed FM station, or a community station. Responsible use would also be, IMO, quality, interference-free pirate broadcasting. This transmitter is capable of such, with an RF output cleaner (yes, I've measured it) than the majority of low-power type-accepted equipment that I've seen. Like all transmitting equipment, it requires a decent amount of RF experience and general give-a-damn to use properly. The same goes for your big ol' sweep-tube linears.

Get over the whole "illegal = irresponsible = immoral" crap. This is good stuff at a bargain price.

KP

4168. Re: DX70 for QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Worthlin <NoMail@NoMail.com>
Message-ID: <6hhear$ndj@argentina.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83663

Check out the switching power supplies. Astron and many others have them. My 10 amp supply weighs 3 pounds and runs my TS50 at 50 watts with no problem. I use back to back hamsticks in the motel room....lots of fun.

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<Don: The reason for my wanting to use less power is to reduce the weight of the Power Supply needed when I go on holiday.

4169. Re: Need Price help for Vac. variables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <353B9125.C8C621BB@amdahl.com>
Source record: 83664

W4LA wrote:
>
> I have several vacuum variable, vac. relays, fixed high volt. plate caps that I
> will be listing, but need to have a source for what they are worth. The vac,
> vars. are all Jennings as are the relays. Please e-mail your suggestions to
> w4la@aol.com.
> Thanks and 73's,
>
> Todd / W4LA
> w4la@aol.com
> Newton, NC 28658
Take a look at a great site. I have dealt with them in the past and they have
always been as good as their word, their prices are also reasonable, well at
least compared to UK prices and also some USA's I've seen.
One place hams should look for bits .... definitely.
http://www.surplussales.com/Relays/REVacRelmain.html is the specific one you
want, but the main page at http://www.surplussales.com gives an idea of the
wealth of stuff they stock. They are also the largest stockists of cores
worldwide, great to know when you need one that no one else stocks....
---------73--------G3VBV----------
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

4170. Re: FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <353B8518.683B92F1@usit.net>
Source record: 83665
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Hosfelt Electronics, latest catalog, page 11. Rare 14 volt grain of wheat bulbs are 35 centts apiece in quantity of one. Part no. 25-220. They will probably make better price in more quantity. Phone no. is 1-800-524-6464. You can get a free catalog (186pages), and their prices are very good. Their service is fast and accurate. In addition to the Rare 14v grain of wheats, they have a bazillion lamps and almost all general electronics parts as well as some surplus items. I dont think they have a web page yet, but I have bought from them for over 10 years with no dissapointments.
Regards, Don

Tim English wrote:

> Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
> volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
> of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
> forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
> Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
> in a short time. These bulbs draw apprx. 60ma. at 12 volts. I found
> these at Dayton one year and bought up all the guy had. Lot of 12
> grain of wheat bulbs $10 postage paid to you.
> Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
> to play the auction bidding game.
> --
> Tim, K8TJ

4171. FS 2 meter HT Kenwood TH-235A $120

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6bfb$504f9cc0$590f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 83727

FS 2 meter HT Kenwood TH-235A $120
See:
http://208.197.91.80/products/specs2.cfm?newname=TH235A&name=TH-235A&selecti
on=Amateur
for specs.
It's almost new, used for 2 hours. Includes box, manual, rubber
duck antenna, battery PB-36 (7.2v 950mah) and charger (BC-17).
Mod done: TX=136.000-173.995 RX=136.000-173.995.
$120.00 + shipping from 95678.

John mailto:rtwod2@ns,net

4172. FS: RARE Hard to find 14 volt Grain of Wheat Bulbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3542b321.33181629@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83728
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Lot of 10 NEW 14 volt grain of wheat light bulbs. Most rigs use 12
volters. These are 14 volters and put out just about the same amount
of light on 12 volts as the 12 volters do. They should last virtually
forever once replaced in your rig. This voltage is quite hard to find.
Mostly one ends up using 12 volters only to have to replace them again
in a short time. These bulbs draw apprx. 60ma. at 12 volts. I found
these at Dayton one year and bought up all the guy had. Lot of 12
grain of wheat bulbs $10 postage paid to you.
Email me if interested. Also have some of these up on eBay if you want
to play the auction bidding game.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4173. FS 2 meter HT Kenwood TH-235A $120

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6c08$f8bfcee0$5e0f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 83729

FS 2 meter HT Kenwood TH-235A $120
See:
http://208.197.91.80/products/
for specs.
It's almost new, used for 2 hours. Includes box, manual, rubber
duck antenna, battery PB-36 (7.2v 950mah) and charger (BC-17).
Mod done: TX=136.000-173.995 RX=136.000-173.995.
$120.00 + shipping from 95678.

John mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

4174. NOISE BLANKER HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: epir@silk.net
Message-ID: <353acc12.0@news.westel.com>
Source record: 83730

Hi! Could someone help me with my noise problem?
I have a DRAKE TR-4 transceiver with no noise blanker.
Is there someone who would have a noise blanker or a
schematic that I could build one,if yes please help me.
Thanks......73

Eric,in Kelowna B.C. Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

4175. F.S SWAN 350 HF RIG!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: epir@silk.net
Message-ID: <353acc14.0@news.westel.com>
Source record: 83731

Hi! I do have for sale an HF Transceiver 80-10 meters
in excellent condition,comes with power supply and manual.
Asking $175.00 U.S. plus shipping. 73

Eric,in Kelowna B.C. Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

4176. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: epir@silk.net
Message-ID: <353acc15.0@news.westel.com>
Source record: 83732

Hi! before to buy any tubes,contact me and I will give you a quote with the best price possible,send me your tube list and how many of each you want.Thanks

Eric,in Kelowna B.C. Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

4177. KLM PA 15-160 BL Amp question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: teaforone@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6hem7s$lo7@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi name is Rich and i am In NY.

Anyone familiar with an old KLM (before they became Mirage and now MFJUNK!) amp model PA 15-160 BL?

I am trying to revive this baby and I need to know the value of some resistors that are burned beyond recognition in the sniffer circuit area.

Thanks for reading.

Rich

W2TMA....just passed my ADVANCED!!!!!!

4178. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3543c342.298630898@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 83734

On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 21:56:49 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

<About using the full ADC input to generate the agc prior to the ADC>

>>Yes I do understand your point....The QRM is also modulating the
>>desired signal via AGC if it is allowed to contribute within AGC loop.
>
>Yeah, that pushes weak signals right into the noise floor.

This is a bad problem only if the input signal is swamped by the
internal noise generated by the agc stage or other stage between the
agc stage and the ADC.

Even if the desired signal (after agc) is less than the LSB, the
signal can still be isolated, _provided_ there are some other strong
(out of the desired passband) signal at the ADC input. The other
signal will constantly shift the ADC decision levels (when viewed from
the desired signal point of view).

Look at ordinary CD recording, the ADC is 16 bit and thus the expected
dynamic range is (about) 96 dB in the 0.. 20 kHz bandwidth. However,
since today dithering noise is added to any professional recording,
low and middle frequency tones can be extracted well below -105 dB
from the full scale. (An audio spectrum analyzer and a "fade to noise"
test CD is a good tool to measure the linearity of the DAC in a
CD-player).

While in a receiver, the passband signal entering the ADC does not
have optimal statistical properties to act as dithering noise, the
unwanted signal still (conceptually) alters the ADC decision levels,
thus, even if the desired signal is suppressed by the agc down to 1
LSB, it is not completely lost.

Paul OH3LWR

4179. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <353b0b6f.76332091@news.buller.se>
Source record: 83735
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill in
the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

The latest version of L.O.S.A is going to be posted to the following
mailing lists and news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

WWW site:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

[--- cut ---]
```

```
=========================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
=========================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

=========================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

4180. Re: Crystal Filter Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <353B102B.2214@hp.com>
Source record: 83736

Chip Owens wrote:
>
> This is a "black box" type of question. Given a crystal filter
> of unknown origin and unknown application, is it possible to
> determine the impedance the filter was *designed* to be terminated
> in? Full lab instrumentation available to perform measurements.
>
> No manufacturer or part number identification on the filter. Trial
> and eror testing with various impedance terminations may result in
> an approximation, but I'm after a method that would result in
> being able to know what impedance the filter was designed to be
> terminated in.
>

Strictly speaking, no. If you don't know what the filter is
supposed to do, then it is impossible to tell if it starts doing it when
you measure it in different impedence environments.

In practice, there aren't that many different main applications,
so a quick try with 50, 500, 1000 ohm environments will give some clue
to its purpose. After this, you muck around with the impedence until you
get the best performance for your guessed purpose. 50R filters are
usually purely resistive terminated, other Z's may have a capacitive
component added like 1000R parallalled with x pF.

Look for equality of ripple amplitudes in the passband, look for
equal peaks between the passband's return loss nulls as clues for fine
tuning the test impedences. Passband artefacts are significantly
sensitive to Zo errors, and many filters are designed for chebyshev type
passbands with equal amplitude ripples, so these are likely to be your
best guide.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4181. Re: VFO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <353B119F.67AA@hp.com>
Source record: 83737

Charles H. Reichert wrote:
> 77 ARRL, Inc.
> LCCCN 77-730-94
>
> or the ARRL Handbook. Not sure if current one has this info.
>

It has a really low-drift Vackar, and the L's and C's can simply be
scaled pro-rata to frequency.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4182. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2004980620420001@207-172-128-173.s46.as3.col.erols.com>
Source record: 83738

In article <35393fd0.50513228@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 17:50:46 GMT, w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:
> >I've had quite a bit of experience using DC receivers without AGC, and
> >briefly experimented with applying AGC to one. All my comments refer to CW
> >operation, and may not be valid for SSB.
> >
> >For casual operating, I find AGC to be unnecessary. The ear has a good
> >dynamic range, and it's not much trouble to manually adjust the gain. If
> >you value your ears, though, you should have some sort of limiting on the
> >maximum audio level possible.
>
> That's sort of automatic with my DSP, IE it runs out of bits and saturates
> at high levels. That's why I'd like to have AGC, to prevent saturating the
> A/D, not so much to save my ears. I'm a digital operator anyway, so I'm
> not likely to be operating with headphones clamped to my ears.
>
> >One person commented about the difficulty of using AGC with DSP. I found
> >the same problem in using AGC with a DC receiver having a decent audio
> >filter. The delay through the filter is great enough that there's no way to
> >get a decent AGC system transient response if the filter is in the loop.
>
> That was me. The delay is the problem. By the time you have an error signal
> out of the narrow filter, you already have an overshoot that's overloaded
> the A/D. And by the time you detect that more gain is needed, you already
> have an undershoot situation. (I may be using overshoot and undershoot
> backwards, but you get the idea.) This happens with analog narrow audio
> filters, with T=1/B, but it is extreme when using DSP filters because of the
> many stages in the filter, each occupying one unit delay.
>
> >The only good solution I can see is to put the audio filter as early in the
> >gain chain as possible, then apply AGC only to the audio stages following
> >it. (I haven't had the time to see how this works in practice.) I'd think
> >this would apply to DSP systems also, but it wouldn't give you automatic
> >adjustment of the signal levels entering the DSP. I think you'll be able to
> >include the DSP in the AGC loop only if you can keep the DSP delay down to
> >a small part of a cycle of the highest-frequency AF you want to listen to.
>
> No way. Each unit delay is equivalent to 1/F where F is the sample frequency.
> If you're using 8 kilosamples/sec, and a 21 tap FIR, you're looking at a
minimum
> delay of 2.6 ms, or a frequency equivalent of 381 Hz on 4 kHz audio. And
a 21 tap

> filter isn't all that hot. Total delay through the DSP can be much
greater, depending
> on the complexity of the processing you're trying to do, Hilbert
transfoms, FFTs,
> convolutions, cross correlation, etc. The delay through the commercial add on
> DSP boxes is enough that you have to bypass them in order to monitor your
> CW sidetone. Otherwise the delay badly screws up your sending. Same with
> voice operation, the delay will make you stutter.
>
> Feed forward may work to protect your ears, but it does nothing to prevent
> overloading of the A/D. That might not be a problem with sufficient digital
> dynamic range. But while A/D converters with enough bits exist, the problem
> is processing all those bits through the DSP. If you have to resort to
arbitrary
> precision arthmetic routines to handle the dynamic range, you won't have
> enough speed to handle the processing load. (Of course wider DSPs are
> becoming affordable, so this becomes less of a problem as the SOTA
> advances and prices continue to fall.)
>
> >Including an AF or DSP filter in an AGC loop would probably be easier with
> >the wider bandwidth filters used for SSB, but good transient AGC operation
> >might still be difficult.
>
> The problem is to get good transient response, but not to out of passband
> signals. If you don't do the AGC with the filter in the loop, you get desired
> signal being pumped by out of passband signals. That's bad. It may be that
> we just need to ignore AGC until we have enough digital dynamic range
> to let us use your feed forward idea. That will certainly give gain leveling
> on the DSP's *output*, if its input can stand the guff without saturating.
> I *know* that 16 bits isn't enough. 24 bits may be enough, and 32 bits
> certainly would be enough.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Watkins-Johnson managed to implement digital AGC in their HF-1000, and
similar commercial version. Any WJ engineers out there?

4183. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <teF_.184$UC3.181922@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83739

I've got a question. The obvious problem with receivers using DSP is that you need to limit the dynamic range of the signals going in to the DSP to stay within its A/D converter range. And to do this, you have to control the un-DSP-filtered signals before they reach the DSP. This could be realistically accomplished by putting an AGC system ahead of the DSP, and there wouldn't be the problem of the DSP being in the loop.

On the other hand, you don't want the AGC to be dumping the gain when a loud out-of-band (i.e., outside the DSP filter bandwidth) signal comes on. So this requires AGC following the DSP (or including it) rather than ahead of it.

Even without the problem of DSP delay in a loop (such as in a superhet where the DSP is operating at a reasonable IF), how can you resolve these two apparently contradictory criteria? That is, how can you AGC-control the signal going into the DSP without its reacting to out-of-band signals?

I've worked with A/D converters only a little, and with DSP not at all. But I do know you have to limit the time-domain input to the DSP to avoid overranging. Wouldn't an excessive signal cause distortion and other problems even if its frequency-domain components are outside the band the DSP is filtering? If so, then even if you could put the DSP in an AGC loop and make it work, it wouldn't do the job of limiting the DSP's input signal so that the input signal stayed within the DSP's dynamic range. For example, suppose you had an IF of 1 MHz and a DSP filter bandwidth of 1 kHz. You use the output from the DSP to AGC control an amplifier ahead of the DSP. Then a huge signal comes on at 1.01 MHz. It wouldn't get through the DSP (except as a distorted version due to overranging, and distortion of desired signals within the 1 kHz passband), so wouldn't reduce the amplifier gain to bring the DSP input signal level within bounds.

On the surface, it looks like the only solution is to have enough dynamic range in the DSP to handle the full range of input signals, then apply AGC following the DSP. Or am I missing something here?

Hm, or maybe put an AGC ahead of the DSP. Then put a gain-controlled amplifer after the DSP, and make its gain increase in proportion to the gain reduction ahead of the DSP, so the overall gain stays the same but the DSP stays within its dynamic range? Maybe this could be done in a few steps of, say, 10 dB each rather than a continuous range, so it would be easier to implement. And follow that whole mess by another AGC system operating on the DSP-filtered signal. Might sound strange depending on where the noise is generated in the system, but might work.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4184. DX70 for QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JwA3TXAqczO1Ewue@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83740

I am looking at my Alinco DX70 with a view to reducing the power consumption at the 10 watt level. At present 10 watts of CW takes 7 amps at 13.8 volts, a bit much using 96 watts of DC for 10 watts of RF!. I suspect the PA is being biased for 100 watts of SSB on transmit but I have not checked this out yet. The reason for my wanting to use less power is to reduce the weight of the Power Supply needed when I go on holiday. If anyone as already looked at this it will sve me some time otherwise I will publish my results here if I am successful. Otherwise I think the rig is a beauty.

--
Don Ward G0MDO

4185. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oveZACA+xuO1Ewb3@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83741

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
>Look at ordinary CD recording, the ADC is 16 bit and thus the expected
>dynamic range is (about) 96 dB in the 0.. 20 kHz bandwidth. However,
>since today dithering noise is added to any professional recording,
>low and middle frequency tones can be extracted well below -105 dB
>from the full scale. (An audio spectrum analyzer and a "fade to noise"
>test CD is a good tool to measure the linearity of the DAC in a
>CD-player).
>
>While in a receiver, the passband signal entering the ADC does not
>have optimal statistical properties to act as dithering noise, the
>unwanted signal still (conceptually) alters the ADC decision levels,
>thus, even if the desired signal is suppressed by the agc down to 1
>LSB, it is not completely lost.
>

Thank you, Paul. That explains why 16-bit DSP filtering works on the weakest moonbounce signals, responding linearly down into the noise with no audible sign of quantization thresholds or any other 'digital' effects.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4186. Re: FM Xmitter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <353B3DC1.BA3@up.net>
Source record: 83742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.pro

The FCC is currently considering licensing low power FM stations
for use on 'unused' local frequencies in the FM band. Only those
causing interference to other licensed operations would be
considered pirates. Presumably there would be no type acceptance
of equipment, since there would be no way of inspecting sites.

Scott Dorsey wrote:
>
> In article <353A65AE.18F@sprintmail.com> kirkpatton@sprintmail.com writes:
> >FOR SALE:
> >
> >110 watt stereo FM transmitter -- uses Gates TE-1 crystal-controlled
> >transistorized exciter (10W output) driving a modified GE Progress-line
> >transmitter (power-amp only) with 5894 tube output. Includes spare
> >power-amp, new spare tube, setup mounted in heavy 6-foot steel rack.
> >Works well and reliabally. With manual for TE-1. $250, local pickup
> >only.
>
> Ummm... and since when has the Progress Line been type-accepted for
> broadcast service?
> --scott
>
> --
> "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

4187. Re: Wiring a Touch-Tone Pad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher (Chris) W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <353B48A4.79B62371@earthlink.net>
Source record: 83743

It has been a while for me also...but luckily I kept the old ARRL book that has it...p273 of the small black and red issue of the VHF Manual shows: blue and orange/black to ground....red/green has +9v fed to it thru 470 ohm resistor....then a blocking cap (1-2.2uf) in series from that contact to a 1K pot and thats the output!! Make sure you observe polarity of the cap (+ to the battery; - to the pot)...and maybe use another cap on the wiper of the pot as well (.1 or larger)...

Chris
WB5ITT

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> It's been 25 years since I wired one of these up - only three
> wires were used for the B+, common, and audio, but I don't recall
> which colors were used. This encoder has: red, blue, black,
> red with a green stripe, and orange with a black stripe. Does
> anyone remember the wiring scheme?
> Thanks and 73,
> Jeff KH2PZ

4188. Re: Solid-state phase modulation for VHF "FM"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher (Chris) W. Boone" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <353B47B0.5A9FF9BF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 83744

PM needs multiplication to get decent enough deviation at the output freq.....normally PM gets only 0.5 Khz of dev on the xtal freq... PM can be easily added in most stages of the xmitter (immediately after the xtal stage that is; not in a multiplier stage or amp)

Also, please note 5 Khz FM is only legal ABOVE 29.000Mhz...and Tech+s on 10 cannot run anything but SSB and CW (incase someone was wondering)

Jeff Duntemann wrote:
>
> Hi gang--
>
> I've played around some with simple FM transmitters for 6M based on
> the Motorola MC2831AP and MC2833. These work well, but it's been
> tough to control the output frequency precisely.
>
> I was curious if anyone's done any work with simple PM on 6. At the
> limits of memory I recall reading of a chip that will impose PM on a
> crystal-controlled signal, but I don't remember the details.
>
> I don't recall whether PM imposes enough "jiggle" on the carrier to be
> used straight through without frequency multiplication. I've begun to
> see those little oscillator modules at frequencies within the 6M band,
> and they suggest a simple, low-power "FM" rig for 6.
>
> (And if you'd prefer 10M, those ubiquitous 14.31818 Mhz rocks and
> modules double to 28.63636.)

4189. Re: FM Xmitter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353b5164.64749389@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.pro

On Mon, 20 Apr 1998 08:21:21 -0400, Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net> wrote:
>The FCC is currently considering licensing low power FM stations
>for use on 'unused' local frequencies in the FM band. Only those
>causing interference to other licensed operations would be
>considered pirates. Presumably there would be no type acceptance
>of equipment, since there would be no way of inspecting sites.

It is *very* unlikely that the FCC will return to licensing low power stations. They stopped because of all the mutual interference problems and lack of rule compliance due to low power broadcasters. But if they were to resume licensing low power stations, they would almost certainly require use of Type Accepted equipment as they did previously. (Even an unlicensed service like CB is required to use TA equipment.)

And if a station is licensed, the FCC would then know where it is located (that would be on the license), so they could pull inspections. The FCC hasn't been very active in performing their legally mandated compliance duties of late (they've laid off most of the field staff and hired a bunch of DC lawyers to run spectrum auctions), but that could change very quickly.

A new Administration, or a Congress read the riot act by the NAB, could get the FCC back to doing their legally mandated job in a hurry. Then the RIs would again be out looking at stations and making sure that their equipment is TA, that towers are properly marked, that proper logs are being kept, etc. I think most of us in broadcasting would welcome that.

And many amateur radio operators would similarly welcome a return to proper regulation of the amateur service. A few thousand pink QSLs with stiff fines attached would go far toward cleaning up the mess that HF amateur radio has become.

One of the problems that compliance activities have faced is the inability to collect fines. The way deliquent student loans are now being handled could serve as a model to change that. They're turned over to the IRS, and a levy is placed against the offender's income through the payroll withholding system. The FCC could do the same for fine collection. (Some hard jail time for the worst offenders would have a salutory effect too.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4190. SWAN 350 HF RIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Martinez <marti149@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <353B6157.63A@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 83746

```
swan 350 w/power supply
used most everyday - Kb0roc "the Rock"
$150 + shipping anywhere

for sale an HF Transceiver 80-10 meters
in excellent condition,comes with power supply and manual.
```

4191. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <353B532F.8D7F4E28@mwci.net>
Source record: 83747

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Hm, or maybe put an AGC ahead of the DSP. Then put a gain-controlled
> amplifer after the DSP, and make its gain increase in proportion to the
> gain reduction ahead of the DSP, so the overall gain stays the same but
> the DSP stays within its dynamic range?

This approach is used at Rockwell-Collins. It is difficult but feasible.

Bill W0IYH

4192. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353b5f1c.68261864@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83748

On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 22:12:09 -0500, Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com> wrote:
>Hi All
> Been following thi sthread for a while, has anyone
>tried coupling the output of the r2 into k6sti's dsp_blaster
>software? The little bit of playing around with it makes my
>timewave dsp9 look like ancient technology!
> Mark

DSP Blaster doesn't do quadrature demodulation.
It can filter the demodulated audio like any other
audio DSP, but it can't give you single signal, IE
you don't get the opposite sideband suppression
that quadrature demodulation in DSP gives.

If K6STI were to add that ability to his program,
he'd really have a winner for those of us trying
to do a minimum parts count single signal
receiver.

I've been trying to move the DSP for my R2-like
receiver from a hardware board into the PC for
several months now in order to reduce the receiver
parts count, but I'm obviously not up to the task.

Working with sound cards (especially knock off clones)
appears to have some "black magic" features that I don't
fully understand. I think that's mainly just a lack of good
documentation and example code. With the evaluation kits,
there is plenty of documentation and plenty of example code.
I haven't found the same thing for sound cards. (It may be out
there, but I haven't found it.)

Beezley obviously understands how to work with the Sound
Blaster card. So he could do it. I'd really rather have some
working commented source so I could splice in my own
processing routines, however. Black box programs aren't
that much fun for me. But others might be quite happy
with something that is load and go.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4193. Re: Color TV problem...suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353b67a4.70445672@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83749

On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 19:02:31 -0500, Dave Hutchinson <dhutch@futura.net> wrote:
>I have a small 13 inch portable color tv made by Goldstar. It has
>developed a problem that is getting worse. During startup, the picture
>comes on fine, but I have about 1/3 of the top portion of the screen
>black. As the set warms up, the missing section shrinks in size to
>about one inch wide at the top. Looks as if someone is holding a black
>cardboard on the top part of the picture screen. Otherwise, picture and
>sound are fine. In compairing the same program on my other tv, the
>complete picture is there, its just not scanning the top of the
>screen...any ideas?

Dave, you'll probably find that a capacitor in the vertical output amp
has cooked out. This is a common cause of this behavior. Try to
get a schematic of the set. Check the vertical circuit for electrolytics
that might have become leaky. Sometimes you can just look and
see a cap that's discolored or spewed, other times you have to
dig in a bit more (ideally with a scope) to find the bad part.

Another possibility is that you have a partial short in the yoke.
If that's the case, junk the set. New sets of this type are so cheap,
it isn't worth the aggrevation to try to replace a CRT or a yoke
assembly. They're computer matched at the factory today, and
you'll never get an unmatched yoke and CRT to converge
correctly. (They don't include enough manual adjustments in
these sets to do it by hand.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4194. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <353B7197.888165FC@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 83750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Moonman wrote:

> . I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
> The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
> and two meters never ceased to amaze me.

Did it ever occur to you that it takes two to make a conversation? It's not new to bow out whenever the content of the exchange gets so light as to be uninteresting, but I've frequently been surprised what a seemingly unrelated comment by me brought out of the other party and what interesting "threads" it sometimes led to. Frequently other hams join in who were just monitoring when the interesting stuff started, and who now find reason to join in.the proceedings. This frequently leads to extensive roundtables that go on for some time, interesting all the way, on most any subject you could think of. Don't blame ham radio for your own shortcomings as a conversationalist.

One of the most interesting on-the-air groups I get into is headed up by a fellow who is a wheelchair quadriplegic, has very limited usage of his upper extrremities and still builds amplifiers and tuners. He is also an accomplished machinist and gunsmith, and is knowledgable in a wide variety of subjects. Throw a comment out for this crew and it draws anything but dull responses....There are a lot more people like that on tha air than you evidently could imagine.

Dick W0EX

4195. Re: The Real Ham Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Johnson <silversq@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <353B7E38.95F5A878@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

How sad for you Burt, that you have nothing to do in your life other than to go around to newsgroups and trash amateur radio.

73
Mark
AB0HJ

4196. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lisa M. Keeton" <lmkeeton@foxinternet.net>
Message-ID: <353b8439.0@news.prostar.com>
Source record: 83752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mercenary PGP ROT 13 wrote in message <3549266f.6870348@206.184.139.132>...
>
>I don't ever remembering Burt having anything worthwhile to say on any
>newsgroup and he sure posts on a lot of them.

Aw, c'mon now - he's good for a chuckle at any rate.
He's one of THE BEST Trollers I've ever seen! Gets a
big rise outa the unsuspecting (and/or the self-righteous)
EVERY time. You gotta - grudgingly, I admit - respect
that kind of talent, even if it is saturated with p**s 'n vinegar....

I worked with a guy like that once; watching his effect
on those around him was a real hoot, too. Harmless sort,
as long as you didn't take what he said personally or let
it get under your skin. If you did, you'd just painted a
big target on your forhead as far as he was concerned.

Lisa KK7FZ

4197. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <353D6C17.805D782D@rconnect.com>
Source record: 83603

Hi Again
I seem to remember being able to get the sb source code
from creative labs back in the early 90's, might have to see
if I can get the developers kit.
Mark

Gary Coffman wrote:
>

> Working with sound cards (especially knock off clones)

The clone cards are a NIGHTMARE! they will not even run
some of the commercially available software.

> appears to have some "black magic" features that I don't
> fully understand. I think that's mainly just a lack of good
> documentation and example code. With the evaluation kits,
> there is plenty of documentation and plenty of example code.
> I haven't found the same thing for sound cards. (It may be out
> there, but I haven't found it.)

Mark

4198. Feeding dual-band yagis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <353D88D4.255D857D@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 83604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am designing a 2M and 440 Yagi for cross-band use, and have run up against the problem of feeding the thing. As this is experimental, and as I am a beginning antenna designer/constructor, I want to keep the scheme as simple as possible. I would like to feed the antenna so that band switching is done automatically, and ideally passively. I want to avoid the use of manual switching. I will be transmitting mainly on 2, and receiving on 440, though occasionally using the yagi single band. All input gratefully accepted.

Will
KD7BFX

4199. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierErtnvu.5JL@netcom.com>
Source record: 83605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980420225707.5983A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>,
Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:
>Baby monitors might; I haven't seen their insides so I don't know
>if they are superhet or superregen.

The one I've taken apart goes right from 49.[something] down to 455 kHz
using a MC3361. Pretty deaf, but what do you expect for 1/2 of $25.

But, otherwise anything using a MC3361 or equivalent (Philips NE604?)
narrow-band FM IF chip will probably have one of these crystals.

>The 10.240 MHz crystals might also be more readily available in those
>lists of "computer crystals" that you see in catalogs. Divided by
>1024, easy to do in binary, gives you 10KHz, which is obviously more
>standard than 10.240MHz looks like.

The stock microprocessor crystal frequency selection is pretty strange.
A lot of these values are for ancient chips like the old SMC (and Harris?)
baud rate generators that nobody has used for years.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

4200. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: outlaw <outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7dTq9TAy$9O1EwqE@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Lisa M. Keeton" <lmkeeton@foxinternet.net> wrote

>>I don't ever remembering Burt having anything worthwhile to say on any
>>newsgroup and he sure posts on a lot of them.

>Aw, c'mon now - he's good for a chuckle at any rate.
>He's one of THE BEST Trollers I've ever seen! Gets a
>big rise outa the unsuspecting (and/or the self-righteous)
>EVERY time. You gotta - grudgingly, I admit - respect
>that kind of talent, even if it is saturated with p**s 'n vinegar....

Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
with... ;-)
--
Outlaw

4201. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <353BE8F0.45D63BFA@carroll.com>
Source record: 83667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

Could always open up an old CB (early PLL type) and pull out the reference
xtal. Was usually 10.240 MHz. Or order one from JAN crystals.

John Miles wrote:

> Alan Tabourian wrote:
> >
> > I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
> > standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7
> > MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.
> >
> > It seems pretty crazy that this is a standard frequency but I
> > don't seem to be able to find someone who makes this. I would
> > thing that this is a commodity frequency and you would find it in
> > digikey. No luck so far!
> >
> > Tks for any help.
> >
> > Alan+
> > tabourian@compuserve.com
>
> If all else fails, you could probably order it as a replacement part for
> an existing rig. IIRC the Icom R-7000 receiver has a 10.7 -> 455
> conversion; maybe the Icom parts people could identify the crystal in
> question and sell you one.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

4202. Re: MOTOROLLA P110 PROGRAMMING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rsdeputy@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042100550700.UAA21140@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83668

>DOES ANYONE KNOW HOW TO REPOGRAM THE P110 WITHOUT SENDING IT BACK

Yeah. You can purchase the programming software, the Radio Interface Box (RIB) and the specialized interface for that model of radio from Motorola and do it yourself. The materials will set you back somewhere between $800 and $1000, or you can send it to me and I will program it for $30 plus tax and shipping. Your local Motorola service shop should have similar rates.

Robin Deputy (KE9SQ)
PCIA Certified 2-way radio technician

RSDeputy@aol.com

4203. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <354818eb.386095966@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 83669

On Mon, 20 Apr 1998 07:34:38 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>
>Thank you, Paul. That explains why 16-bit DSP filtering works on the
>weakest moonbounce signals, responding linearly down into the noise with
>no audible sign of quantization thresholds or any other 'digital'
>effects.

One way of looking at the situation is that the dithering noise (in
this case the sky/receiver noise) will convert the low frequency
wanted signal to some form of pulse width modulation (a pulse train of
at least 1 LSB pulses) . When in digital domain with high precision
arithmetic, this pulse width signal train is low pass filtered
(averaged) and the low frequency signal can be recovered with great
fidelity. Since the width of each pulse in the pulse train is
quantified (a multiple of the sampling period), it is important that
the sample frequency is much larger than the frequency of the signal
of interest.

I haven't followed the discussion about digital audio recently, but
this is closely related to over sampling and noise shaping and a
modern text book about this might give some new ideas.

While dithering works well for baseband signals (0.. Fs/2) I have no
idea, what artifacts might occur from directly decimating (a
bandlimited) IF signal with a sample frequency well below the IF
center frequency (in which case the IF bandwidth must be limited to
Fif-Fs/2 .. Fif+Fs/2).

Paul OH3LWR

4204. Radio Shack HTX-212 2M FM Mobile $ 75.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Sibbitt <n8lmt@x2.alliance.net>
Message-ID: <6hhad7kol1@News.Alliance.Net>
Source record: 83670
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale.....

Radio Shack HTX-212 2M FM Mobile.

Has a problem!!! No Transmit Power Output.

I can hear the "low level" transmit signal in my

scanner or my HT, so it is on frequency ok,

and modulation is ok, But no Power output on the

antenna jack at all. (selling as-is).

Receives fine, excellent sensitivity etc....I have the

DTMF microphone for it, original manual and box.

$75.00 plus $5. to ship it usa/48

Email-me n8lmt@x2.alliance.net

Ron Sibbitt
Croswell, MI 48422

4205. Dan's Small Parts and Kits Spring and Summer Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jparker@fix.net
Message-ID: <6hhdp1$k6q$8@zinger.callamer.com>
Source record: 83671

Dan has announced the release of the 40 Meter Centennial SSB Kit.

He has also added some more great buys with his HUGE Spring and

Summer Sale!

Check it out!

http://www.fix.net/dans.html

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

4206. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@no.spam
Message-ID: <353c3807.1555729@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 83672

Hi
having spent some time developing a wide band digital receiver, we found that we needed a double loop AGC. The first loop senses the amplitude at the first IF (twice the final bw) and then dampens the signal to a reasonable level.

Next loop does acctuallly include the ADC. First put out a high attenuation value, and sense the measured amplitude, calculate the correct value for the attenuator and use this for a certain amount of time.

This works for us with our wide-band receiver (bw 10 MHz).

I am sure there are better ways of doing this when dealing with narrow-band receiver.

On Mon, 20 Apr 1998 08:52:47 -0500, "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:

>
>
>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>> Hm, or maybe put an AGC ahead of the DSP. Then put a gain-controlled
>> amplifer after the DSP, and make its gain increase in proportion to the
>> gain reduction ahead of the DSP, so the overall gain stays the same but
>> the DSP stays within its dynamic range?
>
>This approach is used at Rockwell-Collins. It is difficult but feasible.
>
>Bill W0IYH
>

4207. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Emil Blaschek <Emil.Blaschek@siemens.co.at>
Message-ID: <353C51F1.41C67EA6@siemens.co.at>
Source record: 83673

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 22:12:09 -0500, Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com> wrote:
> >Hi All
> > > Been following thi sthread for a while, has anyone
> >tried coupling the output of the r2 into k6sti's dsp_blaster
> >software? The little bit of playing around with it makes my
> >timewave dsp9 look like ancient technology!
> > > Mark
>
> DSP Blaster doesn't do quadrature demodulation.
> It can filter the demodulated audio like any other
> audio DSP, but it can't give you single signal, IE
> you don't get the opposite sideband suppression
> that quadrature demodulation in DSP gives.
>
Whatever you can do with a analog signal, you can do in the digital
world too,
Except the relative amplitude of the signal is smallet than one step in
the ADC .

4208. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmturner@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6hhm2t$adc@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 83674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:

>On Tue, 21 Apr 1998, Bob Weiss wrote:

>> Could always open up an old CB (early PLL type) and pull out the reference
>> xtal. Was usually 10.240 MHz. Or order one from JAN crystals.

>The 10.240 MHz crystals might also be more readily available in those
>lists of "computer crystals" that you see in catalogs. Divided by
>1024, easy to do in binary, gives you 10KHz, which is obviously more
>standard than 10.240MHz looks like.

Digi-Key lists a 10.240 MHz crystal by Epson America for $1.20.

Regards,

Dave

4209. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <353C65DA.4CBC@hp.com>
Source record: 83675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Christopher Cox wrote:
>
> What you described is a telecommunications power supply. Look for a used
> telecom vendor in your area for old Northern Telecom, Rolm, or NEC
> equipment.
>

One word of caution, a lot of telecom power supplies float battery banks and aren't designed to handle heavily modulated (varying at syllabic rates)loads. Others are designed to run banks of equipment without batteries, and experience a fairly steady load without appreciable speech modulation because their big load is really made of an awful lot of small ones, and their modulations don't correlate.

Powering a big class A/B power amp handling a single SSB or OOK Morse signal is a particularly interesting challenge for a switch-mode power supply design. A lot of available supplies could misbehave, and MRF154s are awfully expensive....

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4210. Identify Integrated circuit (Help needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: juergen.putzger@physik.uni-regensburg.de
Message-ID: <353C62E7.D59@physik.uni-regensburg.de>
Source record: 83676

Hi,

I need to identify an unknown integrated circuit. Itï¿½s an IF amplifier and FM decoder used in NEC pagers. It can operate on very low voltage. There is the number 31144 printed on it. Who is the manufacturer (not necessarily NEC) ?

Thanks

Juergen

4211. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <353C73BE.80F66A3E@bix.com>
Source record: 83677

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 21:56:49 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
> wrote:
>
> <About using the full ADC input to generate the agc prior to the ADC>
>
> >>Yes I do understand your point....The QRM is also modulating the
> >>desired signal via AGC if it is allowed to contribute within AGC loop.
> > >
> > >Yeah, that pushes weak signals right into the noise floor.
> >
> > This is a bad problem only if the input signal is swamped by the
> > _internal_ noise generated by the agc stage or other stage between the
> > agc stage and the ADC.

This is why I prefer an up conversion stage with a roofing filter before
any other signal processing, analog or digital. It limits the probability
of there being a very large signal within the passband that feeds the
demodulation stages. Even so you want to have the AGC developed
from the voltage present in that wideband first IF if the second IF is
going to include active (analog or digital) filtering or stages that may
pverload on signals outside the detected passband. Once you have
the signal isolated you can proceed to normalize it any number of
ways, which is a form of AGC. But you kinda have to watch the
various loop interactions to avoid strange sounding effects.

> Even if the desired signal (after agc) is less than the LSB, the
> signal can still be isolated, _provided_ there are some other strong
> (out of the desired passband) signal at the ADC input. The other
> signal will constantly shift the ADC decision levels (when viewed from
> the desired signal point of view).

We;; known effect. In fact some of the Magnavox spread spectrum
radios (most actually) REQUIRE the addition of some noise or they
will not work correctly as they exploit this factor. It is sorta strange
to see someone hooking up a signal generator tuned a little off the
center frequency to use as a "beneficial jammer" for such receivers.

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com. W6MKU

4212. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6hi69t$m1u@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 83678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Why is this drivel posted to the "boatanchors" discussion group?
What does it have to do with discussing classic tube-type gear?
Shouldn't this kind of thing be posted to the "policies" group?

Dean - K5DH

In article <6hallq$b85$1@as1000.javanet.com>, burt@innocent.com says...
>
> February 20, 1998
> Dear President Stafford,
> You have not responded to my letter of September 27, 1997 where I
>questioned why I was removed a VE. I have not violated any provisions of
>97.525 or any other aspect of F.C.C. regulations that govern this hobby.
>Thus unless you restore my VE status FORTHWITH I shall send the following
>letter to newspaper editors throughout the country (on a staggered basis).
>This is a threat. I believe fully in what follows. The only reason I have
>not written this letter before was I was not motivated to actually send it.
>
> Dear Editor,
> There was a time when amateur radio provided a public service in training
>operators for military service, technicians for industry, fostered
>international goodwill and carried emergency communications. This rarely is
>true any longer. The technology has long ago left hams by the roadside.
>Today amateur exams are so simple children who can barely read can pass the
>test. All questions AND the answers are published in multiple choice format.
>The examinee knows the actual questions and answers ahead of time. The
>average age of todayï¿½s ham is well over 50 whereas when I was first licensed
>the average age was 27. Hams are still communicating at 1200 baud when
>internet users fly along at 40 times that speed. As far as international
>goodwill, most hams rarely ask a foreign station anything more than what his
>equipment is, they do not care about culture, lifestyle or anything that
>really matters. Hams usually want the ï¿½creditï¿½ for having talked to 100 or
>200 or more foreign countries (did you know both Hawaii and Alaska are
>separate ï¿½hamï¿½ countries?). If you have a scanner listen to frequencies
>between 145 MHZ-148 MHZ and listen to the content of the conversation. These
>are valuable frequencies that other public service and commercial interests
>could use PRODUCTIVELY. Cell phones have replaced the need for most
>emergency ham communications in this country. Hams use many other
>frequencies for little more than a discussion of personal medical ailments.
>Hams are required to serve the public but in fact they are serving
>themselves almost all the time. Worse they cause interference to other
>services (like your TV) and they erect large towers and guess what, there
>is nothing you can do about it. The F.C.C. is too underfunded to respond to

>citizen interference complaints and the ham radio lobby (American Radio
>Relay League) has caused both state and federal governments to pass laws
>that prohibit towns from controlling these
>large antennas.
> The frequencies that hams use are for the use of everyone not their
>personal fiefdom. It is time Congress conducted hearings and investigated
>whether ham radio has become the vast wasteland (a term that former F.C.C
>commissioner Newton Minow popularized).
>Burt Fisher
>
>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>1. A naked chic
>2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>5. A test for your SVGA monitor
>6. Pictures of me and my family.
>7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
>8. See now the future of ham radio.
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

4213. Send CW from PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Schaier <schaier@li.net>
Message-ID: <353C9CCA.4636@li.net>
Source record: 83679

Need help finding PC software to allow keying an HF radio from a PC keyboard.

Receive function not necessary.

Len (K2IVX)

4214. Re: WTB: 10M FM rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6hi6e1$m1u@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 83680
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <35387f3a.4827073@news.usol.com>, tje@usol.com says...
>
>Looking for a 10 meter FM rig such as an Azden or similar. Physical
>condition not important as long as it works ok. Does NOT need to have
>a PL tone card since it will be used mainly for simplex operation.
>Please state what you have and your asking price please when emailing.
>Thanks.
>--
>Tim, K8TJ

I saw a new-in-box Comtronix FM-80 for auction on eBay the other day.
I had one of them back in the 1980s, and it's a good performer for
10m FMing.

Dean - K5DH

4215. Information needed on Motorola amplified speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Riyadth Al-Kazily <riyadth@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <353CB298.A83@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 83681
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello,

I'm interested in using an old Motorola speaker from my junk-box, and am having trouble finding the description of the amplifier wiring. The speaker is stamped TLN1877A1 on the back, and the internal board is labelled TRN6775A1. The part that is strange is the number of wires used to hook the thing up. It has 7 coming out of the box, which is more than I thought were necessary (2 for power, 2 for audio, what are the last 3 for?)

If anyone has any information on these speakers, or tips on how to figure out the wiring, I would appreciate it. Thanks!

-- Riyadth Al-Kazily riyadth@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com KB7YWE --
-- Views presented here are not necessarily those of Hewlett-Packard --

4216. Re: HELP: Need 48V 40A supply for MRF154 power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6d38$f94fe1c0$6660b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 83682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

Makes sense to me! Sorry!

David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote in article
<353C65DA.4CBC@hp.com>...
> Christopher Cox wrote:
> >
> > What you described is a telecommunications power supply. Look for a
used
> > telecom vendor in your area for old Northern Telecom, Rolm, or NEC
> > equipment.
> >
>
> One word of caution, a lot of telecom power supplies float battery
> banks and aren't designed to handle heavily modulated (varying at
> syllabic rates)loads. Others are designed to run banks of equipment
> without batteries, and experience a fairly steady load without
> appreciable speech modulation because their big load is really made of
> an awful lot of small ones, and their modulations don't correlate.
>
> Powering a big class A/B power amp handling a single SSB or OOK Morse
> signal is a particularly interesting challenge for a switch-mode power
> supply design. A lot of available supplies could misbehave, and MRF154s
> are awfully expensive....
>
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX
>

4217. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353cc167.132227868@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83683

On Tue, 21 Apr 1998 09:59:45 +0200, Emil Blaschek <Emil.Blaschek@siemens.co.at> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 22:12:09 -0500, Mark Brown <kb0pyo@rconnect.com> wrote:
>> >Hi All
>> > Been following thi sthread for a while, has anyone
>> >tried coupling the output of the r2 into k6sti's dsp_blaster
>> >software? The little bit of playing around with it makes my
>> >timewave dsp9 look like ancient technology!
>> > Mark
>>
>> DSP Blaster doesn't do quadrature demodulation.
>> It can filter the demodulated audio like any other
>> audio DSP, but it can't give you single signal, IE
>> you don't get the opposite sideband suppression
>> that quadrature demodulation in DSP gives.
>>
> Whatever you can do with a analog signal, you can do in the digital
>world too,

But you can't do it with DSP Blaster. It is commercial software and
only does what it does, which doesn't include quadrature demodulation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4218. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: edbu@sepia.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <6hiifj$g4j@sepia.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 83684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

>Alan Tabourian wrote:
>>
>> I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
>> standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7
>> MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.

I think that this is the same frequency of xtal used for the synthesizer
circuit in older cordless phones. Also used in Radio shack multi frequency
49 MHz FM talkies (any place that uses the Motorolla chipset if I am
remembering right). If you are homebrewing a one of a kind
design, you might try that. People know that I collect junk like this,
and usually leave them on my chair at work without telling me ;^)
I also remember seeing them in digikey.

Ed
KC7GFX

4219. Re: Send CW from PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS**SPAMHATER**@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <353ccee1.87753332@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 83685

On Tue, 21 Apr 1998 09:19:06 -0400, Len Schaier <schaier@li.net>
wrote:

>Need help finding PC software to allow keying an HF radio from a PC
>keyboard.
>
>Receive function not necessary.
>
>Len (K2IVX)

Hi Len,
I use a free program by W5LA. It is available for download at
http://cust2.iamerica.net/jragsdal/ham.htm

The only necessary hardware is a simple interface (described in the
documentation of the program) and a DOS computer. The interface will
cost less than $10 to build, and can be assembled in just a few
minutes with parts available from Radio Shack.

If you have further questions, send them by email to W5LA@iamerica.net

Jim will be happy to help you.

--Scott KD5CAS

4220. Re: corrected URL WEB PAGE 1400+ amateur links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6d4e$766eee20$69efd8c0@default>
Source record: 83686

Nice page. Just wish the clock would work with IE.

N7JPO

k5fq@seine.xcom wrote in article <353a321e.2996313@news.concom.com>...
> Please visit my web page.
>
> You can get updated pictures of the sun (sunspots) from NASA
>
> latest WWV numbers with out waiting for broadcast
>
> Much more,
>
> http://www.mysite.com/k5fq
>
>
> ENJOY
>
> Gene VanGilder
>
> K5FQ
> Remove x in mysite.xcom for e-mail (anti spam)
>
>

4221. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PXCT5MA7LNP1Ewk3@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <7dTq9TAy$9O1EwqE@newearth.demon.co.uk>, outlaw
<outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk> writes
>Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
>guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
>with... ;-)

Our Walt would eat him for brekkies!

Go get him Walt!

Simon GM4PLM
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

4222. Re: MOTOROLLA P110 PROGRAMMING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <O3bThSAdNNP1EwmK@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83688

In article <1998042100550700.UAA21140@ladder03.news.aol.com>, RSDEPUTY
<rsdeputy@aol.com> writes
>>DOES ANYONE KNOW HOW TO REPOGRAM THE P110 WITHOUT SENDING IT BACK
>
>Yeah. You can purchase the programming software, the Radio Interface Box (RIB)
>and the specialized interface for that model of radio from Motorola and do it
>yourself. The materials will set you back somewhere between $800 and $1000, or
>you can send it to me and I will program it for $30 plus tax and shipping. Your
>local Motorola service shop should have similar rates.
>
>Robin Deputy (KE9SQ)
>PCIA Certified 2-way radio technician
>
>RSDeputy@aol.com

Hi Robin.

I have a P110 UHF version sitting about but now I know its probably not
worth converting!

What about a GP1200? I have one of those too, but again what about
programming?

73 Simon

+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

4223. Re: Identify Integrated circuit (Help needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <353CC619.7BCFC805@sirius.com>
Source record: 83689

juergen.putzger@physik.uni-regensburg.de wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I need to identify an unknown integrated circuit. Itï¿½s an IF amplifier
> and FM decoder used in NEC pagers. It can operate on very low voltage.
> There is the number 31144 printed on it. Who is the manufacturer (not
> necessarily NEC) ?
>
> Thanks
>
> Juergen

Usually there is a two letter prefix to the part number which
indentifies the manufacturer.

-- Jim Bowlin

4224. Stepper motor controller SI-7200M data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.4.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6hiq36sqf1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 83690

I have salvaged parts from some old junked image scanners with a view to making a homebrew PCB drilling machine.

The stepper motor controller is a type SI-7200M. I don't suppose anyone has any data on this beast?

73
Nick g7ufg

4225. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353ceb1b.142905562@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83691

On Mon, 20 Apr 1998 13:41:30 -0700, Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> wrote:
>Hi Gary OM,
>
>Thanks for your remarks on the Kachina. The positive points you make
>are well founded as usual in your posts Gary.

I especially wanted you to know that it works with paddles or a straight key.
You don't have to use the keyboard for CW (though it is nice that you can).

>I liked the AGC action very much. However, I am one of those old CW
>guys that like to run manual AGC anyway (ride the RF gain). That is why
>I too get along just fine using a phasing DC receiver (no AGC).

I just read the review in QST. It uses a dual AGC system to get around
the problems we've been discussing.

>No computer is required, of course, to use the "digital" modes (such as
>TOR) with an external data controller ('232, KAM, etc). I've been
>fiddling with TOR for over 14 years now, using a dumb terminal and RS232
>interface to the controller. (Yeah, I know, using a computer and shell
>program is nifty and convenient, but I actually enjoy doing things the
>hard (and different, and inexpensive) way, one of the enjoyable aspects
>of homebrewing. It gives me (the operator) something to DO!

Well now, those controllers have a computer embedded in them. For anything
beyond RTTY, you need a computer to do the protocol. Might as well just let
the computer handle it all and dispense with the TNC (obsolete paradigm IMHO).
Beezley's RiTTY is better than either the PK232 or the KAM.

>Have you heard of the external Knob that Kachina is going to offer, for
>$200 additional? Now there is a cost-effective solution, egad!
>Kind of reminds me of Hal not having any tuning indicator in the
>PCI-xxxx PC plug-in card for TOR. Later they offered an external one at
>a very high price. Kachina is working on the product and it will get
>better; just not there yet, in my opinion.

Yeah, I saw the picture of the knob. It is an obvious concession to those
who aren't comfortable with computer control. I don't see a need for it.
I found the on-screen tuning method satisfactory. But offering it as an
option to those who aren't comfortable with computer control is Ok.

There are a few rough edges to this radio, and to its control software, but
since they give you the full API, you can write your own programs to run it.
That's exciting to me since I dearly hate being wedded to Windoze. If I
buy one, I'm writing a Linux program to run it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4226. Re: FM Xmitter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <353D0795.76C9@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 83692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.pro

Hello,

I believe there is a move underway to expand the role of local low
power broadcast stations. http://www.concentric.net/~Radiotv/ should
lead you to what little I have read. It could be a one man campiagn as
far as I know, haven't had time to study it all yet.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Mon, 20 Apr 1998 08:21:21 -0400, Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net> wrote:
> >The FCC is currently considering licensing low power FM stations
> >for use on 'unused' local frequencies in the FM band. Only those
> >causing interference to other licensed operations would be
> >considered pirates. Presumably there would be no type acceptance
> >of equipment, since there would be no way of inspecting sites.
>
> It is *very* unlikely that the FCC will return to licensing low power
> stations. They stopped because of all the mutual interference problems
> and lack of rule compliance due to low power broadcasters. But if they
> were to resume licensing low power stations, they would almost certainly
> require use of Type Accepted equipment as they did previously. (Even
> an unlicensed service like CB is required to use TA equipment.)
>
> And if a station is licensed, the FCC would then know where it is located
> (that would be on the license), so they could pull inspections. The FCC
> hasn't been very active in performing their legally mandated compliance
> duties of late (they've laid off most of the field staff and hired a bunch
> of DC lawyers to run spectrum auctions), but that could change very
> quickly.
>
> A new Administration, or a Congress read the riot act by the NAB,
> could get the FCC back to doing their legally mandated job in a hurry.
> Then the RIs would again be out looking at stations and making sure that
> their equipment is TA, that towers are properly marked, that proper logs
> are being kept, etc. I think most of us in broadcasting would welcome
> that.
>
> And many amateur radio operators would similarly welcome a return
> to proper regulation of the amateur service. A few thousand pink

> QSLs with stiff fines attached would go far toward cleaning up the
> mess that HF amateur radio has become.
>
> One of the problems that compliance activities have faced is the
> inability to collect fines. The way deliquent student loans are now
> being handled could serve as a model to change that. They're turned
> over to the IRS, and a levy is placed against the offender's income
> through the payroll withholding system. The FCC could do the same
> for fine collection. (Some hard jail time for the worst offenders would
> have a salutory effect too.)
>
> Gary

4227. Re: Liberty Net listed on Hate Directory http://www.bcpl.net/~rfrankli/hatedir.htm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbickel@iquest.net
Message-ID: <353d0123.30277618@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 83693

Everyone who disagrees with collectivism is a HATER, right ?

4228. High-performance receiver design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <353D0395.F3611741@tri.net>
Source record: 83694

My early thought on AGC was to somehow pick off the output of the AD converter directly (outside the DSP circuitry) so that when it reached some (not) arbitrary high value, it would send a pulse to add a small amount of DC to the analog AGC in the IF or RF preceeding it. A sudden strong signal would hit it many times rapidly (at the 15 KHz rate?) quickly bringing the system to the AD's range. It could decay at some RC rate or intelligently from the digital stuff. This is roughly the way that the Plessy SL64xx series audio dervied AGC chip works and I found it to be the best (as good as AF AGC is) for an early RX here. The drawback here (as with the Plessey chip) is that without an S-meter, everyone is S9 and you judge the signal strength by the background noise (which should be gone with even minimal DSP processing).

N0UU

4229. Crystal Filter Question- Answered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <6hj0tombp1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 83695

Thanks to all who responded to the question on finding the
proper termination value for unknown crystal filters.

Brief summary: To find the termination impedance for a crystal
filter: sweep the filter with a spectrum analyzer/tracking
generator or equivalent. Connect generator to filter via a pot.
and also connect a pot to the output side-before the analyzer.
While sweeping the filter look at the ripples in the passband
response & adjust the two pots for minimum ripple in the passband.
When it is as good as you can get it-stop, measure the resistnace
value of the pot on each end-this is the value to use to terminate
the filter.

Suggested "standard" values for terminations include: 50, 200, 500,
and 1000 ohms.

Once you know the value for the termination you can use a transformer,
auto-transformer, or L network to provide the proper terminating
impedance to the filter.

Many thanks to Dave GM4ZNX, Harold W4ZCB, Chuck KD9JQ, and others
who responded.

'73, Chip, NW0O

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

4230. Need schematic - HP Deskjet 500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant <grant@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <353D3D58.2C6A9390@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Source record: 83696

Does anyone know where I can get a schematic for a HP Deskjet 500. I tinker in electronics and can build, but I need the power requirements for the socket on the bottom of the printer.

If someone has the diagram they scan and send me as an attached file.

4231. No more wierdstuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stewart Bryant <stewart.bryant@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <353D14AE.5176@virgin.net>
Source record: 83697

I had a business trip to San Francisco last week, and dropped
by at HRO Sunnyvale. Last time I was there (a few years ago now),
there was a great surplus shop across the road called Wierdstuff.
Does anyone know if they are still in business, and if so where
they have moved to?

I expect to go back to the Bay area in the next few weeks, are there
any other surplus shops that should be on my must visit list?

Regards

Stewart G3YSX

4232. Re: No more wierdstuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <353D2049.76E6@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83698

Stewart Bryant wrote:
>
> I had a business trip to San Francisco last week, and dropped
> by at HRO Sunnyvale. Last time I was there (a few years ago now),
> there was a great surplus shop across the road called Wierdstuff.
> Does anyone know if they are still in business, and if so where
> they have moved to?
>
> I expect to go back to the Bay area in the next few weeks, are there
> any other surplus shops that should be on my must visit list?
>
> Regards
>
> Stewart G3YSX

I've been told that Weird Stuff has moved, and only conducts pallet sales and such these days. No great loss IMHO; their stock had really gone to seed over the last couple of years.

Other places I usually visit when in the Land of Woz include Alltronics on Zanker Road in San Jose (great surplus place, lots of RF parts); and Halted Specialties, just off the Lawrence a few blocks up from where Weird Stuff used to be.

Halted is a more-than-adequate substitute for Weird Stuff.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4233. Gravity sensitive microswitches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dt061@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6hj9ac$fj8@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 83699

I'm trying to rig a microboard so it senses horizontal or vertical orientation.

Any ideas on what might work best to do this?

cheers

Al

4234. Yaesu FT 8100 R Cell Mods Now Avalible

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: _Mac_ <mcgyv@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <353D56AE.A2D@hotmail.com>
Source record: 83700

http://ww2.sd.cybernex.net/~mcgyv/

4235. Re: Gravity sensitive microswitches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Mitz <jbj@intr.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980421225957.10266C-100000@brain.intr.net>
Source record: 83701

What is a microboard?
The traditional method is to use a mercury switch.

Andy Mitz (WA3LTJ)
arm@helix.nih.gov

On 21 Apr 1998, Al Howard wrote:

>
>
> I'm trying to rig a microboard so it senses horizontal or vertical
> orientation.
>
> Any ideas on what might work best to do this?
>
> cheers
>
> Al
>
>

4236. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <353CBEEC.BCE5AF25@amdahl.com>
Source record: 83702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Moonman wrote:
>
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
> The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
> and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
> people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
> hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
> with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
> exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
> with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
> understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
> experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
> computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
> thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading
> sex ads).
>
> WD5DNQ
> lmarti49er@linknet.net (Remove the "er" for the true, spam-insulated address.)
I'd say you were unlucky, I've been licensed since 1965, built many pieces of
equipment, synthesized multiband transceivers, test equipment like a spectrum
analyser module and the like. I never owned a commercial rig until 1992 when I
saw them at a price Stateside that was hard to pass up on.
Over the years I've had skeds with many parts of the world, seen a few of those
I worked when on my travels. I even had a good long chat with the skipper of a
Varig 737 flying between the Capital of Amazonas State and Recife. It depends on
what interests you have, I enjoy chats on general things, airplanes (sexiest
things on 3 legs), radio and lots more, I shun the computer chats except with
people I know, the ones who will go on about how wonderful Windoze XX is and
it's outstanding packet software, poor blokes salivating over Microdro$$
operating systems.
Anyway, got a CT-2 to fix and get packet back on the air and if it stops
raining, get drilling a wall to pur that 2m antenna up above the roof.
One day soon I hope we can make the jump to 56K packet and shift some real
stuff, we keep moving an inch at a time modifying ex-PMR stuff, but think we
need to build from scratch.
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

4237. Re: How to attenuate VHF output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <353EB2C3.5663@stc.net>
Source record: 83554

Tom V. wrote:
>
> I was thinking about building the TenTec 2 to 6 meter transverter
> (model 1209,) but the spec says 5W MAX input and my 2M rig puts out 10W
> (HTX-212 in low power setting.) Any suggestions for modifying either
> unit to make this work?
> Thanks,
> Tom WA2CRG
The ten-tec can be changed by changing 1 resistor value to handle 10
watts with no problem. The manual that comes with it shows you how to
do this and what value resistor to use on input pad. No problem, plus
they really work great, I have the model 1208 here and have modified a
1209 to do the 10 watt thing.

bob
--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84ak

4238. Re: Gravity sensitive microswitches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <353d3620.110125052@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83606

dt061@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Al Howard) wrote:

>
>
>I'm trying to rig a microboard so it senses horizontal or vertical
>orientation.
>
>Any ideas on what might work best to do this?
>
>cheers
>
>Al
Yah.
1) Tilt switch, a'la pinball machine.
2) Cam, with a row of switches and/or pots around it.
For 2 dimesnions, use 2 cams. Integrate.
3) Mercury sphere attitude ball.
4) For cheapies, use merc switches out of old T'stats.
the resolution will increase with the number of switches.

Hope this helps.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4239. HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anne Gillespie <Anne.Gillespie@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6hjdr9$8f3$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 83607

A small radio station in Scotland need American voice overs

can you help

4240. Re: Homebrewed Television Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: neutrodyne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042202000300.WAA05395@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83608
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

>HTML>
Subject: Homebrewed Television Antennas?
>From: Erlon Bailey
>Date: Thu, Apr 16, 1998 14:19 EDT
>Message-id: <35364BB9.404580C6@wiscasset.net>
>
>Are there any sites on the net Homebrewed
>Television/FM Antennas?
>Thank you.
>Erlon
>
>

I've looked for 'em and not found much. In fact, much practical info on broadband receive antennas in general is found in TV books from the late 40's/early 50's. Most design features present today were discussed then, but we have better materials making some designs practical today that were not practical then. I've wondered about UHF rhombics as a simple homebuilt antenna, much easier to amke with plexiglass being common now..
What I can find about gain figures on modern large commercial TV antennas is amazing. 120"-150" long antennas seem to post in this neighborhood as far as gain (when you can find anything at all. The brand names don't publish much at all about gain):

Low Band TV. 2-3db gain
FM .5-2 db gain
High Band TV 3-6 db
UHF 15-30 7-9db
UHF30-50 6-8 db
UHF 50-70 5-7db

That is pretty pitiful compared to even broadband separate yagi's. Stacked conicals in 1954 gave 6db on lowband VHF & FM & 7-9 Db on High VHF. Even a 4-bay bowtie gives 10db average across UHF. A long dedicated UHF yagi can hit 14db over it's best 20 channels. It seems the "all channel" compramise is worse than some would have us believe. I'd say an separate FM antenna is a must (at least!).
At any rate, it's not an easy subject to research, in my experience.
Neutrodyne

4241. FS: ROHN 150' SSV Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: uankip@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042203002100.XAA12877@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83609

For Sale ROHN 150' SSV Tower

8N , 7N , 6N , 5N , 4N , 3WN , 2W , 1WB with all hardware good shape on ground in north east Ohio

$3,100 Interested call week days between 10A an 3P EST 440-834-9005

Or E-mail easterncom@aol.com attention : Kipper
easterncom@aol.com

4242. FS: ROHN 150' SSV Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: uankip@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042202594800.WAA14000@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83610

For Sale ROHN 150' SSV Tower

8N , 7N , 6N , 5N , 4N , 3WN , 2W , 1WB with all hardware good shape on ground in north east Ohio

$3,100 Interested call week days between 10A an 3P EST 440-834-9005

Or E-mail easterncom@aol.com attention : Kipper
easterncom@aol.com

4243. class C to AB conversions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5gyd@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042203243200.XAA17328@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83611

Hello all ,does anybody know of any web sites discussing converting commercial transistor
class C amplifiers(Hi VHF and maby UHF) to AB for amatuer SSB use? Maybe
I'm barking up the wrong tree? Comments appreaciated 73 Bill K

4244. No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: source@netcom.com
Message-ID: <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>
Source record: 83612

I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz, around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no sense to me.

4245. Re: Gravity sensitive microswitches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rsS12KAG1WP1EwTT@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83613

In article <6hj9ac$fj8@freenet-news.carleton.ca>, Al Howard
<dt061@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> writes
>
>
>I'm trying to rig a microboard so it senses horizontal or vertical
>orientation.
>
>Any ideas on what might work best to do this?
>
>cheers
>
>Al
you are close to the answer with your 'subject' extend a microswitch
lever with a further length of whatever you have to hand, and weight it
at the end with a fishing weight?.
--
Mike Waterfall

4246. Re: FM Xmitter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmuddX@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6dac$c208c8c0$26806ac6@dad>
Source record: 83614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.pro

Jeeez...Captain Hook has spoken!

Kirk R. Patton <kirkpatton@sprintmail.com> wrote in article
<353C15C0.7AAD@sprintmail.com>...
> Scott Dorsey wrote:
> >
> > Ummm... and since when has the Progress Line been type-accepted for
> > broadcast service?
>
> Since Never. And the TE-1 hasn't been for years, either. That's not
> the point.
>
> Possesion of this equipment isn't illegal, nor is its sale. You can do
> illegal things with it. You can do legal things with it. You can use
> it responsibally, or irresponsibally. Like your car.
>
> Responsible use of this would include backup or emergency use for a
> severely budget-restricted liscensed FM station, or a community
> station. Responsible use would also be, IMO, quality, interference-free
> pirate broadcasting. This transmitter is capable of such, with an RF
> output cleaner (yes, I've measured it) than the majority of low-power
> type-accepted equipment that I've seen. Like all transmitting
> equipment, it requires a decent amount of RF experience and general
> give-a-damn to use properly. The same goes for your big ol' sweep-tube
> linears.
>
> Get over the whole "illegal = irresponsible = immoral" crap. This is
> good stuff at a bargain price.
>
> KP
>

4247. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <zxf%.11$Zy4.6910@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83615

In article <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>, source@netcom.com (David Harmon) wrote:
>I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
>a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
>sense to me.

Me, either. Coax loss up to a few GHz is primarily due to the resistance of
the center conductor, and increases with frequency because the skin depth
gets shallower as frequency is raised. There's no known cure for this.
Adding ferrite to the center conductor will increase, not decrease, loss.
And the increase could be quite large, depending on the type of ferrite
used.

It's snake oil.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4248. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: grohe@galaxy.nsc.com
Message-ID: <353d8b0b.2871828@139.187.81.1>
Source record: 83616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

On Wed, 15 Apr 1998 20:26:02 -0400,
in the newsgroup sci.electronics.basics,
Alan Tabourian <71203.1307@CompuServe.COM>
from CompuServe, Inc. (1-800-689-0736) thoughtfully posted:

> I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
> standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7
> MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.
>
> It seems pretty crazy that this is a standard frequency but I
> don't seem to be able to find someone who makes this. I would
> thing that this is a commodity frequency and you would find it in
> digikey. No luck so far!

Hmmm...I'll be looking for some soon...here is what I found:

Surplus Sales lists some, $4 ea:

http://www.surplussales.com/CrystalsList.html

Or, try Radio Shack Repair parts (*NOT* the store). This part
number is all over their site:

Cat.No. Description NP Part #

10590701 CRYSTAL,10.245 MHZ CX0344

To order RS parts call 1-800-843-7422

You could also try the Crystal Manufacturers. They might have
stock of these "common" crystals.

Try JAN or ICM

JAN Crystals
1-800-JAN-XTAL (526-9825)

I have used JAN before. A few years ago, I needed a replacement
crystal for a cordless phone. For about $15(?), they cut one to
my specs and shipped it within a week.

International Crystal Mfg.
1-800-426-9825

I have never dealt with them.

Good Luck! Let us know what you find out!

Cheers,
Paul Grohe

Paul Grohe National Semiconductor Corp.
Associate Apps Engineer Santa Clara, CA. USA
http://www.national.com
NORTH AMERICA EUROPE
1 (800) 272-9959 +49 (0) 180-532 78 32
mailto:support@nsc.com mailto:europe.support@nsc.com
Usenet Disclaimer: Any opinions expressed are mine, not NSC's
---

4249. Re: Gravity sensitive microswitches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042210501400.GAA10366@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83617

>
>
>I'm trying to rig a microboard so it senses horizontal or vertical
>orientation.
>
>

A tilt switch will do it, mercury in a bulb with contact wires. Probably scrounge one out of an old thermostat. If you're not allowed to play with mercury, a ball bearing in a tube with contacts imbedded in the tube will do it too.

W4ZCB

4250. toroid source wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: V <kf4lgz@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6hkiakost1@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 83618

Anyone know of a good source of toroids for use in projects? - Not something you can run down to the local Radio Shack and get -

Thanks

73 de KF4LGZ - Virgil

4251. Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4r@cetlink.net
Message-ID: <6hko0b$1ru$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83619

FS: OIL FILLED CAPACITORS�32Uf @ 4500 V, 3.5 x 4 x 12", weigh 7 lbs. Nice units, mfg by GE with NO PCBs!! Perfect for amp pwr supply projects or replacing weak electrolytics which WILL fail. Hundreds in use around the country in supplies powering tubes from the 572B to the 3CX15000A7. Caps are $45 each plus shipping to your door. Joe, W4JF, 803-328-2936 (SC)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4252. Re: toroid source wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight W9YQ <dgbcms@netnet.net>
Message-ID: <353DD91D.BE7F897D@netnet.net>
Source record: 83620

Try:

http://bytemark.com/index.htm

--
73 ... Dwight ... de W9YQ

V wrote:

> Anyone know of a good source of toroids for use in projects? - Not
> something you can run down to the local Radio Shack and get -
>
> Thanks
>
> 73 de KF4LGZ - Virgil

4253. Re: No more wierdstuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6hkndo$e6p@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83621

In article <353D2049.76E6@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>Stewart Bryant wrote:
>>
>> I had a business trip to San Francisco last week, and dropped
>> by at HRO Sunnyvale. Last time I was there (a few years ago now),
>> there was a great surplus shop across the road called Wierdstuff.
>> Does anyone know if they are still in business, and if so where
>> they have moved to?
>>
>> I expect to go back to the Bay area in the next few weeks, are there
>> any other surplus shops that should be on my must visit list?
>>
>> Regards
>>
>> Stewart G3YSX
>
>I've been told that Weird Stuff has moved, and only conducts pallet
>sales and such these days. No great loss IMHO; their stock had really
>gone to seed over the last couple of years.
>
>Other places I usually visit when in the Land of Woz include Alltronics
>on Zanker Road in San Jose (great surplus place, lots of RF parts); and
>Halted Specialties, just off the Lawrence a few blocks up from where
>Weird Stuff used to be.
>
>Halted is a more-than-adequate substitute for Weird Stuff.
>
>-- jm KE5FX
>

Alltronics & Halted both warrant visiting, but my favorites are Haltek (in
Mountain View), R. A. Enterprises on Delacruz in San Jose (look for the
double-decker bus parked in their parking lot), and Excess Solutions
on Brokaw in San Jose.

R. A. has a good selection of old test gear & computer equipment - prices
and quantitites vary - sometimes you can find great deals, other items
are, in my opinion, way overpriced. Lot's of strange stuff - a fun place
to just wander around, but not the place to go if just looking for parts.

On the other hand, Haltek is great for parts, and also has a selection of
test gear that's worth checking out (although the good pieces usually
go quickly).

Excess Solutions is pretty much parts only (they have/had a bin of "free resistors" - don't know if its still there). I've found a number of interesting parts there - usually my first stop for things like connectors, dial lamps, knobs, and other miscellaneous hardware type stuff. Not where I'd go, though, for IC's, resistors, or caps, but unusual and interesting items can be found.

Alltronics, Excess Solutions, and R. A. Enterprises are all close to each other - if you visit one, be sure to check out the others.

And of course, don't forget the Livermore & Foothill swapmeets!

- Jeff, WA6AHL

4254. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SNNrOBA4OXP1Ewmc@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83622

In article <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>, David Harmon
<source@netcom.com> writes
>I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
>a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
>sense to me.

When I was a kid I bought a piece of " everlasting toffee ", I was very
dissapointed five mins later. This coax sounds like the same product,
was it for sale on april 1st?.
--
Mike Waterfall

4255. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <353ff38f.158627113@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83623

w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:

>In article <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>, source@netcom.com (David Harmon)
wrote:
>>I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
>>a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
>>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
>>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
>>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
>>sense to me.
>
>Me, either. Coax loss up to a few GHz is primarily due to the resistance of
>the center conductor, and increases with frequency because the skin depth
>gets shallower as frequency is raised. There's no known cure for this.
>Adding ferrite to the center conductor will increase, not decrease, loss.
>And the increase could be quite large, depending on the type of ferrite
>used.
>
>It's snake oil.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
Maybe.
I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
of science.

I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.

THEN form theories.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4256. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #216

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: MCannon785@aol.COM
Message-ID: <8670388c.353e0da9@aol.com>
Source record: 83624

Hi Guys,
I'm interested in the RF electronics 500w skywalker amp. It comes in a kit or they will build it for around 175.00 extra. it covers 10m-160m , can this be modified to cover 6m? and how difficult is it to build? (limited experience). and looking to build a 2m rig..Who sells a good 2m kit?
73's
KF4WBY

4257. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353e1941.178930803@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83625

On Mon, 20 Apr 1998 04:20:56 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>While in a receiver, the passband signal entering the ADC does not
>have optimal statistical properties to act as dithering noise, the
>unwanted signal still (conceptually) alters the ADC decision levels,
>thus, even if the desired signal is suppressed by the agc down to 1
>LSB, it is not completely lost.

Yes, I understand dithering. But if the other signal is coherent, you'll wind up with the modulation of *both* signals on the output, even though one of them is undesired, and outside your DSP filter passband. That's still rotten.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4258. Re: class C to AB conversions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <353e1c02.179636656@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83626

On 22 Apr 1998 03:24:32 GMT, kc5gyd@aol.com (KC5GYD) wrote:

>Hello all ,does anybody know of any web sites discussing converting commercial
>transistor
>class C amplifiers(Hi VHF and maby UHF) to AB for amatuer SSB use? Maybe
>I'm barking up the wrong tree? Comments appreaciated 73 Bill K

A lot of these amps use transistors which aren't qualified for AB1 operation.
Even if you bias them properly, linearity is still poor. And even if they use the
right kind of transistors, you'll probably have to redo the input and output
networks because biasing them for linear operation will change the optimum
input/output impedances.

If you want to try it anyway, you can wire up a 3-terminal regulator as a
current source and use it to bias the transistors for AB1 operation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4259. Re: No more wierdstuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <353E1AC7.2E4F@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83627

Jeff Anderson wrote:
>
> In article <353D2049.76E6@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> >Stewart Bryant wrote:
> >>
> >> I had a business trip to San Francisco last week, and dropped
> >> by at HRO Sunnyvale. Last time I was there (a few years ago now),
> >> there was a great surplus shop across the road called Wierdstuff.
> >> Does anyone know if they are still in business, and if so where
> >> they have moved to?
> >>
> >> I expect to go back to the Bay area in the next few weeks, are there
> >> any other surplus shops that should be on my must visit list?
> >>
> >> Regards
> >>
> >> Stewart G3YSX
> >
> >I've been told that Weird Stuff has moved, and only conducts pallet
> >sales and such these days. No great loss IMHO; their stock had really
> >gone to seed over the last couple of years.
> >
> >Other places I usually visit when in the Land of Woz include Alltronics
> >on Zanker Road in San Jose (great surplus place, lots of RF parts); and
> >Halted Specialties, just off the Lawrence a few blocks up from where
> >Weird Stuff used to be.
> >
> >Halted is a more-than-adequate substitute for Weird Stuff.
> >
> >-- jm KE5FX
> >
>
> Alltronics & Halted both warrant visiting, but my favorites are Haltek (in
> Mountain View), R. A. Enterprises on Delacruz in San Jose (look for the
> double-decker bus parked in their parking lot), and Excess Solutions
> on Brokaw in San Jose.
>
> R. A. has a good selection of old test gear & computer equipment - prices
> and quantitites vary - sometimes you can find great deals, other items
> are, in my opinion, way overpriced. Lot's of strange stuff - a fun place
> to just wander around, but not the place to go if just looking for parts.
>
> On the other hand, Haltek is great for parts, and also has a selection of

> test gear that's worth checking out (although the good pieces usually
> go quickly).
>
> Excess Solutions is pretty much parts only (they have/had a bin of
> "free resistors" - don't know if its still there). I've found
> a number of interesting parts there - usually my first stop for
> things like connectors, dial lamps, knobs, and other miscellaneous
> hardware type stuff. Not where I'd go, though, for IC's, resistors,
> or caps, but unusual and interesting items can be found.
>
> Alltronics, Excess Solutions, and R. A. Enterprises are all close
> to each other - if you visit one, be sure to check out the others.
>
> And of course, don't forget the Livermore & Foothill swapmeets!
>
> - Jeff, WA6AHL

I'll have to check out the other places you mentioned; haven't been to
any of 'em. When are the Livermore and Foothill events held?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4260. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <353E1C73.70D1@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83628

Annette Hinshaw wrote:
>
> w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:
>
> >In article <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>, source@netcom.com (David Harmon)
wrote:
> >>I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
> >>a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
> >>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
> >>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
> >>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
> >>sense to me.
> >
> >Me, either. Coax loss up to a few GHz is primarily due to the resistance of
> >the center conductor, and increases with frequency because the skin depth
> >gets shallower as frequency is raised. There's no known cure for this.
> >Adding ferrite to the center conductor will increase, not decrease, loss.
> >And the increase could be quite large, depending on the type of ferrite
> >used.
> >
> >It's snake oil.
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> Maybe.
> I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
> offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
> against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
> of science.
>
> I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.
>
> THEN form theories.
>
> Lou H.
> http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
> Prolific inventor,
> Lousy Salesman,
> Incompetent businessman.
> (Typical of the Breed)
> Looking for both around
> Tulsa OK, USA

The people trying to debunk DeForest didn't have science on their side,
though. There wasn't much theory to speak of. OTOH, transmission-line

theory has been around for a few years now, and could almost be considered to be -- gasp! -- a solved problem.

Extraordinary claims require extraordinary proof. And the burden of said proof rests entirely on the sellers and evangelists of such an extraordinary claim as "lossless coax." Do you have some insight that suggests that ferrite beads reduce coax loss?

-- jm KE5FX (who'll be first in line to buy some of this wonderful stuff, if it exists. Might even make good high-end speaker cable! ;-)

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4261. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo_whiteway@bc.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <6hl8f1$5f1$1@news.bctel.net>
Source record: 83629

On 1998-04-15 71203.1307@CompuServe.COM said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.
>electronics.components,sci.electronics.design
>I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
>standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7
>MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.
>It seems pretty crazy that this is a standard frequency but I
>don't seem to be able to find someone who makes this. I would
>thing that this is a commodity frequency and you would find it in
>digikey. No luck so far!
>Tks for any help.
>Alan+
>tabourian@compuserve.com
If you are just looking for one crystal you should have no problem getting one from your local two way radio shop. Almost all the old Japanese vhf radios that were crystal type would have this crystal in them and all the shops in our area are throwing them away. You could get one and pirate the offset crystal from it..
73 de VE7UW

Leo (Bing) Whiteway in Kelowna, BC, Canada

Anything free is worth what you pay for it.

Net-Tamer V 1.11 - Test Drive

4262. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6hleun$41q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83630

In article <353ff38f.158627113@news.pipeline.com>,
aruder@pipeline.com wrote:
>
> w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:
>
> >In article <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>, source@netcom.com (David
Harmon) wrote:
> >>I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
> >>a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
> >>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
> >>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
> >>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz.

> >It's snake oil.

> Maybe.
> I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
> offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
> against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
> of science.
>
> I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.
>
> THEN form theories.

Coaxial cable and ferrite beads aren't black magic or even particularly
new.

I wouldn't be surprised if the 'inventor' is purporting low loss
based on low SWR. Everyone should know (but doesn't) that *more*
loss (like adding ferrite beads) results in lower SWR.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4263. WTD: 19" Rack Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <353E2F98.22DFA126@together.net>
Source record: 83631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm looking for a source for 19" rack accessories, blank panels, "drawer guides", etc... anybody know of a good cheap source or have any of this stuff?

--Tom
KB1CGA

4264. Re: class C to AB conversions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6hlhp5$a8s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83632

In article <1998042203243200.XAA17328@ladder01.news.aol.com>#1/1,
kc5gyd@aol.com (KC5GYD) wrote:
>
> Hello all ,does anybody know of any web sites discussing converting
commercial
> transistor
> class C amplifiers(Hi VHF and maby UHF) to AB for amatuer SSB use? Maybe
> I'm barking up the wrong tree? Comments appreaciated 73 Bill K
>

Web sites? No. Maybe somebody who makes RF power transistors?

You'll need to rebias the active devices, recompute all sorts of
impedances, accept sub-optimal performance from transistors
that were never specced for this kind of operation anyway, and
substantially derate the transistors.

You might have a look at Dye and Granberg's book on RF power
transistors. The relevant chapters in the VHF/UHF DX Book
(edited by G3SEK) are worth a read too.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/7 "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk ITA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4265. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NLqT+GAYLhP1EwkP@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83633

In article <353ff38f.158627113@news.pipeline.com>, Annette Hinshaw
<aruder@pipeline.com> writes
>Maybe.
>I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
>offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
>against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
>of science.
>
>I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.
>
>THEN form theories.
>
>Lou H.

There is no sound theory behind it. Just basic common knowledge.
It won't work and its a con, don't buy it!

Its like glorified power amp gains or antenna gains

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

4266. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ObVTKBAIJhP1Ewkv@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83634

In article <SNNrOBA4OXP1Ewmc@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>, Mike Waterfall
<Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>, David Harmon
><source@netcom.com> writes
>>I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
>>a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
>>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
>>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
>>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
>>sense to me.
>
>When I was a kid I bought a piece of " everlasting toffee ", I was very
>dissapointed five mins later. This coax sounds like the same product,
>was it for sale on april 1st?.

Absolutely not! And he is talking garbage!

And how can he tell you what the loss is when he does not specify length
other than showing you a 12ft length. If he is showing a 1db loss over
3m then that transposes to a 10db loss over 30m (ie 100ft) - diabolical!

Get somethings straight in your head first...

1. There are losses in all cables - even wave guide and air!

2. Cables are specified as loss per unit length - be that per metre or
per 100ft or what have you.

3. The ferrite would have little effect at 1.2 but the cable TYPE would.

Most low loss cables at VHF/UHF are either double screened large
diameter types - or have corrugated continous copper screens with large
diameter centres.

Low loss microwave coax uses some pretty serious technology in the way
of cable and at cost. Coax for these freqs can easily reach $10 per
metre for a start.

Ignore what he says and go on common sense - you won't go wrong!

73 Simon GM4PLM
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

4267. Re: class C to AB conversions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dfBU8VAGBeP1EwWX@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83635

KC5GYD wrote:
>Hello all ,does anybody know of any web sites discussing converting commercial
>transistor
>class C amplifiers(Hi VHF and maby UHF) to AB for amatuer SSB use? Maybe
>I'm barking up the wrong tree? Comments appreaciated 73 Bill K

My web site has information on biasing for class AB.

Unfortunately, even if they're correctly biased there is still no
guarantee that the devices will give low-enough distortion to be usable
on the air.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4268. FS Jennings HV 50KV brakers with current adjust.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tonys2@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042218531400.OAA14683@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83636

Leave FAX no for details
Tony

4269. Re: Need Price help for Vac. variables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <353E519E.73BA@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83637

Sid Boyce wrote:
" http://www.surplussales.com/Relays/REVacRelmain.html
...their prices are also reasonable, well at
least compared to UK prices and also some USA's I've seen."

Wow Sid,
To me, most of their prices seem astronomical. ex: $35 for a 5-plate
small air variable, $175 for a 4-section 450PF/section ("Broadcast")
variable... etc. These items are a few dollars at a ham swapmeet, or
via ads in Electric Radio, or...
I recently purchased a 50KV/ 15-500 PF vac variable (Jennings
ceramic, 220 amps) for $200 from a private party (yes, it tests good,
and no, I don't normally buy such expensive components). I noticed a
similar item is priced at $2395.00 in the above Surplus Sales catalog at
their web site.

73,
Don, W6JL
>
> W4LA wrote:
> >
> > I have several vacuum variable, vac. relays, fixed high volt. plate caps that I
> > will be listing, but need to have a source for what they are worth. The vac,
> > vars. are all Jennings as are the relays. Please e-mail your suggestions to
> > w4la@aol.com.
> > Thanks and 73's,
> >
> > Todd / W4LA
> > w4la@aol.com
> > Newton, NC 28658
> Take a look at a great site. I have dealt with them in the past and they have
> always been as good as their word,
> One place hams should look for bits .... definitely.
> http://www.surplussales.com/Relays/REVacRelmain.html is the specific one you
> want, but the main page at http://www.surplussales.com gives an idea of the
> wealth of stuff they stock. They are also the largest stockists of cores
> worldwide, great to know when you need one that no one else stocks....
> ---------73--------G3VBV----------
> --
> ... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375
> ----------------------------------
> Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
> the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

4270. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ashok Mahadevan <amahadev@oakland.edu>
Message-ID: <353E44D6.7389@oakland.edu>
Source record: 83638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

To the person searching for this crystal,

I have a a few 10.24 MHz crystals at home. Send me an e-mail if
interested.

Bye,
Ashok

4271. RE: Surplus parts in NewEngland...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: efbrya@acxiom.COM
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=Acxiom_Corporati%l=PO-CONWAY-1-980422193917Z-17798@po-conway-1.conway.acxiom.com>
Source record: 83639

I will be traveling to Providence for a week and was wondering if there
are any worthwhile
"electronics junkyards" worth hitting. I use to go to Eli's in
Cambridge Mass and unfortunately I'll miss
the MIT swapfest. Anything to console this parts junkie???

Eric Bryan
efbrya@acxiom.com

4272. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <353E566A.A27@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83640

Gary Coffman wrote:
> Well now, those controllers have a computer embedded in them. For anything
> beyond RTTY, you need a computer to do the protocol. Might as well just let
> the computer handle it all and dispense with the TNC (obsolete paradigm IMHO).

Hi Gary,

You are essentially correct, but let me nit-pick a bit: The controllers (PK232 and KAM, etc) have microprocessors in them of course. Their internal (EPROM based) firmware does all of the protocol encoding and decoding for the modes supported by these boxes (CW, RTTY/baudot, Amtor Pactor). The host computer (or dumb terminal in my case) does none of the protocol work; it is just an RS232 input/display device.
Now, the multitude of software packages available for these boxes (from the manufacturers as well as third party software) access the controller via a host mode, which is a more direct link to the firmware in the controller, but the firmware still does the protocol encoding/decoding.
Another small observation or semantic nit-pick, if I may: The term "TNC" (Terminal Node Controller) has no meaning for anything but AX.25 packet protocol, manufacturers' advertising notwithstanding. There are no "terminal nodes" in RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, etc. I agree: the term TNC for HF data controllers should pass into oblivion (along with HF AX.25 packet itself).
I have not used Brian Beezley's RITTY program, but I have talked with him about it, and it may well be an excellent performer, and a harbinger of how things will be done more in the future. I personally would prefer a dedicated solution not involving a Soundblaster or other PC "sound" card (or any PC for that matter), but (as usual) that may not be what is most marketable as a commercial product (so, again as usual, I will probably have to homebrew it!).

This is a good thread going here.

73,
Don, W6JL

4273. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6hlgt9$s06@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 83641

Roy Lewallen (w7el@teleport.com) wrote:
: In article <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>, source@netcom.com (David Harmon) wrote:
: >I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
: >a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
: >by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
: >N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
: >around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
: >sense to me.

: It's snake oil.

: Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Could it be that he was talking about *return loss* rather than transmission loss? The quoted performance numbers don't particularly make it sound like it but that's about the only way I can think of it as other than snake oil.

A sufficient length of rg58 combined with some ferrites might in fact make a decent dummy load; close to 50 ohms resistive with little reflection. The beads might help performance at very high frequencies if the cable were of poor quality. Though usually poor quality cable (lossy) does that all by itself.

At 400 MHz and above, I've used a suitable length of coax and a lower power termination to synthesize a high power dummy load for an EME transmitter. It's necessary to pick the cable type and length to spread the dissipation out over its length and not overdrive the final low power termination, but it can work pretty well.

Who knows, maybe it's a snake oil cooled dummy load he's building...

Glenn Elmore n6gn

4274. Seeking Henry's and Birkett's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6hlmk1$97c$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 83642

Does anyone have any current information about a couple of spares and surplus dealers not seen advertising recently?

Henry's of Edgware Rd., London;

Birketts, of Lincoln.

Many thanks,

Bill J
gm8apx, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

Nil illegitimi carborundum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

4275. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ui1IzAAW3jP1EwC$@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83643

>>It's snake oil.
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Lou wrote:
>Maybe.
>I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
>offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
>against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
>of science.
>
No it didn't, not at all. They merely conned the courts with bad science
- a practice that continues today.

>I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.
>
>THEN form theories.

The theories for this one already exist and they're dead right! Anybody
who knows what a ferrite bead does can tell that it won't work.

... unless you're deeply into wishful thinking. In that case, you're
sure to be interested in Gainiax (tm). Eliminate those difficult
negative decibels and invest in coax that adds positive gain!
No big, noisy power amplifiers - just our high-gain coax. The more you
buy, the more gain you get.

WARNING: never connect this product into a loop, because it will burn
out your connectors after a few seconds... unless of course you use our
special connectors with ferrite beads, which will stay completely cold.

Gainiax (tm) was first advertised by the old muTek company as an April
fool joke. The sad, sad thing is that they had several inquiries...

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4276. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6hkc99$36@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 83644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Moonman wrote:
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.

That's because you failed to ask the right questions - you failed to show the other operators you were interested in conversing with them. Did you ask about their military experience? Did you ask if they had any patents? Their profession? What books they'd recently read? Their thoughts regarding solar or steam power? Chess? Did you try to learn *anything* from and/or about the other fellows? Once you find the what the other person is interested in, you'll gain quite a bit of knowledge in an area that you possibly knew nothing about prior to the QSO.

Look for a speciality net to check into, such as the old Astro-Net which used to be on 3885 kc - amateur astronomers in their backyards all peering at the same celestial body through their telescopes (with a name like Moonman, you would have fit right in...). Call CQ CHESS to hook up with another chess player. Turn down your power to say, 1 W, and try for the Thousand Mile Per Watt award (or the 10,000 MPW award).

Geez, the list is endless. Your problem is that you have no imagination! It's no wonder your QSOs appeared so boring to you; I can imagine how the other fellow felt!

73, Jeff KH2PZ

4277. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <353f53c4.183259400@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83645

>. He said that
>> >>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
>> >>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
>> >>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
>> >>sense to me.

>> >Me, either.
>> >It's snake oil.
>> >

>> Maybe.
>> I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
>> offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
>> against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
>> of science.
>> I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.
>> THEN form theories.
.
>The people trying to debunk DeForest didn't have science on their side,
>though. There wasn't much theory to speak of. OTOH, transmission-line
>theory has been around for a few years now, and could almost be
>considered to be -- gasp! -- a solved problem.
>
>Extraordinary claims require extraordinary proof. And the burden of
>said proof rests entirely on the sellers and evangelists of such an
>extraordinary claim as "lossless coax." Do you have some insight that
>suggests that ferrite beads reduce coax loss?
>
Naw. No insight.
I DO have a lot of memories about people who said that first one thing
then another violated "all the laws of sciencs" when all that really meant
was a new application of those laws had been found.

LeTourneau wasn't back in the days of DeForest when the supposed
scientists got after him. Then after he revolutionized the Earth-Moving
machinery industry, the same scientists said it was obvious and nothing
new at all, LeTourneau had just taken an old idea and applied it where
it had not been applied before.

He laughed and agreed.

I have an insight that one week of ecperimental investigation of someone's
claims beats ten years of jabber not backed up by ANY investigation, and I see a
lot of the latter on these NGs.

sheesh.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4278. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3540558b.183715083@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83646

Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:

>In article <353ff38f.158627113@news.pipeline.com>,
> aruder@pipeline.com wrote:
>>
>> w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:
>>
>> >In article <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>, source@netcom.com (David
>Harmon) wrote:
>> >>I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
>> >>a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
>> >>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
>> >>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
>> >>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz.
>
>> >It's snake oil.
>
>> Maybe.
>> I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
>> offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
>> against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
>> of science.
>>
>> I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.
>>
>> THEN form theories.
>
>Coaxial cable and ferrite beads aren't black magic or even particularly
>new.
>
>I wouldn't be surprised if the 'inventor' is purporting low loss
>based on low SWR. Everyone should know (but doesn't) that *more*
>loss (like adding ferrite beads) results in lower SWR.
>
>Dana K6JQ
>Dana@Source.Net
>
>>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

NOW we hear a sensible explanation, I assume you tried this to see?
Or is it something else that everyone knows?

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html

Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4279. Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com>
Message-ID: <6hlrt9$6j4@not.abnormal.com>
Source record: 83647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Hi all.

I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
The infomation can be found at
http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/

I want to thank Tim Hogard, who volunteered to provide a website for
the design.

This receiver should be buildable for around $100, and all of the
parts are available from Digikey or Newark. The most expensive parts
are a 16x2 backlit LCD display and the coils -- together these amount
to about half of the cost.

The project is not for the inexperienced -- it is 9 ICs including a
PIC 16F84 processor and is handwired, as there is no PC board design.
But it should perform as well or better than anything available.

If you build this receiver for yourself, I would be interested in
hearing about your results.

Jim Bixby, Vice President, Business Development Phone:(619) 535-3303
Rockwell Semiconductor Systems Fax: (619) 452-6265
9868 Scranton Road, San Diego, CA 92121-3707 email:bix@brooktree.com

4280. Great new Amateur Radio WEB Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Beth Kaiser <ederinger@iop.com>
Message-ID: <353E833B.F056B798@iop.com>
Source record: 83648
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Come by and say hello. New ham radio web page.

Amateur Radio KX2S
http://www.qsl.net/kx2s

Pix of old ham gear. Some nice ham links. Complete Ham Radio WEB RING
Page.
73 Ed

4281. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbarris@netcom.com
Message-ID: <rbarrisEru9oo.C8J@netcom.com>
Source record: 83649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

In article <6hlrt9$6j4@not.abnormal.com>, Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com> wrote:
>Hi all.
>
>I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
>The infomation can be found at
>http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/
>
>I want to thank Tim Hogard, who volunteered to provide a website for
>the design.

Sounds cool. What does "Manual DGPS" mean?

Rob

4282. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <353E8C61.3D5@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83650

Lou Hinshaw wrote:
>
> Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:
>
> >In article <353ff38f.158627113@news.pipeline.com>,
> > aruder@pipeline.com wrote:
> >>
> >> w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:
> >>
> >> >In article <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com>, source@netcom.com (David
> >Harmon) wrote:
> >> >>I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
> >> >>a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
> >> >>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
> >> >>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
> >> >>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz.
> >>
> >> >It's snake oil.
> >>
> >> Maybe.
> >> I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
> >> offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
> >> against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
> >> of science.
> >>
> >> I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.
> >>
> >> THEN form theories.
> >>
> >Coaxial cable and ferrite beads aren't black magic or even particularly
> >new.
> >
> >I wouldn't be surprised if the 'inventor' is purporting low loss
> >based on low SWR. Everyone should know (but doesn't) that *more*
> >loss (like adding ferrite beads) results in lower SWR.
> >
> >Dana K6JQ
> >Dana@Source.Net
> >
> >-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> >http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>
> NOW we hear a sensible explanation, I assume you tried this to see?
> Or is it something else that everyone knows?

>

Catch that last paragraph, did we? :-) All he is pointing out is that 1dB of loss in a cable after the SWR meter will have the effect of reducing observed reflected power by 2dB. This happens only because the loss in the cable is bidirectional. The vendor is probably proving his cable "works" by demonstrating its ability to reduce SWR!

You could rig up a network analyzer to "try" it, but why bother? Except as an exercise for students, it'd be as pointless as using your VOM to observe Ohm's Law. However, with the level of electronics knowledge required of today's hams, I wouldn't be surprised if the cable vendor is selling that stuff by the furlong.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4283. Re: class C to AB conversions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6hm9v8$pad@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83651

Lots of negative posts about biasing the class C circuits, but depending
on how good the linearity must be it is possible....
I have had moderately good results biasing the last two stages of a GE
Delta VHF 100+ watt PA. Power out must be derated... I get about 80
peak out and good audio / no splatter reports on 2M SSB (admittidly
haven't looked at it on a scope). The Delta is easy... At this level
there are 50 ohm inter stage points and the (normaly) zero biased bases
are connected to ground through a ferrite bead choke (and resistors if I
remember ok - if not, I added some low value to gnd). Lift the
bead-wire from ground and bypass very well. Apply bias to it.

On the other hand, a similar unit I tried at 70cm for use with ATV
yielded very poor results. ATV is, however, a very demanding service
and requires excellent linearity for a good signal. Plenty of power,
plenty of rotten quality :(
73, _Woody_

KC5GYD wrote:
>
> Hello all ,does anybody know of any web sites discussing converting commercial
> transistor
> class C amplifiers(Hi VHF and maby UHF) to AB for amatuer SSB use? Maybe
> I'm barking up the wrong tree? Comments appreaciated 73 Bill K

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4284. How to attenuate VHF output?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom V." <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6hmard$h3p@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83652

I was thinking about building the TenTec 2 to 6 meter transverter
(model 1209,) but the spec says 5W MAX input and my 2M rig puts out 10W
(HTX-212 in low power setting.) Any suggestions for modifying either
unit to make this work?
Thanks,
Tom WA2CRG

4285. !! BIAS ELECTRONICS VHF 160 INFO/HELP !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "H.P. Vermeulen" <PE1_RVK@VRZA.ORG>
Message-ID: <6hlpf6$6e0$1@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 83555
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,japan.ham-radio,nl.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I desperately need some info (schematic layout, manufacturer) about a Ham Radio 2m VHF linear amp: Brand=Bias Electronics (urbania, Italy), Model=VHF 160

It's a black metal box with cooling frame on top, One switch (middle position off, down=SSB, up=FM) on front right, and two red LED's on the left ("on" and "tx"). There a double side PCB inside that looks a bit "home-brew" (maybe it's a KIT???).

The amp is based on a MRF 245 that should be able to do 250 watts (absolute max). 160 watts (see model) will probably what it's supposed to give me. It's doing now only 50 watts and switching (the relais) and vox is not working properly. While it looks quite simple on the inside, I'd like to give it a go and let the thing do it's normal job (QRO!).

For Dutch HAM's: Ik heb 'm gekocht van PA3FRD (Friesland?) uit nalatenschap van PA3EQU (silent key) op de markt in Meppel 1997. Misschien is daar nog wat info te vinden?

CAN ANYONE HELP PSE? PSE EMAIL TO: PE1RVK@VRZA.ORG

Tnx very much de PE1RVK (JO21WT)

--
! PSE REMOVE UNDERSCORE FROM MAIL ADDRESS WHEN REPLYING !

4286. No-loss coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <353EB249.9A7236B2@tri.net>
Source record: 83556

I think this must go with the strong magnets that plumbers here are selling for about $200 to put around the water pipes as they enter the house. Seems to polarize the water and make it softer as well as removing corrosion in the pipes downstream.

Where are the magnetron magnets when I really need them?

N0UU

4287. Do you know any good mail order service for parts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marian Szabo <marian@mktres.com>
Message-ID: <893311676.339868@news.vbs.at>
Source record: 83557

Hi guys,
can you please give me some links to good US mail order companies. I am used to small Austrian shops where you can buy almost everything - even SMD passive and active parts, no minimum orders. I live couple years in Bahamas a visit Florida quite often. My only US experience is Radio Shack and that is for serious home amateur rather a joke... Can not imagine there is not a good mail order service.

Thanks,
Marian Szabo
mszabo@bahamas.net.bs

4288. FS: SOLID STATE HF PA AMPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Hockler <norsan@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6hmm29cvb1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 83558

Hi All,

I have some solid state PA amps for sale. They come from
the medical field and are shown as 600 watt and were used
in a pulsed mode. I have operated them at 400 watts for
short periods of time and the heat sink is much to small
for continuous operation and will need changed or a fan
added for SSB operation. They require 48 vdc for main power
and 5 vdc for bias. BNC in and out. Uses 3 transistors,
1 driver and 2 bipolar in the finals.
The transistors are rated to 30 mc, however, output at 30 mc
is very low. Unit has max output at around 14 mc...
I think the 2 transformers are not broad banded enough and
would need to be rewound or the c changed to get a wider
bandwidth. There is no output filtering and would need to
be added if you used alone or would make great driver for
larger tube amp.

Cost is $95 including shipping...contact me direct for
further information.

de Norm N8RGR

4289. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bills@hetnet.nl>
Message-ID: <6hmu1j$6jb$1@news.a1.nl>
Source record: 83559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

I wonder what the chances are that someone on this group design a PC board
for it.

Regards, Groetjes
Bill
_/)_/)_/)
Robert Barris wrote in message ...
>In article <6hlrt9$6j4@not.abnormal.com>, Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com>
wrote:
>>Hi all.
>>
>>I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
>>The infomation can be found at
>>http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/
>>
>>I want to thank Tim Hogard, who volunteered to provide a website for
>>the design.
>
>Sounds cool. What does "Manual DGPS" mean?
>
>Rob
>

4290. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <353F0D38.3F9B@hamradio.org>
Source record: 83560

David Harmon wrote:
>
> I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
> a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
> by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
> N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
> around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
> sense to me.

I presume the "vendor" gave this presentation in a business environment (at your place of work, maybe?). Why must we theorize or spend a lot of bandwidth thinking about possibility? This claim is so completely measurable as to defy logic.

Just tell the vendor to let you test a piece of it - in fact ask him to provide you with the test procedure so you can "duplicate his results". This usually stops the BS immediately!

I doubt if he is referring to "return loss", which equates to VSWR, since this number is better when larger.

Perhaps you are dignifying a snake oil salesman by referring to him as a vendor. In that case, this method won't work, since he has no credibility to challenge and won't directly answer your questions anyway.

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

4291. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <aID%.589$Gt1.393016@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83561

In article <353ff38f.158627113@news.pipeline.com>, aruder@pipeline.com wrote:
>Maybe.
>I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
>offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
>against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
>of science.
>
>I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.
>
>THEN form theories.
>
>Lou H.
>http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
>Prolific inventor,
>Lousy Salesman,
>Incompetent businessman.
>(Typical of the Breed)
>Looking for both around
>Tulsa OK, USA

I have. I've spent years working with coax and dealing with its loss. (Among other things, I designed the circuitry to equalize the delay line loss for those of Tektronix's 11800 and TDS800 series of high-speed sampling oscilloscopes which use delay lines. One design compensates a line from DC to 2 GHz, another from DC to 6 GHz.) The now-known laws of science have served me well, and the results I've achieved by depending on them speak for themselves.

I've also spent a lot of time characterizing and measuring ferrites at radio frequencies. So my judgement of the ferrite-loaded coax was based not only on science, but on years of observation, measurements, and experience. And, as has always happened for me, the observations, measurements, and experience agree with the science.

Tell you what. If you'd care to buy this person's merchadise and test it, I'll reimburse you double its cost if the loss claims are true. Ok? No, make that quadruple.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4292. Re: Seeking Henry's and Birkett's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5Zy6whAwisP1EwTM@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83562

In article <6hlmk1$97c$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>, b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk writes
>Does anyone have any current information about a couple of spares and
>surplus dealers not seen advertising recently?
>
>Henry's of Edgware Rd., London;

Henry's was still there, when I was in the vicinity a few months ago.

>
>Birketts, of Lincoln.

Birkett still advertises in RadCom, and was at the London rally a couple
of months ago.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4293. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <354133eb.240651824@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83563

w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) wrote:

>In article <353ff38f.158627113@news.pipeline.com>, aruder@pipeline.com wrote:
>>Maybe.
>>I am reminded of the stuff said about the first triode that was
>>offered for sale by Lee DeForest. They even got an injunction
>>against him because it went against all the (then known) laws
>>of science.
>>
>>I would suggest you try something like it and see what it does.
>>
>>THEN form theories.
>>
snip

>
>I have. I've spent years working with coax and dealing with its loss.

Years of experience snipped.
>
>I've also spent a lot of time characterizing and measuring ferrites at
>radio frequencies.

Years of exp with toroids snipped.
>
>Tell you what. If you'd care to buy this person's merchadise and test it,
>I'll reimburse you double its cost if the loss claims are true. Ok? No,
>make that quadruple.
>
I no time, Leroy, but I too have had years of experience, at a lot of stuff
beginning as a child and going thru AF radio school then into research,
and even design. What all this has taught me is that I don't know s**t
about radio, which putrs me in line with Einstein, who said that the more
he learned about the macrocosm and microcosm, the more appalled he
became at his own ignorance.

I too many projects now, which have a direct bearing on something I am
trying to accomplish, and I don't need to satisfy curiosity.
I can think of a couple ways the ferrite beads might help, and if I ever happen
on time and inclination at the same time, I will test the ideas, but until I
know the idea works, I will not say I think it does.

What I HAVE said is that the stuff written here does not include anyone
having tested these claims before mouthing off. That's ALL I have said,
however I may have said it.

Sheesh again.
Lou (been at it since '49) Hinshaw

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4294. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <35423672.241298710@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83564

Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org> wrote:

>David Harmon wrote:
>>
>> I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
>> a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
>> by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
>> N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
>> around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
>> sense to me.
>
>I presume the "vendor" gave this presentation in a business environment
>(at your place of work, maybe?). Why must we theorize or spend a lot of
>bandwidth thinking about possibility? This claim is so completely
>measurable as to defy logic.
>
>Just tell the vendor to let you test a piece of it - in fact ask him to
>provide you with the test procedure so you can "duplicate his results".
>This usually stops the BS immediately!
>
>I doubt if he is referring to "return loss", which equates to VSWR,
>since this number is better when larger.
>
>Perhaps you are dignifying a snake oil salesman by referring to him as a
>vendor. In that case, this method won't work, since he has no
>credibility to challenge and won't directly answer your questions
>anyway.
>
>Al - K8EUR
>al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Al, I left your entire thing in the bandwidth of my reply because I
wanted everyone to be able to see good work in a bunch.

Yours is the first reply that I would call scientific in its advice.

I do not exclude my own advice from that condemnation, because
I did not give good advice about how to do it, I just snarled at the
naysaying of others.

Your answer is what I wish I had the good sense to have written.

Or, more briefly,
"I wish I had said that."
Keep it up.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4295. Re: No-loss coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <35433760.241536604@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83565

stoskopf@tri.NET (Lawrence Stoskopf) wrote:

>I think this must go with the strong magnets that plumbers here are
>selling for about $200 to put around the water pipes as they enter the
>house. Seems to polarize the water and make it softer as well as
>removing corrosion in the pipes downstream.

Don't do it.
>
>Where are the magnetron magnets when I really need them?

You don't need them. What you need is to trap the magneto-
chargeable particles into a separate pit, rather than just tuberculating
them out on the wall of your pipe.
>
>N0UU

I have seen this done, aned it is like the super-lean auto gas. It will work,
BUT if you don't prepare well, it will eventually damage your system, be
it pipes or an engine.

To study this stuff about pipes look into the particulate separation work
done by Eriez Magnetics (cf) and others.

Also study electrostatic film deposition, and particulate precipitation.

The magnets might work as specified, but you said nothing about
whether they would eventually plug your pipe near the magnet.

have a nice day.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4296. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dr Mike Addlesee <maddlesee@orl.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6hndhd$r85$1@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 83566

There's a simple answer to this question. Chop off the ends with the ferrite beads and what have you got? - an arbitrary length of lossy coax. So the only way you could end up with zero loss is if the beads were active devices providing a positive gain which they clearly are not. QED.

Dr Mike Addlesee
The Olivetti & Oracle Research Laboratory Limited
24a Trumpington Street
Cambridge CB2 1QA U.K.
Tel:+44 (0)1223 343444

4297. Re: No more wierdstuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6hndtb$83a@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83567

In article <353E1AC7.2E4F@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>Jeff Anderson wrote:

<snip>

>>
>> Alltronics, Excess Solutions, and R. A. Enterprises are all close
>> to each other - if you visit one, be sure to check out the others.
>>
>> And of course, don't forget the Livermore & Foothill swapmeets!
>>
>> - Jeff, WA6AHL
>
>I'll have to check out the other places you mentioned; haven't been to
>any of 'em. When are the Livermore and Foothill events held?
>
>-- jm KE5FX
>

Livermore is held the first Sunday of each month, year round, and
starts at 7 AM sharp (check QST for additional info).

Foothill is the second Saturday of each month, except during
winter (I believe it stops either in September or October).
Get there early with a flashlight and join the "Flashlight
Brigade!" The swapmeet is held at Foothill College, in
Los Altos.

There's also the CHRS (California Historical Radio Society)
meets held once a quarter, also at Foothill college. They're
very small affairs, though. Do a web-page search for CHRS
for more info.

- Jeff, WA6AHL

4298. Little round antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <354040b1.243922417@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83568

At the Green Country Hamfest, I got a little round antenna.
It looks like a DDrr, but I am not familiar with little ones.
I had seen one like it on a commercial rig, and the owner
said he got real good range from it.

Now I own one, and don't even know where to go looking for
information on it.
I gave my antenna book to my daughter, and the ARRL
handbooks I have don't mention it.

This is not made of tubing, it is a flat plate that was cut into
a sort of ring radiator, but no gamma match. It has a disc on
a screw that is most likely the match cap, but I don't know
how it works. I need data, and references I can look up.

Can/will anyone gimmie some hints?

TIA

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4299. Re: No-loss coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6hn22smhp1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 83569

On 1998-04-23 stoskopf@tri.net said:
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
I think this must go with the strong magnets that plumbers here are
selling for about $200 to put around the water pipes as they enter
the house. Seems to polarize the water and make it softer as well
as removing corrosion in the pipes downstream.
Where are the magnetron magnets when I really need them?
N0UU

I know this has been gone into before - ad nauseam - but I don't think a magnetic field can alter the water molecule itself.

However, I AM willing to listen to evidence for the magnetic field acting on MOVING water, to alter the properties of the salts dissolved in the water.

I wouldn't go so far as paying for such a device though.

To be fair, there WAS a time when I didn't believe in dowsing. I'm beginning to believe that water breaks most of the laws of nature.

Bill J
gm8apx, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

De Omnibus Dubitandum

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

4300. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: thogard@not.abnormal.com
Message-ID: <6hnm62$et6@not.abnormal.com>
Source record: 83570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Robert Barris (rbarris@netcom.com) wrote:
: In article <6hlrt9$6j4@not.abnormal.com>, Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com> wrote:
: >Hi all.
: >
: >I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
: >The infomation can be found at
: >http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/
: >

: Sounds cool. What does "Manual DGPS" mean?
It means that you have to push a "tune up" or a "tune down" button if you
don't like the frequency its trying to use.

Since the code for the PIC is included, it might not take too much work to
get it to work transparently with some other GPS recivers like the Garmin
which has the ability to send tuning request to a dgps reciever.

-tim
http://web.abnormal.com

4301. M9485 Transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbaker@worldchat.com
Message-ID: <04-23-1998.28601@worldchat.com>
Source record: 83571

I need an M9485 Transistor or a replacement. any hellp appreciated.
Rae VE3CZN

4302. WESTON AC voltmeter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <353f6fc3.172286@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83572
Cross-posted to:
misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Weston Model 433 AC voltmeter for sale. Reads 0-150 volts AC
at 25-2400 cycles. Heavy duty commercial test unit with leather
carrying handle. $20 plus UPS

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

4303. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolfgang Rupprecht <wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com>
Message-ID: <x7bttsmpks.fsf@capsicum.wsrcc.com>
Source record: 83573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

thogard@not.abnormal.com (Tim Hogard) writes:
> Since the code for the PIC is included, it might not take too much work to
> get it to work transparently with some other GPS recivers like the Garmin
> which has the ability to send tuning request to a dgps reciever.

Well the Garmin might send tune commands to the radio, buy at least on
the garmins I've tried it with there was nothing automatic about the
garmins tuning the radio. In effect the buttons were just moved from
the radio to the gps. Not much of a difference if you ask me.

-wolfgang

4304. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <pacsat@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <q9Q6TEAys3P1EwiD@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83574

In article <354133eb.240651824@news.pipeline.com>, Lou Hinshaw
<aruder@pipeline.com> writes
>>
>I no time, Leroy, but I too have had years of experience, at a lot of stuff
>beginning as a child and going thru AF radio school then into research,
>and even design. What all this has taught me is that I don't know s**t
----
>about radio,

You can say that again!

>Lou (been at it since '49) Hinshaw

Thought you would have been able to see a con when it was staring you in
the face!

The media must love you! Are you interested in some ever lasting
batteries (never needs recharging), some ever lasting gob stoppers? or
maybe a pyramid scheme, send me 10 dollars and I'll make you a
millionaire in two weeks.... :)))

TANSTAAFL

There Aint No Such Thing As A Free Lunch!

+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+---+

4305. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted H <NOJUNKtfh111@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <353F7EB0.2D94@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Wolfgang Rupprecht wrote:
>
> thogard@not.abnormal.com (Tim Hogard) writes:
> > Since the code for the PIC is included, it might not take too much work to
> > get it to work transparently with some other GPS recivers like the Garmin
> > which has the ability to send tuning request to a dgps reciever.
>
> Well the Garmin might send tune commands to the radio, buy at least on
> the garmins I've tried it with there was nothing automatic about the
> garmins tuning the radio. In effect the buttons were just moved from
> the radio to the gps. Not much of a difference if you ask me.
>
> -wolfgang

Hi Wolfgang -

If the DGPS receiver is located 10' away from the GPS unit (e.g. Eagle's DGPS sex toy) or it's buried inside the center console of a boat, being able to tune the beacon rcvr from the GPS *is* a major convenience. It should be noted, however, that you probably wouldn't be constantly changing the tuning of the beacon freq (unless your tooling along at Mach 2 or so ;o).

I'm probably going to build Jim's unit just to mess around with it - might even try to build a PC board for it. Thanx Jim for putting it up for general use!

JMHO and Regards - Ted H

4306. Sale;Station Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: MacDiarmid <ronin@clara.net>
Message-ID: <ant2309287a1=fmA@ronin.clara.net>
Source record: 83576

For sale. Heathkit Station Monitor in perfect working order. 80m through 6m. Model 9R-59DS. With manual.

Continuously monitor your on-the-air signals. Offers over ï¿½100
-- Thanks
MacDiarmid
Nothing matters very much and very little matters at all. Balfour

4307. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolfgang Rupprecht <wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com>
Message-ID: <x790owml7q.fsf@capsicum.wsrcc.com>
Source record: 83577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Ted H <NOJUNKtfh111@ix.netcom.com> writes:
> If the DGPS receiver is located 10' away from the GPS unit (e.g. Eagle's
> DGPS sex toy) or it's buried inside the center console of a boat, being
> able to tune the beacon rcvr from the GPS *is* a major convenience. It
> should be noted, however, that you probably wouldn't be constantly
> changing the tuning of the beacon freq (unless your tooling along at
> Mach 2 or so ;o).

Well, my Mercury is a Tracer. ;-) I try to stay below mach 2 since my gps-130 blanks at 99mph. Actually, I'm not sure if it really blanks at 99mph or not. I once tried to test that claim, but I only managed to make it to 95 mph in the distance between overpasses. (I have a firm rule that I don't speed past overpasses -- the shadows behind them often hide some very unfriendly creatures.)

Driving up the coast of California requires bi-hourly frequency changes. Futzing with the charts, finding the next station and playing scroll-the-numbers games to get to the next station is not exactly "user-freindly". I really long for the two-channel dgps-on-an-oem card such as CSI SBX-2 http://www.csi-dgps.com/ .

-wolfgang

4308. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: domenic_padula@ibm.net
Message-ID: <353f8e1c.167351481@news.bose.com>
Source record: 83578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On 23 Apr 1998 11:44:41 -0700, Wolfgang Rupprecht
<wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com> wrote:

>
>Well, my Mercury is a Tracer. ;-) I try to stay below mach 2 since my
>gps-130 blanks at 99mph. Actually, I'm not sure if it really blanks
>at 99mph or not. I once tried to test that claim, but I only managed
>to make it to 95 mph in the distance between overpasses. (I have a
>firm rule that I don't speed past overpasses -- the shadows behind
>them often hide some very unfriendly creatures.)

I tested my old 45xl and it blanked at 99Mph. I have also tested my
GPS II+ and III at 640MPH without a hitch!

Domenic Padula
domenic_padula@ibm.net

4309. Scope/equipment carts for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <353f8cc1.7594636@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83579
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Tektronix Model 200-1 Type A roll around scope/equipment
carts. Good shape. Ideal for scopes, test equipment, and service
monitors. $50 each plus UPS. Will box and ship via UPS

Bryan Edwards
Lubbock, Texas

4310. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolfgang Rupprecht <wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com>
Message-ID: <x71zuomi5l.fsf@capsicum.wsrcc.com>
Source record: 83580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

> dgps-on-an-oem card such as CSI SBX-2 http://www.csi-dgps.com/ .

I got a question in private mail about the pricing of this, and
figured there might be some general interest for the hacker crowd.

The quantity 1 price on the SBX-2 is $300. Thats for the bare oem
board without an antenna.

-wolfgang

4311. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted H <NOJUNKtfh111@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <353F9D93.6C0C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Wolfgang Rupprecht wrote:
>
> Well, my Mercury is a Tracer. ;-) I try to stay below mach 2 since my
> gps-130 blanks at 99mph..... <snip>
>
> Driving up the coast of California requires bi-hourly frequency
> changes. Futzing with the charts, finding the next station and
> playing scroll-the-numbers games to get to the next station is not
> exactly "user-freindly". I really long for the two-channel
> dgps-on-an-oem card such as CSI SBX-2 http://www.csi-dgps.com/ .
>
> -wolfgang

Got your point --

But, 95 MPH in a Tracer would rattle my teeth! ;o]

My DGPS usage is more geared to boating (35 kts max). I have little crib sheet labels stuck to the front of my GPSMAP-230 with the beacon locs (NY to NC), their freqs and their bit rates. The 230 has a DGPS beacon log that keeps tabs of what beacons you've tuned to and it's fairly quickly accessible from the menus - tuning's about 3 or 4 key strokes. Where I boat, the local beacon station is only about 10 NM from where I go out into the ocean - I've never had to re-tune to get a valid signal 25 miles out or up and down the coastline. I can see where land travel would introduce some terrain signal degradation problems.

It's funny, the Eagle instructions tell you to turn off auto beacon selection if your GPS has the facility - ya'd have to tune it manually anyway.

Curiosity - does bi-hourly mean twice per hour or once every two hours?

I'll check out the URL you posted for info. Well, don't let them thar' CHIPs getcha.

Regards - Ted H (at MACH 0.02)

4312. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <353FA284.27B2@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Wolfgang Rupprecht wrote:
>
> Ted H <NOJUNKtfh111@ix.netcom.com> writes:
> > If the DGPS receiver is located 10' away from the GPS unit (e.g. Eagle's
> > DGPS sex toy) or it's buried inside the center console of a boat, being
> > able to tune the beacon rcvr from the GPS *is* a major convenience. It
> > should be noted, however, that you probably wouldn't be constantly
> > changing the tuning of the beacon freq (unless your tooling along at
> > Mach 2 or so ;o).
>
> Well, my Mercury is a Tracer. ;-) I try to stay below mach 2 since my
> gps-130 blanks at 99mph. Actually, I'm not sure if it really blanks
> at 99mph or not. I once tried to test that claim, but I only managed
> to make it to 95 mph in the distance between overpasses. (I have a
> firm rule that I don't speed past overpasses -- the shadows behind
> them often hide some very unfriendly creatures.)
>
> Driving up the coast of California requires bi-hourly frequency
> changes. Futzing with the charts, finding the next station and
> playing scroll-the-numbers games to get to the next station is not
> exactly "user-freindly". I really long for the two-channel
> dgps-on-an-oem card such as CSI SBX-2 http://www.csi-dgps.com/ .
>
> -wolfgang

Pardon my ignorance, I really ought to be looking for this info in DejaNews or an FAQ somewhere, but I guess I'm not 100% clear on just what a DGPS receiver *does*.

I understand there are fixed land stations (Operated by whom? USCG? Receivable from where? Everywhere in CONUS?) that broadcast correction signals in the LF band to restore the (full? partial?) GPS accuracy that is otherwise intentionally degraded by the Defense Department. From the context of the discussion, I take it that at least some commercial GPS receivers have a port which can be connected to a DGPS receiver to obtain full military accuracy? Or is the accuracy still somewhat degraded?

Further, these receivers, once "enhanced" with a DGPS signal input from a separate receiver, have sufficient resolution and response time as to determine your current speed to +/- a few MPH when driving or flying?

Besides the improvement in absolute accuracy, what other advantages does a GPS user obtain through the use of a DGPS receiver? Is the

speed-measuring feature even possible without DGPS?

That sounds pretty nifty, if so. Am I understanding it right?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4313. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <353FA674.56DC30A3@hevanet.com>
Source record: 83583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

John Miles wrote:

> Wolfgang Rupprecht wrote:
> >
> > Ted H <NOJUNKtfh111@ix.netcom.com> writes:
> > > If the DGPS receiver is located 10' away from the GPS unit (e.g. Eagle's
> > > DGPS sex toy) or it's buried inside the center console of a boat, being
> > > able to tune the beacon rcvr from the GPS *is* a major convenience. It
> > > should be noted, however, that you probably wouldn't be constantly
> > > changing the tuning of the beacon freq (unless your tooling along at
> > > Mach 2 or so ;o).
> > >
> > Well, my Mercury is a Tracer. ;-) I try to stay below mach 2 since my
> > gps-130 blanks at 99mph. Actually, I'm not sure if it really blanks
> > at 99mph or not. I once tried to test that claim, but I only managed
> > to make it to 95 mph in the distance between overpasses. (I have a
> > firm rule that I don't speed past overpasses -- the shadows behind
> > them often hide some very unfriendly creatures.)
> >
> > Driving up the coast of California requires bi-hourly frequency
> > changes. Futzing with the charts, finding the next station and
> > playing scroll-the-numbers games to get to the next station is not
> > exactly "user-freindly". I really long for the two-channel
> > dgps-on-an-oem card such as CSI SBX-2 http://www.csi-dgps.com/ .
> > >
> > -wolfgang
>
> Pardon my ignorance, I really ought to be looking for this info in
> DejaNews or an FAQ somewhere, but I guess I'm not 100% clear on just
> what a DGPS receiver *does*.
>
> I understand there are fixed land stations (Operated by whom? USCG?
> Receivable from where? Everywhere in CONUS?) that broadcast correction
> signals in the LF band to restore the (full? partial?) GPS accuracy that
> is otherwise intentionally degraded by the Defense Department. From the
> context of the discussion, I take it that at least some commercial GPS
> receivers have a port which can be connected to a DGPS receiver to
> obtain full military accuracy? Or is the accuracy still somewhat
> degraded?
>
> Further, these receivers, once "enhanced" with a DGPS signal input from
> a separate receiver, have sufficient resolution and response time as to
> determine your current speed to +/- a few MPH when driving or flying?

>
> Besides the improvement in absolute accuracy, what other advantages does
> a GPS user obtain through the use of a DGPS receiver? Is the
> speed-measuring feature even possible without DGPS?
>
> That sounds pretty nifty, if so. Am I understanding it right?
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

I too am confused. Does this mean that if I get a GPS unit, and a
DGPS add-on, and fiddle with it a lot, I can have something that measures my
speed
almost as accurately as my spedometer?
Cool!
Now I won't have to rely on the policeman to tell me how fast I was going. :-)
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

4314. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolfgang Rupprecht <wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com>
Message-ID: <x7ra2okzzn.fsf@capsicum.wsrcc.com>
Source record: 83584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> writes:
> I understand there are fixed land stations (Operated by whom? USCG?

yep. Your tax dollars (and interdepartmental infighting) at work.

> Receivable from where? Everywhere in CONUS?)

Mostly the whole continental US. Some of the mid-west is missing.
Check the DGPS map page at:

http://www.csi-dgps.com/

> that broadcast correction signals in the LF band to restore the
> (full? partial?) GPS accuracy that is otherwise intentionally
> degraded by the Defense Department.

Actually and ironically, it "restores" to better than the degraded
signal. A good example of how DOD stubbornness forced people to do
something that was actually better than the initial undegraded
solution.

The exact reason for the increased accuracy is that the differential
solution actually measures the ionospheric offsets, instead of the
open-circuited undegraded case where one would apply an estimated
fudge-amount.

> From the context of the discussion, I take it that at least some
> commercial GPS receivers have a port which can be connected to a
> DGPS receiver to obtain full military accuracy? Or is the accuracy
> still somewhat degraded?

Many gps's have such a port. Looks for advertising such as
"differential ready".

> Further, these receivers, once "enhanced" with a DGPS signal input
> from a separate receiver, have sufficient resolution and response
> time as to determine your current speed to +/- a few MPH when
> driving or flying?

One can get accuracies in the order of a few meters horizontally and
vertically. The speed appears to be good to ~1 mph. Dgps doesn't do
as good a job with fixing up the speed as position offsets.

> Besides the improvement in absolute accuracy, what other advantages does
> a GPS user obtain through the use of a DGPS receiver? Is the
> speed-measuring feature even possible without DGPS?

Basically it allows the gps to be a fairly accurate altimeter.
Without dgps, the altitude readout is useless with +/- 150 meters max
of SA-induced LF noise (usually +/- 75 meters in practice).

> That sounds pretty nifty, if so. Am I understanding it right?

It is a fun hack. The car gps/dgps doesn't quite let me drive under
IFR conditions, but its darn close. +/- 1 lane accuracy is what I see
under normal conditions.

-wolfgang

4315. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheapchartsDELETETHIS@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <35400926.8564670@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

>Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com> wrote:
> I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
> The infomation can be found at
> http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/

Jim, all I can say is INCREDABLE! I'm amazed at how quickly you finished this project, and documented it with such quality, and am grateful for your efforts.

I'm sure someone has the software to design a PCB for us. (Anyone...?)

4316. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheapchartsDELETETHIS@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <353f0758.8102559@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

>>> Since the code for the PIC is included, it might not take too much work to
>>> get it to work transparently with some other GPS recivers like the Garmin
>>> which has the ability to send tuning request to a dgps reciever.
>>
>> Well the Garmin might send tune commands to the radio, buy at least on
>> the garmins I've tried it with there was nothing automatic about the
>> garmins tuning the radio. In effect the buttons were just moved from
>> the radio to the gps. Not much of a difference if you ask me.
>
>If the DGPS receiver is located 10' away from the GPS unit (e.g. Eagle's
>DGPS sex toy) or it's buried inside the center console of a boat, being
>able to tune the beacon rcvr from the GPS *is* a major convenience. It
>should be noted, however, that you probably wouldn't be constantly
>changing the tuning of the beacon freq (unless your tooling along at
>Mach 2 or so ;o).

And don't forget that it can be had for about $75 bucks if you shop a bit
for the parts. That's LOTS cheaper then the commercial units. Jim also
states in his instructions that the circuit can be modified to possibly
allow automated(?) control. Or you can simply wire-in remote tuning buttons
wherever your GPS unit is located.

4317. Re: WTB Dead HTX-100 (2)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-2304981800580001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 83587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <352e39dc.0@news.snip.net>, "Michael" <me_hamman@yahoo.com> wrote:

> I thought of buying both service manuals and comparing parts but
> at a cost of >$50 for a radio that is only worth $80 I thought again.

Michael-

You only need the HTX-100 service manual. If I'm right, the part numbers listed are Uniden numbers, which should be available from their service department.

Are you sure the coils aren't available from Tandy? I've bought parts for some pretty old stuff before.

73, Fred, K4DII

4318. Running with cool cathode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6hoful$9o6$1@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 83588
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

> From: Bill Jarvis
> To: Richard.Hankins.3310463
> Subject: Re: Running rectifiers cool
>
> In my early days I was warned against doing this, esp. with accumulators
> going flat and under-heating the filament.
>
> Seems there was an idea that if you apply HT under such conditions, you
> can physically rip emissive coatings off the filament or cathode.
>
> Sounds feasible to me.
>
> The important thing is, does any evidence exist that such a thing
> actually happens?
>
> Conversely, those "CRT boosters" which over-heat the heaters of failing
> TV tubes: what effects do THEY have?
>
> I'm sending a copy to my friend who used to MAKE valves.
>
He replied:

I think you are right and there is an optimum temp for oxide coated
cathodes. The low work function leaves a "gas" of electrons surrounding the
cathode which makes a significant difference to the valve characteristics.
Running cool must change that to depleted "gas". Could be emmision from
inside cathode oxide layer through a greater local potential gradient
causes energy dissipation in the layer with perhaps mechanical flaking of
the oxide.

I vaguely remember that this was shown to be a real cause of failure but
cannot be positive about it.

If boosting worked good luck; it probably gave a short increase in life
span like cooking old dry batteries in the oven. The long term solution is
a new tube or tele.
==========end of reply from my friend==========

Bill J
gm8apx, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

Possunt quia posse videntur

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

4319. Re: Information needed on Motorola amplified speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <01bd6f08$565d0480$0a9c0ccb@default>
Source record: 83589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Riyadth Al-Kazily <riyadth@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com> wrote in article
<353CB298.A83@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com>...
> Hello,
>
> I'm interested in using an old Motorola speaker from my junk-box, and
> am having trouble finding the description of the amplifier wiring. <snip>

It has 7 coming out of the box, which is
> more than I thought were necessary (2 for power, 2 for audio, what are
> the last 3 for?)
>
Could they be for a volume control?

4320. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <ICP%.187$O62.70672@news2.teleport.com>
Source record: 83590

In article <6hndhd$r85$1@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>, "Dr Mike Addlesee" <maddlesee@orl.co.uk> wrote:
>There's a simple answer to this question. Chop off the ends with the ferrite
>beads and what have you got? - an arbitrary length of lossy coax. So the
>only way you could end up with zero loss is if the beads were active devices
>providing a positive gain which they clearly are not. QED.
>----
>Dr Mike Addlesee
>The Olivetti & Oracle Research Laboratory Limited
>24a Trumpington Street
>Cambridge CB2 1QA U.K.
>Tel:+44 (0)1223 343444

Excellent! My hat's off to you.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4321. Hybrid Combiner Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6hojpr$g@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83591

I'm looking for a good theoretical book or article on hybrid combiners.
Please email me if you know of one.

Thanks
Mike

4322. WANTED: Kenwood TM-231A manual or INFO PLEASE !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3542ccb8.3545129@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83592
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Just acquired a used Kenwood TM-231A 2 meter rig without a manual.
Anyone have one they could copy and send me ? Will gladly pay ALL
copying and postage fees. If not the entire manual then at least the
operational pages that shows what all the functions are, how to load
memories, tones, CTCSS, and just the general operation of the unit.
ANY help appreciated ASAP. Please email me.
--
Tim, K8TJ
tje@usol.com

4323. Hewlett Packard HP-400FL AC Voltmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <353fc010.20732379@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83593
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,boatanchors

Cleaning out all the stuff in the garage!! HP-400FL AC
voltmeter. Appears to be in good shape except the lettering of
the decal for the meter scale is coming off in several places.

$35 plus UPS

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

4324. Re: Do you know any good mail order service for parts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <354002AA.DE49F893@together.net>
Source record: 83594

Hi Marian,

There are plenty of mail order places in the US, Digikey, Jameco, Mouser, to name a few.. many have web pages... I have links to a bunch on my web page http://homepages.together.net/~rcc , also, check out AC6V's massive list of ham links at www.ac6v.com

--Tom
KB1CGA

Marian Szabo wrote:

> Hi guys,
> can you please give me some links to good US mail order companies. I am used
> to small Austrian shops where you can buy almost everything - even SMD
> passive and active parts, no minimum orders. I live couple years in Bahamas
> a visit Florida quite often. My only US experience is Radio Shack and that
> is for serious home amateur rather a joke... Can not imagine there is not a
> good mail order service.
>
> Thanks,
> Marian Szabo
> mszabo@bahamas.net.bs

4325. Re: Running with cool cathode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Worthlin <NoMail@NoMail.com>
Message-ID: <6hp5lk$4g@chile.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83595

I worked in a TV shop during the 50's and sold a lot of those CRT boosters. They were cheap compared to tube replacement and many customers took the gamble after being informed of the possible outcomes. I was amazed how much they often improved the picture. I never had a filament burn out using them. Most of the time you just gained a few months before the picture got worse again. But by this time the customer had saved up for the replacement, or replaced the set.

>Bill Jarvis:
> Conversely, those "CRT boosters" which over-heat the heaters of failing
> TV tubes: what effects do THEY have?

4326. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35405B54.3BB0@hp.com>
Source record: 83504

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> For
> example, suppose you had an IF of 1 MHz and a DSP filter bandwidth of 1
> kHz. You use the output from the DSP to AGC control an amplifier ahead of
> the DSP. Then a huge signal comes on at 1.01 MHz. It wouldn't get through
> the DSP (except as a distorted version due to overranging, and distortion
> of desired signals within the 1 kHz passband), so wouldn't reduce the
> amplifier gain to bring the DSP input signal level within bounds.
>
> On the surface, it looks like the only solution is to have enough dynamic
> range in the DSP to handle the full range of input signals, then apply AGC
> following the DSP. Or am I missing something here?
>

It's worse than even that. If the DSP is making a significant contribution to the RX selectivity, then the DSP filter is narrower than the analogue bandwidth from the antenna to the ADC. You can get dynamic range in the DSP engine relatively easily, it's the ADC that is the bottleneck. This means that the prime determiner of dynamic range lies before the prime selectivity. AGC can help under favourable conditions, but when trying to handle a small signal in the presence of strong ones at nearby frequencies, the available dynamic range is simply that of the ADC. This effect is just like the problems of certain radios that had upconverting structures and weak second mixers. Performance for well-separated signals was OK, but close stuff could pass the first IF filter and block/intermod at the second mixer.

Some of the current crop of "DSP" transceivers have dynamic ranges that drop to 80dB or less when interferers enter their analogue bandwidths.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4327. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <354057C1.697C@hp.com>
Source record: 83505

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
> Thank you, Paul. That explains why 16-bit DSP filtering works on the
> weakest moonbounce signals, responding linearly down into the noise with
> no audible sign of quantization thresholds or any other 'digital'
> effects.
>

It's possible to add out-of-DSP-filter's-band noise to dither an ADC
and then rely on the DSP filter removing the stuff, leaving just the
effect of increased resolution, as described.

A second technique is to make the dithering noise digitally with a
"PRBS" pseudo-random number generator driving a DAC. The digital signal
that drives the DAC can be passed to the DSP and then subtracted from
the signal, thus removing the dither after it has served its purpose.
Naturally the subtraction won't be perfect, but with the dither at a few
LSBs, it's easy to get it good enough for a worthwhile improvement.

Dither improves the effective resolution of an ADC process, and reduces
the quantisation noise level but it doesn't do much about the
non-linearity/SFDR.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

(QST arrived a couple of days ago.. it has a review of the RSGB
VHF-UHF handbook)

4328. Re: Crystal Filter Question- Answered

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <clFaELA0BGQ1Ewt4@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83506

In article <6hj0tombp1@ncar.ucar.edu>, Chip Owens
<owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu> writes
>Suggested "standard" values for terminations include: 50, 200, 500,
>and 1000 ohms.
This may be implied in your statement "Impedance" however when the
termination appears to be about 1000 ohms resistive it will often in
reality be 1000 (or 920) in parallel with 5 to 20 pf this was done at
the OEMs request to allow for strays in the pcb track. If you have a
tracking generator is should be possible to get better than the orig
spec for ripple as you can tweak for optimum rather than standard match.
By the way rather than pay for trimmer caps it is / was common practise
for filter makers to employ pairs of twisted enamelled copper wire more
twists more cap! (a good tip for low value presets).
Douglas Dwyer Frequency Precision Ltd. I have Surplus 16.384 MHZ OCXOs at a
bargain price. Reply via demon or 101505.3427@compuserve.com phone/fax:
+44(0)1837810590 http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Frequency_Precision/

4329. Re: class C to AB conversions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <35406110.20988453@131.203.59.8>
Source record: 83507

On Wed, 22 Apr 1998 16:37:26 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>If you want to try it anyway, you can wire up a 3-terminal regulator as a
>current source and use it to bias the transistors for AB1 operation.
>

Before you do this, take a look at G3SEK's (no pun) excellent web
site. It may save your RF transisitor from failure due to thermal
runaway. It has also some good pointers on the need for sufficiently
grunty base drive capability.

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ

4330. 12/17 Meter Beam Plans??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Landen Stoker <KC5QDZ@IAMERICA.NET>
Message-ID: <35408572.B6335D1D@IAMERICA.NET>
Source record: 83508

I am looking for some 12/17 meter dual band beam plans, prefer single feed-line. Traps or linear loaded. If anyone can point me in the right direction I have only found one so far any help would be greatly appreciated.
Thanks
Landen KC5QDZ@IAMERICA.NET

4331. Trio comm Rx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: MacDiarmid <ronin@clara.net>
Message-ID: <ant241140518=fmA@ronin.clara.net>
Source record: 83509

Trio comm Rx for sale. Offers. In good working order and fully modded by Phillips lab expert
-- Thanks
MacDiarmid
Nothing matters very much and very little matters at all. Balfour

4332. Re: Need source for reasonably priced RF power transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "A.J." <ajerig@gate.net>
Message-ID: <6hq3g7odo1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 83510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Hi.
RF parts? I usually use RF Parts, their phone is available from
8005551212, although last xsistor[RF] I needed was cheaper from Dalbani
[Miami, fl.] # also available from 800 info.
Good Luck,
A J
Repairs for YOU, the little guy
http://Fast.to/AJs
Charlie Thompson wrote in message <01bd6f2e$3ef711c0$b55a01c7@ct>...
>I'm looking for a cheap source of RF power transistors in the 1 to 15 watt
>range
>capable of power amplification up to 150 MHz. Something like the MRF317,
>etc.
>Does anyone know of a good place to buy RF power transistors?
>
>thanks in advance,
>
>Charlie
>W5CDT
>

4333. Re: Clegg Venus: apology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6hqa0b$1gf@suriname.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83511

Sorry, posted to wrong group by error.

Roger A. McCarty wrote in message <6hq9ri$1co@suriname.earthlink.net>...
>Nice Clegg Venus 6m SSB transceiver. Condition 6/7 on 10.
>

4334. FS: Clegg Venus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6hq9ri$1co@suriname.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83512

Nice Clegg Venus 6m SSB transceiver. Condition 6/7 on 10.

Operations are good although there is a short term +/- drift, due to a possible cold solder connection, corroded tube pin or etc..

Modified National power supply included.

$175.00 + shipping/offer

Roger KD6CC

4335. Icom 970 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L. Patterson" <bpatt@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6hqdtd$nue@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83513

I am looking for a mod to the Icom 970 to extend the vhf receiving range
to 110mhz....for use as an IF to the 2.4ghz downconverter...any ideas??
Jack...W9JIU...73

4336. Help-switching power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: LLBurhenn@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6hqm5vvht1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83514

Could someone out there tell me how switching power supplies work? I have not been an electronics technician very long and I do not understand them yet. I do not have a technician close to ask for help. I am out in the middle of nowhere in Colorado. Maybe you have a book that you know about that I could buy from a publisher. This is very important to me because I have 5 of these power supplies that I am working on right now. I would really appreciate all the help I can get. Thankyou!!

Lyle Q. Burhenn

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4337. POWER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L. Patterson" <bpatt@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6hqhuk$qep@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83515

Use a noninductive resistor to dissipate the extra power as heat...you
can use a 5 watt resistor of about 250 ohms....may have to experiment
with the actual value to get the
power at the transverter to be at 5 watts...W9JIU

4338. Re: Information needed on Motorola amplified speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Riyadth Al-Kazily <riyadth@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3540CE91.7E23@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 83516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

John Mackesy wrote:
>
> Riyadth Al-Kazily <riyadth@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com> wrote in article
> <353CB298.A83@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com>...
> > Hello,
> >
> > I'm interested in using an old Motorola speaker from my junk-box, and
> > am having trouble finding the description of the amplifier wiring. <snip>
>
> It has 7 coming out of the box, which is
> > more than I thought were necessary (2 for power, 2 for audio, what are
> > the last 3 for?)
> >
> Could they be for a volume control?

No. But good guess. I have figured out the wiring after taking a
good look at the circuit board and getting a hint from a friend.
The wires are as follows:
Black, White, Shield = Ground
Red, Yellow = +V (12v seems to work for me)
Brown = Audio input
Green = Mute (apply +V to unmute speaker)

-- Riyadth Al-Kazily riyadth@hpbs3929.boi.hp.com KB7YWE --
-- Views presented here are not necessarily those of Hewlett-Packard --

4339. Mods for HP 427A Voltmeter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <3540f075.5825219@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi
I got at HP427A, what is ac frequency range? Is it worth modifying or
just a useful box?

73 Jan-Martin
LA8AK

email: LA8AK@online.no

4340. Siemens Pulse distortion meter Tr 3T2a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <3540f028.5748751@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83518

any suggestions for possible use of this instrument in a ham-shack?

email: LA8AK@online.no

4341. Re: Help-switching power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <3540F416.4E765C04@sirius.com>
Source record: 83519

LLBurhenn@Juno.com wrote:
>
> Could someone out there tell me how switching power supplies work? I have not
> been an electronics technician very long and I do not understand them yet. I
> do not have a technician close to ask for help. I am out in the middle of
> nowhere in Colorado. Maybe you have a book that you know about that I could
> buy from a publisher. This is very important to me because I have 5 of these
> power supplies that I am working on right now. I would really appreciate all
> the help I can get. Thankyou!!

"The Art of Electronics" by Horowitz and Hill has a very nice section on
switching power supplies. This is an expensive (~ $60) book, but it is
worth every penny. It is available from http://www.amazon.com.

-- Jim Bowlin

4342. More Circuits on Homebrew Homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3540f962.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83520
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Construction details for more and more amateur readio projects are appearing on Peter Parker's Project Page. Recent additions include a direct conversion receiver, 1.5 metre square (not a misprint!) magnetic loop antenna for 80 metres, unusual VXO, and several items of test equipment.

The popular Novice Notes Online page has also been expanded, with more columns being added.

You can get to these articles by typing in the URL below.

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4343. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2404981827430001@207-172-132-234.s43.as20.col.erols.com>
Source record: 83521

In article <353F0D38.3F9B@hamradio.org>, al.dolgosh@hamradio.org wrote:

> David Harmon wrote:
> >
> > I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
> > a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
> > by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
> > N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
> > around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
> > sense to me.
>
> I presume the "vendor" gave this presentation in a business environment
> (at your place of work, maybe?). Why must we theorize or spend a lot of
> bandwidth thinking about possibility? This claim is so completely
> measurable as to defy logic.
>
> Just tell the vendor to let you test a piece of it - in fact ask him to
> provide you with the test procedure so you can "duplicate his results".
> This usually stops the BS immediately!
>
> I doubt if he is referring to "return loss", which equates to VSWR,
> since this number is better when larger.
>
> Perhaps you are dignifying a snake oil salesman by referring to him as a
> vendor. In that case, this method won't work, since he has no
> credibility to challenge and won't directly answer your questions
> anyway.
>
> Al - K8EUR
> al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

It's true, 12 feet of RG-58 is low loss! Even without the ferrite beads.

4344. Power Tubes-Make offer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jm <jmul@iland.net>
Message-ID: <35410D7C.3C37@iland.net>
Source record: 83522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have the following power tubes for sale. I know what they sell for new, but I am entertaining offers. Make me an fair offer.

Qty. of 2 Eimac 100th in factory boxes, 1 sealed box, opened other to verify content. New old stock.

Qty. of 2 Eimac 4-65A in sealed factory boxes. New old stock.

Qty. of 1 Eimac 4-1000A, appears to be new and unused, no splatter, discoloration, etc.

Qty. of 1 Eimac 4-1000A, a few faint stains on the glass, no splatter, etc. Looks almost as good as the one above.

Qty. of 1 Eimac 3-1000A, appears to be new and unused, no splatter, discoloration, et.

Qty. of 2 United 805, in factory boxes. New old stock.

Qty. of 1 Eimac 4X250B, in sealed plastic pouch. New old stock.

Also have a Jennings UCS-500 10KV vacumn variable, appears to have never been mounted, make offer.

I'm not selling this stuff to put food on the table, so if you are interested, make me a fair offer. I want to be fair to you and me. Email direct if interested, thanks.

John N0EE

4345. WTB: BIRD CC-1 Carrying case

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenn J. Torres" <radioman@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6fd2$96db1f40$8758cccf@default>
Source record: 83523

Looking for a Bird carrying case for a model 43 wattmeter. State price including
shipping and condition. 73,
radioman@ communique.net

4346. WANTED: SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM(MFJ986)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenn J. Torres" <radioman@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bd6fd4$6ec695a0$8758cccf@default>
Source record: 83524

If anyone has or can make a copy for me a diagram for the MFJ986
Differential-T
Transmatch please reply.
73 es TNX,
radioman@communique.net

4347. Does anyone make a good 10 meter QRP rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dselwa.nospam@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <6hr7n9$44u$1@thefuture.qualcomm.com>
Source record: 83525

Ive seen lots of Qrp rigs for 80 through 15 but I can't find any for 10. I prefer single conversion with crystal filter. Its mostly for listening in for action on ten. I want to use it as a shirt pocket receiver. I probably wont use the transmit side of it because I use my RS 10 meter xceiver.
Dennis Selwa W6EH

4348. Re: Siemens Pulse distortion meter Tr 3T2a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Short <kevin@larson.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.95.980424164800.9994A-100000@ltiadm.larson.com>
Source record: 83526

On Fri, 24 Apr 1998, J. M. Noeding wrote:

> Date: Fri, 24 Apr 1998 20:16:35 GMT
> From: "J. M. Noeding" <la8ak@xnd.no>
> Reply-To: Return@to.SPAM.Sender
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Siemens Pulse distortion meter Tr 3T2a
>
> any suggestions for possible use of this instrument in a ham-shack?
>
> email: LA8AK@online.no
>
>
Early warning of an Impending heart attack. Instead of falling face
first on to the bug a person would have enough time to get to a phone
near a comfy couch. Grin.

[kevin] Kevin Short

4349. FS: Midland 13-510 Service Manual $15 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <354131e9.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 83527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I have a good copy of the service manual for
the Midland 13-510 2mtr 25watt mobile for
sale. It is in a Duo-Tang binder and has full
documentation of the radio.
$15 shipped

Michael
KB2UMJ

4350. FS Yaesu FT101EE and YC601 digital Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Duplissey <mduplissey@lsbs.com>
Message-ID: <6hprlsbpo1@supernews.com>
Source record: 83528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.ham-radio.swap

For sale or trade. This unit is in fair to good cosmetic condition. Has had Warc mod
installed has 500hz cw filter. Cw bandwidth switch mod installed. YC-601 has been
modified to track radio for Warc mod. .Covers 160,80,40,30,20,17,15,12,11 and lower 1 mhz of 10 meters AM/CW/SSB (Have crystals to put 29 mhz back in i fyou wish to). 120VAC or 12VDC. $250 OBO,. Includes manuals for both.

--
Marty Duplissey
Lone Star Business Systems
Specializing in development for the credit report retrieval industry
Desktop, Networks, Intranets and Internet Delivery
http://www.lsbs.com

4351. WTB: ARRL Handbook (cheap)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CessnaPilot@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6hrja2$72t$1@newsd-111.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 83529

Hi,
Does anyone have an ARRL handbook they've stacked away and would sell
cheap? I imagine most of the material discussed would be valid for a
decade or so... just startng out.
Also need schematic for a code practice oscillator (or a completed one
for that matter).

Thanks, Johnny KF4WWF

4352. KANK 33

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cop Goatulating <lysdexia@evansville.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980424234639.21400B-100000@world.evansville.net>
Source record: 83530

I have recently become interested in a schematic that calls for a KANK 33 coil (a transformer actually) Does anyone have any info on this type of coil? Is there a Digikey cross-reference?

Thanks!
d

"Free your mind and your ass will follow."

-George Clinton

Http://www.evansville.net/~lysdexia

4353. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Schwendeman <mikes3@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <35412618.78E3@rconnect.com>
Source record: 83531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Ted;

Please -do- attack the PC board construction project!

Keep me advised of your progress, and/or post the resulting board's
availability on this newsgroup.

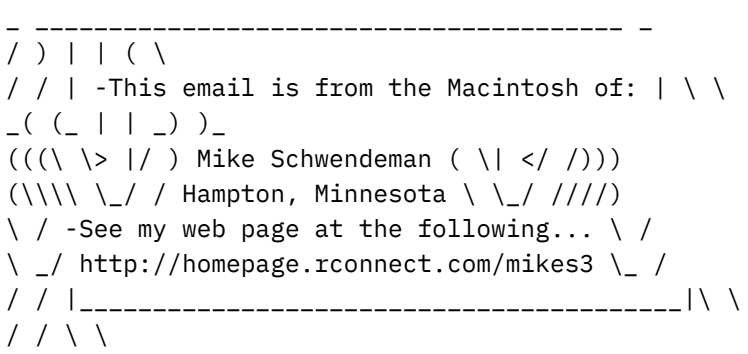
Thanks, again! -Mike-

>
> I'm probably going to build Jim's unit just to mess around with it -
> might even try to build a PC board for it.

--

-Note: New, and updated web page address...
(Last updated on 3/28/98):

http://homepage.rconnect.com/mikes3



4354. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark H. Jessen" <mhjessen@a.crl.com>
Message-ID: <3541812D.BC5F5626@a.crl.com>
Source record: 83532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

I'm not entirely clear on the need to 'retune' the DGPS unit every couple of hours. Is that strictly a marine issue or does it also apply to driving. Say I want to drive from San Francisco, California to Seattle, Washington. 1)How many times would I need to change the 'channel', 2) how would I know when to make the change, 3) and how do I know what channel to go to next?

Thanks!

MHJ

> Wolfgang Rupprecht wrote:
> >
> > Well, my Mercury is a Tracer. ;-) I try to stay below mach 2 since my
> > gps-130 blanks at 99mph..... <snip>
> >
> > Driving up the coast of California requires bi-hourly frequency
> > changes. Futzing with the charts, finding the next station and
> > playing scroll-the-numbers games to get to the next station is not
> > exactly "user-freindly". I really long for the two-channel
> > dgps-on-an-oem card such as CSI SBX-2 http://www.csi-dgps.com/ .
> >
> > -wolfgang

4355. Re: Ft-920 Mods Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan K Nelson <postmaster@fbi.gov>
Message-ID: <6hs0q4rel1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 83533

You might try using a USENET search engine like DejaNews to research this.
It has been discussed in detail in this and other ham related newsgroups.
Basically, you send it to Yaesu with a copy of your MARS/CAP endorsement and
they will re-program the E-Prom microcode. That's how it's done...

73,

<<< DAN >>>

TH wrote in message <6hrkuvebs2@news1.iamerica.net>...
>I need the mods for the Yaesu FT-920..Rx,Tx..
>73's
>Terry KC5SLL
>

4356. Power xmfr for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <3540e773.9789254@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83534

Tridad power xmfr with following windings for sale:

600VCT@ 280 ma

5v @ 3 amps

6.5v @ 5 amps

6.3v @ 5amps

6.3v @ 1.2 amps

Price is $10 plus UPS

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

4357. Pulsed NMR transmitter For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <3540e530.9210803@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

As I continue to clean out the garage and shop, I find all
kinds of exotic treasures. Here is one so exotic I don't even know
exactly what it is or where it came from

Labeled on the front panel as a PULSED NMR Transmitter
19" rack panel that is 10.5" tall . Chassis has what appears to be
a 5763 driving pair of 6DQ5 driving a 5894. Filament supply for
everything, antenna change over relay, all on the chassis. Looks
like it would need a HV supply to make it do its thing. $35 for the
entire set up with tubes......

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

4358. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAMnhirsch@nha.com
Message-ID: <354001b6.49778257@news.panix.com>
Source record: 83596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Great effort and generous contribution!

On 22 Apr 1998 22:44:57 GMT, Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com> wrote:

>Hi all.
>
>I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
>The infomation can be found at
>http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/
>
>I want to thank Tim Hogard, who volunteered to provide a website for
>the design.
>
>This receiver should be buildable for around $100, and all of the
>parts are available from Digikey or Newark. The most expensive parts
>are a 16x2 backlit LCD display and the coils -- together these amount
>to about half of the cost.
>
>The project is not for the inexperienced -- it is 9 ICs including a
>PIC 16F84 processor and is handwired, as there is no PC board design.
>But it should perform as well or better than anything available.
>
>If you build this receiver for yourself, I would be interested in
>hearing about your results.
>--
>Jim Bixby, Vice President, Business Development Phone:(619) 535-3303
>Rockwell Semiconductor Systems Fax: (619) 452-6265
>9868 Scranton Road, San Diego, CA 92121-3707 email:bix@brooktree.com

--
Best regards,

Norman Hirsch Phone: 212-304-9660
NH&A Fax: 212-304-9759
577 Isham St. # 2-B E-mail: NOSPAMnhirsch@nha.com
New York, NY 10034 USA URL: http://www.nha.com

4359. Need source for reasonably priced RF power transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Thompson <xctx@onr.com>
Message-ID: <01bd6f2e$3ef711c0$b55a01c7@ct>
Source record: 83597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

I'm looking for a cheap source of RF power transistors in the 1 to 15 watt range
capable of power amplification up to 150 MHz. Something like the MRF317, etc.
Does anyone know of a good place to buy RF power transistors?

thanks in advance,

Charlie
W5CDT

4360. WTB: Two D-104 Desk Mics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3544058f.18101051@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83598
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for two or three inexpensive D-104 desk mics. Condition
not all that important as long as they work good. Please let me know
what you have and your asking price. Thanks in advance.
--
TJ, K8TJ

4361. Problem with power switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Crew <dc@citynet.net>
Message-ID: <6hp4mu$v02$1@news.citynet.net>
Source record: 83599
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ok, this is kinda stupid, but..... Have a friend with dual band radio, remote head. Not sure, but think it's an Alinco (about 8 yrs old) if not, it's kenwood, either way, this should be a generic question. Concerning the 'new' push and hold for what I suppose is relayed power on/off like most newer radios are, what would make this radio refuse to turn off?? It had to be wired thru ignition switch so it will turn off and on with the vehicle. Radio works perfectly, but it just won't turn off! Ohm meter says the switch itself on the control head is fine. any ideas??
thanks,
Randy

4362. FS: "Boatanchor" test equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseErwLuM.8nv@netcom.com>
Source record: 83600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Description Price mfg model details
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Frequency Meter $20 Gen Radio 1142A 150Hz-1.5mhz
Res decade box $10 Leeds & Northrup 0-10K
Slotted line $15 HP 809B 11cm long
AC VTVM $25 HP 400A
SWR Meter $20 HP 415B
Audio Osc $30 HP 202D 2hz-7mhz
Bolometer $15 HP 430C (meter only)

RF sig gen $25 PEL 570A 75Khz-150MHz
TV sweep gen $20 Eico 36B
Audio osc $20 Eico 377 20hz-200khz
Res decade box $10 Gen Radio 10ohms-100k 4 decades
MultimeterVOM $10 Bell&Howell
AC VTVM $25 HP 400D rack mount
Square wave gen $20 HP 210A
Sig Gen $30 Measurements Corp 65B 80hz-30mhz
Freq counter $5 Heathkit 1B-101
Scaler $5 Heathkit 1B-102

Shipping extra

Located in northeast New Jersey
```

4363. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <353feae9.33965180@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 83601

On Wed, 22 Apr 1998 14:03:51 -0600, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) wrote:

[snip]
>
>I wouldn't be surprised if the 'inventor' is purporting low loss
>based on low SWR. Everyone should know (but doesn't) that *more*
>loss (like adding ferrite beads) results in lower SWR.
>

Oh really.... Let's take an example and see whether what "everybody knows or should know" is true:

Assume a lossless coax (any length) with a 50 ohm termination on the far end. For this condition, the return loss is infinite and the VSWR is 1:1.

Now, let's introduce some "loss". You can use a ferrite bead, I'm gonna use a "pure loss" i.e., a 50 ohm resistor in series with the input to the line. My my! The return loss is now ~9.5 dB or VSWR = 2.0:1.

Well, "everybody" knows that more loss gives a better match, so we must need some more loss. Let's use 100 ohm. Hmmm. This ain't workin' out. The return loss is 6 dB for a VSWR of 3:1.

@*&^&@($*?+&* I'll fix it, I'll make the loss infinitely high by introducing an infinite resistance in series with the line. There by golly, that ought to do it.... Well shucks.

Sorry to rain on you Dana, but the same is true with ferrites. They do also have an (often overlooked) inductive component, so even if "loss" really helped, the inductive part will hurt, unless the load just happens to be capacitive.

Wes N7WS

4364. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: iain@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <6hph99$qqf@hpwin055.uksr.hp.com>
Source record: 83602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

outlaw (outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
: guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
: with... ;-)

Now that WOULD be interesting :>

G7III(who is off to find the popcorn and watch the movie)

4365. Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Kelly <ckelly@iusb.edu>
Message-ID: <354238A2.EF9@iusb.edu>
Source record: 83454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am looking at taking my Tech-Plus test sometime in the near future. I would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that covers the bands which Tech Plus allows or at least the bands which tech covers minus CW. I am mainly looking at getting a base model radio.

Any information from anyone would be greatly appreciated. If you have something for sale that might fit the bill , let me know.

I would also be interested in homebrew equipment or plans to construct a radio.

Thanks,

Chris

4366. Re: 8122 tube - HOW TO AVOID BURN-OUT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <3541378c.24027142@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Strupat <john.strupat@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>rcf@crosslink.net wrote:
>>
>> looking for a circuit or schematic for the 8122 tube in ab1 or ab2 rf linear
>> amplifier (hf) or vhf(6m)
>
>
>I have some good articles from ARRL handbooks on high power VHF amps
>using the 4CX250, but I've never seen any homebrew articles or
>commercial companies other than National use the 8122 back in the 1970's.
>
>A few posting on the ham newsgroups suggest that they are very fragile
>mechanically as RCA built them less ruggedly than the Eimacs.
>
>
indeed they are 'fragile' - if this is the right word for it
we used 4x 8122 in 6 TX's for coast stations in this area. You must
check every valve for screen to controlgrid short circuit using a VOM,
up to 30% of the delivered goods showed this failure, and we could not
return them to the manufacturer! Similar experience applies for the
Danish manufacturer 'Sailor' which used 8122 in earlier shortwave
transmitter.

*** First time you test av valve be sure to run it with heater only for
at least one hour. But still some valves will have inter-electrode
short-circuit during first tests, so it is indeed a time-consuming
affair to find 4 valves to use in each transmitter.
*** Run the new valve with anode- and gridbias voltages, without screen
voltage for some hours.
*** It is important to use some grid bias circuit which will immediately
switch off the transmitter when screen-control grid shortcircuit occur,
or at least use some low resistance back-up negative grid voltage in
parallell with the variable, 18V transformer with 1N4007 diode, 1000uF
filter capacitor and a second 1N4007 gate diode (normally biassed off)
is a suggestion for secondary bias voltage to avoid screen voltage go
into the bias of the parallell valves (it is bad enough to ruin one
valve!)
*** To avoid possible control positive grid voltage, and burn-out of
another parallel 8122 valve the addition of an 1N4007 as grid reverse
polarity protection is also a good idea to add.

I have over two douzens unused type 8122 valves, but I would never vaste
the time trying to use them, I would rather use 4CX250B, the ceramic

power valves contains beryllium oxide, and must not be thrown in the rubbish bin. Poor me!!!

email: LA8AK@online.no

4367. Re: class C to AB conversions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <35423EF9.454A273@hevanet.com>
Source record: 83456

KC5GYD wrote:

> Hello all ,does anybody know of any web sites discussing converting commercial
> transistor
> class C amplifiers(Hi VHF and maby UHF) to AB for amatuer SSB use? Maybe
> I'm barking up the wrong tree? Comments appreaciated 73 Bill K

Stick a big silicon diode in series with about 10 ohms from base to ground.
Thermally couple the diode to the transistor.
Put a variable resistor from base to +12 and set the collector current at about a
third of
the maximum current the transistor can run.
Then you take a scope with enough bandwidth to look at the RF. Drive the
transmitter audio with
a triangle waveform. Tweek on the bias until the output is linear.
If it gets linear enough at low enough dissipation, you're home free.
I suspect there are some two-tone tests that can be done with less equipment.
Check the handbook.
You can also start at zero bias and tweek the current up until the splatter goes
away.
Or you could sell the amp to an FM-er and buy an AB amp.
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

4368. Use Your PC Printer Port To Control Your World.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grem <grem@pixie.co.za>
Message-ID: <01bd7067$f17ebfc0$LocalHost@pak06365.pix.za>
Source record: 83457

Like to play with electronics and PC's ?

This is for you.....

Control eight separate relays with your PC printer port !

Each individually programmable in Windows 32 bit environment.

Choose "Timed" Mode or "Interval" Mode.Infinetly variable.

Only four components per channel are needed.

Opto-isolated to protect your PC from "mistakes"

Full "WIN 95" style help files and construction details with graphics.

Convert the printer port into "Read" mode for A/D converter with one push
of a button.

Analog to digital converter plans and circuit.

You can download just the help files with construction details
or the full package inc. the help files.

NOTE: 32 bit Windows version ONLY.

Point your browser to:

http://home.pix.za/pa/pak06365

4369. Re: Siemens Pulse distortion meter Tr 3T2a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <35413178.22471075@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83458

On Fri, 24 Apr 1998 16:55:30 -0700, Kevin Short <kevin@larson.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 24 Apr 1998, J. M. Noeding wrote:
>

>>
>> any suggestions for possible use of this instrument in a ham-shack?

>>
> Early warning of an Impending heart attack. Instead of falling face
>first on to the bug a person would have enough time to get to a phone
>near a comfy couch. Grin.
>
sorry, I don't have a pace maker.

email: LA8AK@online.no

4370. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <354246CF.7B94@vbe.com>
Source record: 83459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Chris Kelly wrote:
>
> I am looking at taking my Tech-Plus test sometime in the near future. I
> would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
> begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not
> want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that
> covers the bands which Tech Plus allows or at least the bands which tech
> covers minus CW. I am mainly looking at getting a base model radio.
>

Chris:

Any number of rigs probably will work just fine for you. For my money I
favor the Kenwood TS-830S. All solid state except a common 12BY7A
driver
and two robust 6146B finals. I have had one about a year and a half and
love it ! I am a Tech+ just moving on to General/Advanced as soon as I
take the 13wpm cw test (May 2, hopefully) but had sort of a good
electronics
knowledge when I started (lic. in April 97) so most of the rigs features
were
not foreign to me. Not that it's a difficult rig to learn (IMHO)....
but if
you get one work with it and see if you can find an Elmer who has
knowledge
of one to help you. The TS-830S has a very "hot" rx section and 100
watts
output (actually in tune and with good tubes 100 to 125 on mine
depending on
the band). This rig gives up little (if anything) to most modern rigs
except
DSP.... Elmer's are not real hard to find for the 830 (or for that
matter any
of the X30's - 530,830,930) seems like most hams had one at one
time..... and
if they still don't they regret selling it <grin>. Only thing is you
have to
get used to tuning when you change freq a few khz.... but then thats
really no
trouble for me and it's a fact of live with all tube final rigs (or
amps).

73 de Mike kb9qhu
Oshkosh,Wis

--
Michael Melland, KB9QHU
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net

4371. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35424fd6.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Chris - some info on building and buying rigs pitched at the beginner appears on Novice Notes Online (URL below). I hope to have a schematic of a transmitter on this page soon.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4372. Photoresist for PCB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mkoblic@uniserve.com
Message-ID: <6htkjm$746$2@neptune.uniserve.com>
Source record: 83461

My local manufacturer has stopped producing a spray-on photoresist for making PCBs. I used it not so much for manufacturing PCBs as for making sundials.

Somebody told me that a photoresist-coated acetate or mylar film is available which one can stick onto the metal, expose through a design, develop and etch. Does anyone know what I am talking about and if so, who manufactures it or sells it.

Any help will be much appreciated.

Mike Koblic
VE7EQG
Quesnel BC

4373. Re: No more wierdstuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmturner@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6htrlq$7qo@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 83462

Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com> wrote:

>Stewart Bryant wrote:
>>
>> I had a business trip to San Francisco last week, and dropped
>> by at HRO Sunnyvale. Last time I was there (a few years ago now),

> They closed down/moved last year, they were having a closing down sale at the
>time. This year I was only interested in HRO and Fry's. Halted is also a good
>place to visit, Mike's taken me there once, I think it's on Central Expressway,
>left off Lawrence.
> Mike, do you know the answer ?

Halted Specialties Corp (HSC) is at 3500 Ryder Street, Santa Clara.

I usually go there from 101 and take the Laurence Expressway to the
Central Expressway. Ryder is the first right turn after crossing over
Laurence Expressway. You can also get there by turning East on Kifer
Road and left on Copper Way. At Copper Way and Kifer Road is one
of the Advanced Component Electronics (ACE) stores. It's worth a
visit too but it is only open on weekdays. Their other store in SJ is
open on Saturday.

Regards,

Dave

4374. Re: WANTED: SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM(MFJ986)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <3542748D.2A2@stc.net>
Source record: 83463

Glenn J. Torres wrote:
>
> If anyone has or can make a copy for me a diagram for the MFJ986
> Differential-T
> Transmatch please reply.
> 73 es TNX,
> radioman@communique.net
go to http://www.mfjenterprises.com and they will send you a new manual
via mail FREE.

--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84ak

4375. SC-150 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reddog <reddog113@goplay.com>
Message-ID: <6hu0v8$jk8$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 83464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I know I should have posted this on one of the scanner NGs but I tried before and did not get an answer. I am looking for the part number from an electronics magazine for the BNC connector on an SC-150 Uniden scanner. Has anyone replaced on of these and know the part number? Thanks and please respond by email.

4376. Re: Need source for reasonably priced RF power transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3542AF03.E96@concentric.net>
Source record: 83465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Dalbani is very reasonably priced, but the RF choices are a bit limited:
USA 1-800-325-2264
email savings@dalbani.com

Richardson Electronics is lower priced than many but requires a high
minimum order, like $100 or so: (a small amount of RF power devices will
meet this minimum normally)
http://www.rfgain.com/
1-800-737-6937

RF Parts in San Marcos CA has a good selection but very high prices:
1-800-737-2787
http://www.rfparts.com/

Jim W5AOX

Charlie Thompson wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a cheap source of RF power transistors in the 1 to 15 watt
> range
> capable of power amplification up to 150 MHz. Something like the MRF317,
> etc.
> Does anyone know of a good place to buy RF power transistors?
>
> thanks in advance,
>
> Charlie
> W5CDT

4377. Re: KANK 33

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cgmj+lBfdlQ1Ewc7@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83466

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980424234639.21400B-
100000@world.evansville.net>, Cop Goatulating <lysdexia@evansville.net>
writes
>I have recently become interested in a schematic that calls for a KANK 33
>coil (a transformer actually) Does anyone have any info on this type of
>coil? Is there a Digikey cross-reference?
>
>Thanks!

KANK333x inductors are made by Toko. There are available from several
suppliers in the UK, Cirkit, for instance.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4378. FS: RS HTX-100 Service Manual $12 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <35429a03.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 83467
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

This is the Tandy service manual for the Radio
Shack HTX-100 ten meter mobile. $12 and I'll ship it
anywhere CONUS.

TNX
73
Michael

4379. Performance: Anti-parallel diode subharmonic mixer? (RA3AAE type)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <354129e5.20532049@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

G3SEK (Ian White) might have requested IM performance for this type mixer, but I have not noticed any replies.

Believe it was an article about application on 23cm in Ham-Radio. But several sources - without good reasons - claim it is bad in many respects (typical argument is "I don't know it so it cannot be good").

The only other references is
1) used in 7/10MHz DC receiver I built a few years ago, and
2) a bilateral 14 <-> 144 transverter I built 10 years ago.
3) DB6NT uses the design for his 24GHz transverter.

We measured 7dB conversion loss on my 2m transverter - in any direction, 2x 1N4148 were used in any of my designs. It is easy to achieve good conversion gain provided you keep the termination impedance of the diodes low for all other frequencies than the one to pass, if not the conversion gain may be bad. I am not certain which influence this has on IM performance.
It is important with DC receivers that the LO has no output on the RX input frequency. I did not use proper mixer output network and did have some crossmodulation from AM broadcast transmitters, with a 2x 2N3904 cascode RF amplifier I could easily hear a 0.1uV cw signal.

email: LA8AK@online.no

4380. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6hrcgs$bb0@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 83537

Steve (NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com) wrote:

: > David Harmon wrote:
: > >
: > > I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
: > > a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
: > > by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
: > > N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
: > > around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
: > > sense to me.

: It's true, 12 feet of RG-58 is low loss! Even without the ferrite beads.

Yeah, but not THAT low loss. Expect about 4dB in 12 feet at 2.4GHz. And
of course, "negligible" is in the eyes of the beholder.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

4381. Ft-920 Mods Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: terryh@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <6hrkuvebs2@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 83538

I need the mods for the Yaesu FT-920..Rx,Tx..
73's
Terry KC5SLL

4382. Wanted: FT-243 and HC-6/U Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbotts9786@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042505202901.BAA09472@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83539

Wanted to buy: FT-243 and /or HC-6/U fundamental Xtals for the lower 50 Khz of the 80 and 40 meter CW bands. If you have any and wish to sell , please contact K4EJQ@juno.com Thanks and 73, Bunky, K4EJQ
J. Botts

4383. Need instructions on building my own CW Key.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gumb@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3542a882.2939094@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83540

Please remove the Xpam from my address and send me any instructions
you have ...

IammikXpam@earthlink.net

4384. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: outlaw <outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <objO8XAItbQ1Ew5l@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

iain@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE.? writes

>outlaw (outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>
>: Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
>: guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
>: with... ;-)
>
>Now that WOULD be interesting :>
>
>
>G7III(who is off to find the popcorn and watch the movie)

Any good?

--
Outlaw

4385. Re: Need instructions on building my own CW Key.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: peytr <schumach@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <3541C8C1.31A5@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 83542

gumb wrote:
>
> Please remove the Xpam from my address and send me any instructions
> you have ...
>
> IammikXpam@earthlink.net
Would be nice to post reply though,

73, Peter, PA3GQD

4386. Re: Need instructions on building my own CW Key.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6hsiudpks2@cn1.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 83543

On 1998-04-25 gumb@hotmail.com(gumb) said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>Please remove the Xpam from my address and send me any instructions
>you have ...
>IammikXpam@earthlink.net

Starting where? Assume NO ideas at all?

You need something which makes a contact when you press it (or, if you are into high speed stuff already, hold it to one side - but I would not START there).

Maybe find a knob (off an old domestic boatanchor?) which suits your "fist", first? Then find what spring strength and distance suits you? Or work out some sort of adjustable lever and spring, so that you can adjust the force needed, and the distance your fist travels, from day to day.

Next, know what is the MAXIMUM current you wish to interrupt, and the MAXIMUM voltage which will be across the contacts when the thing is "open".

You will then almost certainly decide you need the key to be well insulated, because cathode keying, which is very common for starters, entails full HT voltage appearing across the points when the key is open.

(Not so risky if you are using a sand-state transmitter.)

Why not look at drawings in old books? Then copy, using modern materials.

Needn't cost a thing (except your life, if you are careless.)

Bill J
gm8apx, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

Laborant montes, parturiunt haec mus

Net-Tamer V 1.11 - Registered

4387. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <3541DC2E.9577C41D@home.com>
Source record: 83544

David Stockton wrote:

[deletions]

> Some of the current crop of "DSP" transceivers have dynamic ranges that
> drop to 80dB or less when interferers enter their analogue bandwidths.

Yes. Just so tuners-in won't miscontrue this as an artifact of "DSP" radios--I can almost hear the Lore Machine whirring into action now!--most all-analog radios, including those based on the vaunted vacuum tubes, also have a "close-in" dynamic range in the eighties and down, as Sherwood Engineering's receiver performance table, http://sherweng.com/table.html, reflects. The maxim, "Keep the selectivity as close to the antenna as possible" (which I credit as originating in the amateur literature with Byron Goodman, W1DX, in the late 50s), still holds.

What may seem like a conundrum to those who consider DSP a magic bullet that will ultimately do away with all of those nasty analog RF-handling stages (and their engineers :-D) is that the spectrum that rides in through the antenna connector is an *analog* spectrum with a vast dynamic range--even a spectrum in which all-made signals are "digital" is converted into an analog spectrum by fading, noise, and variability in in arriving-signal powers attributable to path length (co-located to more than half the world away) and differences in transmitter power--and that the more of that dynamic range the ADC must experience, the better the *analog* performance the DSP front end must have.

I think that we'll long choose to protect "DSP" receivers with some form of analog, feedback AGC for the simple reason that analog stages overload gracefully, and DSP system don't. An analog IF stage driven into compression by a signal at one frequency (say, a strong signal that ends up out-of-passband downstream) may nonetheless simultaneously provide useful output from another, weaker signal (in-passband downstream), whereas an ADC subjected to a signal beyond its numerical range doesn't.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES

4388. WTB: 6.0V 12A+ Filament Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <354205BD.29097549@together.net>
Source record: 83545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi,

I need a 6.0V 12A+ filament transformer for my linear project. If you have one you'd be williing to sell swap, please let me know.

--Tom
KB1CGA Homepage/SwapPage

(http://homepages.together.net/~rcc)

4389. RF Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred <"facmop@erols.com"@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6ht3mo$g7s$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 83546

I would like to know what would be a good RF ground. I have heard that a ground rod is not the answer. I have also heard that copper straps under a few inches of Earth connecting several ground rods together is an RF ground. Can someone clear my thinking??? Fred KC4MOP

4390. Re: KANK 33

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick G0BPS <Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$ZICIxAG6aQ1EwLY@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83547

In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980424234639.21400B-
100000@world.evansville.net>, Cop Goatulating <lysdexia@evansville.net>
writes
>I have recently become interested in a schematic that calls for a KANK 33
>coil (a transformer actually) Does anyone have any info on this type of
>coil? Is there a Digikey cross-reference?

I think you mean the KANK 333* or others,
I use the 3333, 3334, 3335 and many others.

TTFN de ..
--
Dick Pascoe G0BPS
Kanga Products
Seaview House, Crete Road East
Folkestone CT18 7EG U.K.
Tel 44 (0) 1303 891106
http://www.kanga.demon.co.uk

4391. Some Technical Asst...Anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: CARL DOMANICO <cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ht689$93s@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83548

I recently Purchased a Kenwood MC-60A Amplified Desk Microphone. I would like to hook up this Microphone and my Kenwood Stock Microphone to my TM-741A Mobile Radio and be able to Switch from one to another. Since there are times when I need to use the Touch Tone Pad built into the Stock Microphone.
The easiest way to accomplish this would be to use the Kenwood MJ-88 Modular to 8 Pin Microphone Adapter, since the Desk Mic, comes with that Round 8 Pin Connector. Then to enable me to Switch from one Microphone to the other the Kenwood MJ-89 would most likely fill the bill. Now based on the price of $50 I paid for the Desk Micï¿½comparing that to an investment of $30.95 for the MJ-88 and $69.95 for the MJ-89 which would exceed $100 less shipping from a mail
order house..AES or HROï¿½.it seems Prohibitive based on cost for Connections.
I wonder if someone, maybe a fellow Amateur Radio Operator, could answer these questions?? Also possibly give me some input on a small construction Project?? I would like to build a replica of the Kenwood MJ-89 Mic Switch..it consists of a Small Plasiic box, housing 2 Female 8 conductor Modular Jacks, It uses a Switch located on top to go from one mic to the other...the output is a 8 inch or so 8 conductor Mic cable with a male 8 conductor Modular Plug, which would plug into the TM-741A Mobile Radio...I would need to know exactly what part number the female modular jacks are.?..also What part number the Male Modular Jacks are..?. What Switch I would need???...When I say part number I mean exactly what are the specifications I need on these parts needed to construct this Switch Box..?? Also...As far as Installing the male Modular Jack on the Mic Cable...I see they use some sort of Crimp Tool to do this...Do I actually need one for only a couple of connectors? Or could I get away with a electronics Pliers to Crimp the male jacks on??

Everyone & Anyone who could supply me with the info to accomplish this little project shall be greatly appreciated...

Thanks Very Much,
Carl Domanico N2MFW
cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net

4392. Re: KANK 33

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dr Mike Addlesee <maddlesee@orl.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6ht7rlpm1@lyra.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 83549

I think this must refer to a Toko 10K series inductor.

```
-------Turns---------
Toko Ref Freq 1-2 2-3 1-3 4-6 Q L
KANK3333R 2.52MHz 14 41 55 4 60 45uH
KANK3334R 3.8-15MHz 7 11 18 3 85 5.5uH
KANK3335R 22.0MHz 4 4 8 2 85 1.2uH
KANK3337R 7.96MHz 2 23 25 3 50 5.0uH
```

Mike Addlesee M0BLP

4393. Re: 10.245 or 11.155MHz crystal source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: al <72335.725@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <eRbSHJHc9GA.256@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 83550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design

Alan Tabourian <71203.1307@CompuServe.COM> wrote in message ...
>I am looking for a vendor that sells 10.245 or 11.155 crystals as
>standard parts to use in a radio design to convert from 10.7
>MHz 1st IF, to the 2nd IF at 455 kHz.
>
>It seems pretty crazy that this is a standard frequency but I
>don't seem to be able to find someone who makes this. I would
>thing that this is a commodity frequency and you would find it in
>digikey. No luck so far!
>
>Tks for any help.
>
>Alan+
>tabourian@compuserve.com
NTE sells a 10.245Mhz Crystal under their part # NTE654, I think ECG
probably does as well. The good news is that you can get them from any
local electronics supplier that sells NTE semiconductors, even though they
may not know that they have it. I just used one in a VHF marine radio and
have also used them to repair old regency slope fronts. They work perfectly
in any application using an mc 3357/3359 or similar dual conversion 10.7/455
setups.

Al
KD4TMW

4394. Help: TOKO 7HT filter!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <35422E6A.C962201@qsl.net>
Source record: 83551

I have just got some TOKO filters for my 70cm project.
But I cannot find any useful information about them anywhere.
Most of all I would like to know how to connwct them (of course ;-).

What I have got is that they are called: 7HT, 302HXPK-1354D1.

Can anyone help me with the rest?

73 de Anders, SM7TJC

http://w1.371.telia.com/~u37100152/
e-mail: sm7tjc@qsl.net

4395. Re: No more wierdstuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <354215DE.807C6D12@amdahl.com>
Source record: 83552

Stewart Bryant wrote:
>
> I had a business trip to San Francisco last week, and dropped
> by at HRO Sunnyvale. Last time I was there (a few years ago now),
> there was a great surplus shop across the road called Wierdstuff.
> Does anyone know if they are still in business, and if so where
> they have moved to?
>
> I expect to go back to the Bay area in the next few weeks, are there
> any other surplus shops that should be on my must visit list?
>
> Regards
>
> Stewart G3YSX
They closed down/moved last year, they were having a closing down sale at the time. This year I was only interested in HRO and Fry's. Halted is also a good place to visit, Mike's taken me there once, I think it's on Central Expressway, left off Lawrence.
Mike, do you know the answer ?
Regards
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(UK)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

4396. Re: WTB: ARRL Handbook (cheap)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980425152913.21985B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 83553

It's not for sale, but I just bought a 1971 edition at a Rotary Club garage sale today. That edition was the first that I ever bought, and one of the first technical books I ever bought, back in 1971 when I was 11. Cover price was only $4.50; I paid twenty cents today. A few years after I bought it, I gave it to someone who was interested in amateur radio, thinking it wouldn't matter since I had later editions. But I know recently I had a desire to get that edition back. This one has a different color from what I remember, it's probably faded, and the cover is in much better shape. The last time I remember my 1971 edition, the cover was in bad shape, and surely it had plenty of solder burns.

You might go to http://www.arrl.org and go through the list of upcoming hamfests. If there's one near you, you're bound to find a used copy there, and at a good price. Or talk to your local ham club to start a compaign to put a recent edition in the local library, and maybe you can get the older edition that hopefully is already at the library.

Michael VE2BVW

On Fri, 24 Apr 1998 CessnaPilot@webtv.net wrote:

> Hi,
> Does anyone have an ARRL handbook they've stacked away and would sell
> cheap? I imagine most of the material discussed would be valid for a
> decade or so... just startng out.
> Also need schematic for a code practice oscillator (or a completed one
> for that matter).
>
> Thanks, Johnny KF4WWF
>

4397. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheapchartsDELETETHIS@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <35434516.27611622@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83404
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

>> I understand there are fixed land stations (Operated by whom? USCG?
>> Receivable from where? Everywhere in CONUS?)

The USCG mostly (i believe the Army Corps of Engineers handles some inland stations). Other countries have there own (comparable) systems.

>> that broadcast correction
>> signals in the LF band to restore the (full? partial?) GPS accuracy that
>> is otherwise intentionally degraded by the Defense Department.

Transmitted right along with the beacon signal, yes.

>> From the
>> context of the discussion, I take it that at least some commercial GPS
>> receivers have a port which can be connected to a DGPS receiver to
>> obtain full military accuracy? Or is the accuracy still somewhat
>> degraded?

I believe it actually can give better then military accuracy. USCG gives a rating of (i believe) 10 meter 2D accuracy. 5 meter and better common.

>> Further, these receivers, once "enhanced" with a DGPS signal input from
>> a separate receiver, have sufficient resolution and response time as to
>> determine your current speed to +/- a few MPH when driving or flying?

GPS is already very accurate (within a couple of MPH) at typical automotive and aircraft speeds, dGPS only makes it more so. It does however greatly increase the ability to accurately track slow vehicles (ie hikers and boaters).

>> Besides the improvement in absolute accuracy, what other advantages does
>> a GPS user obtain through the use of a DGPS receiver? Is the
>> speed-measuring feature even possible without DGPS?

See last statement. Yes.

>> That sounds pretty nifty, if so. Am I understanding it right?

I'd say overall yes. Yep, nifty stuff indeed.

>I too am confused. Does this mean that if I get a GPS unit, and a DGPS add-on,
>and fiddle with it a lot, I can have something that measures my speed almost as
>accurately as my spedometer? Cool!

Adjustment of the beacon frequency would not be frequent under normal circumstances. Of course if you don't want or need 10 times better accuracy don't bother with one. BTW, you automobile speedometer can be off by up to

+/- 5 MPH.

4398. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3543F89D.4A26@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83405

europa@primenet.com wrote:
>
><snip>
>3. I have been working on totally original syntheses for variable bandwidth
>constant center frequency lattice and ladder crystal filters. CAE and
>empirical results using an HP8753D show the filters to potentially be able
>to replace a all the various crystal filters in a modern receiver with one
>voltage controllable unit at the first IF. Furthermore, any response from
>Min-Loss to Bessel can be used. I am now at the stage of trying to obtain
>hi-Q crystals to put into my prototypes- not an easy task. I do however
>want the designs to to be introduced in some sort of magazine article,
>before I start posting them on the internet.

That sounds extremely slick, even in this DSP Age. :) Seems like
keeping the termination impedance constant would be rough! I take it
the varactors in the filter are under DAC control with a
microcontroller?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4399. STRAW POLL (RFD): rec.radio.amateur.* "Vote of Confidence"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <6i1239$48h$1@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 83406
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm

***** DON'T PANIC!!!! *****

***** READ ENTIRE MESSAGE FIRST!!!! *****

The following message is an announcement of a 30-day discussion period on news.groups to precede a non-binding opinion poll which, depending on the results, MAY lead to a formal Request for Discussion (RFD) to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. NO VOTES ARE BEING TAKEN AT THIS TIME, and any binding vote that affects the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups will not occur for many months into the future, if at all. Please read the entire announcement carefully before replying or following up.

rec.radio.amateur.* Vote of Confidence

Contents:

Q: Who is doing this?
Q: How may I join the rra-wg?
Q: Why are we doing this?
Q: What are we doing?
Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"
Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?
Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?
Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?
Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and rec.radio.swap included in this proposed opinion poll?
Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?
Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?
Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?
Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?
Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?
Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?
Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?
Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

Q: Who is doing this?

The rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg@theporch.com, which initiated the last major reorganization in 1993) is the point-of-contact

for questions about this proposed opinion poll. Principal members are Paul W. Schleck, K3FU, and Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ. Though not an rra-wg member, Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, also endorses this proposed opinion poll. The proposed opinion poll will be conducted by an unbiased third party from the Usenet Volunteer Votetakers (UVV), Jeremy Billones (billones@primenet.com).

Q: How may I join the rra-wg?

Anyone who volunteers may join the rra-wg. The rra-wg has always solicited volunteers from when it was created in 1993 (originally named rra-reorg) to draft an RFD to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (and continues to serve as an advisory group for FAQ maintainers and new newsgroup proponents). You may join the rra-wg by subscribing to its mailing list.

The automated list manager address is

listproc@theporch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info, getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.

To subscribe, send a message to this address with "subscribe rra-wg <your name>" Similarly, to unsubscribe, replace "subscribe" with "unsubscribe"

The list owner address is

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Q: Why are we doing this?

Discussion on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups shows that there is a difference of opinion about the current newsgroups and their charters. Assertions on one side of the argument that the charters were voted upon by the readers have been countered with assertions on the other side that the votes took place years ago, by a very small minority of the current readership. There is also the strongly-held opinion among some that we have "too many newsgroups." The following is a sample posting from the discussion thread on rec.radio.amateur.misc that led to this proposed opinion poll (the entire thread may be viewed at DejaNews, http://www.dejanews.com/):

>Subject: Re: Need Duplexer
>From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>Date: 1998/02/21
>Message-ID: <34eeed4c.83429610@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
>References: <895_9802170900@warpgate.com>
><34fc13cb.12465836@news.cyberhighway.net> <6cl9nl$h1g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
><34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net> <6clkai$nmi@news.Hawaii.Edu>

>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Feb 1998 10:03:55 EST
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>On 21 Feb 1998 04:14:10 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>>In article <34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net>, <somebody@nn.visi.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Others seem to love the title "newsgroup moderator" or "keeper of the
>>>faq" or "charter boy".
>>
>>>What we really don't need are self appointed nitwits attempting to
>>>harass people. Period.
>>
>>Well hello, John! What you need to remember is that:
>>The charter was written by the newsgroup users; the charter was
>>voted upon by the newsgroup users, and the charter was (overwhelmingly)
>>approved by the newsgroup users.
>
>As I recall, it passed by about 150 votes. And that was a long time ago.
>Few of those who voted for it are still around. Some of us who voted
>against balkanizing rec.ham-radio are still here to keep you honest
>though.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Q: What are we doing?

As a preliminary (and perhaps even diverting) step to an RFD (which would be very laborous and time-consuming, and perhaps unnecessary), we propose to conduct a Straw Poll, or "Vote of Confidence" (similar to the vote of confidence for a Prime Minister made by British Parliament, or a non-binding resolution of the U.S. Congress). We do it Usenet-vote style (utilizing a neutral vote-taker from the UVV) with an RFD and Call For Votes (CFV) period. During the RFD, we have discussion pro and con about each newsgroup and its charter. During the CFV, a vote is taken where a "Vote of Confidence" yeah or nay for each newsgroup, as currently constituted and chartered, is given by each voter (YES/NO/CANCEL/ABSTAIN votes are valid).

What votes mean:

YES: I support the existence of this newsgroup and its charter

NO: I believe that this newsgroup's existence or its charter should be reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV

CANCEL: Delete any previous votes I made concerning this newsgroup

ABSTAIN: I have no opinion concerning this newsgroup

Each newsgroup that does not pass a vote of confidence by Usenet voting standards (2/3 and 100 vote majority of YES versus NO votes) may be referred to the Usenet newsgroup creation process where their deletion or modification (based on a rough consensus of the 30 days of discussion and how much they lost in the vote of confidence) is proposed. Each newsgroup that does pass a vote of confidence will have its charter, and justification for existence, reinforced to the readership (as the current readership voted on it).

Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"

Sometimes hornet's nests can get big enough that they wind up falling down anyway. As shown in the thread above, there are significant undercurrents of disagreement over the current newsgroups, their charters, and even the suggested guidelines and rules of net-etiquette that many on the newsgroups advocate. If the proposed opinion poll shows strong agreement with current practices, then that would help reduce (though not eliminate) newsgroup arguments on the subject. If, however, the proposed opinion poll shows strong disagreement, then it's probably better that we know that right away, and take steps to fix the current situation before it degrades any further.

Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?

Only some of the proponents of this proposed opinion poll wish to change the newsgroups. Some wish to simply have the current newsgroups and their charters reinforced. All of the proponents agree that an up-to-date opinion poll of the readership is desirable at this time. Whatever future actions will be taken will be determined by the results of this proposed opinion poll.

Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?

One answer is that on Usenet, no one "owns" an unmoderated newsgroup. Newsgroups are voted into existence by a democratic process to determine consensus (and lack of significant objection) for using shared network resources to support them. All of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups passed such a vote at some time in the past, and should pass such a vote again if there is strong support for their continued existence.

Another answer is that this is just a non-binding opinion poll of the readership to determine a consensus, if any, for making changes. It would still be necessary to undertake a formal RFD/CFV process to change any Usenet newsgroup (and that was always possible, anyway).

It should also be emphasized here that no individual rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup is being singled out. Rather, a consensus of the readership concerning ALL rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups is being sought.

Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?

1972 (or possibly earlier, this date is when UCSD joined the ARPANet):

Info-Hams (original ARPANet mailing list at Simtel-20, continues today
at UCSD as a gateway of rec.radio.amateur.misc)

1979:

Creation of Usenet News at Duke and UNC

early 1980's:

fa.info-hams (fa = "From ARPANet") *
net.ham-radio (pre-Kent Paul Dolan "Great Renaming") *

mid 1980's-1991:

rec.ham-radio *
rec.ham-radio.packet *
rec.ham-radio.swap *

1991 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.packet *
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.swap

1992/3 Addition:

rec.radio.info

1993 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space

1996 Additions:

rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

* = obsolete

Current newsgroups covered by this proposed opinion poll, and the years
in which they were created:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (1991)

rec.radio.amateur.policy (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.space (1993)
rec.radio.info (1992/3)
rec.radio.swap (1991)

Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and rec.radio.swap included in this proposed opinion poll?

Though one level up in the rec.* hierarchy, these newsgroups are principally used by readers of rec.radio.amateur.*, and their fates would substantially be decided by any significant reorganization of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. Though created by a rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, rec.radio.cb is not included in this proposed opinion poll.

This announcement has been cross-posted to all rec.radio.* newsgroups (except for rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.info, which are moderated). In addition, the following individuals were consulted prior to this announcement (note that consultation does not necessarily imply endorsement):

Richard Eckman, KO4MR, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.dx
Brian Kantor, WB6CYT, Administrator of Info-Hams/Ham-* mailing list gateways of rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups at UCSD
Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, Proponent of 1993 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization, former rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ Maintainer
Jay Maynard, K5ZC, Proponent of 1991 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization
Brian Short, K7ON, Moderator of rec.radio.info
Rick Stealey, K2XT, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?

ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.info
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur-reorg
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.dx
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV process?

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Create_a_New_Usenet_Newsgroup
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Format_and_Submit_a_New_Group_Proposal
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.groups/Guidelines_on_Usenet_Newsgroup_Names

Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?

Express your opinions on news.groups (the default followup newsgroup for this message) and vote "YES" for all of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups when the proposed opinion poll occurs (in 30 days time).

Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?

Express your opinions on news.groups, and vote "NO" for all (or all but one) of the newsgroups when the proposed opinion poll occurs.

Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others. What should I do?

Express your opinions on news.groups, vote "YES" for any newsgroups that you wish to remain unchanged, and vote "NO" for any newsgroup you wish to have reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV when the proposed opinion poll occurs.

Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its charter. How should I vote?

Since the proposed opinion poll is for both the existence of given newsgroups AND their current charters, you should express your opinions on news.groups and vote "NO" for that newsgroup when the proposed opinion poll occurs. Again, this is a non-binding opinion poll simply to determine if current newsgroups should be considered for modification or deletion, not a vote to actually modify or delete these newsgroups.

Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?

Creation of new newsgroups is not being considered by this proposed opinion poll. A future RFD/CFV would have to be initiated to do this. You are, of course, welcome to express your opinions concerning new newsgroups on news.groups.

Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

You may wish to read the following 30 days of public discussion on news.groups about this proposed opinion poll to develop your own opinions. Discussing your resulting opinions on news.groups may help further develop your opinions, or those of others.

If, after reading and participating in the public discussion, you still remain undecided, you may choose to abstain from the proposed opinion poll. You may do so informally by not participating in it at all, or formally by explicitly voting "ABSTAIN" for all of the newsgroups when the proposed opinion poll occurs.

Watch for an announcement of the STRAW POLL (CFV) in about 30 days. Questions to rra-wg@theporch.com.

4400. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35427ca9.52570318@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83468

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 17:47:32 -0400, "John Wiseman" <johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote in message <35313100.556592072@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>
>>It is certainly more than a passing fad. FIR filters *do not ring* at all,
>no matter
>>how narrow they are.
>
>This is not true. Use any of the various FIR filter coefficient
>generation programs and generate coefficients for an arbitrary
>brick wall filter. You will see that if you plot these coefficients,
>they form a sin(x)/x distribution. This is the impulse response!
>Now generate new coefficients for a narrower filter. Keep
>doing this for several filters, making them narrower each time.
>The sin(x)/x function gets closer and closer to a sine wave
>as the filter width approaches an impulse function, as you
>would expect from Fourier theory. As you are seeing the
>impulse response approaching a sine wave, you are seeing
>the "ringing" get worse and worse. There is nothing magical
>about FIR filters that allows them to get around basic Fourier
>theory...

Well, of course the filter has an impulse response. Every filter
does. But FIR filters don't "ring like a bell" the way analog filters
made with high Q resonators do. They are as close to artifact
free as you can get and still have a filter of a given response.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4401. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35427f0f.53184739@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83469

On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 10:59:04 +0200, "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch> wrote:
>Joanne Dow wrote:
>>
>> Gary Coffman wrote:
>> > My receiver uses no AGC, so you have to ride the RF gain by hand (I use
>> > a preselector and variable attenuator in front of the R2). The receiver in the
>> > current issue of QST attempts to do AGC in the DSP unit, but I found that
>> > unsatisfactory. Because of the delay through the DSP, you will have problems
>> > with AGC overshoot and undershoot, and it may oscillate under some conditions.
>> > I gave up on that.
>>
>> You might get away with inserting a logarithmic term in the AGC path.
>> However, like you I think I'd put it into the RF path at least partially. Placing
>> it in the DSP requires too many bits of precision for my tastes.
>
>Does it? I assume, that the front end is not the limiting part of the
>receiver, i.e. it can handle the signals without distortion.
>Assuming the lastest high-end audio A/D converter from Crystal
>Semiconductors (the CS5396) we have 120dB dynamic range at a bandwidth
>of 22kHz (fSample = 48kHz) or 44kHz (fSample = 96kHz) and a THD of >
>105dB. The raw data comes as 24bit serial stream, which could be
>computed using 32, 48 or even 64bit arithmetic (depending on the DSP
>used).
>We only need a fraction of the bandwidth the A/D converter can handle,
>assuming a CW bandwidth of 500Hz (not particularly narrow), we can
>further enhance the dynamic range using 88 samples to get one output
>sample (44kHz / 88 = 500Hz, DR = 120 + 20*log(88) = 158dB !) This sounds
>odd and I don't think can be reached in reality, but a DR of about 130dB
>seems to be reasonable.

Ah, there's the rub. The anti-alias filtering in the A/D is all of the selectivity we have in front of the A/D. This is the revelation which I rediscovered in my notes. The *combined* signal power of all signals in the A/D's anti-aliasing filter bandpass has to be handled by the A/D without overflow. A 20 kHz chunk of a HF band can have a *lot* of signal energy present. If we were to bandlimit that to 500 Hz with a filter in front of the A/D, we have mooted the use of DSP to get receiver selectivity.

So the dynamic range isn't nearly as good as it first may appear. We have to deal with the algebraic sum of all the signals in the anti-aliasing passband. That doesn't correlate well with the dynamic range figures we see with analog receivers measured through their much narrower filtering.

What this does tell us is that we should be using sharper anti-aliasing filtering, set to the largest passband a HF signal would assume. That'd

be an AM signal. So we need our filtering in front of the A/D to be 6 kHz. But we need *two* of those filters, one for I and one for Q, and they have to *match* precisely. Bummer. We're nearly back to an analog R2 with audio DSP.

As a point of information, my EZ kit lite uses 16 bit A/D, so it has a digital dynamic range of only 90 db. I find that I have to use the manual attenuator fairly often to keep it from overflowing. And when I do that, the desired weak signal often gets pushed into the noise floor.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4402. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <354289d4.55941867@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83470

On Fri, 24 Apr 1998 10:28:52 +0100, David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:
>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>> For
>> example, suppose you had an IF of 1 MHz and a DSP filter bandwidth of 1
>> kHz. You use the output from the DSP to AGC control an amplifier ahead of
>> the DSP. Then a huge signal comes on at 1.01 MHz. It wouldn't get through
>> the DSP (except as a distorted version due to overranging, and distortion
>> of desired signals within the 1 kHz passband), so wouldn't reduce the
>> amplifier gain to bring the DSP input signal level within bounds.
>>
>> On the surface, it looks like the only solution is to have enough dynamic
>> range in the DSP to handle the full range of input signals, then apply AGC
>> following the DSP. Or am I missing something here?
>>
> It's worse than even that. If the DSP is making a significant
>contribution to the RX selectivity, then the DSP filter is narrower than
>the analogue bandwidth from the antenna to the ADC. You can get dynamic
>range in the DSP engine relatively easily, it's the ADC that is the
>bottleneck. This means that the prime determiner of dynamic range lies
>before the prime selectivity. AGC can help under favourable conditions,
>but when trying to handle a small signal in the presence of strong ones
>at nearby frequencies, the available dynamic range is simply that of the
>ADC. This effect is just like the problems of certain radios that had
>upconverting structures and weak second mixers. Performance for
>well-separated signals was OK, but close stuff could pass the first IF
>filter and block/intermod at the second mixer.
>
> Some of the current crop of "DSP" transceivers have dynamic ranges that
>drop to 80dB or less when interferers enter their analogue bandwidths.

Some analog rigs do too. But both of you have hit upon the critical factor.
In my receiver, all of the selectivity in front of the A/D is provided by the
anti-aliasing filtering in the A/D chip (there's a manual preselector in
front of the mixers, but the anti-aliasing filter is narrower). That means
that the A/D must be able to handle the algebraic sum of all signals in a
20 kHz bandwidth. Now the 64 dollar question, what sort of dynamic range
do we need to handle the algebraic sum of 20 kHz of the typical HF band?
Lets assume typical weekend 20m, and then lets assume Dx pileup. Also
lets look at nightime 40m and daytime 30m (where I'm actually operating).

That's not something I've seen covered anywhere. But it is critical to
determining how many bits of dynamic range we need in an A/D system.
I'd like to hear some educated guesses.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4403. Wanted Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <35428ba1.22971172@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 83471

I'm looking for a Mallory computer grade electrolytic cap with the
following specs:

160 mF, 450VDC, 1 3/4" diameter, 2 3/4" long with screw terminals.

I need an exact replacement to both fit the physical space and
electrically match the others in a series string.

Please email n7ws@azstarnet.com

Thanks, Wes N7WS

4404. HBR Receiver Q-Multiplier "Gooser"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042601362800.VAA01012@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83472

I am looking for a copy of the article on the Q-Multiplier called "Gooser" that was designed for use with the HBR series receivers that were designed by Ted Crosby, W6TC. Does anyone have?
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

4405. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042601374100.VAA01137@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83473

Hello Chris,

Another post recommended the TS-830S, which is a fine set. Also consider the following:

Kenwood TS-520S, TS-530S

Yaesu FT-101

TenTec Omni (any model), Corsair, Corsair 2

A search on Deja News will give you an idea of asking prices.

If you are interested in CW, there are some important features to look for in a rig:

1) Sharp IF crystal filter (400 or 500 Hz is fine, 250 Hz is good to have once you have a 400 or 500 Hz filter). Don't be mislead by claims about "IF shift" "bandpass tuning" or add-on audio filters - get a good sharp IF crystal filter first!

2) Defeatable AGC - Look for a switch to turn off the AGC. Under QRM conditions, often you can get the best copy by turning the AGC off, turning the AF (audio) gain up, and using the RF gain as the volume control.

3) RIT - Permits tuning the received frequency plus or minus a few kHz without moving the transmitted frequency at all. Needed if the other guy isn't quite on your frequency.

Good Luck!

73 de Jim, N2EY

4406. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35428cd6.56712100@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83474

On Mon, 13 Apr 1998 12:11:50 +0100, David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:
>dana@source.net wrote:
>>
>>
>> It is actually harder than it sounds to build a suitable wide-range
>> PLL using XOR phase detectors, for several reasons, not the least of
>> which are the limitations of using an XOR phase detector ;-).
>>
>
>Indeed so!
>
>Look inside some of the radios and test-gear using complex I/Q
>modulation and you'll likely see variable phase shifters controlled by
>phase detectors. This method gets around all the phase lock acquisition
>problems, and can be integrated onto a single IC.
>
>> I'd be much more inclined to build a single PLL synth running at
>> 4x the desired LO, and use a divider to get the I/Q LO signals.
>
>It works fine at low freqs, but above MF, the prop delay imbalances in
>dividers start to become significant and the phase detector/shifter
>becomes the most popular method. There's a lot of work going on for
>direct conversion radios for digital cellphones, if you look in the
>trage magazines.
>
> Cheers
> David

Getting good duty cycle balance from simple dividers is indeed difficult. I haven't been able to do it successfully. (A walking ring counter can give good duty cycle balance, but requires higher frequency drive.) The follow-me PLL has worked Ok for me, but the use of a variable phase shifter offers a similar benefit. The upside is that it doesn't have to acquire frequency lock, the downside is that amplitude gain leveling is more of a problem. The follow-me PLL does that automatically.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4407. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #226

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: MCannon785@aol.COM
Message-ID: <8266b2d4.35429284@aol.com>
Source record: 83475

Does anyone know any thing about a Motorola commercial radio system? This is a unit that was in use at a trucking company. It is in a 6ft cabinet. It has a receiver, transmitter, RF amp, antenna tuner, 3 meters, 6 band selections (no frequency selection) exciter. and various other switches gadgets bells and whistles. My question is, HF,VHF,orUHF? Can this be modified for one or the other? Can I use the amp for my rig (Icom736,6m-160m) I think that it is a VHF (not sure) if it is could this be modified for 6m and 2m ? The back panel is locked. Any help or comments would be welcomed.
73's
KF4WBY

4408. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: levinjb@gte.net
Message-ID: <6hu5po$23b$2@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 83476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In <354246CF.7B94@vbe.com>,
Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com> wrote:

:Chris Kelly wrote:
:>
:> I am looking at taking my Tech-Plus test sometime in the near future. I
:> would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
:> begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not
:> want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that
:> covers the bands which Tech Plus allows or at least the bands which tech
:> covers minus CW. I am mainly looking at getting a base model radio.
:>
:Any number of rigs probably will work just fine for you. For my money I
:favor the Kenwood TS-830S.

I started with a Yaesu FT-100 (I think an FT-100EE). It covers 160 - 10
(except 30 17 and 12, though you could listen on 30, since it has 10 MHz to
get you time signals). If you get one that is running well, $300 - 400 ought
to do it I think; ten minutes with an elmer and the instruction manual (so
you learn how to calibrate and tune it correctly) and you're off. I used it
regularly on 80, 40 and 15; then I hooked up a mic and it was great on 10 as
well.

KD1ON/7

--
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
or jbl@levin.mv.com| I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
or levinjb@gte.net | icons work?" --Time-Life Books
ARS: KD1ON |

4409. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35428ea3.57172896@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83477

On Wed, 22 Apr 1998 13:43:22 -0700, Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> Well now, those controllers have a computer embedded in them. For anything
>> beyond RTTY, you need a computer to do the protocol. Might as well just let
>> the computer handle it all and dispense with the TNC (obsolete paradigm IMHO).
>
> Hi Gary,
>
> You are essentially correct, but let me nit-pick a bit: The
>controllers (PK232 and KAM, etc) have microprocessors in them of
>course. Their internal (EPROM based) firmware does all of the protocol
>encoding and decoding for the modes supported by these boxes (CW,
>RTTY/baudot, Amtor Pactor). The host computer (or dumb terminal in my
>case) does none of the protocol work; it is just an RS232 input/display
>device.
> Now, the multitude of software packages available for these boxes
>(from the manufacturers as well as third party software) access the
>controller via a host mode, which is a more direct link to the firmware
>in the controller, but the firmware still does the protocol encoding/decoding.

Right. Those host mode programs just make up for some of the deficiencies
of the normal TNC interface, designed to work with dumb terminals. I'm not
talking about them. I'm talking about programs which do *everything* in the
PC, with or without external hardware assist.

> Another small observation or semantic nit-pick, if I may: The term
>"TNC" (Terminal Node Controller) has no meaning for anything but AX.25
>packet protocol, manufacturers' advertising notwithstanding. There are
>no "terminal nodes" in RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, etc. I agree: the term TNC
>for HF data controllers should pass into oblivion (along with HF AX.25
>packet itself).

Heh, heh. Yeah, you're right about HF AX25 packet using Bell 103 tones.
It doesn't get much worse than that. But there can be terminal nodes in
any system which includes a *terminal*, or its functional equivalent, a PC
running *terminal* emulator software. (That *is* what TNC means. It
was coined when terminals were the universal user interface.)

I think you're really thinking about the PAD function. Packet TNCs contain
a packet assembler/disassembler. Other digital methods may or may not
packetize their bits. The TOR modes do. Clover does. RTTY doesn't.

But protocols belong in the host, not in an external box. The bits' journey
isn't complete until they are inside the computer. An external box requires
the bits to traverse what is often the most error prone part of their journey
unprotected by a CRC, ARQ, or any other protective protocol. The RS232

link is often the most serious problem area, especially with faster systems,
like the GRAPES 56 kb modem.

> I have not used Brian Beezley's RITTY program, but I have talked with
>him about it, and it may well be an excellent performer, and a harbinger
>of how things will be done more in the future. I personally would
>prefer a dedicated solution not involving a Soundblaster or other PC
>"sound" card (or any PC for that matter), but (as usual) that may not be
>what is most marketable as a commercial product (so, again as usual, I
>will probably have to homebrew it!).

Well it is about as good as he claims it is. It beats all but the best dedicated
DSP boxes and boards for the modes it supports. Since it uses what has
become the standard equipment sound card in the PC, it is a no-hardware
solution for most people. PCs are the most common display device today.
There are more of them than terminals, in fact terminals are becoming
something of a collector's item. A PC is often cheaper, and often more
available to the dumpster diver, than a terminal. That will become more
so as time passes. It makes no sense to have it idling processor cycles
emulating a dumb terminal to a 8 bit micro when it could easily handle
everything itself.

That's very clear with single tasking machines. It isn't quite so clear
with multitasking machines. On the one hand, it is easy to implement
a protocol driver in a multitasking machine, but on the other hand,
off loading that mundane task to an 8 bit micro can allow the host to
do more productive things with its cycles. On the whole, however,
I think the benefit of bringing the protocol into the host outweighs
the other factors.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4410. FS - Tubes, radios, books, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042602361500.WAA06984@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83478

For Sale:
Quality NOS tubes, radios, test equipment and a wide variety of radio related publications. A new selection of misc. radio parts and many new publications have been added to this list. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info on popular radios and TV's. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Send to Rog42@aol.com for an E-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #326.

4411. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4ABC <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6hufv8$8pa$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 83479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Cutie Boy wrote in message <3539d784.1310481@news.total.net>...
>On Sun, 19 Apr 1998 06:14:07 GMT, temp@dim.com ("Richard Steele")
>wrote:
>
>>You're an idiot and a disgrace.
>
>you too
>
>

Hey Cutie Pie Eye!

If you were Burt's only "Buddy," it would only make sense.
>
>
>_____
>Joli Gar�on (�galement connu comme M@S@)
>Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
>�tudient @ Informatique et Math�matiques d'Universit� McGill
>Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada
>C�: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
>URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
> http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
> http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit� McGill)
>
>Visit this excellent site
>why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
>http://www.nocode.org
>License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/
>_____
>***Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r�pondre.***
>***Please remove "ham" to reply.***
>
>ATTENTION: Je n'ach�terai pas ou r�ponse aucun produit des C�S non sollicit�s!!

4412. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6hul88ue1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83480

In article <35427ca9.52570318@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> Well, of course the filter has an impulse response. Every filter
> does. But FIR filters don't "ring like a bell" the way analog filters
> made with high Q resonators do. They are as close to artifact
> free as you can get and still have a filter of a given response.

Actually, a "high Q" FIR rings just like a "high-Q" IIR does, except
the duration of the FIR response is limited by the length of the filter,
where the duration of an IIR response is limited by the resolution of
the arithmetic and is usually much longer.

One way to get coefficients for an FIR is to select the desired
frequency-domain response and perform an inverse-FFT to get the
time-domain response. So, select the narrowest response an FFT
can offer - make one bucket have a unit amplitude and all the
others zero (except the imaginary response, if present). The
inverse-FFT will yield a sine-wave limited in length only the
length of the coefficients.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4413. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6hukkabi1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83481

In article <35428cd6.56712100@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> Getting good duty cycle balance from simple dividers is indeed difficult. I
> haven't been able to do it successfully. (A walking ring counter can give
> good duty cycle balance, but requires higher frequency drive.) The follow-me
> PLL has worked Ok for me, but the use of a variable phase shifter offers a
> similar benefit. The upside is that it doesn't have to acquire frequency
> lock, the downside is that amplitude gain leveling is more of a problem.
> The follow-me PLL does that automatically.

Well, the 1:1 PLL only provides amplitude balance if the VCOs have
matched characteristics, it isn't anything inherent in the PLL. If
you build your VCOs using FETs, beware of fairly broad tolerance
from one FET to the next. In any case, you ought to make sure you
know what is providing amplitude stabilization and how reliable it
is.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4414. Re: Does anyone make a good 10 meter QRP rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3542fd4e.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83482

The size is the difficult part. However, if you are willing to accept direct conversion, you can save on the xtal filter and several transistor RF stages. Unless you're clever with freq synthesisers, it may be hard to make a stable free-running VFO for 28 Mhz. Alternatives include making a good VXO (see my home page) to give a 50 - 300kHz tuning range or using a NE602 to downconvert to a miniature 80m receiver (DC or superhet).

You might even buy a 80m rx, and build a converter into it. A NE602 and 25 MHz xtal should be OK - alter the 80m rx tuning range to 3.2-3.6 MHz for the beacons $ SSB activity.

Of course, if you want something bigger a converted CB would be the logical choice.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4415. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@htl.net>
Message-ID: <35436CEA.6992B590@htl.net>
Source record: 83483

Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> Steve (NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com) wrote:
>
> : > David Harmon wrote:
> : > >
> : > > I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
> : > > a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
> : > > by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
> : > > N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
> : > > around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
> : > > sense to me.
>
> : Itï¿½s true, 12 feet of RG-58 is low loss! Even without the ferrite beads.
>
> Yeah, but not THAT low loss. Expect about 4dB in 12 feet at 2.4GHz. And
> of course, "negligible" is in the eyes of the beholder.
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tomb@lsid.hp.com

What you really want is gain feeder, or cavoflex!
Fantastic stuff, just gain! no loss!
It was introduced onto the Amateur market in April last year.

:-)
--
161 Countries on 50MHz:
Try: http://user.itl.net/~equinox/50dx.html
The latest news on the 50MHz front

4416. Re: Ft-920 Mods Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@htl.net>
Message-ID: <35436D67.33FF40F7@htl.net>
Source record: 83484

TH wrote:
>
> I need the mods for the Yaesu FT-920..Rx,Tx..
> 73's
> Terry KC5SLL

Contact ur Yaesu dealer to reprogram the eprom
--
161 Countries on 50MHz:
Try: http://user.itl.net/~equinox/50dx.html
The latest news on the 50MHz front

4417. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3543e5c3.84300838@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 83485

On Sun, 26 Apr 1998 01:01:22 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 10:59:04 +0200, "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch> wrote:
>>Joanne Dow wrote:

>>Assuming the lastest high-end audio A/D converter from Crystal
>>Semiconductors (the CS5396) we have 120dB dynamic range at a bandwidth
>>of 22kHz (fSample = 48kHz) or 44kHz (fSample = 96kHz) and a THD of >
>>105dB. The raw data comes as 24bit serial stream, which could be
>>computed using 32, 48 or even 64bit arithmetic (depending on the DSP
>>used).

Are there any intermodulation figures published for this device ? Even
that THD sound a bit high compared to the LSB and I guess that the IMD
would be even higher. Any third order distortion might case trouble.

>>We only need a fraction of the bandwidth the A/D converter can handle,
>>assuming a CW bandwidth of 500Hz (not particularly narrow), we can
>>further enhance the dynamic range using 88 samples to get one output
>>sample (44kHz / 88 = 500Hz, DR = 120 + 20*log(88) = 158dB !) This sounds
>>odd and I don't think can be reached in reality, but a DR of about 130dB
>>seems to be reasonable.

While this makes sense as a dithering effect in presence of
uncorrelated random noise, what will the effect be if we have a
correlated distortion component in every sample ?

>
>Ah, there's the rub. The anti-alias filtering in the A/D is all of the selectivity
>we have in front of the A/D. This is the revelation which I rediscovered in
>my notes. The *combined* signal power of all signals in the A/D's anti-aliasing
>filter bandpass has to be handled by the A/D without overflow.

Agreed.

>A 20 kHz chunk
>of a HF band can have a *lot* of signal energy present.

Forgetting the pathological case with multiple transmitters on a
single site, how much signal energy is really present ?

I have seen figures that a single band antenna would deliver about 0
dBm and some wide band logperiodics would deliver +10 dBm over a large
part of the HF range.

A 20 dB ADC (120 bit dynamic range) set for a FSD at 0 dBm would have
the LSB at -120 dBm. Comparing this to a 300 K noise source (-174

dBm/Hz) in a 20 kHz bandwidth producing -131 dBm in the ADC passband. While the HF background noise is much stronger than the 300 K noise source, a 120 dB dynamic range should be nearly sufficient.

However, the ADC works with voltage levels and not power levels and the power coming down from the antenna is not sinusoidal (unknown peak to average ratio) so the situation is more complicated.

Has anybody actually measured the peak to peak _voltage_ developed across a 50 ohm dummy load when connected to a typical amateur antenna? While in theory, this peak voltage could be infinity (if the phases for all sources would match even once), but in practice the full scale range would have to set in such a way that the ADC rarely overflows (a few times a second at the most). An analog oscilloscope should be sufficient for his test.

While this test would measure the whole antenna bandwidth (which in most cases would be larger than the anti-alias filter bandwidth), this test would give some indications what to expect after the anti-alias filter.

Paul OH3LWR

4418. WTB: Dead Non-Working HF and VHF Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3543061b.1865360@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83486
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Howdy. I am looking for some DEAD or near dead HF or VHF rigs to tinker with in my spare time. If you have something kicking around the shack you no longer have any use for let me know as it might be something I'd want to tinker around with and try to get working. I would prefer gear that hasn't been torn apart or robbed of parts. Drop me some email with what you have and your asking price and maybe we can work something out. Thanks in advance.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4419. Re: Dead Non-Working HF and VHF Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: The2x4 <the2x4@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <X5E01.3769$_i1.3777026@news3.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83487
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Tim, I got just what you need.

Check the page at:

efjdevices.com

Look for a Motorola Mocom 70 VHF mobile.
Missing 1 transistor in the receiver.
Yours for the shipping.

Now don't backpedal on me.
I gotta get rid of this junk.

EITB

Everythin In The Book

Tim English wrote in message <3543061b.1865360@news.usol.com>...
>Howdy. I am looking for some DEAD or near dead HF or VHF rigs to
>tinker with in my spare time. If you have something kicking around the
>shack you no longer have any use for let me know as it might be
>something I'd want to tinker around with and try to get working. I
>would prefer gear that hasn't been torn apart or robbed of parts. Drop
>me some email with what you have and your asking price and maybe we
>can work something out. Thanks in advance.
>--
>Tim, K8TJ
>

4420. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk1v@qsl.net
Message-ID: <35430efa.49869540@news.shore.net>
Source record: 83488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 26 Apr 1998 07:29:56 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt
Davidson) wrote:

>outlaw (outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>>
>>: Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
>>: guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
>>: with... ;-)
>
>No need. I am here too! :-))))
>
>Burt and his kind are best ignored. They soon get bored and go away.

Maybe his kind but not Burt. He's perpetual.

Jim Martin, WK1V * The only disability in life*
Lowell, Mass. * is having a bad attitude *

4421. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <35431702.58187906@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 26 Apr 1998 07:29:56 GMT, G3NYY (Walt Davidson) wrote:

>outlaw (outlaw@nospam.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>>
>>: Could Burt crosspost to uk.radio.amateur as well next time? There's a
>>: guy there called Walt Davidson (G3NYY) he really ought to get together
>>: with... ;-)
>
>No need. I am here too! :-))))
>
>Burt and his kind are best ignored. They soon get bored and go away.
>
Walt, I suspect you are too optimistic, they might not understand your
words, sending silly remarks is their participation in their
internet/landline radio-world.....

email: LA8AK@online.no

4422. QRP/DC: RA3AAE Anti-parallel diode subharmonic mixer? further notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <354312e2.57131131@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83490

Hi
I rec'd some comments via telephone/email about this very low-cost type mixer/modulator. S53MV has applied similar ideas in his famous 23cm very high speed packet link system.

I have shown a very low cost DC receiver for 40, 30, 20m using the RA3AAE mixer, with a cascode RF amplifier it was easy to read a 0.1micro volt CW signal on 40m. The circuit diagram is shown in Technical topics (G3VA) Radcom april 1995 pp50-51. Application of matching 3.5-3.6MHz VFO using Murata 3.58MHz ceramic resonator is shown in Radcom febr. 96 pp.75. Some obvious printing mistakes are in all text and circuit diagrams, in the latter text says that RF output is 9.9V RMS, the correct is 0.9V. The first technical note on application of ceramic resonator in simple 80m QRP transmitter also has some bad fault - the wiring of CD4001 is wrong, but knowing how this IC is connected, the connections to pin 1-2-3 and 7-8 makes the correct connection very obvious.

I also had a note for the simple vfo using ceramic resonnators on different frequencies, see technical topics, may 1994, pp54-55.
Only a BC238/2N3904 transistor is shown applied in this circuit.

.....Jan-Martin

email: LA8AK@online.no

4423. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan.Peake@dsto.defence.gov.au
Message-ID: <Alan.Peake.65.2433E9FF@dsto.defence.gov.au>
Source record: 83491

>Well, of course the filter has an impulse response. Every filter
>does. But FIR filters don't "ring like a bell" the way analog filters
>made with high Q resonators do. They are as close to artifact
>free as you can get and still have a filter of a given response.

>Gary

A badly designed analog filter may do this but from my experience, a N pole Butterworth or Chebyshev built in either passive LC or active styles and using modern filter design methods, has the impulse response predicted by the mathematics of the filter. I can't see why this would be different for a digital filter having identical passband characteristics.

Alan

4424. BoatAnchors Pay News Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Busky <tjb94002@uconnvm.uconn.edu>
Message-ID: <354332A4.2DA30B51@uconnvm.uconn.edu>
Source record: 83492

I understand there is a for a fee ($20/yr) a boat anchors news group out there. Could someone tell me how to contact them? Thanks. N1XLW

4425. Info/mods to Bosch KF163 PMR rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjnewton@clara.net
Message-ID: <35433b76.2319537@news.clara.net>
Source record: 83493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet

Do anyone have info on the Bosch KF163 VHF ex PMR rig for mods to 2m?

73
Richard
rjnewton@clara.net

4426. Re: Does anyone make a good 10 meter QRP rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <35431bc5.59407244@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83494

On 26 Apr 98 09:24:30 GMT, Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au> wrote:

>The size is the difficult part. However, if you are willing to accept
>direct conversion, you can save on the xtal filter and several transistor
>RF stages. Unless you're clever with freq synthesisers, it may be hard
>to make a stable free-running VFO for 28 Mhz. Alternatives include making
>a good VXO (see my home page) to give a 50 - 300kHz tuning range or using
>a NE602 to downconvert to a miniature 80m receiver (DC or superhet).
>
>You might even buy a 80m rx, and build a converter into it. A NE602 and
>25 MHz xtal should be OK - alter the 80m rx tuning range to 3.2-3.6 MHz
>for the beacons $ SSB activity.
>
A 3.58MHz ceramic resonnator VXO quite easily covers 28.0-29.0MHz,
see Radcom technical topics, April 1995 pp50-51 and Feb 96 pp.75
VFO signal is fed to RA3AAE subharmonic mixer

email: LA8AK@online.no

4427. QRP/DC: RA3AAE Anti-parallel diode subharmonic mixer? further notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <D0rjWLASY1Q1Ew+e@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83495

J. M. Noeding wrote:
>I rec'd some comments via telephone/email about this very low-cost type
>mixer/modulator. S53MV has applied similar ideas in his famous 23cm very
>high speed packet link system.
>
ISTR that the UHF/microwave stripline version was originally developed
by Hewlett-Packard.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4428. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042616450000.MAA26228@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83496

Re the RF available in a small slice of spectrum. Eleven years ago, I had a full size 3 element Telrex at 150 feet on the west coast of FL. In the evening, pointed on Europe, I could measure 2.5 volts off the coax on a Ballentine true RMS voltmeter. That was in the days before the demise of the USSR and Radio Moscow, but you didn't need the rotator dial to tell where Europe was in azimuth.

W4ZCB

4429. Re: RF Ground

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Hall <mhall004@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6hvppkcno1@newsfep2.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 83497

Can't wait to follow this one.

There are almost as many theroy's as there are amateurs.
The importance of RF ground should not be understated, but
it's relative importance is partially determined by what
type of antenna you are using. Verticals, particularly of
the quarter wave variety, use the rf ground system as a
phantom antenna. Their efficiency is directly proportional
to the efficiency of the ground system. Much heated and
varied discussion has taken place over the years. Do some
reading.

At a minimum, INHO, you should atttach at least one wire,
1/4 wave long at your lowest planed operating frequency, to
your ground rod. Run this wire in as straight a line as
possible. More wires are nicer.

--
73's es cul

de WB3FUP (a Salty Bear)
fred <"facmop@erols.com"@erols.com> wrote in message
<6ht3mo$g7s$1@winter.news.erols.com>...
:I would like to know what would be a good RF ground. I have
heard that a
:ground rod is not the answer. I have also heard that copper
straps under
:a few inches of Earth connecting several ground rods
together is an RF
:ground. Can someone clear my thinking??? Fred KC4MOP

4430. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <35436193.1157489@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83498

On 26 Apr 1998 16:45:00 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:
>Re the RF available in a small slice of spectrum. Eleven years ago, I had a
>full size 3 element Telrex at 150 feet on the west coast of FL. In the evening,
>pointed on Europe, I could measure 2.5 volts off the coax on a Ballentine true
>RMS voltmeter.

I'm curious how the line was terminated when you made that
measurement?

In any case.. there was an anecdote in the report of the results of a
DX contest back in the late 1970s. Someone in W2-land claimed to have
lit three #47 pilot lamps in parallel across the coax of his 3-el 40m
Yagi. If true, I'm sure broadcast stations (not amateurs) were
responsible, but still your 40m receiver will have to handle that!

73 Doug

4431. High-performance receiver design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <3543A437.963C297D@tri.net>
Source record: 83499

OH3LWR commented about total power to an amateur antenna:

I heard Peter Chadwick speak at Dayton some years ago and he mentioned putting a power meter across a (40M?) antenna pointed at greater Europe. Similar info may have been in RadCom about 15 years ago.

In The Radio and Electronic Engineer, Vol 52, No. 7, July 1982 there is a graph from Sosin in the Marconi Rev., 39, no. 20, 1st Qurarter 1976 (old and things certainly havent gotten better)

Receiver EMF to 50 Ohms (millivolts) #Signals in Freq Block

Freq MHz 4 6 8 12 14 ....
100mv 3 5 4 4 4 3 2 1 0
10mv 4 6 6 5 5 5 3 2 2 2
1mv 14 20 20 20 20 18 14 8 8 4 4 2
.more

"The selectivity should be such as to allow reception of signals at or near noise level, while all interfering signals of up to 100 mV should be attenuated to at least 3 dB below the noise........Thus for signals which lie outside the passband the maximum attenuation needed with a 300 Hz bandwidth is 107 dB to 188 dB from 1.6 to 30 MHz and with a 3 KHz bandwidth it is 97 dB to 108 dB from 1.6 to 30 MHz....The worst case is at 20 MHz"

"Very large signals (greater than 1 volt) are only encountered by receivers which are co-located with transmitters"

Not quite an answer to the question you asked, but someone out there has already hung a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the antenna and will reply.

N0UU

4432. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: keith@NOSPAMfc.hp.com
Message-ID: <6i0aju$ar4@fcnews.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 83500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Wolfgang Rupprecht (wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com) wrote:
: > I understand there are fixed land stations (Operated by whom? USCG?
: yep. Your tax dollars (and interdepartmental infighting) at work.
: > Receivable from where? Everywhere in CONUS?)
: Mostly the whole continental US. Some of the mid-west is missing.
: Check the DGPS map page at:

: http://www.csi-dgps.com/

Looking at the US map on this web site I would say the midwest is covered pretty well but the west (with the exception of the coast and several hundred miles inland, mostly CA, WA and OR) the far west is not covered. Colorado, which is what I care about has NO coverage.

I guess people have different impression of what comprises the mid-west!

--
John Keith keith@fc.hp.com (remove NOSPAM from return address)

4433. 2 GHz Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dogwater@acay.com.au
Message-ID: <6i0nfm$99s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83501

Hi
I have the following 2GHz components for sale
1 x 2GHz 10 Watt FET Amp $190
1 x 2GHz 5 Watt FET Amp $140
1 x Microwave Synthesizer $150
1 x 2GHz downconverter (Rx)$50
or $500 the lot complete with circuit diagrams
Will ship in Australia
Email dogwater@acay.com.au

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4434. Bargan Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dogwater@acay.com.au
Message-ID: <6i0o1v$a4e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83502

Connectors

Female N-Type to male SMA "NEW" was $40 now $8
Male SMA connectors "NEW" was $15 now $5
This is just a sample of what I have all connectors are NEW just tell me what you need and I will try to find it for you at the best price.
Contact Graham on email dogwater@acay.com.au

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4435. WTB: Dead HP141T plugins (8554B,8555A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3543CADC.3148@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

```
Looking for one or two defective HP141T spectrum analyzer RF plugins for
parts salvage. Interested in 8554B, 8554L, or 8555A, OK if
mixer/attenuator/etc. blown.

Please note de-spammed address if replying by email.

-- jm KE5FX (Austin, TX)

------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
```

4436. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Webb <RWebb10@csi.com>
Message-ID: <01bd7241$5eed69a0$1ee7afce@vogmudet>
Source record: 83355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Wolfgang,

The SBX-2 looks good for that price, but after being a ham for 20 years I can tell you that there are those people who will always build electronics from scratch. BTW, all of my projects have had cost over-runs. <g>

I have removed the white Eagle DGPS labels from my Eagle, and painted it Army (olive drab) color. The eight "D" cell battery tube is now attached to my OD color pack frame, and seems to be the best way to use the thing portable. Here in the San Francisco area all I need is a 2' wire antenna.

For a suggestion, the homebrew DGPD could be wired on a long narrow board and installed inside the Battery PVC tube with the active antenna PVC tube.

Richard
--
RWebb10@csi.com

Wolfgang Rupprecht <wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com> wrote in article <x71zuomi5l.fsf@capsicum.wsrcc.com>...
>
> > dgps-on-an-oem card such as CSI SBX-2 http://www.csi-dgps.com/ .
>
> I got a question in private mail about the pricing of this, and
> figured there might be some general interest for the hacker crowd.
>
> The quantity 1 price on the SBX-2 is $300. Thats for the bare oem
> board without an antenna.
>
> -wolfgang
>

4437. Re: FS: RS HTX-100 Service Manual $12 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <tmeng@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <3544E26A.4546@eznet.net>
Source record: 83356
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Why pay $12.00 when you can order them from Radio Shack for $5.00!

4438. Re: ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd72a5$b18cb1c0$6f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 83357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Look to Springfield Ohio if Dayton fills up. You will need transportation,
but its only about 30 minutes out...TOPS....Cake if you have a rental car.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Todd Hargis <hargis@mail.org> wrote in article
<35455e58.5682355@news.mci2000.com>...
> I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
> the "Hamvention" May 15, 16 &17.
> If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
> Please E-mail me at hargis@mail.org
> 73,
>
> Todd Hargis
> Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
> E-mail: hargis@mail.org
> Home Page: http://www.hargis.org
>
> Todd Hargis
> Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
> Home Page: http://www.hargis.org
>

4439. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolfgang Rupprecht <wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com>
Message-ID: <x7wwcbs0mx.fsf@capsicum.wsrcc.com>
Source record: 83358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

"Mark H. Jessen" <mhjessen@a.crl.com> writes:
> I'm not entirely clear on the need to 'retune' the DGPS unit every
> couple of hours. Is that strictly a marine issue or does it also apply
> to driving. Say I want to drive from San Francisco, California to
> Seattle, Washington. 1)How many times would I need to change the
> 'channel', 2) how would I know when to make the change, 3) and how do I
> know what channel to go to next?

The DGPS transmitters only have so much range. Especially when
driving in a car at ~65mph you'll eventually drive out of range. On a
drive up the coast from the Bay Area in CA to Washington State I ended
up using 6 or 7 different differential xmitters.

To retune you have to get out your handy dandy DGPS chart (from either
the USCG or the aforementioned site) and punch in the new RF frequency
and baud rate.

-wolfgang

4440. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3543BA9A.3A77@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 83407

> > I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
> > a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
> > by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
> > N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
> > around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
> > sense to me.

Think about this in terms of the laws of thermodynamics:

First law: You can't win
Second law: You can't break even
Third law: You always lose

This is just as true of coax as it is of any other physical system

73 de Morris VK3DOC

4441. Info Needed on Mitsubishi RF PA Modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney S Baker <vk5ztv@senet.com.au>
Message-ID: <354414B7.6B79@senet.com.au>
Source record: 83408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,aus.radio.amateur

Greetings. I am trying to find data sheets on the Mitsubishi RF PA "block" modules. I believe that Mitsubishi Semiconductor make one which covers the 6m amateur band (50-54MHz) but I have been unable to locate any information on any web sites I've looked at so far. Searching Alta Vista has produced no joy.

I need this info to complete the conversion of a 70MHz commercial radio (Kyodo/Sawtron KG107) to 6m. I have the RX working very well but it has a Mullard/Philips BGY32 module in the PA which only covers 60-74MHz.

Any information would be greatly appreciated. If someone can point me to an online data source that would be great - otherwise a hard copy by snail mail (or even a readable scanned copy via email) would be of great assistance.

Thanks in advance,

Rodney Baker VK5ZTV
vk5ztv@senet.com.au

4442. Re: Motorola Radio System

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MCannon785@aol.COM
Message-ID: <c852052.3544017e@aol.com>
Source record: 83409

Please see attached

4443. Re: No-loss coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35444B63.5557@hp.com>
Source record: 83410

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>
> On 1998-04-23 stoskopf@tri.net said:
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> I think this must go with the strong magnets that plumbers here are
> selling for about $200 to put around the water pipes as they enter
> the house. Seems to polarize the water and make it softer as well
> as removing corrosion in the pipes downstream.
> Where are the magnetron magnets when I really need them?
> N0UU
>
> I know this has been gone into before - ad nauseam - but I don't think a
> magnetic field can alter the water molecule itself.
>

Someone, somewhere is flogging magnetic doodads for water pipes that use pulsed fields, operated by a little mains power supply. The RFI output from some of these things has to be heard to be believed. They too may not do anything real to the water, but their effect on amateur radio is unfortunately genuine...

Cheers,
David GM4ZNX

4444. Re: Seeking Henry's and Birkett's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35444D7C.378E@hp.com>
Source record: 83411

b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk wrote:
>
> Birketts, of Lincoln.
>

I saw John's advert in Radcom a month or so ago.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4445. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35445C67.98AB0CEC@ascom.ch>
Source record: 83412

Gary Coffman wrote:

<< my stuff about oversampling and DR deleted >>

> Ah, there's the rub. The anti-alias filtering in the A/D is all of the
> selectivity we have in front of the A/D. This is the revelation which I
> rediscovered in my notes. The *combined* signal power of all signals in
> the A/D's anti-aliasing filter bandpass has to be handled by the A/D
> without overflow. A 20 kHz chunk of a HF band can have a *lot* of signal
> energy present. If we were to bandlimit that to 500 Hz with a filter in
> front of the A/D, we have mooted the use of DSP to get receiver > selectivity.

Hmm, my fault. I did not make that clear enough. An anti aliasing filter
like those used for audio applications is not enough, that's right. But
if we assume e.g. a 5..15kHz (NBFM) filter (passive LC as proposed by
KK7B), the sum of all signals entering the A/D is much smaller than
without such a filter.

> So the dynamic range isn't nearly as good as it first may appear. We have
> to deal with the algebraic sum of all the signals in the anti-aliasing
> passband. That doesn't correlate well with the dynamic range figures we see > with analog receivers measured through their much narrower filtering.

Are there any graphs or tables showing the energy vs. frequency? The
only information I have shows the noise floor due to natural/man made
noise.
What DR can be handlded by a *real* (tm) high performance analog
receiver (e.g. a Rohde & Schwarz or a Watkins Johnson)?

> What this does tell us is that we should be using sharper anti-aliasing
> filtering, set to the largest passband a HF signal would assume. That'd
> be an AM signal. So we need our filtering in front of the A/D to be 6 kHz.
> But we need *two* of those filters, one for I and one for Q, and they have
> to *match* precisely. Bummer. We're nearly back to an analog R2 with
> audio DSP.

If You can manage to calibrate it on the fly sa mentioned in an other
post, a perfect match does not seem to be vital for performance (this
does not mean that 5% tolerance will be sufficient, but 1% might be
enough to be corrected with software calibration)

> As a point of information, my EZ kit lite uses 16 bit A/D, so it has a
> digital dynamic range of only 90 db. I find that I have to use the manual
> attenuator fairly often to keep it from overflowing. And when I do that, > the desired weak signal often gets pushed into the noise floor.

The Codec used on the EZ kit lite is sufficient for PC audio, but definitely not for high performance audio applications. If You read the datasheet for the CS5396, You will see the difference. The CS5396 is ways more sophisticated (and expensive).

Some time ago, the German magazine ELRAD has published a test of this converter. The first wondered, if this converter would be just a 'gold plated' 20bit converter or if it really has a 24bit resolution. The test proved just that. DR was indeed over 120dB. (If there is interest I can dig out this issue and send You a copy (it is in German, but the graphs speak for themselves)).

This is by far the most interesting thread since quite a long time. I really hope it will end in a experimental receiver using this technique. I am working on a QRP tranceiver at the moment, but in late summer I might take up this idea and buy some stuff needed for such a project (DSP56002EVM and CS5396EVM). Luckily we have audio test equipment here at ascom, so I can make extensive tests with the A/D board.

Regards and best 73

Robert

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

4446. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35445C94.A9FAFACF@ascom.ch>
Source record: 83413

Gary Coffman wrote:

<< my stuff about oversampling and DR deleted >>

> Ah, there's the rub. The anti-alias filtering in the A/D is all of the
> selectivity we have in front of the A/D. This is the revelation which I
> rediscovered in my notes. The *combined* signal power of all signals in
> the A/D's anti-aliasing filter bandpass has to be handled by the A/D
> without overflow. A 20 kHz chunk of a HF band can have a *lot* of signal
> energy present. If we were to bandlimit that to 500 Hz with a filter in
> front of the A/D, we have mooted the use of DSP to get receiver > selectivity.

Hmm, my fault. I did not make that clear enough. An anti aliasing filter
like those used for audio applications is not enough, that's right. But
if we assume e.g. a 5..15kHz (NBFM) filter (passive LC as proposed by
KK7B), the sum of all signals entering the A/D is much smaller than
without such a filter.

> So the dynamic range isn't nearly as good as it first may appear. We have
> to deal with the algebraic sum of all the signals in the anti-aliasing
> passband. That doesn't correlate well with the dynamic range figures we see > with analog
receivers measured through their much narrower filtering.

Are there any graphs or tables showing the energy vs. frequency? The
only information I have shows the noise floor due to natural/man made
noise.
What DR can be handlded by a *real* (tm) high performance analog
receiver (e.g. a Rohde & Schwarz or a Watkins Johnson)?

> What this does tell us is that we should be using sharper anti-aliasing
> filtering, set to the largest passband a HF signal would assume. That'd
> be an AM signal. So we need our filtering in front of the A/D to be 6 kHz.
> But we need *two* of those filters, one for I and one for Q, and they have
> to *match* precisely. Bummer. We're nearly back to an analog R2 with
> audio DSP.

If You can manage to calibrate it on the fly sa mentioned in an other
post, a perfect match does not seem to be vital for performance (this
does not mean that 5% tolerance will be sufficient, but 1% might be
enough to be corrected with software calibration)

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> digital dynamic range of only 90 db. I find that I have to use the manual
> attenuator fairly often to keep it from overflowing. And when I do that, > the desired
weak signal often gets pushed into the noise floor.

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This is by far the most interesting thread since quite a long time. I really hope it will end in a experimental receiver using this technique. I am working on a QRP tranceiver at the moment, but in late summer I might take up this idea and buy some stuff needed for such a project (DSP56002EVM and CS5396EVM). Luckily we have audio test equipment here at ascom, so I can make extensive tests with the A/D board.

Regards and best 73

Robert

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

4447. Re: Performance: Anti-parallel diode subharmonic mixer? (RA3AAE type)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ttwist@online.no
Message-ID: <35445cc2.9144869@news.hda.hydro.com>
Source record: 83414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Sat, 25 Apr 1998 00:32:51 GMT, la8ak@xnd.no (J. M. Noeding) wrote:

>G3SEK (Ian White) might have requested IM performance for this type
>mixer, but I have not noticed any replies.
>
>Believe it was an article about application on 23cm in Ham-Radio. But
>several sources - without good reasons - claim it is bad in many
>respects (typical argument is "I don't know it so it cannot be good").
>
>The only other references is
>1) used in 7/10MHz DC receiver I built a few years ago, and
>2) a bilateral 14 <-> 144 transverter I built 10 years ago.
>3) DB6NT uses the design for his 24GHz transverter.
>
<snip>

Matjas Vidmar S53MV used this mixer as PSK modulator for his 23cm and
13cm 1.2Mbit/s packet radios.

He writes this:

| A harmonic mixer with antiparallel diodes is used as the PSK modulator,
| since this circuit provides a reasonable unwanted carrier suppression (25dB)
| without any special tuning and without access to expensive test equipment
| (spectrum analyzer).
| The harmonic mixer uses a quad schottky diode BAT14-099R, since four diodes
| provide a higher output signal level than just two antiparallel diodes.

The urls to his constructions are:

http://www.hamradio.si/psk23cm.html

http://www.hamradio.si/psktrx.html

73 , Tom

4448. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35446FFF.53099A2E@ascom.ch>
Source record: 83415

Paul Keinanen wrote:

<< stuff about CS5396 >>

> Are there any intermodulation figures published for this device ? Even
> that THD sound a bit high compared to the LSB and I guess that the IMD
> would be even higher. Any third order distortion might case trouble.

The only data I have found in the DS are THD+Noise, which is typically
-105dB with a -1dB signal and -97dB with a -20dB signal.

<< dithering with noise >>
> While this makes sense as a dithering effect in presence of
> uncorrelated random noise, what will the effect be if we have a
> correlated distortion component in every sample ?

Isn't there enough uncorrelated noise in a 20kHz bandwidth to enhance DR
using only 500Hz for the final BW?

> A 20 dB ADC (120 bit dynamic range) set for a FSD at 0 dBm would have
> the LSB at -120 dBm. Comparing this to a 300 K noise source (-174
> dBm/Hz) in a 20 kHz bandwidth producing -131 dBm in the ADC passband.
> While the HF background noise is much stronger than the 300 K noise
> source, a 120 dB dynamic range should be nearly sufficient.

It seems that *no* AGC in front of the ADC as I suggested once is not
sufficient. How about using an AD604 or AD605 (both are two channel AGC
amps with very accurate AGC) Their AGC range is about 42dB, suffiecient
for front end AGC.

> However, the ADC works with voltage levels and not power levels and
> the power coming down from the antenna is not sinusoidal (unknown peak
> to average ratio) so the situation is more complicated.

If You add some headroom, I think a sinusoidal estimation will certainly
be sufficient.

Kind regards and best 73

Robert

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
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Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

4449. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2704980749150001@207-172-129-43.s43.as5.col.erols.com>
Source record: 83416

In article <6hrcgs$bb0@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) wrote:

> Steve (NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com) wrote:
>
> : > David Harmon wrote:
> : > >
> : > > I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
> : > > a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
> : > > by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
> : > > N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
> : > > around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
> : > > sense to me.
>
>
> : It's true, 12 feet of RG-58 is low loss! Even without the ferrite beads.
>
> Yeah, but not THAT low loss. Expect about 4dB in 12 feet at 2.4GHz. And
> of course, "negligible" is in the eyes of the beholder.
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tomb@lsid.hp.com

Hey, lighten up, I was joking.

4450. FS: Military Style High-Voltage Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Argus <rlong3@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6i1rau$opk@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83417

Great transformer for linear amplifier project.

Input: 115 vac @ 60 Hz
Output: 1150 vac @ 400 mA
Weight: 14 pounds

See eBAY item # 12210477

4451. lucky lucky hams!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MacDiarmid <ronin@clara.net>
Message-ID: <ant2711520b0=fmA@ronin.clara.net>
Source record: 83418

I do not believe it! I have this power station (20 A at 13.5 v) which weighs a ton, maybe two, must be accurate, and I have to sell because I want the room. I live in a Council dogbox and have recently inherited a packet of cigarette papers. You will understand the problem.

But who is going to give three figures for a hunk of circuitry without no specs? So I searches - and I searches - and I searches. All to no avail. It is going to go in my coffin with me for sure. They'll need four Tysons...

This morn at dawn (that rhymes - we hams aren't just twiddling fingers), I am searching for a 1994 Radcom to read to a mate above the rattle of machineguns in Lower Slobovia or somesuch Balkan dogsdinner. Above my head, high on top of the wardrobe I spy a likely yellowing dustspeckled bundle (you've been there, have you?) and tug.

I do not believe it! The only reason I'm not pinned to the floor by a wardrobe is it's nailed to the wall. Ten years Radcoms, however, thudded on my aged pate.

Swearing in Spanish, Polish and Dutch, handy skills I picked up on CW when I was a lad, I began to dust the precious journals off. And there - you've guessed, haven't you? I can see it in your emails. Yes, I have the specs of the power station thanks to Sir Isaac Newton's discovery of gravity.

For Sale: Kingsmill NS 1520 power supply. this techno-gem uses linear regulating technology to produce low ripple, high stability power. Cost ï¿½300 new. I had to send my old lady - but that's another story.

Offers over ï¿½100. Post? You don't have enough money to pay the postage on this White Dwarf. Buyer collects from Cambridge.

Frankly, it is a lab instrument. Far too good for some toilworn ham to gaze at wonderingly, invite his mates to worship before, finally use as a doorstop. But for one of you crisp upcoming technocrats with a shack Cape Canaveral uses as an annexe, one who has come across a Kingsmill it might have some use.

-- Thanks
MacDiarmid
Nothing matters very much and very little matters at all. Balfour

4452. Crystal Swapping Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3544711d.4291188@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 83419

Hey guys - the Crystals Swapping Page has been updated
witha whole slew of new ads including one by a guy who wants to give
away thousands of rocks!

Interested? Take a look at:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm

73 - Bry, AF4K

4453. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <354476C4.C7260321@ascom.ch>
Source record: 83420

europa@primenet.com wrote:

> 1. Massively paralleled varactors can be used as preselectors. My > R4-DMOS uses several hundred BBY-40's in three relay switched filters. > Ranges covered are ~1.5-4mhz, ~4 -12mhz, and ~12-30mhz.
> Measurements on several bands indicate that the unit does not > compromise the IP3 of the Makhinson-like Front End. More > comprehensive tests are needed to map performance over the entire > 1.5-30mhz range. The 1.5-4mhz filter contains two series high-Q LC
> networks coupled by a small inductor, while the two higher freq
> filters use three series LC networks couled by two small inductors.

Puuh, sounds great. Ulrich Rohde has published parts of such a filter
used in a Rohde & Schwarz receiver in QST.

Have You published this filter or intend to do so? Would be a nice
companion for a quadrature DMOS mixer.

> 2. Hybrid PLL/DDS synthesizers are now very cost effective. Its a > simple matter to mix a VHF synthesizer down to 10-41mhz for a high > side LO and 9mhz IF.

Or to DC. Again, Rohde has published some very intersting stuff about
that. (Using a 10.7MHz ceramic filter between DDS and PLL to get rid of
wideband DDS noise).

Best Regards,

Robert

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

4454. Re: motorola radio system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MCannon785@aol.COM
Message-ID: <fc061cdd.354486a9@aol.com>
Source record: 83421

I have run across a Motorola Radio system that I need help identifying, This system belonged to a trucking company. It provide communications to it's trucks locally. It is in a 6' metal cabinet. 2 panel doors, front and back.(the back is locked w/no key) There is no model# in the front panel. Starting from the bottom. Power supply w/ main power switch, and a high voltage switch, and 4 fuses, next up, receiver, with 2 receiver switch positions w/+&-on each, and a band selection, 1,2,3, & 4,5,6, next, up, exciter, next, transmitter, grid plate selection and 2 selectors for the 8560-a finals (that are driven by 6883-b tubes) it has a PA indicator mic input, antenna Coupler, impedance matcher, and 3 meters on the top, mili amp, voltage & amp meters, How do I determine if it's VHF UHF of FM where would the model # be located ? (inside the locked back panel)? Could this be modified for amateur use without taking the whole system apart? I would like to keep the unit together.
Any comment or suggestions would be welcome. E mail MCANNON785@AOL.COM
73's
KF4WBY

4455. Data needed on VARI-L mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0oeuBCAAtJR1EwQ1@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83422

Please can anyone help with data on the VARI-L DBM-400 diode ring mixer
- especially the recommended LO level?

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4456. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3544a367.158374695@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On 26 Apr 1998 21:57:18 GMT, keith@NOSPAMfc.hp.com (John Keith) wrote:
>Wolfgang Rupprecht (wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com) wrote:
>: > I understand there are fixed land stations (Operated by whom? USCG?
>: yep. Your tax dollars (and interdepartmental infighting) at work.
>: > Receivable from where? Everywhere in CONUS?)
>: Mostly the whole continental US. Some of the mid-west is missing.
>: Check the DGPS map page at:
>
>: http://www.csi-dgps.com/
>
>Looking at the US map on this web site I would say the midwest is covered
>pretty well but the west (with the exception of the coast and several hundred
>miles inland, mostly CA, WA and OR) the far west is not covered. Colorado,
>which is what I care about has NO coverage.
>
>I guess people have different impression of what comprises the mid-west!

It may be of interest that the FAA is installing a different sort of system.
Called WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System), it will use two GEO
satellites to broadcast correction signals uplinked from 24 terrestrial
locations in the US. The kicker is that it will broadcast CDMA on the
same frequencies as the regular GPS constellation. This means any
GPS receiver already has the hardware to receive it. New firmware will
be required to utilize it, however.

The FAA is claiming 5 meter 2D accuracy anywhere in the US for
this system. The first GEO launch is set for this fall. They're also
installing LAAS (Local Area Augmentation System) at major airports.
This too operates CDMA on the same GPS frequencies, and will give
a claimed 3D resolution suitable for precision approaches and landings.
First units are also scheduled to be operational this fall.

Will this spell the end of LW DGPS? Maybe.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4457. Re: Part needed, TS-830S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3544A2EB.233D@onramp.net>
Source record: 83424

KF5ND wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> I have a Kenwood TS-830s. I need a coil for the receiver section.
>
> The coil in question is the 28 MHz coil in the antenna (ANT) coil unit. I
> believe this coil is labeled "L12" on the schematic diagram. It's an adjustable
> ferrite coil in a metal can.
>
> Sorry, I don't have more detailed parts info. Does anyone know how to get this
> part, either new or used ?
>
> 73s,
> Pete

Part number L34-0995-05 from Pacific Coast Parts, 1-800-262-1312.
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

4458. Re: Siemens Pulse distortion meter Tr 3T2a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@SiemensXPu.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <6i26li$6db$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 83425

J. M. Noeding (la8ak@xnd.no) wrote:
: On Fri, 24 Apr 1998 16:55:30 -0700, Kevin Short <kevin@larson.com>
: wrote:

: >On Fri, 24 Apr 1998, J. M. Noeding wrote:
: >

: sorry, I don't have a pace maker.

The question is, do you have a pulse?

Stephen

4459. Diode mixer help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dantoni@fx.ro
Message-ID: <3544C44E.2DC20435@fx.ro>
Source record: 83426

Hi,
I'll be very short; if anybody knows something about diode mixer from
Micro-Circuits
Laboratory (I think...) named "MCL 1 547 " (characteristics, scheme, any info)
RMS - 1LL1
I'am looking also for a search engine adress for semiconductors.
Thanks, Dan/YO3FC

4460. Re: Does anyone make a good 10 meter QRP rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@htl.net>
Message-ID: <35453830.52295579@htl.net>
Source record: 83427

Yeh they do, I've just buiilt the 50MHz version,
Try looking here:

http://www.rf-kits.demon.co.uk/

and here's the 50MHz version so far with VFO/PLL: 3 to 15w out.
9MHz IF etc with Digi display.

http://user.itl.net/~equinox/50dx.html

4461. MB3756 data wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: martinlith@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042718315300.OAA21172@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83428

Hi group

The MB3756 regulator in my rig seems to be faulty. This part is made by Fujitsu and the web tells me its a voltage regulater.

I cant get a replacement in UK and I want to knock up something to replace it.

Has anyone got a data sheet, or at least a pinout please?

TIA
Martin

4462. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6i2jqm$rnl@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 83429

Robert M. Ganter (robert.ganter@ascom.ch) wrote:

: It seems that *no* AGC in front of the ADC as I suggested once is not
: sufficient. How about using an AD604 or AD605 (both are two channel AGC
: amps with very accurate AGC) Their AGC range is about 42dB, suffiecient
: for front end AGC.

..

I haven't had time to read all the articles in this thread, so please excuse me if this has all be hashed and rehashed. But I have a couple observations that I haven't seen mentioned:

1. Delta-sigma ADCs have very wide bandwidths. They must deal with the full bandwidth that you feed them. For example, if you have one sampling at 48k/second, it typically will have a very sharp decimation filter which cuts the output off starting at about 20kHz. But...the analog (modulator) part of the ADC must deal with whatever you toss at it, and in fact will alias things back down from RF, if you put stuff in at the modulator sampling frequency, typically 64 or 128 times the output sample rate. In fact, intermod between a signal at 100kHz and 101kHz will, indeed, land on 1kHz. Fortunately, the intermod performance of ones I've tested seems pretty good. But you are well advised to put a decent antialias filter in front of the ADC if your basic signal source goes beyond the ADC output filter cutoff frequency. Phase matching those filters, as Gary pointed out, is important if you want to do a phasing system.

2. However, consider a 24-bit ADC. Let's assume we can put a "perfect" amplifier in front of it, so its input range is matched well to the mixer output voltage range. But...the typical little DBM from MiniCircuits or the like might have an output compression point of +5dBm or so...if you get much above this level, things will be rather horribly distorted. In my mind, that puts a limit on the range of signals that the ADC must handle. And all the delta-sigma ADCs I've tested have _distortion_ products which drop with drop in input signal. The broadband noise floor is something of a red herring, because the filtering you will do in the DSP will drop that noise floor considerably. OK, if the mixer has an input 3rd order intercept of +30dBm, then if you hit it with an unwanted signal that drives it to just below its compression point, what level of distortion products will you have from the mixer? Will that 24-bit ADC be any worse? My notes suggest that the ADC won't be the limiting factor. And the mixer must handle a bandwidth that doesn't have the same limit that the antialias filter provides for the ADC. With lower levels of unwanted signals, you might possibly want a bit more gain going into the ADC...but with 24 bits, you shouldn't need much.

Summary question for consideration: do 24-bit delta-sigma ADCs with reasonable pre-antialias filtering take a back seat to diode DBMs in dynamic range? DBMs may not clip quite as "hard" as ADCs, but they do clip...And DBMs do have 1/f noise at low output frequencies.

By the way, we build equipment here that makes use of delta-sigma ADCs with antialias filters and DSPs...for "dynamic signal analysis." I've tested phase match between channels. These channels have very "grunt" (no tuning; 5% tolerance inductors) five-pole Butterworth antialias filtering with a 400kHz cutoff frequency. I see phase matching between channels typically in the sub-millidegree range at 20kHz. If I was interested in an AM voice bandwidth signal (+/-3kHz...in an I/Q system, only need 3kHz bandwidth), the antialias filter could be scaled down to about 50kHz and get the same match.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

4463. Re: Need instructions on building my own CW Key.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Byan <smb@ntc.adaptec.com>
Message-ID: <3544CC86.8916FEEA@ntc.adaptec.com>
Source record: 83430

Check out the homebrew key article at
<http://www.anarc.org/naswa/badx/boatanchors/key.html>

Sorry for the poor quality of the GIF; I keep meaning to put up an
enlarged image. You should be able to make out the essentials, if not
all the dimensions.
--
Steve Byan <smb@world.std.com>

4464. Re: Photoresist for PCB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6i2kf2$rnl@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 83431

Michael Koblic (mkoblic@uniserve.com) wrote:
: My local manufacturer has stopped producing a spray-on photoresist for making
: PCBs. I used it not so much for manufacturing PCBs as for making sundials.

: Somebody told me that a photoresist-coated acetate or mylar film is available
: which one can stick onto the metal, expose through a design, develop and etch.
: Does anyone know what I am talking about and if so, who manufactures it or
: sells it.

: Any help will be much appreciated.

It's probably not photoresist coated. It's probably the blue film you put thru a laser printer. You then transfer the pattern to what you want to etch with a hot press...you can use an iron. You must use a laser printer, as far as I know, because the heat-meltable plastic toner is an important part of the process. Inkjets wouldn't work.

There is dry-film photoresist, also. You heat-transfer that film to your metal, and expose, develop and etch as you say. I found a site on the web offering serious-hobby/small-commercial size equipment and supplies. Don't have the site bookmarked on this system...but can find it if you're unsuccessful. Search on "photoresist" and "photo etching".

Anyone know where I can get hobby quantities of photoresist? I used to use Shipley/Azoplate AZ111S, but Shipley no longer distributes it. The company that does sells it in 5-liter putup, at about $1000, which is a bit steep for me. I could go one liter, if enough of us wanted to share...

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

4465. Color codes for 455Khz xformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3544E443.699E5D42@flash.net>
Source record: 83432

Does anyone know the color code values for the most popular 10.7 MHz and 455KHz transformers?
Anyway to tell if they have the cap in parallel or not just by the markings?

Tim

4466. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3544F1AA.1465@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Chris Kelly wrote:
>
> I am looking at taking my Tech-Plus test sometime in the near future. I
> would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
> begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not
> want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that
> covers the bands which Tech Plus allows or at least the bands which tech
> covers minus CW. I am mainly looking at getting a base model radio.
>
> Any information from anyone would be greatly appreciated. If you have
> something for sale that might fit the bill , let me know.
>
> I would also be interested in homebrew equipment or plans to construct a
> radio.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Chris

HI Chris OM,

I highly recommend an older transceiver for starters (also keepers).
My suggestion is the TS820 or TS820S. These rigs are simple, rugged,
easy to use, have built-in AC supply, are repairable, and also have FSK
capability (FSK was, inexplicably, deleted in the TS830S, TS430S,
TS440S). They work well for most all modes including RTTY and ARQ modes
such as Amtor and Pactor. I've been using mine most every day for 18
years now, exclusively CW and FSK, and I wouldn't part with it. Later,
when (if?) you ever want to sell it, it will be worth about what you
paid for it. $400 is a ballpark price today, and hasn't changed in the
last decade or so.
Good luck, keep it simple!
73,
Don W6JL

4467. Addition of CW to Converted SSB CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottd@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <3544e58f.5318922@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 83434

OM's,

I've converted a Sears Roadtalker SSB CB ($2 thrift store bargain) to 10M. I recently read an article outlining a CB-to-6M conversion by Shawn Baris ZR1EV, in which he stated the following:

For CW enthusiasts , the addition of an 800Hz audio phase shift oscillator feeding into the mic input would produce excellent results. I had a TONO 5000E connected to my rig for CW contacts with JA stations and had many QSO's on CW with compliments recieved on the "tone".

I would be VERY interested in the addition of CW to this rig. Has anyone done so and could you provide suggestions? I really don't want to "hack" this rig to pieces but if it can be done realtively easily, I'll tackle it.

ps What's this TONO 5000E of which he writes?

Thanks.

4468. help: E.F. JOHNSON sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: AL GOSS <renal@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3544F39B.385C2ABA@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 83435

Need assistance to identify sockets for 4cx250 type tubes......have
124-113 & 115 & -115-1 numbers. Do they have screen capacitors or no?
Can give screen cap value? Many thanks. Want to sell but don't want to
mis-lead anyone. AL

4469. fs: VAC. VAR.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: AL GOSS <renal@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3544F199.A487A4D7@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 83436

Jennings 500 @ 10kv. New, never used it. CVSF style
$100. AL

4470. fs filter caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: AL GOSS <renal@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3544F258.5F00CB73@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 83437

```
New qty 60 of 1500 @ 450vdc Series 10 and get 150 @ 4500 vdc
wow---yes absolutely NEED step-start! trade or sell at $10 ea
size 3" x 6" screw terminals AL
```

4471. Re: Info Needed on Mitsubishi RF PA Modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G. Watts" <gwatts@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <3544F2FA.1E1203D@aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 83438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,aus.radio.amateur

Rodney S Baker wrote:
> Greetings. I am trying to find data sheets on the Mitsubishi RF PA
> "block" modules. I believe that Mitsubishi Semiconductor make one which
> covers the 6m amateur band (50-54MHz) but I have been unable...
> Rodney Baker VK5ZTV
> vk5ztv@senet.com.au

In my Mitsubishi Microwave and RF Products Selector Guide (v 4.0) they
list the
M57735 module, listed for SSB from 50 to 54 MHz, 19 watts out, 12.5
VDC...

All I have are American and Canadian addresses for Mitsu, if all else
fails:
408-730-5900 (HQ in sunnyvale, California). I have yet to find a
website.

Good Luck,
Galen, KF0YJ
--

<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

Galen Watts, Receiver Engineer
National Radio Astronomy Observatory
Very Large Array/Very Long Baseline Array
Array Operations Center
PO Box 'O' / 1003 Lopezville Rd.
Socorro, NM 87801
505-835-7194 vox
505-835-7023 fax
gwatts@aoc.nrao.edu

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4472. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Justin D. Beckel" <warlock3@flash.net>
Message-ID: <6i2soh$1tf$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 83439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Yes this is of great interest. I would like to find out more about this. Where can I get more information? JD

Gary Coffman wrote

>It may be of interest that the FAA is installing a different sort of system.
>Called WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System), it will use two GEO
>satellites to broadcast correction signals uplinked from 24 terrestrial
>locations in the US. The kicker is that it will broadcast CDMA on the
>*same* frequencies as the regular GPS constellation. This means any
>GPS receiver already has the hardware to receive it. New firmware will
>be required to utilize it, however.
>
>The FAA is claiming 5 meter 2D accuracy anywhere in the US for
>this system. The first GEO launch is set for this fall. They're also
>installing LAAS (Local Area Augmentation System) at major airports.
>This too operates CDMA on the same GPS frequencies, and will give
>a claimed 3D resolution suitable for precision approaches and landings.
>First units are also scheduled to be operational this fall.
>
>Will this spell the end of LW DGPS? Maybe.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4473. Re: Siemens Pulse distortion meter Tr 3T2a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <3544f361.1684956@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83440

On 27 Apr 1998 15:02:10 GMT, c.c.tqbssz@SiemensXPu.killspam.us.com
wrote:

>The question is, do you have a pulse?
>
>Stephen
>
sorry, I am not sure what your suggestion has to do with my question

email: LA8AK@online.no

4474. Re: Diode mixer help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6i312s$in9@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83441

Hi Dan,
You probably have a MiniCircuits mixer. The have their catalog on the
www. Check: minicircuits.com
Woody

Dan Antoni wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I'll be very short; if anybody knows something about diode mixer from
> Micro-Circuits
> Laboratory (I think...) named "MCL 1 547 " (characteristics, scheme, any info)
> RMS - 1LL1
> I'am looking also for a search engine adress for semiconductors.
> Thanks, Dan/YO3FC

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4475. CORRECTION: Send STRAW POLL Discussion to rec.radio.amateur.misc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <6i32liior1@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 83442
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.noncomm

Based on thoughtful feedback from Kathy Pascoe (kpascoe@ford.com) and Yves Belleveuille (yan@storm.ca) on news.groups, I've come to the conclusion that rec.radio.amateur.misc would be a better followup target for this straw poll discussion.

I sent the original copy (complete with exact headers) to several experts, including past newsgroup proponents and our volunteer UVV votetaker for review a week prior to posting, but unfortunately no one (including me) noticed that a followup to news.groups might generate controversy. As helpful as the standard FAQ documents on newsgroup creation were, they weren't (in my opinion, at least) sufficiently clear regarding the inadvisability of conducting informal meta-discussion on news.groups. It's also sometimes hard to figure out what's appropriate on what newsgroup by observing others. According to Kathy and Yves, news.groups is an appropriate target for discussion in response to a formal Usenet Request for Discussion (RFD), but informal pre-RFD discussion (including straw polls) should probably be conducted in an appropriate home newsgroup.

Since more than one person has offered this feedback, and in a thoughtful and convincing manner, I'm posting this correction, and asking that followup discussion on this straw poll (which should commence, as scheduled, in 30 days time) go to rec.radio.amateur.misc.

4476. Re: Color codes for 455Khz xformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35450D68.5BEC@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83443

Tim Hynde wrote:
>
> Does anyone know the color code values for the most popular 10.7 MHz and
> 455KHz transformers?
> Anyway to tell if they have the cap in parallel or not just by the
> markings?
>
> Tim

IIRC, the yellow one is the first IF, final IF is black, second IF (if present) is white. Don't quote me on that. :-) The tapped side of each is the collector (input) side.

You can tell if the cap is present by feeding a 455 kHz signal from a signal generator across the xfrmr with a couple K of resistance in series with the generator. Watch the voltage across the xfrmr on a scope and see if there's a dip around 455 kHz. If so, the cap is present. (Although I have never seen a miniature transistor-radio-style AM IF transformer that didn't have the cap built in).

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4477. Re: Color codes for 455Khz xformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042723385800.TAA20781@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83444

>
>IIRC, the yellow one is the first IF, final IF is black, second IF (if
>present) is white. Don't quote me on that. :-) The tapped side of each
>is the collector (input) side.
>
>
And the oscillator coil is red.

W4ZCB

4478. Re: Diode mixer help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042723454400.TAA22885@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83445

>
>> Hi,
>> I'll be very short; if anybody knows something about diode mixer from
>> Micro-Circuits
>> Laboratory (I think...) named "MCL 1 547 " (characteristics, scheme, any
>info)
>> RMS - 1LL1
>> I'am looking also for a search engine adress for semiconductors.
>> Thanks, Dan/YO3FC

It's Mini-Circuits Labs, but that is not a standard part number for any of their products. They have a series of mixers with model numbers RMS-nxxx, and some LRMS packages but nothing that starts out with a number.

W4ZCB

4479. Re: Diode mixer help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042723480000.TAA21828@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83446

>1
>> I'am looking also for a search engine adress for semiconductors.
>> Thanks, Dan/YO3FC
>
>

Look to

http://www.aeiproducts.com/links.html

for useful mechanical and electronic links.

W4ZCB

4480. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <35451AA4.6FBCCA40@bix.com>
Source record: 83447

Gary Coffman wrote:

> Ah, there's the rub. The anti-alias filtering in the A/D is all of the selectivity
> we have in front of the A/D. This is the revelation which I rediscovered in
> my notes. The *combined* signal power of all signals in the A/D's anti-aliasing
> filter bandpass has to be handled by the A/D without overflow. A 20 kHz chunk
> of a HF band can have a *lot* of signal energy present. If we were to bandlimit
> that to 500 Hz with a filter in front of the A/D, we have mooted the use of DSP
> to get receiver selectivity.

Um, yeah, remember this.... I will refer back to it. {^_-}

> So the dynamic range isn't nearly as good as it first may appear. We have
> to deal with the algebraic sum of all the signals in the anti-aliasing passband.
> That doesn't correlate well with the dynamic range figures we see with
> analog receivers measured through their much narrower filtering.
>
> What this does tell us is that we should be using sharper anti-aliasing
> filtering, set to the largest passband a HF signal would assume. That'd
> be an AM signal. So we need our filtering in front of the A/D to be 6 kHz.
> But we need *two* of those filters, one for I and one for Q, and they have
> to *match* precisely. Bummer. We're nearly back to an analog R2 with
> audio DSP.

When you anti-alias at a frequency very near your final DSP filter bandwidth what is the point of having the DSP in the first place? Besides, since you guys insist on direct down conversion whazzit this worry about DSP dynamic range and anti-aliasing filtering in front of the A/D? You still have appreciable opposite sideband signal getting in your way from your phasing receiver. This is why I like a well preselected upconversion rig with a decent filter at the first IF providing guaranteed antialiasing and image rejection. Then I look for a suitable position on the slope of the roofing filter for the nyquist frequency, double it, and sigh deeply when I cannot yet find the A/D I want. {^_-}

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

4481. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <35451775.1F121280@bix.com>
Source record: 83448

europa@primenet.com wrote:

> :
> :This is why I prefer an up conversion stage with a roofing filter before
> :any other signal processing, analog or digital. It limits the probability
> :of there being a very large signal within the passband that feeds the
> :demodulation stages. Even so you want to have the AGC developed
> :from the voltage present in that wideband first IF if the second IF is
> :going to include active (analog or digital) filtering or stages that may
> :pverload on signals outside the detected passband. Once you have
> :the signal isolated you can proceed to normalize it any number of
> :ways, which is a form of AGC. But you kinda have to watch the
> :various loop interactions to avoid strange sounding effects.
>
> The technique of UP-CONVERSION is the demon which has rendered modern
> transceivers such mediocre performers.
>
> The main reasons up-conversion became popular were the possibility of using
> a simple LPF for the image filter; and the use of a VHF VCO with a single
> or limited number of resonators.

I never considered this mode of operation. It means you have to contend with
way
too many signals at very high levels meaning your practical IMD performance is

big time miserable.

> However, technology has been available for years which negate the need for
> the upconversion "performance buster." Specifically,

Negative - upconversion is good for one thing only, reducing spurious mixing
products. Since I see no particular point of benefit in generating a receiver
with
restricted band coverage and serious spurious problems if I try to receive
something
outside its optimal bands I opt for upconversion.

> 1. Massively paralleled varactors can be used as preselectors. My R4-DMOS
> uses several hundred BBY-40's in three relay switched filters. Ranges
> covered are ~1.5-4mhz, ~4 -12mhz, and ~12-30mhz.
> Measurements on several bands indicate that the unit does not compromise
> the IP3 of the Makhinson-like Front End. More comprehensive tests are
> needed to map performance over the entire 1.5-30mhz range. The 1.5-4mhz
> filter contains two series high-Q LC networks coupled by a small inductor,
> while the two higher freq filters use three series LC networks couled by
> two small inductors.

That works equally well with the front end of an upconversion receiver and adds
the benefits you get from moving out from under the nastiest mixer spurious.

> 2. Hybrid PLL/DDS synthesizers are now very cost effective. Its a simple
> matter to mix a VHF synthesizer down to 10-41mhz for a high side LO and
> 9mhz IF. The image is at VHF so its pretty easily filtered out.

DDS synthesizers can function equally well as the oscillator for an upconversion
rig as for a down or muddled (up and down depending on band) conversion rig. I

am not yet convinced that a very high performance receiver for conventional ham
usage would want to use a DDS yet. Their spurious levels are annoyingly high
with today's technology. (Yeah, 10-15 years ago their spurious was impossibly
high so things are looking up. And yeah, I built my first one on a contract for
Qualcomm a couple decades ago.)

> 3. I have been working on totally original syntheses for variable bandwidth
> constant center frequency lattice and ladder crystal filters. CAE and
> empirical results using an HP8753D show the filters to potentially be able
> to replace a all the various crystal filters in a modern receiver with one
> voltage controllable unit at the first IF. Furthermore, any response from
> Min-Loss to Bessel can be used. I am now at the stage of trying to obtain
> hi-Q crystals to put into my prototypes- not an easy task. I do however
> want the designs to to be introduced in some sort of magazine article,
> before I start posting them on the internet.

I'd be interested to read any articles you generate on this technique once
you have it working. I do like to learn. {^_-}

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

4482. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <ke6i@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <35451FB8.D6A9D614@junglevision.com>
Source record: 83449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I'd check AES/HRO or Burghardt to see what they've got used. I can reccomend the IC730 which show up used from time to time. Solid
state, first radios to have WARC bands, which are nice. That's
really the problem with most of the old tube radios is they don't
have WARC bands, 30/17/12. I had an IC730 but sold it to my brother.
Put up a wire antenna. And go to Radio Shack and buy an HT for 2m.
That'll set you up pretty good. 10M really works nowadays too.

Chris Kelly wrote:
>
> I am looking at taking my Tech-Plus test sometime in the near future. I
> would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
> begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not
> want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that
> covers the bands which Tech Plus allows or at least the bands which tech
> covers minus CW. I am mainly looking at getting a base model radio.
>
> Any information from anyone would be greatly appreciated. If you have
> something for sale that might fit the bill , let me know.
>
> I would also be interested in homebrew equipment or plans to construct a
> radio.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Chris

4483. WTB: 3CX1200A7 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <kb8gnf@quantumlink.net>
Message-ID: <35452749.9F06D601@quantumlink.net>
Source record: 83450

Looking for 2 3CX1200A7 tubes. E-Mail with what you have.

Bob

Reply to: kb8gnf@quantumlink.net

4484. Wanted: Audio compressor/limiter design plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4jo <*w4jo@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3545372C.4972@mindspring.com>
Source record: 83451

Looking for design plans for a audio compressor/limiter
to use with my boatanchor AM transmitter. Tube design
preffered, but will consider solid state design.
Perhaps I could copy the schematic for a Collins or Gates
limiter.

Thanks,

Jim Olson, W4JO
Powder Springs, GA
--
Drop the * in my address to reply!
w4jo@mindspring.com

4485. Wanted: 4CX1500B Linear Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <3545447D.FECF5ABF@together.net>
Source record: 83452

Hi Gang,

I have some 4CX1500B's which I'm going to use in a linear. I have one schematic by W5TMN from the Radio Handbook (not sure what year, sometime in the 70's?). Looking for additional designs using this or other similar tetrode.

Any info would be greatly appreciated, will pay for any copying/postage.

--Tom
KB1CGA

4486. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3545583A.4C93941@primenet.com>
Source record: 83453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 26 Apr 1998 21:57:18 GMT, keith@NOSPAMfc.hp.com (John Keith) wrote:
> >Wolfgang Rupprecht (wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com) wrote:

[snip]

> It may be of interest that the FAA is installing a different sort of system.
> Called WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System), it will use two GEO
> satellites to broadcast correction signals uplinked from 24 terrestrial
> locations in the US. The kicker is that it will broadcast CDMA on the
> *same* frequencies as the regular GPS constellation. This means any
> GPS receiver already has the hardware to receive it. New firmware will
> be required to utilize it, however.
>
> The FAA is claiming 5 meter 2D accuracy anywhere in the US for
> this system. The first GEO launch is set for this fall. They're also
> installing LAAS (Local Area Augmentation System) at major airports.
> This too operates CDMA on the same GPS frequencies, and will give
> a claimed 3D resolution suitable for precision approaches and landings.
> First units are also scheduled to be operational this fall.

NOPE, LAAS will use a VHF uplink for differential corrections
operating in the 108.00 MHz to 117.95 MHz Airborne NAV band.
At least thats the current proposal. The SCAT 1(Special Catagory 1)
satellite landing systems are available and certified already.

Bob

4487. LinkTRX3b schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stjepan <stjepan.s@ri.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <354501CD.6DFC806C@ri.tel.hr>
Source record: 83359

Looking for schematics of LinkTRX3a and LinkTRX3b 23cm receiver and
transmiter for
Packet radio, designed by DF9IC and published in ADACOM magazine.

9A2SS,
Stjepan
E-mail stjepan.s@ri.tel.hr

4488. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Mehaffey <joe@mehaffey.com>
Message-ID: <3545310E.16AD3FBF@mehaffey.com>
Source record: 83360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Hi Gary,
Your info on WAAS does not sound exactly like what I *thought* I had read. Could you please give me your reference. I would like to read up on WAAS.

Thanks

Joe Mehaffey

4489. WTB Crystal 4.24mhz (4240 khz) HC-49 case.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7246$66e988a0$430f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 83361

```
WTB Crystal 4.24mhz (4240 khz) HC-49 case.

73 John
```

4490. Re: No-loss coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042804104000.AAA23879@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83362

In article <35444B63.5557@hp.com>, David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
writes:

>
> Someone, somewhere is flogging magnetic doodads for water pipes that
>use pulsed fields, operated by a little mains power supply. The RFI
>output from some of these things has to be heard to be believed. They
>too may not do anything real to the water, but their effect on amateur
>radio is unfortunately genuine...

In this country, one of the main places such products are advertised is
on a radio call-in program, The Art Bell Program. Sadly if the products
do produce lots of rf interference, Art Bell is a ham, W6OBB if I remember
correctly.
-art clemons-

4491. ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hargis@mail.org
Message-ID: <35455e58.5682355@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 83363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy;,rec.radio.amateur.antenna;,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
the "Hamvention" May 15, 16 &17.
If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
Please E-mail me at hargis@mail.org
73,

Todd Hargis
Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
E-mail: hargis@mail.org
Home Page: http://www.hargis.org

Todd Hargis
Amateur Radio Call: N9XRG
Home Page: http://www.hargis.org

4492. Re: Info Needed on Mitsubishi RF PA Modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Williams <sunset@telenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7269$79d86800$279961cc@telenet.net.telenet.net>
Source record: 83364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,aus.radio.amateur

http://www.mitsubishi-chips.com/ Here is the web site. Steve

4493. looking for R2 article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerrit Polder <G.Polder@cpro.dlo.nl>
Message-ID: <FfHOg7t3Tt9q@ns2>
Source record: 83365

Can anybody send me the folowing article from the QST CD-Rom by e-mail?

1.Rick Campbell, KK7B, "High-Performance, Single-Signal Direct Conversion Receivers", QST January 1993.

thanks in advance,

Gerrit.

4494. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kim <hl5pcu@mecom.net>
Message-ID: <6i446q$7pf$1@news.kren.nm.kr>
Source record: 83366

I recommand RG8 9913...
This cable is Low-loss coax' cable...

David Harmon ��(��) <357c4c41.233038876@source.netcom.com> ��□������□□□□□□...
>I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
>a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
>by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
>N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
>around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
>sense to me.

4495. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bills@hetnet.nl>
Message-ID: <6i4698peu1@news.a1.nl>
Source record: 83367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

When you make yours just let them make a few extra. I will bye one. Or maybe someone can ask some supplier to make a kit with all the components. If it come in at a decent price I am sure you can sell a few hundred.

Regards, Groetjes
Bill
_/)_/)_/)
Mike Schwendeman wrote in message <35412618.78E3@rconnect.com>...
>Ted;
>
> Please -do- attack the PC board construction project!
>
> Keep me advised of your progress, and/or post the resulting board's
>availability on this newsgroup.
>
> Thanks, again! -Mike-
>
>>
>> I'm probably going to build Jim's unit just to mess around with it -
>> might even try to build a PC board for it.
>
>--
>
>
>-Note: New, and updated web page address...
> (Last updated on 3/28/98):
>
> http://homepage.rconnect.com/mikes3
>
> _ ____________________________________ _
> /) | | (\
> / / | -This email is from the Macintosh of: | \ \
> _((_ | | _))_
>((((\ \> |/) Mike Schwendeman (\| </))))
>(\\\\ _/ / Hampton, Minnesota \ _/ ////)
> \ / -See my web page at the following... \ /
> \ _/ http://homepage.rconnect.com/mikes3 _ /
> / / |____________________________________|\ \
> / / \ \

4496. cb on 11m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jemmex@acay.com.au
Message-ID: <3545b846.0@job.acay.com.au>
Source record: 83368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an old (late seventies,early eighties) President
Grant CB (Aussie spec 18channel). I really want to put
this on 10m or maybe even 15.
How do I go about it, can anyone give me info on it
Thank you
73 de jimmi de vk2jem.

4497. Re: QRP/DC: RA3AAE Anti-parallel diode subharmonic mixer? further notes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sIHGvbA71bR1Ewxy@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83369

In article <354312e2.57131131@news.sol.no>, "J. M. Noeding"
<la8ak@xnd.no> writes
>I also had a note for the simple vfo using ceramic resonnators on
>different frequencies, see technical topics, may 1994, pp54-55.
>Only a BC238/2N3904 transistor is shown applied in this circuit.

I like the idea of employing ceramic resonators for narrow band VCOs
The Q should be much higher than LC and the pulling mid way between LC
and Xtal.
I would also remark that they are easier to open up and could possibly
be altered in frequency by modifying a critical dimension. Someone could
also try changing the frequency by controlling temperature rather than
employing a varicap.
Douglas Dwyer

4498. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3545DAF3.9CF95C0A@flash.net>
Source record: 83370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Chris Kelly wrote:

> I am looking at taking my Tech-Plus test sometime in the near future. I
> would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
> begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not
> want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that
> covers the bands which Tech Plus allows or at least the bands which tech
> covers minus CW. I am mainly looking at getting a base model radio.

Chris my reccomendation is to shop the hamfests this summer and look for an old Heathkit you could find an oldCW transceiver for under $50, I can't remember the model number HW-16? I've seen several of them selling for around $30 or so, a basic CW transceiver that covers 3 or 4 bands. Find someone at the fest who can show you whats available.

73, Tim, ka8ddz

4499. RT/duroid PC board laminate f/s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <3545D76F.5946@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 83371

U.S. and Canadian microwave h/b builders: RT/duroid 5880 double-sided microwave PC board laminate available-- $20 per 12- by 8-inch panel (3 panels for $50) + s/h. RT/duroid 5870 single-sided available: $10 per 8- by 8-inch panel (3 panels for $20) + s/h. Send me an e-mail message with "mwpcbd" in subject line for details.
73,
Brad AA1IP

4500. Re: ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <6i4n0t$2so$1@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 83372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Todd Hargis wrote in message <35455e58.5682355@news.mci2000.com>...
> I am currently looking for room availability for Dayton, OH during
>the "Hamvention" May 15, 16 &17.
>If anyone can give me any leads I would greatly appreciate it.
>Please E-mail me at hargis@mail.org
>73,
>

Good luck ! We have openings in Muncie, only 90 miles away :)

Seriously, this is pretty difficult. 2 years ago, we took a room on a lark,
but we got the LAST room in a hotel
about 40 miles away. It's worth it though, I don't know where you're coming
from, but if you haven't done dayton
before, it's a blast, and you can't bring enough money :)

4501. Re: Wanted: 4CX1500B Linear Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@catbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <6i4q16$m5v$3@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 83373

Re: amplifier diagrams

Tom,

You can use the Collins 30-S1 which uses a 4CX1000. It's pretty darn close
to the same tube for a circuit and operation. The tubes pretty much
interchange in operation except the extra capacity of the 4cx1500 I have
and use both in my Collins and homebrew gear.
73's
skip

replies to my home address of: nospam4me@juno.com

: Tom Repstad (rcc@together.net) wrote:
: Hi Gang,
:
: I have some 4CX1500B's which I'm going to use in a linear. I have one
: schematic by W5TMN from the Radio Handbook (not sure what year, sometime
: in the 70's?). Looking for additional designs using this or other
: similar tetrode.
:
: Any info would be greatly appreciated, will pay for any copying/postage.
:
: --Tom
: KB1CGA
:

4502. Re: Hybrid Combiner Theory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@catbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <6i4qaa$m5v$4@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 83374

Mike,
try Decible products for a small paperback book. I have a copy of it from
the 80's and it's prob still produced. I do that sort of thing myself so
I'd be glad to answer short questions as time allows.
skip

reply to: nospam4me@juno.com

: AMDX (AMDX@worldnet.att.net) wrote:
: I'm looking for a good theoretical book or article on hybrid combiners.
: Please email me if you know of one.
:
: Thanks
: Mike

4503. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kuzen001@acpub.duke.edu
Message-ID: <6i4s8g$d9$1@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 83375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Chris Kelly (ckelly@iusb.edu) wrote:
: would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
: begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not
: want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that

Chris, one thing that's worth considering. I bought a Heathkit
as my first HF rig. It worked pretty well, and it broke down
from time to time. However, it came with the full set of manuals,
with nice troubleshooting charts, which was VERY handy. And it
was originally built as a kit, so components weren't jammed in
on top of each other, as with some modern gear--there was room
"under the hood" to work on it. Every time it broke, I'd get
out the manuals, pop the cover, and start troubleshooting. It
was always something I could fix, at least until I just got tired
of dealing with it, after about 5 years.

The result is that I learned something about radio electronics,
and got to know my own rig very well. That worked out very well
for me--and being an old Heathkit, I got the rig at a pretty good
price in the first place. Just one more datapoint to consider as
you look for a rig, Chris. Good luck, and 73!
--Ken

_____
Ken Kuzenski AC4RD kuzen001@acpub.duke.edu
jkk@galactose.mc.duke.edu ac4rd@juno.com

_____
All disclaimers apply; this is just MHO, not Duke's

4504. HANDHELD SCOPMETER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: JACK LAI <jama3649@ms7.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <3545F3F2.6A0B@ms7.hinet.net>
Source record: 83376

WE JUST DEVELOP A NEW HANDHELDP SCOPEMETER WITH PERFECT FUNCTION.
COLORFUL CATALOGUES IS WAITING FOR REQUEST.

IF INTERESTING, PLEASE CONTACT WITH US.

JAMA ORIENTAL CO.,LTD.
JACK LAI
EMAIL : jama3649@ms7.hinet.net

4505. Re: Performance: Anti-parallel diode subharmonic mixer? (RA3AAE type)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <3545040b.5951183@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Basic arrangements of RA3AAE's mixers are shown in G3VA ART6 (RSGB 1978) pg 123-124, based on an article in Radio Dec 76. It also refers to 'IEEE Trans on Microwave Theory and techniques, Vol. MTT-23, No.8, August 75, pp667-673 which does not only provide detailed mathematical analysis of this interesting circuit configuration but also reports on experimental microwave mixers for 4 and 12GHz ....
the following features of this mixer are underlined:
1) Reduced conversion loss to other harmonic mixers by suppressing the fundamental mixing products
2) Lower noise figure thru suppression of local oscillator noise sidebands
3) Suppression of direct detection
4) inherent self protection against large peak inverse voltage burn-out.

73
Jan-Martin

email: LA8AK@online.no

4506. What is "The Cycle Master" (QST, Sept. '97)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <6i4v31$n4g@cbs.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 83378

A few months ago QST printed a note to the effect that a corrected version of the schematic for "The Cycle Master" (from the September, 1997, issue of Qst) could be downloaded from the ARRL site.

Out of curiousity, I did so. Nice schematic. Unfortunately, I did NOT keep the original article (I pass old QST's along to starving students as soon as new ones arrive), and I'm curious just what "The Cycle Master" is/was. VFO? Frequency counter?

I might even want to build it!

--73, Myron A. Calhoun, W0PBV.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

4507. Military Crystal set for PRC-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: GK <gkitto@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <35461012.0@news.nova1.net>
Source record: 83379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I was at the Belton Ham Fest and picked up a military crystal pack for a PRC-14.

Description: Crystal Units, CR-23/U for model AN/PRC-14 Radio Set. Crystal Frequencies are:
22.4750
23.6250
24.6750
25.5750
26.3750
26.9750
27.1750
27.3750
27.4750
27.9750
28.1750
28.6750
28.8750
31.3750
32.4750
35.2750
35.4750
35.8750
36.5750
36.8750
37.3750
37.7750
37.9750
38.1750
38.3750
40.9750
41.2750
41.5150

All crystals are in collins type housing and appear brand new (never used). First reasonable offer takes all. You pay shipping from Dallas, Texas

Email: gkitto@pobox.com

4508. Panel decals needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jm <jmul@iland.net>
Message-ID: <35460F75.2611@iland.net>
Source record: 83380

I am in need of a source of panel decals for some electronic projects. Who sells these? Any info appreciated,thanks. John N0EE

4509. Re: Identify Integrated circuit (Help needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlmorgan@ionet.net
Message-ID: <6i53ud$4qd$1@ionews.ionet.net>
Source record: 83381

In article <353C62E7.D59@physik.uni-regensburg.de>,
juergen.putzger@physik.uni-regensburg.de says...
>I need to identify an unknown integrated circuit. Itï¿½s an IF amplifier
>and FM decoder used in NEC pagers. It can operate on very low voltage.
>There is the number 31144 printed on it. Who is the manufacturer (not
>necessarily NEC) ?

Toshiba has a TA31141 and TA31142 that are "Pager FM IF Detection Circuit".

--
--
Male cadavers are incapable of yielding any testimony.

4510. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35461581.46272311@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On 27 Apr 1998 21:11:00 -0700, Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On 26 Apr 1998 21:57:18 GMT, keith@NOSPAMfc.hp.com (John Keith) wrote:
>> >Wolfgang Rupprecht (wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com) wrote:
>
>[snip]
>
>> It may be of interest that the FAA is installing a different sort of system.
>> Called WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System), it will use two GEO
>> satellites to broadcast correction signals uplinked from 24 terrestrial
>> locations in the US. The kicker is that it will broadcast CDMA on the
>> *same* frequencies as the regular GPS constellation. This means any
>> GPS receiver already has the hardware to receive it. New firmware will
>> be required to utilize it, however.
>>
>> The FAA is claiming 5 meter 2D accuracy anywhere in the US for
>> this system. The first GEO launch is set for this fall. They're also
>> installing LAAS (Local Area Augmentation System) at major airports.
>> This too operates CDMA on the same GPS frequencies, and will give
>> a claimed 3D resolution suitable for precision approaches and landings.
>> First units are also scheduled to be operational this fall.
>
>NOPE, LAAS will use a VHF uplink for differential corrections
>operating in the 108.00 MHz to 117.95 MHz Airborne NAV band.
>At least thats the current proposal. The SCAT 1(Special Catagory 1)
>satellite landing systems are available and certified already.

Yep, that's already obsolete. The LAAS system now being proposed
operates just like the WAAS system except the CDMA signals are
coming from a terrestrial transmitter at the airport. In other words,
the not yet fully implemented VHF DGPS correction signals are
already passe.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4511. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiseman <johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com>
Message-ID: <6i5bmarhu1@newsreader.jvnc.net>
Source record: 83383

Gary Coffman wrote in message <35427ca9.52570318@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On Tue, 14 Apr 1998 17:47:32 -0400, "John Wiseman" <johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com>
wrote:
>>Gary Coffman wrote in message
<35313100.556592072@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>

>Well, of course the filter has an impulse response. Every filter
>does.

Hmmmmm. I'm not telling you that FIR filters HAVE an
impulse response, I'm telling you to actually generate the
coefficients and LOOK at them, instead of talking about
them. If you do this, you will see them oscillating in a
sin(x)/x manner. If an impulse response of this nature
doesn't describe "ringing" to you, then I don't know what
else to say...

>But FIR filters don't "ring like a bell" the way analog filters
>made with high Q resonators do. They are as close to artifact
>free as you can get and still have a filter of a given response.

To accurately model "a given response", an FIR filter will need
a sufficient number of taps. As has been pointed out to you by
at least 2 other posters, the longer the filter, the more ringing you
will get when you try to have sharp cutoff skirts. So this brings
up an interesting question - say we shorten the filter to a lesser
number of taps. Do you not consider the attending Gibbs
phenomenon to be an "artifact" of FIR filter design?

jw
KE3QG

==========
John Wiseman
Senior Researcher
Hitachi America, Ltd., Digital Media Systems Laboratory
Princeton, NJ
Email: johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com
Voice: (609)-520-0071 ext. 18 Fax: (609)-520-8953
Amateur Radio: KE3QG
==========

4512. Triad P-9A power xmfr for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <3546399b.13027520@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Triad P-9A power transformer for sale. 115 volt primary,
secondary 1235 VCT @500 ma and 5 volts at 6amps. Price is
$15 plus UPS. Weighs 18 pounds

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
5135-69th St
Lubbock, Texas 79424

4513. Help: homebrew QRP amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bob@NoJunkEmailForMe.nothing>
Message-ID: <01bd72e7$2d4ee940$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 83385

I am looking into building a ~75 Watt amplifier for my homebrew 4 Watt CW QRP rig using a single grid driven 6146 from 40 through 10 meters. What my question is: I would like to drive the grid of the 6146 with the secondary of a broadband toroid say using an FT50-43 with about a 1:4 ratio and swamping the grid with a resistor of around 500 Ohms to avoid using any tuned circuits on the input of this amplifier. Anyone ever try something like this? I've also considered using the 6146 in a grounded grid fashion but 4 Watts is probably not enough power to do the job in GG mode. The plate circuit will be the usual PI network. TNX.
Bob, KB8TL
pierfelice @ mci2000 . com
(Remove the spaces to reply)

4514. Re: Data needed on VARI-L mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <reichert@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35463B2E.B00@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 83386

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
> Please can anyone help with data on the VARI-L DBM-400 diode ring mixer
> - especially the recommended LO level?
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

Look at;

http://www.vari-l.com/mixer.htm

73 Chuck KD9JQ

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

4515. 2 meter SSB rig??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4gjq@arches.uga.edu
Message-ID: <kf4gjq-ya023680002804981719490001@news.netdepot.com>
Source record: 83387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,recradio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a 2 meter SSB rig. I'd like to take it backpacking, so portability is a concern. I've look at the FT-290, but I can't bring myself to spend $650 on it. Suggestions for a comercially made rig, plans, or a kit would be greatly appreciated! Thanks.

Charlie Fortner
KF4GJQ

4516. Re: M9485 Transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <3546534E.FCE68622@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 83388

What is the unit used for? If you can send a schematic maybe I can help

Mark Harnetiaux N6WBC
Cal Poly University, Pomona
3801 W. Temple Ave
Pomona CA 91768
USA

Rae Baker wrote:

> I need an M9485 Transistor or a replacement. any hellp appreciated.
> Rae VE3CZN

4517. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: thogard@not.abnormal.com
Message-ID: <6i5lt0$e4i@not.abnormal.com>
Source record: 83389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Jim Bixby (bix@brooktree.com) wrote:
: Hi all.

: I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
: The infomation can be found at
: http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/

For those that were complaining that they couldn't read the PC documents,
they have all been converted to more friendly formats.

The new docs are at:
http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/
The PC friendly docs will be stored for a short time at:
http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix1/

Also Jim's email is no longer working (with the entire brooktree.com domain)

-tim
http://web.abnormal.com

4518. Re: Identify Integrated circuit (Help needed)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mvCG2GA97IR1EwSg@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83390

In article <6i53ud$4qd$1@ionews.ionet.net>, Richard Morgan
<rlmorgan@ionet.net> writes
>In article <353C62E7.D59@physik.uni-regensburg.de>,
>juergen.putzger@physik.uni-regensburg.de says...
>>I need to identify an unknown integrated circuit. Itï¿½s an IF amplifier
>>and FM decoder used in NEC pagers. It can operate on very low voltage.
>>There is the number 31144 printed on it. Who is the manufacturer (not
>>necessarily NEC) ?
>
>Toshiba has a TA31141 and TA31142 that are "Pager FM IF Detection Circuit".
>
Mullard used to use the TA prefix, perhaps look in that direction..(now
philips(sri for the spelling))..73
--
Mike Waterfall

4519. Re: Panel decals needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <35467855.6C1D7952@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 83391

I just received an order from Digi-Key and bought some paper fro PC Boards. Xerox artwork onto the paper, Iron to the blank copper clad, Soak in water and Etch. Looks simple. They also say you can copy text and designs onto the paper, spray a couple of coats of laquer to seal, then soak in water to remove. Voila - you have custom labels and case markings.

Works with Xerox copiers and Laser Printers.

Digi-Key (800) 344-4539. Call for a catalog. They also have TOKO filters, including a BP 300 to 3000 Hz, HP, LP, and Combo. and PIC's and Basic Stamps TOO.

Hey! Tell 'em I sent you, and they'll say "Who?"

Mark Harnetiaux N6WBC
Cal Poly University, Pomona
pHYSICS dEPARTMENT

Tom Bruhns wrote:

> jm (jmul@iland.net) wrote:
> : I am in need of a source of panel decals for some electronic
> : projects. Who sells these? Any info appreciated,thanks. John N0EE
>
> Um, you can still get dry transfer lettering at various art supply stores,
> but computer generated artwork seems to be driving dry transfers pretty
> much out of business. 3-M used to sell something called "Image-n-transfer"
> that was a do-it-yourself dry transfer; don't know if they still make it or
> not. You need to expose it to your artwork and develop it before use. But
> I think most folk these days do computer generated artwork...things like
> reverse-printed on a transparency, and just trim the transparency to size
> and put it on the front of the panel. There are probably some other ways
> to solve the problem, too...I've done a LOT of photoengraving of anodized
> aluminum panels, and that works really well, though isn't easy to set up
> for. Screen printing is another possibility.
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tomb@lsid.hp.com

4520. Re: FS: RS HTX-100 Service Manual $12 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <35468422.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 83392
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Tom wrote in message <3544E26A.4546@eznet.net>...
>Why pay $12.00 when you can order them from Radio Shack for $5.00!

Tom must not have check Tandy parts before opening his mouth!
I would have liked to pay $5 for the thing. It cost me $23 shipped
from national parts.
If anyone wishes to dispute the price call Tandy's National parts
line at 1-800-843-7422 and ask them the price for part number
MS1901101 (Manual Service catalog #190-1101.

Michael

4521. Mitsumi coils???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <35468837.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 83393

Does anyone know of a source for Mitsumi adjustable coils?
I have tried most of the major electronics distributors and searched
the net with no luck!
If I wanted Toko coils I found a half dozen vendors that would ship
next day!
Murphy strikes again!

TNX
Michael

4522. Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <BShoDCAGTxR1EwUy@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.dsp

I've developed a simple direct-conversion receiver based on Rick Campbell's designs, for experimenting with DSP filtering and demodulation. The diplexer is taken from the Mini R2 because of its simplicity and the easily available capacitors, and the audio pre-amp is the R2 version, with the emitter follower on the output. I've added an op-amp for additional audio gain. Just use one of the Rxs for a conventional DC radio feeding a DSP system for audio filtering (I'm using the ADI EZ-KIT Lite) or two of them with quadrature oscillator circuitry and an RF splitter for a phasing Rx.

Details are on:

http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dc_rx.htm

My prototype was wired up "ugly" fashion on a scrap of PCB material. I've designed a PCB, and will be adding a PS file for the artwork to the web page, when I've made one and checked it out.

I'm using a DDS (AD9850) local oscillator controlled by my PC, with the Rx, on 40 m. The radio is working quite well, although some of the colossal signals we get here in the UK on 40 m in the evening are causing overload problems, even with a titchy shielded loop antenna. I'll eventually be moving everything up to 6 m, and adding a Tx.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850 DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4523. FS: TUBE TESTER Conar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzak7@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042914032800.KAA07281@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83306

CONAR 223 Tube Tester, excellent condition, works fine. Has roll chart, manual, schematic, and supplementary tube data. Tests 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12 pin, loctals, nuvistors, and picture tubes including: 01A,1L6,5AR4,6CA7(EL34),6JE6,6KD6,6LF6,6L6,12AX7,45,6550,and7027. About 14x12x6", 18lbs, packed. INCLUDED: Sams Substitution Manual. $80 + shipping.

4524. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ma Deuce <madeuce@flash.net>
Message-ID: <6i7cfm$a9t$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 83307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Wolfgang Rupprecht wrote in message ...
>
>> dgps-on-an-oem card such as CSI SBX-2 http://www.csi-dgps.com/ .
>
>I got a question in private mail about the pricing of this, and
>figured there might be some general interest for the hacker crowd.
>
>The quantity 1 price on the SBX-2 is $300. Thats for the bare oem
>board without an antenna.
>
>-wolfgang

Looking at this OEM product... would one NEED a computer/controller to use this thing? Would it still autotune to another beacon as you move?

Ma Deuce

4525. F.S. TUBES!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: epir@silk.net
Message-ID: <3547444d.0@news.westel.com>
Source record: 83308

Hi! before to buy any tubes,contact me and I will give you a quote with the best price possible,send me your tube list and how many of each you want.Thanks

Eric,in Kelowna B.C. Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

4526. WTD: Collins 30S1 Schematic/Pictures

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <354752FB.3948213@together.net>
Source record: 83309

Hi,

If anybody out there has a schematic for the Collins 30S1 plus any photographs of chassis/layout, I'd really appreciate it. Will pay copying & mailing costs.

--Tom
KB1CGA Homepage

4527. Re: FS: RS HTX-100 Service Manual $12 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <VNJ11.8221$Lb1.2178134@news.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 83310
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Or just go to http://www.radioshack.com/Support/ and download the manual for
free.

--
Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
Remove the NS. before replying.
Michael wrote in message <35468422.0@news.snip.net>...
>
>Tom wrote in message <3544E26A.4546@eznet.net>...
>>Why pay $12.00 when you can order them from Radio Shack for $5.00!
>
>Tom must not have check Tandy parts before opening his mouth!
>I would have liked to pay $5 for the thing. It cost me $23 shipped
>from national parts.
>If anyone wishes to dispute the price call Tandy's National parts
>line at 1-800-843-7422 and ask them the price for part number
>MS1901101 (Manual Service catalog #190-1101.
>
>Michael
>
>

4528. Tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jm <jmul@iland.net>
Message-ID: <35476F15.53C4@iland.net>
Source record: 83311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

I have the following new old stock tubes for sale:

2 Eimac 4-65A in sealed boxes $75 for the pair
2 Eimac 100TH, 1 in sealed box, 1 I opened $100 for the pair.
2 United 805, in factory boxes, $75 for the pair.
1 Eimac 4X250B, has ceramic seal, in sealed pouch. $30
1 Eimac 4-1000A, appears unused, offers?

Email direct if interested,thanks.

4529. Re: cb on 11m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottd@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <35476d11.10911230@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 83312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 28 Apr 98 11:06:46 GMT, jemmex@acay.com.au (James Cullen) wrote:

>I have an old (late seventies,early eighties) President
>Grant CB (Aussie spec 18channel). I really want to put
>this on 10m or maybe even 15.
>How do I go about it, can anyone give me info on it
>Thank you
>73 de jimmi de vk2jem.
>

For 10M, send an email to CBC International (info@cbcintl.com) and ask for a catalog. He charges 5 or 6 $US for a well-documented modification/tuneup report that always includes 10M info. I've never heard of a 15M conversion however, I do have an article on a 6M conversion.

4530. NRD 535 crystal filters wanted /to exchange

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hi80@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <35487885.7560495@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 83313
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I intend to replace some of the filters in my NRD535, so if anyone has the replacement Crystal filters for the 535 at a good price, I may be interested. I also have a 1.8khz filter for the NRD that I would like to exchange for for the 300hz, 500hz or possibly the 1000hz, so if you have these, but are mainly interested in SSB, please contact by email

Also wanted, the Bandwidth Control Board for the NRD535.
I am in the UK.

Regards,

Joe Kirlew

4531. Re: FS: RS HTX-100 Service Manual $12 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA0KDS <WA0KDS@mcipnet.com>
Message-ID: <35478A03.5ADE@mcipnet.com>
Source record: 83314
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I can find the users manual but not the service manual at the site . Am
I missing something ??

Ron

WA0KDS

Bob Snyder wrote:
>
> Or just go to http://www.radioshack.com/Support/ and download the manual for
> free.
>
> --
> Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
> Remove the NS. before replying.
> Michael wrote in message <35468422.0@news.snip.net>...
> >
> >Tom wrote in message <3544E26A.4546@eznet.net>...
> >>Why pay $12.00 when you can order them from Radio Shack for $5.00!
> >
> >Tom must not have check Tandy parts before opening his mouth!
> >I would have liked to pay $5 for the thing. It cost me $23 shipped
> >from national parts.
> >If anyone wishes to dispute the price call Tandy's National parts
> >line at 1-800-843-7422 and ask them the price for part number
> >MS1901101 (Manual Service catalog #190-1101.
> >
> >Michael
> >
> >

4532. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheapchartsDELETETHIS@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3548efa4.6797918@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

>Ma Deuce (madeuce@flash.net) wrote:
> Looking at this OEM product... would one NEED a computer/controller to use
> this thing? Would it still autotune to another beacon as you move?

The way I read it, yes it will continuously search for a better beacon with the second receiver and switch to the best one at any moment. No GPS or computer intervention required.

4533. 4-400A W/CHIMNEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042922374500.SAA22509@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83316

Hi, I have a slightly used 4-400A and Chimney, will ship to you for $80.00. If interested, please e-mail me direct....Thanks LOU

4534. Iso-Loop Tuning Control?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Reynolds <john.c.reynolds@tek.com>
Message-ID: <3547C24E.CFE4FA4B@tek.com>
Source record: 83317

Has anyone done any hacking on the control box for an AEA Iso-loop? The Iso-loop seems to work ok, but tuning it is a bit tedious. The control box electronics consists of a 555 timer driving a stepper motor control IC. Seems like it would be pretty easy to replace the standard control box with a microcontroller to provide memory presets. This would let me store the tuner settings for my favorite frequencies and slew the stepper with a single key stroke. Has anybody already done this?

Thanks for any info,
John Reynolds N7IW

4535. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: crs@quail.hgo.net
Message-ID: <6i8099$4kg@quail.hgo.net>
Source record: 83318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

In article <353F9D93.6C0C@ix.netcom.com>,
Ted H <NOJUNKtfh111@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
=
= Curiosity - does bi-hourly mean twice per hour or once every two hours?
=
Well, I don't know what was intended but bi-hourly means every two
hours. Every half hour would be semi-hourly. Just as semiannual
means twice per year and biannual means every two years.

--
Best regards,

Charlie "Older than dirt" Sorsby Wheeling, WV "I'm the NRA!"
crs@hgo.net www.hgo.net/~crs Life Member since 1965

4536. Re: Photoresist for PCB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEs8Knv.K52@netcom.com>
Source record: 83319

In article <6i2kf2$rnl@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com> wrote:
>Michael Koblic (mkoblic@uniserve.com) wrote:
>: Somebody told me that a photoresist-coated acetate or mylar film is available
>: which one can stick onto the metal, expose through a design, develop and etch.
>: Does anyone know what I am talking about and if so, who manufactures it or
>: sells it.
...
>There is dry-film photoresist, also. You heat-transfer that film to your
>metal, and expose, develop and etch as you say. I found a site on the web
>offering serious-hobby/small-commercial size equipment and supplies. Don't
>have the site bookmarked on this system...but can find it if you're
>unsuccessful. Search on "photoresist" and "photo etching".

Sounds like Green Cirkit, a.k.a. Think and Tinker. (www.thinktink.com,
I tink). They have plans, kits, and supplies for a small scale thru-hole
system that uses conductive ink instead of the electroless plating system.
They use the Dupont Riston dry film resist, as I remember.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

4537. Re: Help: homebrew QRP amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042900072400.UAA10254@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83394

Hello Bob,

I haven't tried your idea, but it can be done. If you use a toroidal transformer (some folks would call it an "unun") with a 1:4 turns ratio, you'll get a 1:16 impedance ratio. This means you need a swamping resistor of 50 X 16 = 800 ohms. Four watts of power across 800 ohms is only 56 volts, which is probably not enough to drive a 6146 to full power in Class C, but will probably be OK in Class AB2.

You will have to provide fixed bias for the grid of the 6146 and a fairly "stiff" screen supply, so that the tube doesn't draw excessive plate current during key-up.

What will you be using for a power supply?

Good luck & email if you need more ideas or help.

73 de Jim, N2EY

4538. Re: Panel decals needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6i5r23$lou@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 83395

jm (jmul@iland.net) wrote:
: I am in need of a source of panel decals for some electronic
: projects. Who sells these? Any info appreciated,thanks. John N0EE

Um, you can still get dry transfer lettering at various art supply stores, but computer generated artwork seems to be driving dry transfers pretty much out of business. 3-M used to sell something called "Image-n-transfer" that was a do-it-yourself dry transfer; don't know if they still make it or not. You need to expose it to your artwork and develop it before use. But I think most folk these days do computer generated artwork...things like reverse-printed on a transparency, and just trim the transparency to size and put it on the front of the panel. There are probably some other ways to solve the problem, too...I've done a LOT of photoengraving of anodized aluminum panels, and that works really well, though isn't easy to set up for. Screen printing is another possibility.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

4539. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998042900225200.UAA11999@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83396

Tim, KA8DDZ wrote:

>Chris my recommendation is to shop the hamfests this summer and look for an
>old Heathkit you could find an old CW transceiver for under $50, I can't
>remember the model number HW-16? I've seen several of them selling for
>around $30 or so, a basic CW transceiver that covers 3 or 4 bands. Find
>someone at the fest who can show you whats available.

Thanks for reminding me, Tim - don't know how I forgot the wonderful HW-16.

The HW-16 is a fine starter CW rig. It runs up to 90 watts input on 80, 40, and 15 meters, CW only. Has a sharp filter (only 2 poles, though), no AGC (you don't need it), QSK (full breakin), and is very easy to tune up for a tube rig. (It's all tubes except for the power supply and a switching transistor). You need the matching HG-10 VFO to go with it. (Novices used to have to use crystals, so the rig doesn't have a transmitting VFO built in). This rig isn't really a "transceiver", rather, it's a transmitter and receiver in one box. It also has a fixed 50 ohm output impedance, so you need an antenna with a low SWR, or an external tuner. Add a speaker and a key, and you're all set.

The HW-16 cost $99.95 as a new kit in 1967, and its price reached $149.95 when it was discontinued about 8-9 years later. The matching HG-10B cost $34.95 originally, and its price reached $49.95 if I recall correctly. Used prices are all over the place, depending on condition and the seller's attitude. As another poster said, be SURE to get the manuals.

Good luck & 73,

Jim N2EY

4540. Re: Info Needed on Mitsubishi RF PA Modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney S Baker <vk5ztv@senet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3546A4B7.502D@senet.com.au>
Source record: 83397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,aus.radio.amateur

G. Watts wrote:
>
> Rodney S Baker wrote:
> > Greetings. I am trying to find data sheets on the Mitsubishi RF PA
> > "block" modules. I believe that Mitsubishi Semiconductor make one which
> > covers the 6m amateur band (50-54MHz) but I have been unable...
> > Rodney Baker VK5ZTV
> > vk5ztv@senet.com.au
>
> In my Mitsubishi Microwave and RF Products Selector Guide (v 4.0) they
> list the
> M57735 module, listed for SSB from 50 to 54 MHz, 19 watts out, 12.5
> VDC...
>

Thanks to all those who've emailed and posted replies. I found the data sheet I needed at;

http://www.mitsubishi-chips.com/data/datasheets/hf-optic/Si/vhfmobil.htm.

Thanks again.

Cheers,
Rodney Baker VK5ZTV
vk5ztv@senet.com.au

4541. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wes Peters <softweyr@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <3546D037.6C807847@xmission.com>
Source record: 83398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

John Keith wrote:
>
> Wolfgang Rupprecht (wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com) wrote:
> : Mostly the whole continental US. Some of the mid-west is missing.
> : Check the DGPS map page at:
>
> : http://www.csi-dgps.com/
>
> Looking at the US map on this web site I would say the midwest is covered
> pretty well but the west (with the exception of the coast and several hundred
> miles inland, mostly CA, WA and OR) the far west is not covered. Colorado,
> which is what I care about has NO coverage.
>
> I guess people have different impression of what comprises the mid-west!

Yeah, it looks like the entire mid-west is blanketed, and the plains
and mountain west pretty much got skipped. For anyone who might care,
"the midwest" is pretty much Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. It was named
so in the 1830's, when the Mississippi River was "the frontier" and
Missouri and Arkansas "the west."

The big corridor not covered by DGPS beacons, mainly ID, MT, UT, WY,
CO, AZ, and NM, are pretty much known as "the mountain west" for what
should be obvious reasons. ;^)

--
"Where am I, and what am I doing in this handbasket?"

Wes Peters Softweyr LLC
http://www.softweyr.com/~softweyr wes@softweyr.com

4542. Re: 2 meter SSB rig??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3546da15.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,recradio.amateur.misc

kf4gjq@arches.uga.edu (Charles Fortner) wrote:
>I'm looking for a 2 meter SSB rig. I'd like to take it backpacking, so
>portability is a concern. I've look at the FT-290, but I can't bring
>myself to spend $650 on it. Suggestions for a comercially made rig, plans,
>or a kit would be greatly appreciated! Thanks.
>
>Charlie Fortner
>KF4GJQ

Why not a USED FT290? Here in Aust they are normally $350-400 second-hand
(though I've seen them as low as $150). So that would work out to be
approx $US250.

They're good for driving transverters too - I can do 80-10m all mode on
an FT290 with two transverters.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4543. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: handwerk@sanpedro.com
Message-ID: <6i6puj$mb4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

In article <6i4698peu1@news.a1.nl>,
"Bill" <bills@hetnet.nl> wrote:
>
> When you make yours just let them make a few extra. I will bye one. Or maybe
> someone can ask some supplier to make a kit with all the components. If it
> come in at a decent price I am sure you can sell a few hundred.
>
> Regards, Groetjes
> Bill
>
Yah, especially if you would include a pre-programmed eprom.
Keep us informed of the progress. Many thanks, especially to Jim.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4544. WTB: 2 VHF Rubber Duck Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3547f738.2916991@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83401
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Hello. I am in need of 2 full size VHF rubber duck antennas for a couple of recently acquired HT's. One has a stubby duck (which works about as well as a dummy load) and the other has none at all. If you have a couple in good shape with standard BNC connectors please email me with your asking price. Thanks in advance.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4545. WTB: Manual for Alinco DJ-100T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3548fad6.3843428@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83402
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I am in need of an owners manual for an Alinco DJ-100T VHF HT. Will gladly pay all copying and postage costs. Please email if you can help me out. Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4546. Re: ROOM NEEDED FOR DAYTON "HAMVENTION"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: W2CE <W2CE@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <354709F8.5732@prodigy.net>
Source record: 83403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy;,rec.radio.amateur.antenna;,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc;,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

As of yesterday, Tuesday 4/28, there were rooms still available at the
Crowne Plaza. N1DG told me he got a reservation there yesterday for some
visiting JA's.
--
73, Bob, W2CE

==========

Robert Reed, W2CE W2CE@prodigy.net
1991 Route 37 West - Lot 109 W2CE@aol.com
Toms River, New Jersey 08757

==========

4547. Re: MB3756 data wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tibor Bece <tbece@netspace.net.au>
Message-ID: <354793C6.149D@netspace.net.au>
Source record: 83320

Hi Martin,

MB3756: 8V switched RX/TX regulator.

In (11-16V) - pin2
GND - pin 4
ref decouple - pin 3
ptt (active low) - pin 5
+8V out (100mA) - pin 1
+8V RX out (100mA) - pin 6
+8V TX out (200mA) - pin 8

The part is obsolete.

73
Tibor

MartinLith wrote:
>
> Hi group
>
> The MB3756 regulator in my rig seems to be faulty. This part is made by Fujitsu
> and the web tells me its a voltage regulater.
>
> I cant get a replacement in UK and I want to knock up something to replace it.
>
> Has anyone got a data sheet, or at least a pinout please?
>
> TIA
> Martin

4548. Re: What is "The Cycle Master" (QST, Sept. '97)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998043001195600.VAA13022@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83321

Hello Myron,

The Cycle Master is a control unit for rigs that use a voltage controlled oscillator for a VFO. Many QRP rigs are built this way, so that tuning can be done with a simple potentiometer. The Cycle Master provides a precision tuning and drift control system similar to a PLL, but adaptable to almost any rig. It also gives digital frequency readout, RIT, memories, and some other neat features. It is meant to be used as an accessory to the rig.

73 de Jim, N2EY

4549. Re: No-loss coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <W0T11.904$v74.1110971@katana>
Source record: 83322

Art Bell does not advertise a water treatment device that uses electricity.
He advertises a passive magnetic array from GMX. I'm not saying one works
or not, just straightening out the facts.

Dick N7JPO

N8BLK wrote in message <19980428041040000.AAA23879@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
>
>In this country, one of the main places such products are advertised is
>on a radio call-in program, The Art Bell Program.

4550. Re: cb on 11m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35483867.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jemmex@acay.com.au (James Cullen) wrote:
>I have an old (late seventies,early eighties) President
>Grant CB (Aussie spec 18channel). I really want to put
>this on 10m or maybe even 15.
>How do I go about it, can anyone give me info on it
>Thank you

Jimmi - try any Dick Smith store for some books - 'The CB PLL Data Book'
has some info on this - even Australian models I think.

There may also be one or two relevant links from my homepage.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

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* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4551. kantronics hpc-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. van Wijk" <tazzen@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <6i9e35$kp8$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 83324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Who can help me?

I`m looking voor a program for the KPC-3 to put it in KISS mode.
can anyone tell me where i can find it? or can anyone send it to me.

73`s!

Sebastiaan van Wijk
PA10354
The Netherlands
(Http://www.xs4all.nl/~tazzen)
E-mail: tazzen@xs4all.nl

4552. Re: High-performance receiver design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35483F69.4635@hp.com>
Source record: 83325

Lawrence Stoskopf wrote:
>
> In The Radio and Electronic Engineer, Vol 52, No. 7, July 1982 there is
> a graph from Sosin in the Marconi Rev., 39, no. 20, 1st Qurarter 1976
> (old and things certainly havent gotten better)
>
> Receiver EMF to 50 Ohms (millivolts) #Signals in Freq Block
>
> Freq MHz 4 6 8 12 14 ....
> 100mv 3 5 4 4 4 3 2 1 0
> 10mv 4 6 6 5 5 5 3 2 2 2
> 1mv 14 20 20 20 20 18 14 8 8 4 4 2
> .more
>
> "The selectivity should be such as to allow reception of signals at or
> near noise level, while all interfering signals of up to 100 mV should
> be attenuated to at least 3 dB below the noise........Thus for signals
> which lie outside the passband the maximum attenuation needed with a 300
> Hz bandwidth is 107 dB to 188 dB from 1.6 to 30 MHz and with a 3 KHz
> bandwidth it is 97 dB to 108 dB from 1.6 to 30 MHz....The worst case is
> at 20 MHz"
>
> "Very large signals (greater than 1 volt) are only encountered by
> receivers which are co-located with transmitters"
>
> Not quite an answer to the question you asked, but someone out there has
> already hung a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the antenna and will
> reply.
> N0UU

Here in Scotland I usually see carrier powers greater than -10 dBm
from SW broadcast stations via my 100 foot dipole.

I've had a copy of Sosin's original paper since the 70's, and always
found that the most interesting section. I also used to have a Marconi
H2900 receiver which was the thing that Sosin designed in response to
his findings on spectral occupancy and signal strength. It was an early
prototype, bloody heavy, and milled out of solid!

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4553. Mods for Ten-Tec Scout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <354859C5.A49BCCAE@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 83326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I was thinking about constructing a multiband adaptor for the TT Scout. Something that would accomodate all my 7 band modules (80-40-30-20-17-15-10) in a box, with a band selector switch. Quick and easy band switching that way. Anyone think/try this yet? Also, what about homebrew/modded modules for 6M, or a second/remote VFO?
I would think at least the module box would be quite do-able. Comments, suggestions, warning all gratefully accepted.

Will
KD7BFX

4554. WTB: Small Directional Antenna.. Suggesstions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <6i9pqo$e2n$3@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 83327

From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Subject: WTB: Small Directional Antenna.. Suggesstions?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Organization:
Summary:
Keywords:

I, being a new ham, an EE major, and out of $$, have decided that instead of buying a rotor, I'm
going to build a small one, which mounts on a tripod, and has azimuth and elevation rotors. I've
got all the junk I need for that, but now for the critical part- the antenna.

I'm looking to buy a small directional antenna. I was really considering the AO-27 antenna that
Arrow Antenna has, but they won't tell me any specifications on it, like bandwidth, gain, or
anything, so I am suspicious. Anyway, if someone has done a little testing with this thing and has
any comments that would be great. I'm hoping to use this for general portable work, though, not
just AO-27, so I'd hate to sink my $$ into an antenna which would be good for nothing else.

If you have any suggesstions for an antenna, or better yet, if you have one you'd like to sell me,
let me know! Currently my requirements are-

Light/Small:
I'm using a couple of stepper motors for the rotors, and I don't thing they'll handle much over 5 lbs. of antenna after I'm done with the mounting business.

Directional:
What would be the point of a rotor otherwise?

Dual Band:
I would like to be able to operate from 146-148 and 437-440 at least. Big plus would be 440-450 operation, though.

Duplexer:
I'm hoping to just plug this thing into my HT and go, without an external duplexer.
But this is only a matter of convenience. If you have an antenna/duplexer combo, I would be interested in the two together.

Other plus's woud include wider operating frequencies to cover the top part of 70cm and the lower
part of 2m, BNC connectors, and circular polarization.

Thanks,

Chris Buckley
cwbuckle@mtu.edu
906-487-0294

4555. WTB: Dead FT-50 battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: CessnaPilot@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6i9si9$p64$1@newsd-111.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 83328

One thing I don't like about my FT-50 is its so darn little. I figure if I solder some ni-cads together in a tall plastic case, attach an old battery pack bracket on the back so it will plug into the radio, I'll have a larger handful and more time between charges. What do you think?
Johnny, KF4WWF1

4556. Re: MB3756 data wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Devenport <jdport@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3548A265.2C71@concentric.net>
Source record: 83329

Dalbani USA sells this MB3756 for $1.95 US:
worldwide phone (305) 716-1016
email savings@dalbani.com
Jim W5AOX

MartinLith wrote:
>
> Hi group
>
> The MB3756 regulator in my rig seems to be faulty. This part is made by Fujitsu
> and the web tells me its a voltage regulater.
>
> I cant get a replacement in UK and I want to knock up something to replace it.
>
> Has anyone got a data sheet, or at least a pinout please?
>
> TIA
> Martin

4557. Re: WTB: Dead FT-50 battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <3548A662.D45B338F@hevanet.com>
Source record: 83330

CessnaPilot@webtv.net wrote:

> What do you think?
> Johnny, KF4WWF1
>
I think you're wasting bandwidth with your silly graphic.

4558. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3548a853.79354404@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On Mon, 27 Apr 1998 16:19:43 -0500, "Justin D. Beckel" <warlock3@flash.net> wrote:

>Yes this is of great interest. I would like to find out more about this.
>Where can I get more information? JD

Go to www.faa.gov and search for FAA-E-2892A. That's the specification
for this system.

Gary

>Gary Coffman wrote
>
>>It may be of interest that the FAA is installing a different sort of
>system.
>>Called WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System), it will use two GEO
>>satellites to broadcast correction signals uplinked from 24 terrestrial
>>locations in the US. The kicker is that it will broadcast CDMA on the
>>*same* frequencies as the regular GPS constellation. This means any
>>GPS receiver already has the hardware to receive it. New firmware will
>>be required to utilize it, however.
>>
>>The FAA is claiming 5 meter 2D accuracy anywhere in the US for
>>this system. The first GEO launch is set for this fall. They're also
>>installing LAAS (Local Area Augmentation System) at major airports.
>>This too operates CDMA on the same GPS frequencies, and will give
>>a claimed 3D resolution suitable for precision approaches and landings.
>>First units are also scheduled to be operational this fall.
>>
>>Will this spell the end of LW DGPS? Maybe.
>>
>>Gary
>>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
>

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4559. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3548a96d.79636897@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On 27 Apr 1998 21:11:00 -0700, Bob Doyle <doyle@primenet.com> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On 26 Apr 1998 21:57:18 GMT, keith@NOSPAMfc.hp.com (John Keith) wrote:
>> >Wolfgang Rupprecht (wolfgang@dailyplanet.wsrcc.com) wrote:
>
>[snip]
>
>> It may be of interest that the FAA is installing a different sort of system.
>> Called WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System), it will use two GEO
>> satellites to broadcast correction signals uplinked from 24 terrestrial
>> locations in the US. The kicker is that it will broadcast CDMA on the
>> *same* frequencies as the regular GPS constellation. This means any
>> GPS receiver already has the hardware to receive it. New firmware will
>> be required to utilize it, however.
>>
>> The FAA is claiming 5 meter 2D accuracy anywhere in the US for
>> this system. The first GEO launch is set for this fall. They're also
>> installing LAAS (Local Area Augmentation System) at major airports.
>> This too operates CDMA on the same GPS frequencies, and will give
>> a claimed 3D resolution suitable for precision approaches and landings.
>> First units are also scheduled to be operational this fall.
>
>NOPE, LAAS will use a VHF uplink for differential corrections
>operating in the 108.00 MHz to 117.95 MHz Airborne NAV band.
>At least thats the current proposal. The SCAT 1(Special Catagory 1)
>satellite landing systems are available and certified already.

Further details. See FAA-E-2892A for system technical details, and
also read the March 1998 SatNav newsletter from the FAA which
reports that the first of these new systems, in Oakland, has been
activated for system testing. The FAA is formally abandoning plans
for transmission of DGPS signals in the VHF airnav band in favor of
this newer system which transmits everything CDMA on the GPS
L1 frequency. No separate receiver will be required to use the
augmentation, just new firmware in the GPS receiver.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4560. Re: Addition of CW to Converted SSB CB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3548ac3e.80357469@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83333

On Mon, 27 Apr 1998 20:13:08 GMT, scottd@goodnet.com (Scott Dudley) wrote:
>OM's,
>
>I've converted a Sears Roadtalker SSB CB ($2 thrift store bargain) to
>10M. I recently read an article outlining a CB-to-6M conversion by
>Shawn Baris ZR1EV, in which he stated the following:
>
>For CW enthusiasts , the addition of an 800Hz audio phase shift
>oscillator feeding into the mic input would produce excellent results.
>I had a TONO 5000E connected to my rig for CW contacts with JA
>stations and had many QSO's on CW with compliments recieved on the
>"tone".
>
>I would be VERY interested in the addition of CW to this rig. Has
>anyone done so and could you provide suggestions? I really don't want
>to "hack" this rig to pieces but if it can be done realtively easily,
>I'll tackle it.
>
>ps What's this TONO 5000E of which he writes?

It is a specialized computer which sends and receives CW and
RTTY using its own keyboard and screen.

But you already know how to make your SSB radio send CW.
Do as Shawn recomends and feed a low distortion audio
oscillator into the microphone input. Key that oscillator to
produce CW. It is AF CW, but the SSB rig converts it up to
RF and you can't tell the difference on the air from more
conventionally generated CW. Some of the new Japanese
transceivers use a similar method of CW generation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4561. Coil Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w35lio@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6iaaof$6eu$1@206.230.70.57>
Source record: 83334

Does anyone have an address/phone number for a company that
sells B&W coils? I'm looking for the larger air coils, so I
can make a 80/160 tuner. Thanks.

Fred W8HDU
--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
W35LIO to W8HDU. The W35LIO is a "spam trap".
Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

4562. Re: FS: RS HTX-100 Service Manual $12 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Snyder <Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com>
Message-ID: <0F221.9827$Lb1.3134534@news.internetMCI.com>
Source record: 83335
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I know. He says it's a service manual, yet the manual number he gave is for
the owner's manual.

--
Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
Remove the NS. before replying.
WA0KDS wrote in message <35478A03.5ADE@mcipnet.com>...
>I can find the users manual but not the service manual at the site . Am
>I missing something ??
>
>
>Ron
>
>WA0KDS
>
>
>Bob Snyder wrote:
>>
>> Or just go to http://www.radioshack.com/Support/ and download the manual
for
>> free.
>>
>> --
>> Bob.NS.Snyder@mci.com
>> Remove the NS. before replying.
>> Michael wrote in message <35468422.0@news.snip.net>...
>> >
>> >Tom wrote in message <3544E26A.4546@eznet.net>...
>> >>Why pay $12.00 when you can order them from Radio Shack for $5.00!
>> >
>> >Tom must not have check Tandy parts before opening his mouth!
>> >I would have liked to pay $5 for the thing. It cost me $23 shipped
>> >from national parts.
>> >If anyone wishes to dispute the price call Tandy's National parts
>> >line at 1-800-843-7422 and ask them the price for part number
>> >MS1901101 (Manual Service catalog #190-1101.
>> >
>> >Michael
>> >
>> >
>
>

4563. Re: MC1351P as AM synchr.det

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <3547c1e4.11902048@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83336

I just looked through the RSGB Technical topics scrapbook and found these notes.
SN76660N/TBA120(SO41P) as ssb/AM demodulator, CW MS audio upconverter with pcb pattern, also shown application of internal xtal oscillator (SM4LLP/LA8AK) Technical topics G3VA Radcom November 1985 pp.61
MC1351 SSB?/FM/AM demodulator and mixer (G4BLT) Technical topics G3VA Radcom June 1974 pp380
Many Dutch and German journals show several other applications (like p.s.d.) of the TBA120/SN76660N
I hope to move an old circuit of MC1351P from Tandberg Huldra 9 BC receiver to Siemens Rainbow receiver to improve it for shortwave BC reception. With 250mV AF I believe 20dB further audio gain is required to match an envelope detector.

73
Jan-Martin

email: LA8AK@online.no

4564. Re: Help-switching power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3540eb0a.353083916@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83337

LLBurhenn@Juno.com wrote:

>Could someone out there tell me how switching power supplies work? I have not
>been an electronics technician very long and I do not understand them yet. I
>do not have a technician close to ask for help. I am out in the middle of
>nowhere in Colorado. Maybe you have a book that you know about that I could
>buy from a publisher. This is very important to me because I have 5 of these
>power supplies that I am working on right now. I would really appreciate all
>the help I can get. Thankyou!!
>
Do you have anything specific?
Or do you want a general diatribe?

Anent the GD, you were probably told about the water tower in electronics
class, and its similarity to a capacitor. The water can be going into the H2O
tower at any rate, as long as it is SOMEWHERE near the outflow, and you
have a smooth outflow of even pressure.

It doesnt matter if the water runs in at a steady amount or in pulses, or
anywhere between. The output should be the same. HOWEVER,
and this applies to electronics as well, it is more efficient of the cost of
operational energy to pump into the tank for a while and shut off for a while.

Less wasted energy pumping.

In a power supply, the analog systems waste much more power (run
way hotter) than switching power supplies.

Hope that helps.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4565. FS: valves for amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <3548cf67.0@d2o204.telia.com>
Source record: 83338

I have various valves suitable for shortwave high power amplifiers
always in stock. EL 509/519, PL 509/519, 6DQ5, 811A, 813, 829B,6146,
and many of the very large valves like 4-65A, 4-125A, 4-250A and
4-400A.
Also HV transformers and chokes. Visit my homepage for more
information at http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm
or just e-mail me.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

4566. how do you convert a cordless phone to 6M ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: xkb8pnn@bright.net
Message-ID: <3548d3ea.524467@news.bright.net>
Source record: 83339

Has anyone ever coverted a cordless phone to 6 Meters? Thought I would try it. Any suggestions?

to send Email remove the "x".

4567. Re: Coil Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <3548E137.5877@emily.net>
Source record: 83340

Frederick R. Vobbe wrote:
>
> Does anyone have an address/phone number for a company that
> sells B&W coils? I'm looking for the larger air coils, so I
> can make a 80/160 tuner. Thanks.
>

Try the B&W home page at http://www.bwantennas.com/index.htm

Surplus Sales of Nebraska (1-800-244-4567) also carries B&W inductors.

73

Lyle, K0LR

4568. Re: kantronics kpc-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tron <electron@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3548E4E5.98B2A85D@hotmail.com>
Source record: 83341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

> I`m looking voor a program for the KPC-3 to put it in KISS mode.
> can anyone tell me where i can find it? or can anyone send it to me.

If you have the KPC3 in terminal mode (hooked to your computer via
a serial cable) Just type:

INT KISS
(after changing the INT mode, you have to do a soft reset
for the new mode to take effect) Just type RESET

Tot Ziens!

4569. Re: how do you convert a cordless phone to 6M ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3548E1F7.1EB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83342

Not all cordless phones are suitable for conversion, due to
the sourge of SMD components and Custom CHIPS.
There was a particular (recent)model of GE cordless phones that U could
get for $30 or so.
This model had all or most normal sized components
and had a (very) good range and clarity for this type
of cordless phone.

In fact it was MUCH better than SONY etc priced 2-3 times.

CONVERSION:- replace that Motorola Synthesizer chip meant for
cordless phone (145166 I think) with a better synth chip
which doesnt have the damn LOOKUP ROM inside it.
Then, program a PIC to control this thing, and do other
control functions. (replace the Custom Microcontroller
with this PIC) You should now be in the HAM band.

While you are at it, retune the DUPLEXOR etc.

In fact , this should make a pretty nice LOW cost
project, and is much easier than the cellular phone conversion.

xkb8pnn@bright.net wrote:
>
> Has anyone ever coverted a cordless phone to 6 Meters? Thought I would
> try it. Any suggestions?
>
> to send Email remove the "x".

4570. FS: BIRD Low Pass Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3548E832.706F@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 83343

Spring cleaning and I found 6 of these puppies:
Bird model 522 low pass filter 400MC cut off frequency $10/ea
or someone please buy them all for $40

Also found a bunch of "Watts New from Bird" newsletters 1965-69 20+
issues of the in house Bird newsletter $10/all

4571. FS: Catalogs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3548EA19.7600@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 83344

Bird 1970 45 pages $10
Meissner "How to Build" manual 1943 168 pages exc cond $15
Jennings Vacuum Components 1965 catalog $10
Amphenol catalog A1 1949 "AN Connectors" 75pages + 2 suppliments $15
Thordarson Transmitter Guide & manual 1940 43 pages $10
Sun Radio Company 1941 catalog BIG 415 pages $20

The Radio/Electronic Master catalog of catalogs ~ these average 1700 pages each-- have 1959, 1963, 1964 and 1967 $25/each

4572. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <3548f6e4.11608398@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 83345

On Wed, 29 Apr 1998 12:53:42 +0100, Leon Heller
<leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>I've developed a simple direct-conversion receiver based on Rick
>Campbell's designs, for experimenting with DSP filtering and...
>Details are on:

>I'm using a DDS (AD9850) local oscillator controlled by my PC, with the...

Are there any good pointers to the DDS design? (if not, could you be
talked into posting yours?) I've been thinking about messing around
with some R2 circuits but a good stable LO for frequencies above 10MHz
seems to be the stumbling point, at least for novice homebrewers like
myself...

73 Doug

4573. Re: Rebuilding ICOM battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rae family <rae4@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3549D4A0.70C4@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83256

Rick,
The Danbar people regularly have $2.50 nicad packs at the TRW swapmeet that are perfect for re-celling icom packs. These are unused good quality japanese batteries.
If you are in the area or know someone who goes, save yourself some money!
73 Dan AC6AO

4574. Re: Rebuilding ICOM battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <3549F26A.4ED1@arrl.org>
Source record: 83257

Some USA dealers supply drop-in replacement Nicad assemblies
for common packs like the BP-3.

I like to use National Semicondutor's LM2940T-10.0 when making
DC adapters out of old battery packs. The reverse polarity
protection could come in handy.--Zack W1VT

4575. Re: Rebuilding ICOM battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Webb <ted.webb@columbiasc.ncr.com>
Message-ID: <3549FD6B.7CCA@columbiasc.ncr.com>
Source record: 83258

Richard Karlquist wrote:
>
> I have a dead BP-3 ICOM battery pack. HRO wants $65 for a new one.
> Seems like you could replace the cells in it yourself for a fraction
> of this. Has anyone tried this or know reasons why it should or
> should not be possible?
>
> Also, is there a way to run the IC-2AT on external DC without a
> battery. It isn't obvious how to do that from reading the manual.
>
> Rick Karlquist N6RK
> rick@area.com

Rick - ICOM used to sell a DC pack that ran off 12VDC. It just slipped on like the regular battery and you ran a 12v to a mini connected into the back of it. I used my in the car that way all the time to avoid depleted nicads. I think is was called a DC-1, but can't remember for sure. I still use it regularly.

73 ted
w4ne

4576. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Bridgham <dab@froghouse.org>
Message-ID: <354A0323.813CC0F1@froghouse.org>
Source record: 83259

John Reynolds wrote:
>
> How's an AD9850 do as a wide-band local oscillator for a DC receiver? It sure
> seems like an elegant solution -- and two AD9850s could easily generate a
> quadrature LO for an R2 style receiver.

I'm intrigued. How do you arrange to get and keep the 90 degree phase
differnce you want between two AD9850's?

Dave

4577. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <354A0572.16C3@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83260

Leon Heller wrote:
>
> In article <3549100C.C0EBE228@tek.com>, John Reynolds
> <john.c.reynolds@tek.com> writes
> >How's an AD9850 do as a wide-band local oscillator for a DC receiver? It sure
> >seems like an elegant solution -- and two AD9850s could easily generate a
> >quadrature LO for an R2 style receiver. BUT, the AD9850 spur-free dynamic
> >range spec is only about 50db and the charts in the data sheet indicate various
> >spurs in the -60db to -85db ballpark. Is this "good enough" for a respectable
> >HF receiver? What are the implications of LO spurs in a DC receiver?
>
> I do get some weird noises at certain frequencies when tuning across the
> band, that I don't get when I use a signal generator as the LO. They are
> probably caused by the spurs. I will be experimenting with a PLL to
> clean up the output. Phase noise from the DDS clock will also degrade
> the Rx performance.

DDS does *not* exacerbate the phase noise of its clock source. It'll be
cleaned up by at least 6 dB, in fact, due to the Nyquist limitation, and
6 more dB per octave below that.

If you use a good-quality crystal oscillator to drive the DDS, there
will (for all practical purposes) be no phase noise. Use a cheap
computer-grade TTL clock module, though, and you may be in for a rude
surprise. :-(Some of those things are very noisy.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4578. NOS 833A F/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <354A0A80.1D37@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 83261

Hello--

I have one only NOS GE 833A for sale, in original box and packing. The filament shows continuity and there are no ohmmeter-detectable shorts among the elements. The getter spots look shiny. Prefer to sell to QRO op in the U.S. or Canada who can put this magnificent old jug to work<g>. Price: $95.00 plus shipping to your QTH.

Send me e-mail for further details or to reserve the tube.

73,
Brad AA1IP

Brad Thompson
P.O. Box 307, 202 Whitaker Rd.
Meriden, NH 03770-0307
(603) 469-3351 (voice)
(603) 469-3917 (fax)
brad.thompson@valley.net

4579. Re: Coil Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer_daemon@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6ictabdli0@206.230.70.118>
Source record: 83262

Thanks Lyle! I'll check them out as soon as I check all my
mail. - 73 de W8HDU

>Frederick R. Vobbe wrote:
>>
>> Does anyone have an address/phone number for a company that
>> sells B&W coils? I'm looking for the larger air coils, so I
>> can make a 80/160 tuner. Thanks.
>>

>Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net> wrote:
>
>Try the B&W home page at http://www.bwantennas.com/index.htm
>
>Surplus Sales of Nebraska (1-800-244-4567) also carries B&W inductors.
>
>73
>
>Lyle, K0LR
>

--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

4580. Converting to 10, Cobra 88/ Allied 2567/Knight 2565

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim <hynde@flash.net.nospan>
Message-ID: <01bd753b$02b6da20$c0dbc2d0@hynde.idecc.com>
Source record: 83263

I've got several different models, all the same that have an 11 pin connector (round) in the back. I have tried but almost all the connections from this connector go to the transformer and I can't find the primarys.

Anyone know the pinout for power to any of these rigs?

Thanks

Tim, ka8ddz

4581. Re: Rebuilding ICOM battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050119580100.PAA25236@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83264

In article <6ibiki$1mm$1@nixon.area.com>, rick@area.com (Richard Karlquist)
writes:

>I have a dead BP-3 ICOM battery pack. HRO wants $65 for a new one.
>Seems like you could replace the cells in it yourself for a fraction
>of this. Has anyone tried this or know reasons why it should or
>should not be possible?
>
>Also, is there a way to run the IC-2AT on external DC without a
>battery. It isn't obvious how to do that from reading the manual.

The Nicad Lady, Periphex, E.H. Yost among others all sell replacement
fill ins for the BP-3. All advertise in QST, CQ, World Radio and/or 73.

As I recall, the 2AT had a voltage limit, so you couldn't just run it off
13.8 volts. If you have more than one broken battery pack, putting
in a standard 10 volt regulator feeding a pass transistor would work
to power the 2AT for long periods of time. Please note however that
although the 2AT was a reliable rig and is still functioning that the
heatsinking is minimal compared to even the 02AT.
-art clemons-

4582. Service Monitor Motorola 1327B to 1 GHZ.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <354a34b4.19038586@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83265
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchor,rec.radio.amateur.equpment,rec.radio.swap

Motorola 1327B service monitor covering up to 1 Ghz. Good
condition and working order. $650 plus UPS shipping.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas 79424

4583. Re: Rebuilding ICOM battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bCnFbAAoCjS1EwOI@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83266

N8BLK wrote:
>
>As I recall, the 2AT had a voltage limit, so you couldn't just run it off
>13.8 volts. If you have more than one broken battery pack, putting
>in a standard 10 volt regulator feeding a pass transistor would work
>to power the 2AT for long periods of time. Please note however that
>although the 2AT was a reliable rig and is still functioning that the
>heatsinking is minimal compared to even the 02AT.

Overheating on long TX periods is a real concern with the old IC-2 when used with voltages above 9-10V. The output transistor is heat-sinked to a thin metal frame which is thermally insulated by the case, so when it gets hot it tends to stay that way.

I'd risk 10V in the British climate, but wouldn't go above that. BTW, Zack's idea about using a low-dropout regulator is a good one.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4584. test2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <354a4621.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 83267

test2

4585. Re: RS HTX-100 Service Manual $12 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <354a478b.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 83268
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Does anyone want a gif of the shipping invoice from Tandy??

I give up!

Michael

4586. Re: FS: RS HTX-100 Service Manual $12 shipped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <354a47b7.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 83269
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Does anyone want a gif of the shipping invoice from Tandy??

I give up!

Michael

4587. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ib7ho$9f9@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 83270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

4588. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6ib7lo$9gr@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 83271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

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rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

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For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

4589. WTB: Transistor curve Tracer & Sweep Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rod7rg@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050123281200.TAA18141@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83272

Hi all
Thanks for reading. Am looking for a transistor curve tracer that also has capabilities of tracing FET's. Also need an inexpensive sweep generator for lower freqs (not a TV or FM type). Please email with description and price if you would like to help me round out my test equip list.
Thanks.
Rod
KL7RG/8

4590. Re: Rebuilding ICOM battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6idqhf$52c@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83273

Agree... I run an 8 volt 3-terminal regulator built into an old bp2
case. No drop-out problems on vehicular voltage AND no overheating
problems... Loose a few Mw of power at 8v, but I'm not trying for DX
with the 2AT.. _Woody_

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
> N8BLK wrote:
> >
> >As I recall, the 2AT had a voltage limit, so you couldn't just run it off
> >13.8 volts. If you have more than one broken battery pack, putting
> >in a standard 10 volt regulator feeding a pass transistor would work
> >to power the 2AT for long periods of time. Please note however that
> >although the 2AT was a reliable rig and is still functioning that the
> >heatsinking is minimal compared to even the 02AT.
>
> Overheating on long TX periods is a real concern with the old IC-2 when
> used with voltages above 9-10V. The output transistor is heat-sinked to
> a thin metal frame which is thermally insulated by the case, so when it
> gets hot it tends to stay that way.
>
> I'd risk 10V in the British climate, but wouldn't go above that. BTW,
> Zack's idea about using a low-dropout regulator is a good one.
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4591. LARGE TUNING CONDENSERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: N3SFE@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6ie3n7$62g$1@newsd-163.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 83274

COULD SOMEONE HELP ME I PICKED TWO BIG TUNING CONDENSERS. IM COLLECTING PARTS FOR HOME BREWING AND QUITE OFTEN I GET STUFF THAT I NEED HELP WITH. THESE BOTH THE THE SAME ECEPT FOR THE LENGHT THEY ARE MARKED CARDWELL AND DATED 7-21-25 MADE IN U.S.A. 1 1/8" SPACEING WITH THE FINS OPEN, AND ARE SPACED 1/2" WITH THE FINS FULLY MESHED. THEY ARE 4" HIGH AND 5 3/4" WIDE. THE ONE IS 8" LONG AND THE OTHER IS 13" LONG NOT COUNTING THE SHAFTS WITCH STICK OUT 2" ON THE 8" ONE, 1" ON THE 13" ONE. I HAVE TWO QUESTIONS WHAT COULD A PERSON USE THEM FOR AND WOULD ANYONE HAVE ANY GUESSES WHAT THEY CAME OUT OF. I WOULD APPREACHT ANY HELP CAUSE I LOVE "JUNK". THANK YOU ART FRITZ
N3SFE@webtv.net

4592. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <kUptDfAowhS1Ewot@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83275

In article <354A0323.813CC0F1@froghouse.org>, David Bridgham
<dab@froghouse.org> writes
>John Reynolds wrote:
>>
>> How's an AD9850 do as a wide-band local oscillator for a DC receiver? It sure
>> seems like an elegant solution -- and two AD9850s could easily generate a
>> quadrature LO for an R2 style receiver.
>
>I'm intrigued. How do you arrange to get and keep the 90 degree phase
>differnce you want between two AD9850's?

Drive them both from the same clock, and shift the output of one by 90
degrees.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4593. Source of PC board material ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <6idc5d$7ve$1@hovis.rdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 83276

Got a good source for double sided PC board material ? I'm running low and need more. Looking for chepest price I can find.

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@dnet.net

4594. Re: WTB: Dead FT-50 battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050104104800.AAA28015@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83346

In article <6i9si9$p64$1@newsd-111.bryant.webtv.net>, CessnaPilot@webtv.net writes:

>One thing I don't like about my FT-50 is its so darn little. I figure
>if I solder some ni-cads together in a tall plastic case, attach an old
>battery pack bracket on the back so it will plug into the radio, I'll
>have a larger handful and more time between charges. What do you think?
>Johnny, KF4WWF1

Radio Snack, the Tandy company now sells a plug which fits into the power socket on the side. Some wire, that plug and and a 2 amp battery pack at let's say 10 volts would probably work better. You can also try the MAHA battery pack, which is 7.2 volts @1.8 amps if I remember correctly, the price is about $50. Also, if you have patience, Mouser sells a better power plug which won't fall out regularly. It's similar to the one that comes on the power pack with the FT-50.

-art clemons-

4595. Rebuilding ICOM battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <6ibiki$1mm$1@nixon.area.com>
Source record: 83347

I have a dead BP-3 ICOM battery pack. HRO wants $65 for a new one. Seems like you could replace the cells in it yourself for a fraction of this. Has anyone tried this or know reasons why it should or should not be possible?

Also, is there a way to run the IC-2AT on external DC without a battery. It isn't obvious how to do that from reading the manual.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

4596. Re: WTB: Dead FT-50 battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <6ibrh8$8ef$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83348

> if I solder some ni-cads together in a tall plastic case, attach an old
> battery pack bracket on the back so it will plug into the radio, I'll
> have a larger handful and more time between charges. What do you think?

I am having great results with MAHA's NiMH 1800MAh batteries for my Vertex VX-10...you might want to consider NiMH!

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4597. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iwKs6zAl9VS1EwLj@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83349

In article <3549100C.C0EBE228@tek.com>, John Reynolds
<john.c.reynolds@tek.com> writes
>How's an AD9850 do as a wide-band local oscillator for a DC receiver? It sure
>seems like an elegant solution -- and two AD9850s could easily generate a
>quadrature LO for an R2 style receiver. BUT, the AD9850 spur-free dynamic
>range spec is only about 50db and the charts in the data sheet indicate various
>spurs in the -60db to -85db ballpark. Is this "good enough" for a respectable
>HF receiver? What are the implications of LO spurs in a DC receiver?

I do get some weird noises at certain frequencies when tuning across the
band, that I don't get when I use a signal generator as the LO. They are
probably caused by the spurs. I will be experimenting with a PLL to
clean up the output. Phase noise from the DDS clock will also degrade
the Rx performance. ADI has an app. note describing a 125 MHz discrete
component oscillator circuit which has better phase noise performance
than the usual packaged oscillator.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4598. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GwFlKoAZfVS1EwPS@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83350

In article <3548f6e4.11608398@news.telalink.net>, Doug Smith
<desmith@telalink.net> writes
>On Wed, 29 Apr 1998 12:53:42 +0100, Leon Heller
><leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>I've developed a simple direct-conversion receiver based on Rick
>>Campbell's designs, for experimenting with DSP filtering and...
>>Details are on:
>
>>I'm using a DDS (AD9850) local oscillator controlled by my PC, with the...
>
>Are there any good pointers to the DDS design? (if not, could you be
>talked into posting yours?) I've been thinking about messing around
>with some R2 circuits but a good stable LO for frequencies above 10MHz
>seems to be the stumbling point, at least for novice homebrewers like
>myself...
>
>73 Doug

See my SIG for details of the DDS. There isn't much to it, apart from
soldering the AD9850 - my eyesight isn't as good as it used to be. 8-(

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4599. Re: FS: BIRD Low Pass Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <3548f4ff.15876206@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83351

On Thu, 30 Apr 1998 17:08:02 -0400, Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
wrote:

>Spring cleaning and I found 6 of these puppies:
>Bird model 522 low pass filter 400MC cut off frequency $10/ea
> or someone please buy them all for $40
>
>Also found a bunch of "Watts New from Bird" newsletters 1965-69 20+
>issues of the in house Bird newsletter $10/all

and how to modify 'em for ham radio?

email: LA8AK@online.no

4600. Pic codes for download

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: D2Mac Zone <justin.johnson@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <6icbdi$41h$1@nclient1-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 83352

The latest pic codes are complied and ready for download from the Tripod &
Virgin sites.

--
D2Mac Zone
http://freespace.virgin.net/justin.johnson (uk)
http://members.tripod.com/~DMacZone (usa)
http://www.geocities.com/Hollywood/Bungalow/1573 (usa)
ICQ: 8304626
d2maczone@mail.com

4601. Re: Rebuilding ICOM battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uH5Y6HAT2WS1EwYg@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83353

Richard Karlquist wrote:
>I have a dead BP-3 ICOM battery pack. HRO wants $65 for a new one.
>Seems like you could replace the cells in it yourself for a fraction
>of this. Has anyone tried this or know reasons why it should or
>should not be possible?
>
Sure - it's easy if you can find a supply of the 2/3 AA size cells,
preferably with solder tags. At least three of the large component
suppliers in the UK have high-capacity cells that are even better than
before, so there's sure to be a source in the USA.

>Also, is there a way to run the IC-2AT on external DC without a
>battery. It isn't obvious how to do that from reading the manual.

Take out the dead cells and put a 7809 in the battery pack, on a piece
of aluminum as a heatsink. Works fine in car or shack.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4602. Re: how do you convert a cordless phone to 6M ? but why bother?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3549CB83.429F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83354

> I suppose there might be a reason for wanting a device with the features and
> range of a cordless phone
> on six meters...I just can't think of one. If you're insistent on being on
> six meteres, the 2-way toy
> communicators on 49 MHz (radio shack et.al.) should be much easier to
> convert. Come complete with

TWO reasons,

1. Cordless phones have much better clarity and RANGE
than the Radio Shack 2 way toy, or other such 2 way
toys and even the synthesized 2 way RS toy communicator.
This plus more channles

2.FULL DUPLEX comm. This might be important
if you decided to run a digital link over this channel.
This might come in handy to make a small RF modem out of this
cordless phone.

This ain't possible with the toy, as that is only simplex.

Plus, a cordless phone looks much less suspicious to your
neighbors than a TOY 2 way with antlers !!!

regards

4603. I want to trade these soft with .....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: basel75@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ieao5$v96$1@nnrp2.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83277

Hello
I want to trade one of my next soft
- EAGLE PCB 3.51 -FULL VERSION- -English or Germany- (CRACK)
- ELECTRONIC WORKBENCH 5.00 (EWB 5.00) -CRACK- -FULL-
- ELECTRONIC WORKBENCH 4.00 (EWB 4.00) -CRACK- -FULL-
WITH
A Soft to build the circuits on a VEROBOARD (STRIP BOARD) -MUST BE FULL-
OR
Schematics for build a SATELLITE RECEIVER -Don't be very complex-
OR
Schematics for build a SUPRESSED SYNC WITH VIDEO INVERSION CABLE-TV
DESCRAMBLER
-Don't be find in the net-

If yes please Email me at
pharaon77@hotmail.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4604. Re: No-loss coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dlhough@vegas.infi.net
Message-ID: <6if14g$3bs$1@nw001t.infi.net>
Source record: 83278

This is partially true. Actually it is a negative loss coax. This coax actually exhibits a roughly logrithmic power gain starting at 5 mhz. and extending up to 12 ghz.

During World War II the secret was revealed to the OSS by a group of Nazi scientists seeking to escape Hitler's Germany with their families. Contact was made with OSS agents working undercover in Bavaria and the OSS brought this information to the attention of Gen. George S. Patton's Intelligence group in 3rd Army. Gen. Patton wasn't much interested in coax so it was passed on to SHAEF who in turn passed it to the Pentagon. Much was made in using the negative loss coax in the now known Philadelphia Experiment.

The Philadelphia Experiment essentially involved creating an electromagnetic field around a ship to cloak it from enemy radar. Significant amounts of electrical energy were required to power the aparatus needed to cloak ships from radar, too much in fact to make it feasable. But negative loss coax made the Philadelphia Experiment possible by virtually eliminating the need for the huge power generators needed in megawatt RF amplifiers.

The secret was actually of little use to Hitler because he was in a total state of denial concerning the direction the war was taking, but the German scientists were spirited out of Germany and brought to the United States and given U.S. citizenship under a little known Presidential decree.

The secret of negative loss coax has been suppressed until recently because of concerns over the Cold War and fear of causing a breakup of OPEC which would destabilize oil prices.

No U.S. manufacturer was allowed to "bid" as it were, on this technology since most U.S. corporations are owned by wealthy males who by 1960's reasoning and definition are evil, so the technology was transfered under a little known clause in the U.S. foreign aid program.

The secret eventually wound up in the hands of the Red Chinese because left wing members of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission felt the Red Chinese, being a closed society and a third world nation would keep negative loss coax under wraps while domestically making Mao's "Great Leap Forward" a reality.

The Red Chinese weren't to be depended upon totally. In the 1960's they had experimented with negative loss coax enough and some of it was demonstrated to Gene Roddenbury who worked the idea into the Romulan cloaking device in the early Star Trek series.

With the Cold War at an end, the Red Chinese now wanted to market negative loss coax and export it to the U.S. Knowing that the U.S. only keeps secrets from its own taxpayers, the Red Chinese have been quietly marketing

the coax through a network of Chinese fast food restaurants located along U.S. Interstate highways.

But again this poses a problem because the negative loss coax, in large enough lengths, is key to the widespread manufacture of automobiles that run on nothing more than ordinary tap water. A consortium of world auto makers, petroleum producers and their labor unions have been working secretly to supress this knowledge for several more years, until microchips that manipulate human behavior can be implanted into the neural systems of all children at birth.

The prototypes In article <35436CEA.6992B590@htl.net>, equinox@htl.net says...
>
>Tom Bruhns wrote:
>>
>> Steve (NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com) wrote:
>>
>> : > David Harmon wrote:
>> : > >
>> : > > I recently saw a presentation by a vendor selling low-loss coax. He had
>> : > > a piece of what looked to me like about 12 feet of RG-58. He said that
>> : > > by putting a ferrite bead on the center conductor at each end inside the
>> : > > N connector, he makes an assembly with negligible loss at 1.2 Ghz,
>> : > > around 1 db at 2.4 Ghz. Could he have been telling the truth? Makes no
>> : > > sense to me.
>>
>> : Itï¿½s true, 12 feet of RG-58 is low loss! Even without the ferrite beads.
>>
>> Yeah, but not THAT low loss. Expect about 4dB in 12 feet at 2.4GHz. And
>> of course, "negligible" is in the eyes of the beholder.
>>
>> --
>> Cheers,
>> Tom
>> tomb@lsid.hp.com
>
>What you really want is gain feeder, or cavoflex!
>Fantastic stuff, just gain! no loss!
>It was introduced onto the Amateur market in April last year.
>
>:-)
>--
>161 Countries on 50MHz:
>Try: http://user.itl.net/~equinox/50dx.html
>The latest news on the 50MHz front

4605. Re: Rebuilding ICOM battery packs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave.Dunfield@use.address.from.sig
Message-ID: <6if6j3cbp1@news.igs.net>
Source record: 83279

rick@area.com (Richard Karlquist) wrote:

>I have a dead BP-3 ICOM battery pack. HRO wants $65 for a new one.
>Seems like you could replace the cells in it yourself for a fraction
>of this. Has anyone tried this or know reasons why it should or
>should not be possible?

I rebuilt my BP-3 and it was very easy. The pack originally had 7 small 250mah nicads. Radio Shack offers replacement packs for cordless phones which use cells of the same physical size, and slightly higher capacity (270mah). I purchased a four cell pack and a three cell pack, wired them in series, and put them in the BP-3 case. That was a couple of years ago, and I've not had any problems with it.

BTW, The battery case for the RS handhelds fits the 2AT, and can be ordered as a replacement for much less than the ICOM case.

>Also, is there a way to run the IC-2AT on external DC without a
>battery. It isn't obvious how to do that from reading the manual.

From what I 've been able to determine, the 10.8v offered by the BP5 is the absolute maximum for the 2AT. Running it directly on 12v, or in an automotive envronment where the voltage can go several volts higher would be asking for trouble.

I took a dead BP-3, and put a 7808 regulator inside on a heat-sink. I put the ground terminal through a diode to bump the voltage up to 8.7, which is as high as I want to go. On the input I added a small filter to take out the noise of running it in a car, and it has worked reliably for me for many years.

On a related topic, does anyone know where to get replacement cells for the ICOM BP-180 packs. These are larger 600mah cells which measure approx. 5/8" in diameter, and just over 1" long... (and what a job it was to cut the pack open!)

Regards,
Dave Dunfield (VE3DRD)

---
dave@ Dave Dunfield Dunfield Development Systems FAX:613-256-5821
dunfield Box 31044 Nepean Ontario Canada K2B 8S8 BBS:613-256-6289
.com Low $ embedded SW development tools http://www.dunfield.com
---
Unsolicited commercial EMAIL/FAX is *NOT* welcome here. As a matter of strict policy, we do not purchase products/services presented this way.

4606. DC to 54Mhz sig gen on a ISA card??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <354b2375.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 83280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Has anyone bought this gizmo yet??? It's advertised in Nuts & Volts magazine. And the web page is: http://www.bytemark.com/waveguide

I'm thinking of purchasing it but the possibility of computer hash / noise is making me think twice.

Michael
KB2UMJ

4607. wtb.motorola

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "kevin.kelsall" <kevin.kelsall@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <6ifh66$2mp$4@nclient5-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 83281

mc-micro vhf must be cheep its for a paket link
kevin.kelsall@virgin.net

4608. Re: LARGE TUNING CONDENSERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpotter@jpaw.com
Message-ID: <354b58ec.3744953@news.foxinternet.net>
Source record: 83282

Drooooooolll, Drooooolll. Sorry, couldn't help myself. These most likely came from a moderately high power transmitter, or possibly an antenna tuning unit. They're often called "breadslicers" for reasons that ought to be obvious. They take up a lot more real estate than a vacuum variable, but they look a lot more like "radio."

73 de K9GXC

N3SFE@webtv.net (Arthur Fritz) wrote:

>COULD SOMEONE HELP ME I PICKED TWO BIG TUNING CONDENSERS. IM COLLECTING
>PARTS FOR HOME BREWING AND QUITE OFTEN I GET STUFF THAT I NEED HELP
>WITH. THESE BOTH THE THE SAME ECEPT FOR THE LENGHT THEY ARE MARKED
>CARDWELL AND DATED 7-21-25 MADE IN U.S.A. 1 1/8" SPACEING WITH THE FINS
>OPEN, AND ARE SPACED 1/2" WITH THE FINS FULLY MESHED. THEY ARE 4" HIGH
>AND 5 3/4" WIDE. THE ONE IS 8" LONG AND THE OTHER IS 13" LONG NOT
>COUNTING THE SHAFTS WITCH STICK OUT 2" ON THE 8" ONE, 1" ON THE 13"
>ONE. I HAVE TWO QUESTIONS WHAT COULD A PERSON USE THEM FOR AND WOULD
>ANYONE HAVE ANY GUESSES WHAT THEY CAME OUT OF. I WOULD APPREACHT ANY
>HELP CAUSE I LOVE "JUNK". THANK YOU ART FRITZ
>N3SFE@webtv.net

4609. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Bridgham <dab@froghouse.org>
Message-ID: <354B4826.632F05F@froghouse.org>
Source record: 83283

Leon Heller wrote:
>
> In article <354A0323.813CC0F1@froghouse.org>, David Bridgham
> <dab@froghouse.org> writes
> >
> >I'm intrigued. How do you arrange to get and keep the 90 degree phase
> >differnce you want between two AD9850's?
>
> Drive them both from the same clock, and shift the output of one by 90
> degrees.

I don't mean to be slow but, I guess I'm just slow. I assume you're not talking about an external phase shift since then you could just use one part and phase shift its output. And the AD9850 has an internal 90 degree phase shift which sounds like just the thing. What I don't see is how you set the phase accumulators in the two chips to start at zero at the same time so that internal 90 degree phase shift in one is 90 degrees relative to the other chip's phase accumulator.

It seems like you'd need a way so that each time you download a new frequency and phase into the two chips they would wait until you pulled on a separate pin to start running at the new frequency so you could keep the two chips in sync. This assumes you can start in sync somehow. The datasheet seems to just not talk about these points so I assumed it didn't have the capability.

Dave

4610. Solar Power by Field Day...Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Lorona <Al_Lorona@hp.com>
Message-ID: <354BDDA3.7B1@hp.com>
Source record: 83284

Objective: To install a solar panel to keep charged a bank of large NiCd cells to complete my HF station's self-sufficiency and allow 1E operation during Field Day.

Specifications: NiCd battery, eleven (11) 100 A-h cells, approx. 14 V total. Total load 1 A (receive), 11 A (transmit). Southern California location.

Information Needed:

1. The manufacturer and model number of a panel that has been implemented successfully in a similar amateur emergency power application.

2. War stories.

Thanks,

Al W6LX

4611. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6ijd6t$bg4@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83206
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi Ed,

Given the transient nature of your interference, suppression at the source is a problem for which I have no good answer. Even if jamming was legal it wouldn't likely help. You would interfere with yourself! Would also probably elicit even more from the truckers in retaliation.

All may not be lost. You might be able to make your system more immune to the signals. Not a bad idea, since fully legal signals, should transmitters pass by, can cause the same problem. The amp is acting as a receiver as well as an amp - it shouldn't, but apparently is.

A likely point of entry for the interference is the power line. A GOOD filter on the power line where it enters the amp may help. Beware of "junk", cheapo filters. Another very likely point of entry is the input line (guitar?). "Bypass capacitors" of the right value at amp (and maybe instrument) will short-out interfering radio freq, but not the signal from the instrument. Exact values will vary with details, but would expect 500 pf -to- .01 uf will be the value needed. Another trick is to slide ferrite beads over the line and instrument cords.

Woody

Ed wrote:
>
> Okay, here's my dilemna.
> I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
> highway.
>
> When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
> who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
> amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
> the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.
>
> Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
> Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
> piece.
>
> I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
> cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
> don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
> burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4612. GE MASTR II UHF high split to 433 MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gworth@ibm.net
Message-ID: <354D51B8.26D1@ibm.net>
Source record: 83207
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Gentlemen,
I have 2 high split MASTR II mobiles that I have to move down to the 433 to 435 MHz link frequencies. Has anyone out there done this? Do I have to lengthen the helical resonators (I hope not)?? Thanks for any info
George

4613. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <354D5575.B988E3E2@sirius.com>
Source record: 83208

Rich Griffiths wrote:

> I believe it's possible to digitize at that rate. However, you need a
> dynamic range of something like 2^10 bits (or more) to make a good
> receiver.

2^10 (1024) bits may be a bit overkill. Surely 64 (or less) would suffice.

-- Jim Bowlin

4614. Amp for sale....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <354bb9ad.90565739@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 83285

Pride 250W SSB / 150W AM/FM output HF (160-10M) solid state base amplifier with power supply, receive preamp, status LED's, etc. Uses 12W to drive to full output. $150.

Check out http://www.eskimo.com/~wizard for more info.

KC7IYU

4615. FT1000 MP Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Hellenberg W9JA <paulh@truline.com>
Message-ID: <6igm84$r5f$1@news2.alpha.net>
Source record: 83286

I have for sale YF-115C 500hZ Collins filter for the FT1000MP.

$120 Prepaid.

w8ja@contesting.com

4616. Re: Solar Power by Field Day...Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kmiller@flash.net
Message-ID: <354beec8.7191693@news.flash.net>
Source record: 83287

On Sat, 02 May 1998 19:59:47 -0700, Al Lorona <Al_Lorona@hp.com>
wrote:

>Specifications: NiCd battery, eleven (11) 100 A-h cells, approx. 14 V
>total. Total load 1 A (receive), 11 A (transmit). Southern California
>location.

That 11A on tx is a killer. We've done FD several times on a solar
charged car battery. We used to bring a backup battery, but never
needed it. We use QRP, mostly CW except sometimes a little voice on
the satellite.

Give QRP a try, you can make almost as many contacts, they each count
for more points and you need a lot less power.

Kerry Miller
WD5ABC

4617. Re: Solar Power by Field Day...Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <354c2050.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83288

kmiller@flash.net (Kerry Miller) wrote:

>
>Give QRP a try, you can make almost as many contacts, they each count
>for more points and you need a lot less power.
>

I'd agree. With QRP your rig won't draw 11A but more like 500mA. That's about 1/20th the current. However, for this to happen, you need the right rig - a QRO black box turned down to QRP is very inefficient, so a homebrew rig or specialist QRP rig (eg Argonaut) is best.

To give you an idea of what can be achieved, I have a homebrew DSB/CW transceiver for 40m. I don't know its power consumption, but it puts out about 4w. I can run it off 8 C-size nicads (about 1200 AH?) for about 2hrs of solid operating. When tried in a field day contest, it made about 30 DSB contacts in 2hrs from an average site and below average antenna. This may not seem much, but it was possible to make contacts to all stations calling CQ except one (who was 1600-2000km away).

CW should be even more effective.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4618. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rXceTOB6rCT1Ewws@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83289

In article <354B4826.632F05F@froghouse.org>, David Bridgham
<dab@froghouse.org> writes

[deleted]

>
>It seems like you'd need a way so that each time you download a new
>frequency and phase into the two chips they would wait until you pulled
>on a separate pin to start running at the new frequency so you could
>keep the two chips in sync. This assumes you can start in sync
>somehow. The datasheet seems to just not talk about these points so I
>assumed it didn't have the capability.

The FQ_UD input does this.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4619. Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@c031.aone.net.au>
Message-ID: <354C56CF.EA728FC@c031.aone.net.au>
Source record: 83290

Has anybody thought of connecting a DSP chip straight to the antenna
lead and making an all digital radio?

A digital comms receiver would need to sample at > 60 MHz to cover the
whole HF band to 30 MHz
(if I remember my Nyquist criteria).

Do chips exist to sample at this rate?

David (VK3DGN)

4620. Re: FS: "Boatanchor" test equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwh <74361.2114@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <Om6KlZId9GA.49@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 83291

>Freq counter $5 Heathkit 1B-101
>Scaler $5 Heathkit 1B-102
I tried sending e-mail before but no reply.
I'd be interested in the Heathkit counter stuff.
Wayne
WB4OGM

4621. GE MASTR II high split to 433mc??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gworth@ibm.net
Message-ID: <354C858C.4D06@ibm.net>
Source record: 83292

Gentlemen,
I have 2 high split MASTR II mobiles that I have to move down to the 433
to 435 MHz link frequencies. Has anyone out there done this? Do I have
to
lengthen the helical resonators (I hope not)?? Thanks for any info
George

4622. Wanted: Non-Working Astatic 1104C Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenn J. Torres" <radioman@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bd768b$3a6d1140$8a58cccf@default>
Source record: 83293

Looking for a unit in good physical condition and with a good element(not critical)
Please reply with delivered price and details.
73 es tnx,
Glenn

4623. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <354C8710.7CB1E8E2@one.net>
Source record: 83294

David Green wrote:
>
> Has anybody thought of connecting a DSP chip straight to the antenna
> lead and making an all digital radio?
>
> A digital comms receiver would need to sample at > 60 MHz to cover the
> whole HF band to 30 MHz
> (if I remember my Nyquist criteria).
>
> Do chips exist to sample at this rate?
>
> David (VK3DGN)

I believe it's possible to digitize at that rate. However, you need a dynamic range of something like 2^10 bits (or more) to make a good receiver.

DSP methods at IF and AF count on having the AGC system reduce that dynamic range. Some DSP's even incorporate their own AGC systems to address the problem.

Rich W2RG

4624. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd76b1$f730c760$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83295

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

David Green <green@c031.aone.net.au> wrote in article
<354C56CF.EA728FC@c031.aone.net.au>...
> Has anybody thought of connecting a DSP chip straight to the antenna
> lead and making an all digital radio?
>
> A digital comms receiver would need to sample at > 60 MHz to cover the
> whole HF band to 30 MHz
> (if I remember my Nyquist criteria).
>
> Do chips exist to sample at this rate?
>
> David (VK3DGN)

Yes, but not with the required dynamic range ... the digital
domain is moving ever closer to the antenna, but it's not all
the way there yet ...

73,

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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8c9I5VFWQKU3dEs2yaBJf6Xw
=DTz/
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

4625. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd76b2$3d585fa0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83296

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote in article <354C8710.7CB1E8E2@one.net>...
> David Green wrote:
> >
> > Has anybody thought of connecting a DSP chip straight to the antenna
> > lead and making an all digital radio?
> >
> > A digital comms receiver would need to sample at > 60 MHz to cover the
> > whole HF band to 30 MHz
> > (if I remember my Nyquist criteria).
> >
> > Do chips exist to sample at this rate?
> >
> > David (VK3DGN)
>
> I believe it's possible to digitize at that rate. However, you need a
> dynamic range of something like 2^10 bits (or more) to make a good
> receiver.

10 bits is completely inadequate to handle the dynamic range required
of a receiver ... even 16 bits is not really good enough. This is why
it's still necessary to have some analog signal processing (mix to IF,
some filtering, AGC, etc.) ahead of the quantization and DSP.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
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83hZlU4yrnlkvAxrL6IqTX7x
=Cgty
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

4626. Re: Panel decals needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kinney <bdkinney@1st.net>
Message-ID: <6ii9dk$72o@news1.ee.net>
Source record: 83297

jm wrote in message <35460F75.2611@iland.net>...
>I am in need of a source of panel decals for some electronic
>projects. Who sells these? Any info appreciated,thanks. John N0EE
Check out the vendor ads in model railroading magazines. Some offer pages
of blank decal stock (81/2 x 11) for use in laser/ink jet
printers.
After printing your custom labels, just cut, soak in water, and apply
like commercially printed decals.

4627. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <354cbe9e.257029346@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83298

On Mon, 27 Apr 1998 23:54:12 +0000, Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com> wrote:
>When you anti-alias at a frequency very near your final DSP filter bandwidth
>what is the point of having the DSP in the first place? Besides, since you guys
>insist on direct down conversion whazzit this worry about DSP dynamic range
>and anti-aliasing filtering in front of the A/D? You still have appreciable
>opposite sideband signal getting in your way from your phasing receiver. This is
>why I like a well preselected upconversion rig with a decent filter at the first IF
>providing guaranteed antialiasing and image rejection. Then I look for a suitable
>position on the slope of the roofing filter for the nyquist frequency, double it, and
>sigh deeply when I cannot yet find the A/D I want. {^_-}

The extreme weak signal crowd seems to believe that a direct conversion
receiver gives better performance for extremely weak signals than a multiple
conversion receiver. See the GNOME site www.ao.com/~gnome for some info
on a weak signal receiver project built around the Rick Campbell receiver and
an EZLITE kit. Or go to www.nitehawk.com/rasmit/ for all sorts of DSP goodies
and weak signal information (really cool site).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4628. DIY cavities for 146/440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kiminy@couriernet.infi.net
Message-ID: <354cdf5b.25325038@news.couriernet.infi.net>
Source record: 83299

I've tried a web search for plans to build a resonance cavity,
but most of what I get is dental hygene. Great for me, but doesn't do
a thing for my radio. Is there such a thing as a plan to build a
cavity from scratch?
Thanks,

Pete.
MT(ASCP), KF4VCC, brewer, parent.

4629. Problem...TS-950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John L. Patterson" <bpatt@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6iiov7$a1s@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83300

I have a TS-950 that will quit receiving ...very intermittently without cause..no keying or other ouside impulses or signals...don't need an antenna on it for it to quit receiving. Sometimes the S-meter will go to full scale as if the RF gain control has been turned down. I have gone thru the recvr to see if there were any loose connections esp. around the RF gain control. Can't get to fail on the bench...anyone seen this condx? and what will fix it? Thank you for reading this...Jack...W9JIU

4630. Old crystals for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd76e2$a3860e00$530f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 83301

Old crystals for sale:

http://www.ns.net/~rtwod2/crystal.htm

4631. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwhite@ibm.net
Message-ID: <354cfe92.0@news3.ibm.net>
Source record: 83302

In <01bd76b1$f730c760$0100005a@wa6vse>, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>Hash: SHA1
>
>David Green <green@c031.aone.net.au> wrote in article
><354C56CF.EA728FC@c031.aone.net.au>...
>> Has anybody thought of connecting a DSP chip straight to the antenna
>> lead and making an all digital radio?
>>
>> A digital comms receiver would need to sample at > 60 MHz to cover the
>> whole HF band to 30 MHz
>> (if I remember my Nyquist criteria).
>>
>> Do chips exist to sample at this rate?
>>
>> David (VK3DGN)
>
>Yes, but not with the required dynamic range ... the digital
>domain is moving ever closer to the antenna, but it's not all
>the way there yet ...
>
>73,
>
>- --
>Carl - wa6vse

Actually it's already there... Except this time the television broadcasters have beaten us there with digital television transmitters. They are a special type of transmitter that transmit DTV signals..

For more information, and for information on digital television transmitters check out the SBE web site or the Harris transmitter company web site.

The SBE site is www.sbe.org I believe, but I'm not sure about Harris's...

Steve White
N2RWE

4632. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd76ed$c16b3fc0$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83303

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

srwhite@ibm.net wrote in article <354cfe92.0@news3.ibm.net>...
> In <01bd76b1$f730c760$0100005a@wa6vse>, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
writes:
> >-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> >Hash: SHA1
> >
> >David Green <green@c031.aone.net.au> wrote in article
> ><354C56CF.EA728FC@c031.aone.net.au>...
> >> Has anybody thought of connecting a DSP chip straight to the antenna
> >> lead and making an all digital radio?
> >>
> >> A digital comms receiver would need to sample at > 60 MHz to cover the
> >> whole HF band to 30 MHz
> >> (if I remember my Nyquist criteria).
> >>
> >> Do chips exist to sample at this rate?
> >>
> >> David (VK3DGN)
> >
> >Yes, but not with the required dynamic range ... the digital
> >domain is moving ever closer to the antenna, but it's not all
> >the way there yet ...
> >
> >73,
> >
> >- --
> >Carl - wa6vse
>
> Actually it's already there... Except this time the television broadcasters
> have beaten us there with digital television transmitters. They are a
special
> type of transmitter that transmit DTV signals..

"Digital TV" has NOTHING to do with what we were talking about ... which
was sampling right at the antenna with an A/D converter and doing the
entire receiver in DSP ...

The digital TV stuff does NOT do that ... most have an IF ... some do an
I/Q mix to baseband and filter there prior to the A/D ... that is called
a "zero IF" or "homodyne" technique.
```

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
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bCr8upOW5cVs+7pIS+WS7GdJ
=sh+D
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

4633. Re: Problem...TS-950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <354D08EE.A81@netdoor.com>
Source record: 83304

John,
I have the same problem for my TS-950SD. Touching and sometimes just rotating the audio gain fixes it. Does this all modes. Just sitting there reading the mail and all of a sudden,..nuttin! If you get a fix from anyone, please pass it on to me.

Thanks, Butch Magee KF5DE

John L. Patterson wrote:
>
> I have a TS-950 that will quit receiving ...very intermittently without
> cause..no keying or other ouside impulses or signals...don't need an
> antenna on it for it to quit receiving. Sometimes the S-meter will go to
> full scale as if the RF gain control has been turned down. I have gone
> thru the recvr to see if there were any loose connections esp. around
> the RF gain control. Can't get to fail on the bench...anyone seen this
> condx? and what will fix it? Thank you for reading this...Jack...W9JIU

4634. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <354cfa93.1296284@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83209

On 3 May 1998 23:32:34 GMT, srwhite@ibm.net wrote:
>Actually it's already there... Except this time the television broadcasters
>have beaten us there with digital television transmitters. They are a special
>type of transmitter that transmit DTV signals..

A DTV transmitter doesn't really have much dynamic range to worry
about. If my memory serves, only 8 different signal levels are used,
representable with 3 bits. A receiver (digital or analog) has a lot
more levels to deal with!

A quick check (my math could be WAY off!) suggests 30 bits are
necessary to approximate the dynamic range of a modern analog
receiver. I'm sure it's *possible* to build a DAC that wide & capable
of operation at 60MHz, but I'm not sure anyone could afford to buy
it...

73 Doug

4635. I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: epguidry@cajunnet.com
Message-ID: <354d312a.9208384@nntp.cajunnet.com>
Source record: 83210
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Okay, here's my dilemna.
I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled highway.

When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down, the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.

Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after piece.

I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.

4636. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <6ije0c$m82$1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 83211
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ed (epguidry@cajunnet.com) wrote:
: Okay, here's my dilemna.
: I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
: highway.

: When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
: who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
: amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
: the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.

The volume control won't help, because the interference is being picked up
after the volume control.

It's possible for a legal CB to cause interference too, but your assumtion
that amplifiers are involved could be vaild as well.

: Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
: Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
: piece.

It's VERY difficult to damage a tube amp, except maybe the speakers

: I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
: cb radios. Is there any way to stop this?

You won't have much luck stopping them.

: or to jam their signals?

Jamming them would have no effect.

: I don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
: burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.

Your best bet is to throw caps and/or inductors(ferrite beads will do) on
the tube grids.
But first, try unplugging the guitar cable-if the problem goes away, then
if the plugs open, put a ferrite bead on the center lead on both ends, if
that helps, but not enough, then use a low value ceramic cap across the
center and shield leads in the plugs-the value is not critical, but if you
use too high a value, your guitar will sound muffled(loss of high freqs).
Start with a .01 Mf or .05 Mf to start.
If your cable has molded plugs, then put the parts on the jack.

4637. Vacume Tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dafouche@jax-inter.net
Message-ID: <6ijhut$ne7@news.southeast.net>
Source record: 83212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a pair of new in the box Eimac 175A power tubes. Plate dissipation is 400 watts per tube, similar to a 4-400A. If anyone is interested drop me a line and make me an offer. I picked them up years ago to build an Amp, and never got around to it.

Tnx
Dave Fouchey
WA4EMR

4638. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Resmann Ampille <drenex@frepsil.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7733$ac423720$5b9192ce@default>
Source record: 83213
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

You don't need an amplifier. Chances are you are using it to amplify childrens yang twang crap rock anyway and that is worse than the hillbillys innanities. Besides, the truckers are bringing me my lettuce and grapefruit so leave them alone and leave your amp off. OK?

Ed <epguidry@cajunnet.com> wrote in article
<354d312a.9208384@nntp.cajunnet.com>...
> Okay, here's my dilemna.
> I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
> highway.
>
> When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
> who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
> amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
> the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.
>
> Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
> Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
> piece.
>
> I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
> cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
> don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
> burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.
>
>
>

4639. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <354D990E.F5FDD7B9@ascom.ch>
Source record: 83214

David Bridgham wrote:
>
> Leon Heller wrote:
> >
> > In article <354A0323.813CC0F1@froghouse.org>, David Bridgham
> > <dab@froghouse.org> writes
> > >I'm intrigued. How do you arrange to get and keep the 90 degree phase
> > >differnce you want between two AD9850's?
> >
> > Drive them both from the same clock, and shift the output of one by 90
> > degrees.
>

> What I don't see
> is how you set the phase accumulators in the two chips to start at zero
> at the same time so that internal 90 degree phase shift in one is 90
> degrees relative to the other chip's phase accumulator.
>
> It seems like you'd need a way so that each time you download a new
> frequency and phase into the two chips they would wait until you pulled
> on a separate pin to start running at the new frequency so you could
> keep the two chips in sync. This assumes you can start in sync
> somehow. The datasheet seems to just not talk about these points so I
> assumed it didn't have the capability.
>
> Dave

I could not find such information in the datasheet either.
I would start the same way as Leon suggested to get near 90deg phase
relationship.
Then I would use a phase detector with very high sensitivity to get an
accurate information about phase (e.g. +/- 2deg FS) If You change the
frequency of one DDS slightly, the phase relationship to the other will
change. Use a small uController to do this PLL loop and you should end
up with a I/Q oscillator with high phase accuracy.

Regards

Robert HB9NBY

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

4640. Weird potentiometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@no.spam
Message-ID: <354d923c.11491865@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 83215

Hi
a friend just popped over and asked me if I could help him to fix his old (20 odd years) JVC amplifier (audio), sure no probs I said, until I discovered that the volume potentiometer needed to be replaced. This potentiometer has a center-tap, i.e. if the wiper is in the middle there is zero ohms between the wiper and the "extra pin". Exactly half the resistance value of the pot when wiper turned either fully c.w. or c.c.w.

1 What is the use of this extra pin? Automatic loudeness or what???

2 How do I find a replacement? Is it possible to substitute the thing with a standard part plus external resistors??

This component is totally unknown here and any enlightment of the usage would be greatly apreciated!

Cheers
LM

4641. ValueTronics - Dayton List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ValueTronics <sales@valuetronics.com>
Message-ID: <354DE199.648E@valuetronics.com>
Source record: 83216
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.audio.marketplace,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchor,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Pre-Dayton-Hamvention Sale and Spring Cleaning

We often load up trucks full of equipment and go to the Dayton Hamvention. It's fun to meet many of the people we talk to and get away from the office. There is considerable expense in doing this and we would like to try a better way.

We have compiled a list of equipment that "would have gone to Dayton" and made it available in a file that can be sent via E-Mail, FAX'd or even U.S. Mail. We propose to make available a:

Tektronix List Available on 5-4

Hewlett Packard List Available on 5-6

Other than Above Available on 5-8

The Tektronix list includes: 7000 Series Mainframes and Plug-Ins
400 Series Portables
TM500 Mainframes and Plug-Ins
Fixtures and terminations
2200 Series Portables
Cameras

If you would like the list E-Mailed, it is available in Excel and Test formats.

To get the list, either visit our web page http://www.valuetronics.com or E-Mail us at sales@valuetronics.com or valutron@aol.com. Tell us where to send it and we''ll attach the file to a return E-Mail.

This is a bidding process. The bid closing dates will be listed on the files.

The equipment is available to the highest bidder(s), no accessories are supplied nor warranties implied. We do offer an unconditional evaluation period on all the products.

ValueTronics International, Inc.
Schaumburg, IL
Voice: 800-552-8258
FAX: 847-584-4329
sales@valuetronics.com
valutron@aol.com

4642. FSeBay:Slotted Line HP805C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Bloomquist <dan@lakeweb.com>
Message-ID: <354DD564.5B324DDE@lakeweb.com>
Source record: 83217

This is quite a homebrew tool, a lot cheaper
than a network analyzer. See it at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=12656167

I posted here because I thought there may be
sufficient interest. I have put technical use
information on the page also.

Thanks, Dan.

4643. Re: Print your own meter scales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <354DDDD0.25A9@hamradio.org>
Source record: 83218

Nick wrote:
>
> I found this proggy I wrote some time ago whilst tidying up my hard disk,
> which will allow you to print your own meter scales using a laser printer
> (LaserJet 3 or later).
>
> I've attached it (1.8K zip) here as I thought it may be of use to some of
> you avid homebrewers.
>
> Apologies for posting a binary here (zipped text actually) but it isn't
> that big.
>
> 73
> Nick G7UFG
>
> Name: mtrscale.zip
> Part 1.2 Type: Zip Compressed Data
> (application/x-zip-compressed)
> Encoding: x-uuencode
Nick, I can't send you this to your "nospam" address, but we need a
little help here in the US. I don't have a HPGL manual to look it up,
but somewhere in your initialization string, you are specifying A4
paper. My printer doesn't like this!

We need 8-1/2" x 11" paper size initialization.

Thanks,

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

4644. Re: Weird potentiometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <354d92c7.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 83219

Check to see if this is a "Linear" control. If it is then
the center tap may have a resister tied to ground or
the low side of the control to make it into an "Audio
Tapered" control.

You can purchase controls that already have the
"Audio Taper" resistance built in. Then you don't
need to connect the tapped resister. Just measure
the total resistance of the control (Usually 5K, 10K, 25K, 50K, 100K, 1M)
ranges. The higher values usually used in tube sets.

Chuck KD9JQ

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

Spammer wrote in message <354d923c.11491865@news.lin.foa.se>...
>Hi
>a friend just popped over and asked me if I could help him to fix his
>old (20 odd years) JVC amplifier (audio), sure no probs I said, until
>I discovered that the volume potentiometer needed to be replaced.
>This potentiometer has a center-tap, i.e. if the wiper is in the
>middle there is zero ohms between the wiper and the "extra pin".
>Exactly half the resistance value of the pot when wiper turned either
>fully c.w. or c.c.w.
>
>1 What is the use of this extra pin? Automatic loudeness or what???
>
>2 How do I find a replacement? Is it possible to substitute the thing
>with a standard part plus external resistors??
>
>This component is totally unknown here and any enlightment of the
>usage would be greatly apreciated!
>
>Cheers
>LM

4645. Re: Print your own meter scales

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <Nick@no.spam.4.me.ta>
Message-ID: <6ikrdc$i5h$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 83220

Al Dolgosh wrote in message <354DDDD0.25A9@hamradio.org>...
>Nick, I can't send you this to your "nospam" address, but we need a
>little help here in the US. I don't have a HPGL manual to look it up,
>but somewhere in your initialization string, you are specifying A4
>paper. My printer doesn't like this!
>
>We need 8-1/2" x 11" paper size initialization.

Oops! I forgot you guys used a funny paper size :o)

it's in this line...

'reset & set up the printer to GL mode using mm as plot units
PRINT #1, Esc$; "E"; Esc$; "&l26a0o0E"; Esc$; "*p0x0Y";

Replace the "26" with:

"1" for Executive
"2" for Letter
"3" for Legal

So 8.5 x 11" reads
PRINT #1, Esc$; "E"; Esc$; "&l2a0o0E"; Esc$; "*p0x0Y";

Any other probs email me - nray AT globalnet DOT co DOT uk
(sorry, but spammers are getting a little too active of late)

73
Nick g7ufg

4646. Re: Weird potentiometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <%1n31.657$Hc.585531@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 83221

In article <354d923c.11491865@news.lin.foa.se>, nospam@no.spam (Spammer) wrote:
>Hi
>a friend just popped over and asked me if I could help him to fix his
>old (20 odd years) JVC amplifier (audio), sure no probs I said, until
>I discovered that the volume potentiometer needed to be replaced.
>This potentiometer has a center-tap, i.e. if the wiper is in the
>middle there is zero ohms between the wiper and the "extra pin".
>Exactly half the resistance value of the pot when wiper turned either
>fully c.w. or c.c.w.
>
>1 What is the use of this extra pin? Automatic loudeness or what???
>
>2 How do I find a replacement? Is it possible to substitute the thing
>with a standard part plus external resistors??
>
>This component is totally unknown here and any enlightment of the
>usage would be greatly apreciated!
>
>Cheers
>LM

The tap is for "loudness" control, which changes the frequency response as the volume level is changed to attempt to imitate the changing response of the ear with volume. In the implementations I've seen, a C or RC is connected from the tap to ground.

I don't know of any way to imitate this with a standard pot. You might be able to get a tapped pot from one of the larger mail-order companies, since they're still used. (I purchased a small Radio Shack stereo amplifier not too long ago which used them.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4647. Northern NJ Hamfest - BARA HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <354e0183.4381821@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck,
N.J.

8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
Bring original FCC
license, a photo-copy and positive ID)
Donation $5.00
Vendors $10.00 (per space)
XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

4648. 24 GHz feedhorn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harke.Smits@net.HCC.nl
Message-ID: <6il3ra$o34$1@news.Eindhoven.NL.net>
Source record: 83223

Hello reader,

I have a 24 GHz feedhorn, type MA 86552, and I'd like to have some data. It has exponential sidewalls and I wonder if the standard gain formula still holds. Aperture: 44*33 mm, horn is 40 mm long (up to flange).
Please let me know,

regards,

Harke (PA0HRK)
harke.smits@net.hcc.nl

Harke Smits
Koetlaan 23
2625 KR Delft
The Netherlands
harke.smits@net.hcc.nl

4649. Re: DIY cavities for 146/440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpotter@jpaw.com
Message-ID: <354e1555.21408679@news.foxinternet.net>
Source record: 83224

<kiminy@couriernet.infi.net> (Pete.) wrote:

> Is there such a thing as a plan to build a
>cavity from scratch?
>Thanks,
>
Cavities aren't too difficult once you get the idea, especially if
you're willing to tinker a little. What exactly do you want to do?

73 de K(GXC, Jim

4650. QRP transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: The-Fifth-Element@feedME
Message-ID: <354e2244.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 83225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.feedme

There is a website where a fella sells a 40 meter
transmitter called "The Penaut Whistle". He supplies
information on how to make the same xmitter in a
30 meter version. His web page is:

http://www.glr.com/peanut

Just thought the rest of the hb'ers might be
interested...

73,

Gene

Hungry for NEWSGROUPS??? USE feedME.ORG
Read and Post to 30,000 groups through feedME.ORG
FREE FREE FREE http://www.feedME.ORG FREE FREE FREE

4651. Hewlett Packard Manuals, any one need the following?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dafouche@jax-inter.net
Message-ID: <6il4l3$rfn@news.southeast.net>
Source record: 83226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have the following manuals if anyone needs them let me know, they
are Originals not copies.

HP200CD Serials prefixed 005- printed 7/60
HP200CD Serials prefixed 229- printed Sep-1962
HP200CD Serials prefixed 605- printed Aug-1968

HP400D/H/L Serials 400D sn #310-
400H sn #313-
400L sn #313-
Specif. H02-400D sn #310-

These are in very good condition with errata sheets included.

If you need one email me at: dafouche@jax-inter.net

Make me an offer.

Dave
WA4EMR

4652. EFJohnson Rotary Inductor ant tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <354e1ffb.839292@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83227
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,equipment,rec.radio.swap

High power antenna tuner built around aq EF Johnson rotary
inductor (no part number) that is about 4" in diameter and about 6"
long. Huge high voltage air condensers. Unit is marked as 10-160
meters. Needs some TLC but will sell for $90 plus UPS. The
EFJ inductor is worth that much. Have never used it, another of
those treasures that has stacked up in the garage over the last
45 years...

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
5135-69th ST
Lubbock, Texas

4653. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <354E5B57.4D601E28@sirius.com>
Source record: 83228

Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com> wrote in article
> > Rich Griffiths wrote:
> >
> > > I believe it's possible to digitize at that rate. However, you need a
> > > dynamic range of something like 2^10 bits (or more) to make a good
> > > receiver.
> >
> > 2^10 (1024) bits may be a bit overkill. Surely 64 (or less) would suffice.
> >
> > -- Jim Bowlin
>
> Jim ... run the math ... 10 bits only gets you 60 dB of dynamic range
> (best-case ideal).

Carl, All I was say was that 2^10 equals 1024 which is a lot of bits!

4654. WTB: Yaesu FTH-2008/7008 programming cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <354E79F7.7D37@blarg.net>
Source record: 83229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

```
Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net
```

4655. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6im0sb$nc3@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83230
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I'm 50 and happen to like "crap rock" - other rock too :) _Woody_

Resmann Ampille wrote:
>
> You don't need an amplifier. Chances are you are using it to amplify
> childrens yang twang crap rock anyway and that is worse than the hillbillys
> innanities. Besides, the truckers are bringing me my lettuce and
> grapefruit so leave them alone and leave your amp off. OK?
>
>
--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4656. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Trevisiol <markt@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <354E7453.79B5@proaxis.com>
Source record: 83231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Michael Melland wrote:
>
> Chris Kelly wrote:
> >
> > I am looking at taking my Tech-Plus test sometime in the near future. I
> > would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
> > begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not
> > want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that
> > covers the bands which Tech Plus allows or at least the bands which tech
> > covers minus CW. I am mainly looking at getting a base model radio.
> >
>
> Chris:
>
> Any number of rigs probably will work just fine for you. For my money I
> favor the Kenwood TS-830S. All solid state except a common 12BY7A
> driver
> and two robust 6146B finals. I have had one about a year and a half and
> love it ! I am a Tech+ just moving on to General/Advanced as soon as I
> take the 13wpm cw test (May 2, hopefully) but had sort of a good
> electronics
> knowledge when I started (lic. in April 97) so most of the rigs features
> were
> not foreign to me. Not that it's a difficult rig to learn (IMHO)....
> but if
> you get one work with it and see if you can find an Elmer who has
> knowledge
> of one to help you. The TS-830S has a very "hot" rx section and 100
> watts
> output (actually in tune and with good tubes 100 to 125 on mine
> depending on
> the band). This rig gives up little (if anything) to most modern rigs
> except
> DSP.... Elmer's are not real hard to find for the 830 (or for that
> matter any
> of the X30's - 530,830,930) seems like most hams had one at one
> time..... and
> if they still don't they regret selling it <grin>. Only thing is you
> have to
> get used to tuning when you change freq a few khz.... but then thats
> really no
> trouble for me and it's a fact of live with all tube final rigs (or
> amps).

>
> 73 de Mike kb9qhu
> Oshkosh,Wis
>
>
>
> --
> Michael Melland, KB9QHU
> FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281
> CW, SSB, and Electronics
> List Administrator: grundig@qth.net

Good Advice,

I started with the TS-520S. It is very similar to the TS-830S (which is a great solid radio). The 520 can be had for about $250. It does not have all the features of the 830, but it is also solid and about half the price.

Mark
N7EAT

4657. WTB: Yaesu FTH-2008/7008 programming cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <354E7BED.3770@blarg.net>
Source record: 83232

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

4658. Re: 2 meter SSB rig??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: e.schumacher@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6im038$i69@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,recradio.amateur.misc

Hi
I have two I am willing to sell an Icom IC-202 with manual works fine
but the nicads are a bit tired(c cell size) $150 and a Belcom LS-202E.
This little gem is a handheld FM & SSB that was sold only briefly in the
USA under the Santec name. There is a review in the December 85 QST.
Comes with complete documentation. I will scan some stuff in on it and
post it in a week or so. Have never seen anything on the market like it
before or since. I used to use it backpacking but have tapered off a bit
on that and been thinking about selling it. Price TBD
73 Eric WB6KCN

4659. Re: Copper flashing - where to find???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6im0m9$nc3@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83234

Not too supprised that it is not at the large building supply stores. A possibility would be checking out gutter and roofing companies (as compared to the lg retail outlets). Good luck _Woody_

WB4LNM wrote:
>
> From time to time I'd like to have some small quantities of sheet copper for
> various projects. I have tried the hobby store, and they have only a few
> sheets of material maybe 4 x 10" when they do have it, and generally too thin
> for constructional uses.
>
> I used to see references to rolls of flat copper sheet used for roof flashing,
> but it seems to be a specialty product anymore. Everything that the local
> stores have is white, brown or natural finish aluminum. Anyone have any ideas
> on where to find less than a lifetime supply of this stuff?
>
> Please respond here. Thanks and 73 John... WB4LNM
> John H. Klingelhoeffer
> WB4LNMxx@aol.com (remove xx for real address)

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4660. Re: Copper flashing - where to find???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com>
Message-ID: <354E9101.DCE53D40@sirius.com>
Source record: 83235

WB4LNM wrote:
>
> From time to time I'd like to have some small quantities of sheet copper for
> various projects. I have tried the hobby store, and they have only a few
> sheets of material maybe 4 x 10" when they do have it, and generally too thin
> for constructional uses.
>
> I used to see references to rolls of flat copper sheet used for roof flashing,
> but it seems to be a specialty product anymore. Everything that the local
> stores have is white, brown or natural finish aluminum. Anyone have any ideas
> on where to find less than a lifetime supply of this stuff?

I once needed a bunch of sheet copper in a hurry (I needed to shield some
equipment on the top of the Empire State Building ... RFI city!). I found
some in a surplus store on Canal St in NYC. You may also want to find a
a store that handles 3M industrial products. 3M makes a copper tape with
conductive adhesive that is extremely handy.

-- Jim Bowlin

4661. Re: DIY cavities for 146/440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gDWbLcAo+iT1EwQm@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83236

Pete wrote:
> I've tried a web search for plans to build a resonance cavity,
>but most of what I get is dental hygene. Great for me, but doesn't do
>a thing for my radio. Is there such a thing as a plan to build a
>cavity from scratch?

There are some nice pages at http://www.dallas.net/~jvpoll/dup6m/dup6m.h
tml (last time I looked) showing how to build cavities for 50MHz and up
using off-cuts of 3in heliax. They've been tried, and they work well.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4662. WTB: Yaesu FTH-2008/7008 programming cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <6il537ukr1@guysmiley.blarg.net>
Source record: 83237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,

tdragonn@blarg.net

4663. WTB: Yaesu FTH-2008/7008 programming cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <6il4uquhq1@guysmiley.blarg.net>
Source record: 83238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,

tdragonn@blarg.net

4664. WTB: Yaesu FTH-2008/7008 programming cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <6il4hp$u9m$1@guysmiley.blarg.net>
Source record: 83239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

```
Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net
```

4665. 40 meter home brew.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rcblach@raleigh.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <354DBAF1.49035AED@raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 83240

Does anybody know where I can get 40 novice crystals? 7.112 mhz would
be great.

I need these for Pixies and my ham class.

Chip

--
Ralph Blach
3039 Corwallis
RTP, NC 27909
Internal Mail Address YM3A/060
External Phone 1-919-543-1207
Tie Line 441-1207
Nick Name, "Chip"

4666. 40 Meter novice Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rcblach@raleigh.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <354DE955.4599BC7E@raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 83241

Help,

I need to locate 40 meter Novice Crystals that have a frequency of 7.112
MHZ.

Does anybody know where I can get these crystals.

Chip

--
Ralph Blach
3039 Corwallis
RTP, NC 27909
Internal Mail Address YM3A/060
External Phone 1-919-543-1207
Tie Line 441-1207
Nick Name, "Chip"

4667. sealed lead acid batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas L Datwyler <datwyler@aros.net>
Message-ID: <6ilj2v$md6$1@news.aros.net>
Source record: 83242

I have some sealed lead acid batteries.

What is the best method of charging?

Will an automotive battery charger work?

e-mail is best for reply.

TNX

Douglas L Datwyler WR7O
datwyler@aros.net

4668. WTB 38 Special

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050512302000.IAA00223@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83106

I'm loking for a 38 Special QRP rig that is unbuilt. If you have one you are willing to part with please e-mail guardm@aol.com

4669. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@no.spam
Message-ID: <354f1012.22390549@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 83107
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

When the audio amplifier tends to pick up RF and the level of
interference is independent from setting of the volume control, I find
that the most effective way is to use ferrite rods and wind the AC
cord and speaker cords. This cures 90 per cent of all problems!!
Bypassing with capacitors can affect the audio sound and in some cases
turn the amp into an oscillator.

On Sun, 03 May 1998 23:36:13 -0400, Woody White <"eMail "@
my.www.page.Mailto> wrote:

>Hi Ed,
>
>Given the transient nature of your interference, suppression at the
>source is a problem for which I have no good answer. Even if jamming
>was legal it wouldn't likely help. You would interfere with yourself!
>Would also probably elicit even more from the truckers in retaliation.
>
>All may not be lost. You might be able to make your system more immune
>to the signals. Not a bad idea, since fully legal signals, should
>transmitters pass by, can cause the same problem. The amp is acting as
>a receiver as well as an amp - it shouldn't, but apparently is.
>
>A likely point of entry for the interference is the power line. A GOOD
>filter on the power line where it enters the amp may help. Beware of
>"junk", cheapo filters. Another very likely point of entry is the input
>line (guitar?). "Bypass capacitors" of the right value at amp (and
>maybe instrument) will short-out interfering radio freq, but not the
>signal from the instrument. Exact values will vary with details, but
>would expect 500 pf -to- .01 uf will be the value needed. Another trick
>is to slide ferrite beads over the line and instrument cords.
>
>Woody
>------------------
>Ed wrote:
>>
>> Okay, here's my dilemna.
>> I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
>> highway.
>>
>> When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
>> who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
>> amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
>> the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.

>>
>> Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
>> Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
>> piece.
>>
>> I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
>> cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
>> don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
>> burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.
>
>--
>de Woody, WB4QXE
>
>Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
>Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
>Gravel Garage".
>
>On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
>stuff.
>http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
>.

4670. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham@cybercomm.net
Message-ID: <354f261d.1841244@news.cybercomm.net>
Source record: 83108
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Tue, 05 May 1998 03:07:06 -0600, Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
wrote:

>
>
>Ed wrote:
>
>> Okay, here's my dilemna.
>> I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
>> highway.
>>
>> When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
>> who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
>> amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
>> the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.
>>
>> Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
>> Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
>> piece.
>>
>> I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
>> cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
>> don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
>> burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.
>
>
>
>Answer to your problem...get a good audio frequency filter and put it at
>the input to your
>amp. That will keep those nasty CBers out of it. Else you might move away
>from a major
>highway.
>
>You did not say what kind of music you play. If it is not Country Western
>let me know where
>you live. I am fixing to make a tour of the U. S. I will be running HF
>Mbile with a 600 watt
>amp and I will be sure to program that highway into my tour.
>
>--
>Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
>
>

Oh yea..... and Elvis is King.....puke!

4671. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bix@san.rr.com
Message-ID: <354f2d11.7996583@news-server>
Source record: 83109
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

bix@brooktree.com (Jim Bixby) wrote:

>Hi all.
>
>I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
>The infomation can be found at
>http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/

My new email address is bix@san.rr.com. The brooktree.com email will continue to work for a little while more, and will auto-forward to my new email.

If you are having trouble printing the new .pdf format schematics (I have heard from a couple of people having trouble), send me an email and I will send a set of schematics to you which are hopefully free of any printing problems, and are black and white instead of color so they print better on some older printers.

Jim Bixby

4672. Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yalabiklar <yalabik@tr-net.net.tr>
Message-ID: <354F3296.A137352F@tr-net.net.tr>
Source record: 83110

Hello,

I own an old Kenwood TS-520S. I want to replace its final
tubes: a pair of S2001A's. I cold not locate any sources through
a search on the 'net. Does anyone know where I can find replacements
to these tubes? I will appreciate e-mail responses:
yalabik@fen.bilkent.edu.tr

Regards,

Cemal Yalabik - TA2BG

4673. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <354f3efc.0@d2o204.telia.com>
Source record: 83111

S2001A is unknown to me, and I can't find them in ANY valve databook
or valvelist. Please look closely and see if there is another number
on them. How do they look like? Size, base, connections etc.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

Yalabiklar <yalabik@tr-net.net.tr> wrote:

>Hello,

>I own an old Kenwood TS-520S. I want to replace its final
>tubes: a pair of S2001A's. I cold not locate any sources through
>a search on the 'net. Does anyone know where I can find replacements
>to these tubes? I will appreciate e-mail responses:
> yalabik@fen.bilkent.edu.tr

>Regards,

>Cemal Yalabik - TA2BG

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

4674. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050517140300.NAA21295@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83112

Hello,

The "S2001A" was Kenwood's number for the 6146A. Any good brand of 6146A will do the job very well.

73 de Jim, N2EY

4675. Re: Weird potentiometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3550476b.16877401@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83113

nospam@no.spam (Spammer) wrote:

>Hi
>a friend just popped over and asked me if I could help him to fix his
>old (20 odd years) JVC amplifier (audio), sure no probs I said, until
>I discovered that the volume potentiometer needed to be replaced.
>This potentiometer has a center-tap, i.e. if the wiper is in the
>middle there is zero ohms between the wiper and the "extra pin".
>Exactly half the resistance value of the pot when wiper turned either
>fully c.w. or c.c.w.
>
>1 What is the use of this extra pin? Automatic loudeness or what???
>
>2 How do I find a replacement? Is it possible to substitute the thing
>with a standard part plus external resistors??
>
>This component is totally unknown here and any enlightment of the
>usage would be greatly apreciated!
>
>Cheers
>LM

I encountered a similar device more years ago than I care to tremember,
and it was replaced with a pair of pots stacked, and calibrated with a set
of external resistors. You will figure out the network yourself, but I think
it was a fairly simple system.

good luck.

Lou H.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hangar/6578/index.html
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4676. Re: 38 Special wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Harper <j..harper@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6inhsq$9n0@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83114

GUARD M wrote:
>
> I would like to buy a 38 Special in a unbuilt condition. If you have one you
> want to part with Please e-mail guardm@aol.com

You might have better luck posting it here:

http://listserv.Lehigh.EDU/lists/Archives/qrp-l/
--
John Harper AA5YX/2
YashicaMat 124G Info Page: http://home.att.net/~j..harper

4677. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jski@wpi.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <6inhe0$2qb$1@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 83115

In article <354f3efc.0@d2o204.telia.com>,
Arnold Goks&#65533;yr <arnoldg@sf.telia.no> wrote:
>
>S2001A is unknown to me, and I can't find them in ANY valve databook
>or valvelist. Please look closely and see if there is another number
>on them. How do they look like? Size, base, connections etc.
>

<snip>

>
>>I own an old Kenwood TS-520S. I want to replace its final
>>tubes: a pair of S2001A's. I cold not locate any sources through
>>a search on the 'net. Does anyone know where I can find replacements
>>to these tubes? I will appreciate e-mail responses:
>> yalabik@fen.bilkent.edu.tr
>

To the best of my knowledge, the S2001A is a Kenwood part number. I believe
the tube you are looking for is the famous (and fairly common) 6146. My
TS-520 uses a pair of 6146W's in the finals. Just about any matched pair of
6146's should work. I recomend the 6146W's over the 6146A's or 6146B's. They
seem to be build a little heavier.

-- Joe

--
Joseph M. Krzeszewski Mechanical Engineering / Materials Science
N5LHF Jack of All Trades, Master of None... Yet
jski@wpi.edu -= CCC Shop Student Hardware Specialist =-

4678. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6inob8$64k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83116

Hi Cemal,

In article <354F3296.A137352F@tr-net.net.tr>#1/1,
Yalabiklar <yalabik@tr-net.net.tr> wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I own an old Kenwood TS-520S. I want to replace its final
> tubes: a pair of S2001A's. I cold not locate any sources through
> a search on the 'net. Does anyone know where I can find replacements
> to these tubes?

I've never personally replaced the finals in a TS-520S (530,820,830),
but my understanding is that the S2001A is essentially a 6146B.
My brother bought a TS-830S in which the S2001As had been replaced
with mil-spec 6146Ws, and it works as expected, I suspect all that
is required is replacement and neutralization.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4679. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob.mitchell@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <355062ca.15693496@news.niagara.com>
Source record: 83117
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 04 May 1998 03:15:38 GMT, epguidry@cajunnet.com (Ed) wrote:

>Okay, here's my dilemna.
>I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
>highway.

Try putting some ferrit filters on you power cord and speaker leads.
You should be able to get the information on how to do that from a
book on Amateur Radio in most libraries.

Good Luck,
Bob

4680. Re: Want to buy QRP Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: karnold@jps.net
Message-ID: <35505f56.4129897@news.jps.net>
Source record: 83118

On Tue, 5 May 1998 02:42:48 -0500, allenrolf@webtv.net (Allen Rolf)
wrote:

>I need an internet source to buy QRP crystals for 80, 40, 30 meters.
>Need good delivery with credit card acceptance. Anybody know of any
>sources.
>
>KD5DTJ
>
========>
I thought QRP meant low power. Or decrease power. What's a QRP crystal
have that any other crystal doesn't?

ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

4681. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <354F796B.43AC@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83119

srwhite@ibm.net wrote:
>
> In <01bd76b1$f730c760$0100005a@wa6vse>, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> writes:
> >-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> >Hash: SHA1
> >
> >David Green <green@c031.aone.net.au> wrote in article
> ><354C56CF.EA728FC@c031.aone.net.au>...
> >> Has anybody thought of connecting a DSP chip straight to the antenna
> >> lead and making an all digital radio?
> >>
> >> A digital comms receiver would need to sample at > 60 MHz to cover the
> >> whole HF band to 30 MHz
> >> (if I remember my Nyquist criteria).
> >>
> >> Do chips exist to sample at this rate?
> >>
> >> David (VK3DGN)
> >
> >Yes, but not with the required dynamic range ... the digital
> >domain is moving ever closer to the antenna, but it's not all
> >the way there yet ...
> >
> >73,
> >
> >- --
> >Carl - wa6vse
>
> Actually it's already there... Except this time the television broadcasters
> have beaten us there with digital television transmitters. They are a special
> type of transmitter that transmit DTV signals..
>
> For more information, and for information on digital television transmitters check
> out the SBE web site or the Harris transmitter company web site.
>
> The SBE site is www.sbe.org I believe, but I'm not sure about Harris's...
>
> Steve White
> N2RWE

Hi Steve,

The DTV transmitter is not "digital" at all. It is in fact a very
LINEAR (read: analog), band-limited transmitter (required for the
transmission of the (8 level?) compressed TV/Audio information. The

linearity has to be even better than for a normal analog TV/Audio signal.
This info is at the site you indicated: www.sbe.org.

73,
Don, W6JL

4682. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Sadd <saddrj@aston.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6inqaksvq1@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 83120

Hi,

If I were you I'd pop into rec.audio.tubes and ask - you'll soon find someone who'll help!

Russ

4683. Re: Want to buy QRP Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NGSEEDAaq2T1EwVv@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83121

In article <6imfto$135$1@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, Allen Rolf
<allenrolf@webtv.net> writes
>I need an internet source to buy QRP crystals for 80, 40, 30 meters.
>Need good delivery with credit card acceptance. Anybody know of any
>sources.
>
>KD5DTJ
Try the G-QRP Group in the U.K, Perhaps they will have a U.S. outlet,
possibly at the Dayton Hamfest?.
--
Mike Waterfall

4684. Re: Want to buy QRP Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9qOPODA492T1Ewxm@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83122

In article <35505f56.4129897@news.jps.net>, Keith Arnold
<karnold@jps.net> writes
>On Tue, 5 May 1998 02:42:48 -0500, allenrolf@webtv.net (Allen Rolf)
>wrote:
>
>>I need an internet source to buy QRP crystals for 80, 40, 30 meters.
>>Need good delivery with credit card acceptance. Anybody know of any
>>sources.
>>
>>KD5DTJ
>>
>========>
>I thought QRP meant low power. Or decrease power. What's a QRP crystal
>have that any other crystal doesn't?
>
>ï¿½ï¿½ - Keith - 182L/STOL - Chino, California
> N33ï¿½ 58' 46" W117ï¿½ 38' 41"

I guess he means xtals for qrp frequencies in the 80, 40 and 30 metre
bands.
--
Mike Waterfall

4685. Stancor Filament Xmfr 6.3 VCT@ 10 amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <354f7206.87390731@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Stancor P-6308 filament transformer. 110 vac input, output is

6.3 volts CT@ 10 amps. Price is $10 plus UPS

Bryan Edwards W5KFt
Lubbock, Texas 79424

4686. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <354F7563.56BD@onramp.net>
Source record: 83124

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> Hi Cemal,
>
> In article <354F3296.A137352F@tr-net.net.tr>#1/1,
> Yalabiklar <yalabik@tr-net.net.tr> wrote:
> >
> > Hello,
> >
> > I own an old Kenwood TS-520S. I want to replace its final
> > tubes: a pair of S2001A's. I cold not locate any sources through
> > a search on the 'net. Does anyone know where I can find replacements
> > to these tubes?
>
> I've never personally replaced the finals in a TS-520S (530,820,830),
> but my understanding is that the S2001A is essentially a 6146B.
> My brother bought a TS-830S in which the S2001As had been replaced
> with mil-spec 6146Ws, and it works as expected, I suspect all that
> is required is replacement and neutralization.
>
> Dana K6JQ
> Dana@Source.Net
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

FWIW The 830 and 530 came with 6146B's not S2001A's.
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

4687. Re: Want to buy QRP Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <xFL31.1803$Hc.1351993@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 83125

In article <NGSEEDAaq2T1EwVv@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>, Mike Waterfall
<Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <6imfto$135$1@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, Allen Rolf
><allenrolf@webtv.net> writes
>>I need an internet source to buy QRP crystals for 80, 40, 30 meters.
>>Need good delivery with credit card acceptance. Anybody know of any
>>sources.
>>
>>KD5DTJ
>Try the G-QRP Group in the U.K, Perhaps they will have a U.S. outlet,
>possibly at the Dayton Hamfest?.

Both the G-QRP Club and Kanga U.S. will be at Dayton and are likely
sources. Kanga U.S. will be at booth 514. Don't know the G-QRP club booth
number, but they're located near a couple of other QRP-oriented
booths. Look for the Union Jacks.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4688. Re: Copper flashing - where to find???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: webbg@wsu.edu
Message-ID: <354f8aac.24474839@news.wsu.edu>
Source record: 83126

WB4LNM wrote:
>>
>> From time to time I'd like to have some small quantities of sheet copper for
>> various projects. I have tried the hobby store, and they have only a few
>> sheets of material maybe 4 x 10" when they do have it, and generally too thin
>> for constructional uses.
>>
>> I used to see references to rolls of flat copper sheet used for roof flashing,
>> but it seems to be a specialty product anymore. Everything that the local
>> stores have is white, brown or natural finish aluminum. Anyone have any ideas
>> on where to find less than a lifetime supply of this stuff?
>

Just about any sheet metal supply company can get you copper flashing.
Jewelry supply houses can get you 6x12 inch sheets very easily. Take a
look on Yahoo. Email me for some places on the web.

4689. Want: Waveguide adapter or transition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7873$f6bb8ae0$7b0f9fcf@john>
Source record: 83127
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hello:

Looking for an adapter between WR42 or UG-565/U which
is the Leetle Tiny stuff used at 18 GHz, and just about ANY
kind of screw-on connector (SMA, etc).

This waveguide has an internal opening of *about*
a little less than a quarter of an inch by a little less
than a half an inch, is rectangular, and uses a four-
screw (4-40!!) square flange. It almost looks "toy-like"
after fooling around with 2.5 GHz stuff.

Would also be interested in any kind of adapter/
transition from this WR42 stuff to anything a little
larger that I might already have a coax adapter for.

Any good used/surplus microwave "stuff" vendors
out there that you would recommend who might have
this kind of thing?

Thanks for your help!

de John WB6GHA
occupant@ns.net
...

4690. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb840@scn.org
Message-ID: <EsI7AK.Cuo@scn.org>
Source record: 83128

In a previous article, jski@wpi.WPI.EDU (Joseph M. Krzeszewski) says:

>In article <354f3efc.0@d2o204.telia.com>,
>Arnold Goks&#65533;yr <arnoldg@sf.telia.no> wrote:
>>
>>S2001A is unknown to me, and I can't find them in ANY valve databook
>>or valvelist. Please look closely and see if there is another number
>>on them. How do they look like? Size, base, connections etc.
>>
>
><snip>
>
>>
>>>I own an old Kenwood TS-520S. I want to replace its final
>>>tubes: a pair of S2001A's. I cold not locate any sources through
>>>a search on the 'net. Does anyone know where I can find replacements
>>>to these tubes? I will appreciate e-mail responses:
>>> yalabik@fen.bilkent.edu.tr
>>
>
>To the best of my knowledge, the S2001A is a Kenwood part number. I believe
>the tube you are looking for is the famous (and fairly common) 6146. My
>TS-520 uses a pair of 6146W's in the finals. Just about any matched pair of
>6146's should work. I recomend the 6146W's over the 6146A's or 6146B's. They
>seem to be build a little heavier.
>
>
Only the 6146B is equivalent to the S2001A. Don't use the others. They
may work, but not as well.
--
Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

4691. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb840@scn.org
Message-ID: <EsI7Es.Cz5@scn.org>
Source record: 83129

In a previous article, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ) says:

>Hi Cemal,
>
>In article <354F3296.A137352F@tr-net.net.tr>#1/1,
> Yalabiklar <yalabik@tr-net.net.tr> wrote:
>>
>> Hello,
>>
>> I own an old Kenwood TS-520S. I want to replace its final
>> tubes: a pair of S2001A's. I cold not locate any sources through
>> a search on the 'net. Does anyone know where I can find replacements
>> to these tubes?
>
>I've never personally replaced the finals in a TS-520S (530,820,830),
>but my understanding is that the S2001A is essentially a 6146B.
>My brother bought a TS-830S in which the S2001As had been replaced
>with mil-spec 6146Ws, and it works as expected, I suspect all that
>is required is replacement and neutralization.
>

When this question came up about a year ago, the final word was that the
6146W was equivalent to the 6146A, but not to the 6146B. The proper
replacement is the 6146B.
--
Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

4692. Re: 40 meter home brew.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <354F91E1.BC8C75B2@together.net>
Source record: 83130

Try Dans Small Parts... http://www.fix.net/dans.html also jameco
www.jameco.com

--Tom
KB1CGA

Ralph Blach wrote:

> Does anybody know where I can get 40 novice crystals? 7.112 mhz would
> be great.
>
> I need these for Pixies and my ham class.
>
> Chip
>
> --
> Ralph Blach
> 3039 Corwallis
> RTP, NC 27909
> Internal Mail Address YM3A/060
> External Phone 1-919-543-1207
> Tie Line 441-1207
> Nick Name, "Chip"

4693. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <354FC650.B2878E9A@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 83131
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dave Edwards wrote:

> On Tue, 05 May 1998 03:07:06 -0600, Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Ed wrote:
> >
> >> Okay, here's my dilemna.
> >> I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
> >> highway.
> >>
> >> When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
> >> who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
> >> amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
> >> the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.
> >>
> >> Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
> >> Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
> >> piece.
> >>
> >> I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
> >> cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
> >> don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
> >> burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.
> >
> >
> >
> >Answer to your problem...get a good audio frequency filter and put it at
> >the input to your
> >amp. That will keep those nasty CBers out of it. Else you might move away
> >from a major
> >highway.
> >
> >You did not say what kind of music you play. If it is not Country Western
> >let me know where
> >you live. I am fixing to make a tour of the U. S. I will be running HF
> >Mbile with a 600 watt
> >amp and I will be sure to program that highway into my tour.
> >
> >--
> >Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

> >
> >
> Oh yea..... and Elvis is King.....puke!

N5HDQ responds:

Elvis ..? No way.. the all time King of Music is Ernest Tubb .. Remember
'Waltz Across Texas With You In my Arms' ..??

--

Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
I can't think of anything witty to say here.
Oh well, no one is perfect.

4694. HW-7 Schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <354FCACF.C19DB6C7@together.net>
Source record: 83132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur

Hi,

I'm looking for a schematic for a Heathkit HW-7 QRP Transceiver... if
you have one please let me know.

Thanks.

--Tom
KB1CGA

4695. 2 & 70 Cavity Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6in877$59j$1@glencoe.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 83133

It might be worth trying an email to the UKRS's ATV Special Interest
Group representative:

atv@ukrs.org

You don't have to be a member although the question might well be asked,
in the hope of a recruit!

73,

Bill J
Edinburgh, Scotland, nr England

Num lex id dixit? Dumdum lex idioticus est

Net-Tamer V 1.11 - Registered

4696. Selfbuild wireless LAN Adapter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Langmann.GmbH@t-online.de
Message-ID: <6io4so$94q$1@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 83134

Hi,

iï¿½m a german radioamateur and i want connect 2 10 MBit/s or 100 MBit/s Network cards (i hope you know what i mean) with transceivers (for 2m or 70cm ?).

I donï¿½t want to manipulate the Network adapters.

If there is someone who can help me, please write.

Thanx

Andreas

(sorry for the lousy englisch...)

4697. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd77b9$73005a60$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83243

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com> wrote in article
<354D5575.B988E3E2@sirius.com>...
> Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> > I believe it's possible to digitize at that rate. However, you need a
> > dynamic range of something like 2^10 bits (or more) to make a good
> > receiver.
>
> 2^10 (1024) bits may be a bit overkill. Surely 64 (or less) would suffice.
>
> -- Jim Bowlin

Jim ... run the math ... 10 bits only gets you 60 dB of dynamic range
(best-case ideal).

20(log(2^10)) = 60.2060

That's pretty crapppy for a receiver ... 16 bits only gets you 96 dB.

20(log(2^16)) = 96.3296

Even 16 bits is not that great ... now 24 bits would give you 144 dB.

20(log(2^24)) = 144.4944

That's more like it ... however you won't find a 24 bit A/D with a
fast enough sample rate to allow you to quantize the entire HF band.

One approach would be to do an I/Q mix to baseband, lowpass filter,
then use a stereo audio codec with a lot of bits of resolution.

Another is to upconvert to a high IF, use a xtal "roofing filter" to
bandlimit the signal to 10 or 20 kHz, then either do an I/Q mix to
baseband and do as before, or sub-sample the IF signal directly with
a single converter and do the I/Q generation digitally in the DSP.
(In this latter case, the A/D doesn't have to sample at 2xIF, just
a carefully chosen sample rate >2x the *bandwidth* after the filter.)

Anyway, don't waste your time trying to build a "high performance"
digital radio for the HF bands with a 10 bit A/D if you intend to
place the A/D at or near the antenna and quantize the entire HF
spectrum ... you'd just be wasting time, energy, and parts.

- - --
Carl - wa6vse

wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNU5Xqpe+N6+q84HiEQLMkQCeL1BFb06/+5+vxEr0Gxx94kfN9V4An0F0
GI6GaIej53MvwHY8Vt2ulnS7
=h0g2
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

4698. Copper flashing - where to find???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050501465100.VAA18557@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83244

From time to time I'd like to have some small quantities of sheet copper for various projects. I have tried the hobby store, and they have only a few sheets of material maybe 4 x 10" when they do have it, and generally too thin for constructional uses.

I used to see references to rolls of flat copper sheet used for roof flashing, but it seems to be a specialty product anymore. Everything that the local stores have is white, brown or natural finish aluminum. Anyone have any ideas on where to find less than a lifetime supply of this stuff?

Please respond here. Thanks and 73 John... WB4LNM
John H. Klingelhoeffer
WB4LNMxx@aol.com (remove xx for real address)

4699. fs-Qrpp 40mtr xmtr $13ppd!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050502391300.WAA24451@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83245

Hi Guys;
I have a few of these QRPpp 40 mtr cw xtal controlled completed circuit boards for SALE,
They use three xsistors, (2)2n2222's, (1)2n3053. Toroid output, 12vdc. Just need a crystal and 12 vdc to run it, with schematic. Price is $13 shipped US Mail Priority.
Can be seen at:
qrpp.jpg at members.aol.com or
http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/qrpp.jpg for non-AOL members

Thanks es 73....Rich WA2RQY (1961)
WA2RQY's "confusion Radio" Web-Page
Http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html
RLUCCH2098@aol.com
"Keep those heaters on"

4700. baggybob's smd parts at Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: baggybob@execpc.com
Message-ID: <6im1g3$6jp@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 83246

We will be at the Dayton Hamvention again in spaces 4055 & 4056 with a selection of surface mount and leaded parts. Hope to see some of you fine people !

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! ATTENTION !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
Baggybob moves again. Upon the suggestion of several friends we have moved to ExecPc. New e-mail address is baggybob@execpc.com

4701. 38 Special wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050504510000.AAA11235@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83247

I would like to buy a 38 Special in a unbuilt condition. If you have one you want to part with Please e-mail guardm@aol.com

4702. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <354ED6B9.9FA08967@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 83248
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ed wrote:

> Okay, here's my dilemna.
> I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
> highway.
>
> When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
> who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
> amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
> the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.
>
> Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
> Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
> piece.
>
> I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
> cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
> don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
> burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.

Answer to your problem...get a good audio frequency filter and put it at
the input to your
amp. That will keep those nasty CBers out of it. Else you might move away
from a major
highway.

You did not say what kind of music you play. If it is not Country Western
let me know where
you live. I am fixing to make a tour of the U. S. I will be running HF
Mbile with a 600 watt
amp and I will be sure to program that highway into my tour.

--
Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

4703. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <354ED815.D43C980@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 83249
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Good reply. I like it better than I do my reply to this post.

Resmann Ampille wrote:

> You don't need an amplifier. Chances are you are using it to amplify
> childrens yang twang crap rock anyway and that is worse than the hillbillys
> innanities. Besides, the truckers are bringing me my lettuce and
> grapefruit so leave them alone and leave your amp off. OK?
>
> Ed <epguidry@cajunnet.com> wrote in article
> <354d312a.9208384@nntp.cajunnet.com>...
> > Okay, here's my dilemna.
> > I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
> > highway.
> >
> > When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
> > who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
> > amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
> > the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.
> >
> > Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
> > Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
> > piece.
> >
> > I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
> > cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
> > don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
> > burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.
> >
> >
> >

--
Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

4704. Want to buy QRP Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6imfto$135$1@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 83250

I need an internet source to buy QRP crystals for 80, 40, 30 meters. Need good delivery with credit card acceptance. Anybody know of any sources.

KD5DTJ

4705. Re: Weird potentiometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@no.spam
Message-ID: <354eb967.199440@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 83251

On Mon, 04 May 1998 17:38:03 GMT, w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen)
wrote:

>In article <354d923c.11491865@news.lin.foa.se>, nospam@no.spam (Spammer) wrote:
>>Hi
>>a friend just popped over and asked me if I could help him to fix his
>>old (20 odd years) JVC amplifier (audio), sure no probs I said, until
>>I discovered that the volume potentiometer needed to be replaced.
>>This potentiometer has a center-tap, i.e. if the wiper is in the
>>middle there is zero ohms between the wiper and the "extra pin".
>>Exactly half the resistance value of the pot when wiper turned either
>>fully c.w. or c.c.w.
>>
>>1 What is the use of this extra pin? Automatic loudeness or what???
>>
>>2 How do I find a replacement? Is it possible to substitute the thing
>>with a standard part plus external resistors??
>>
>>This component is totally unknown here and any enlightment of the
>>usage would be greatly apreciated!
>>
>>Cheers
>>LM
>
>The tap is for "loudness" control, which changes the frequency response as
>the volume level is changed to attempt to imitate the changing response of
>the ear with volume. In the implementations I've seen, a C or RC is
>connected from the tap to ground.
>
>I don't know of any way to imitate this with a standard pot. You might be
>able to get a tapped pot from one of the larger mail-order companies, since
>they're still used. (I purchased a small Radio Shack stereo amplifier
>not too long ago which used them.)
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
Hi Roy
thanks for the information!
This confirms our speculations! Yesterday at coffeebreak we did try to
figure out how the RC-network would operate and look like!

One way to replace the pot would be to replace the resistance seen at
centertap with a suitable resistive network so the "loudness" would be
in that position what ever the volume is used. I guess my friend can
live with manually adjust the bass/treble!

Once again Thanks for the help

73
Lasse /SM5GLC

4706. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <354EDA0E.130C@hp.com>
Source record: 83252

John Miles wrote:
>
>
> I *believe* such spurious responses will appear to be attenuated by the
> amplitude of the LO spur below the fundamental, plus the mixer's RF-LO
> port isolation.

No, the mixer RF-LO isolation does not get into this act any more
than it attenuates the wanted signal. Unwanted components in the LO act
via tha same paths that the wanted ones do. Sorry.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4707. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <354EDAC4.25E0@hp.com>
Source record: 83253

John Miles wrote:
>
>
> If you use a good-quality crystal oscillator to drive the DDS, there
> will (for all practical purposes) be no phase noise. Use a cheap
> computer-grade TTL clock module, though, and you may be in for a rude
> surprise. :-(Some of those things are very noisy.
>

Just wait until someone tries one of those new "spread-spectrum"
clock oscillators that are just coming out as a means to scramble the
EMC components and spread them wider than the EMC test receiver
bandwidth spec!

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4708. Re: Source of PC board material ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <xJx4ENBNxsT1EwTp@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83254

In article <6idc5d$7ve$1@hovis.rdc.noaa.gov>, dsnowden@dnet.net writes
>Got a good source for double sided PC board material ? I'm running low and
>need more. Looking for chepest price I can find.
>
>Doug N4IJ
>dsnowden@dnet.net

I get mine at radio rallies.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

4709. Data sheet for AN6551

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: avm@giasmd01.vsnl.net.in
Message-ID: <6imuv1$s4d$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83255

Hi

Could any one tell me whare (in web) I can get detalis for ic AN6551.
It is a eight pin single inline module. I know it is dual opamp and used in
vox circuits. In fact Yaesu FT757 uses this.

Thanks in advance

balki

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4710. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@xnd.no
Message-ID: <354f9b79.9884401@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83135

On Tue, 5 May 1998 21:49:31 GMT, bb840@scn.org (James Aeschliman) wrote:

.
>>
>>
>Only the 6146B is equivalent to the S2001A. Don't use the others. They
>may work, but not as well.
may work.....???

Any type adjusted according to the manufacturer's specs. will work, but remember that the valid bias current is what the valve manufacturer says not what Kenwood says for the original type. Use 6146 or 6146A if you prefer.

email: LA8AK@online.no

4711. Re: Solar Power by Field Day...Possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: codeman@gj.net
Message-ID: <354fd74d.0@news.gj.net>
Source record: 83136

Al Lorona <Al_Lorona@hp.com> wrote:

I don't see a problem here, if you have the money.

Siemens makes a 75 watt panel that cost approx. $420 that puts approx 5amps at 14 volts into your battery bank. I am sure there are other manuf. that make larger ones but also cost accordingly. You get the full 5 amps at maximum sun exposure (apporx 6 hrs each day....10am-4pm) and something less in early morning (sun rise) and late afternoon (sun set). If its cloudy, then the imput will be something less also . I estimate that you will get roughly 50 amp-hrs of charging per panel per day, on a sunny day.

So what you need to decide-guess is how many operating hours you are going to do and at what power level. Divide the amp-hrs you will be consuming by the amp-hrs each panel will supply and you will have the number of panels to purchase. Remember to round up to the next whole number of panels. Oh yes, the solar people tell you to add 30% more consumption (amp-hrs) to whatever you figure you will be actually using to determine the number of panels.

Solar power is effective, safe and a do able power source. Yes, it is costly but sometimes and in some locations, it is the most cost effective power source. You don't want to know what is cost to run overhead power lines to a remote site, lets say, a quarter mile away from an existing power line.

Good luck

Ross
N7VWX

>Objective: To install a solar panel to keep charged a bank of large
>NiCd cells to complete my HF station's self-sufficiency and allow 1E
>operation during Field Day.

>Specifications: NiCd battery, eleven (11) 100 A-h cells, approx. 14 V
>total. Total load 1 A (receive), 11 A (transmit). Southern California
>location.

>Information Needed:

>1. The manufacturer and model number of a panel that has been
>implemented successfully in a similar amateur emergency power
>application.

>2. War stories.

>Thanks,

>Al W6LX

4712. Re: Copper flashing - where to find???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <354ff13e.47671220@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 83137

Call roofing companies and find out who in your area does work on
copper roofs. He will probably have scrap that he is holding to
recycle. My son-in-law used to have a contracting business and did a
lot of copper roof work. He used to let the pieces of scrap collect
until he had enough to deal with.

Jerry W4UK

On 05 May 1998 01:46:51 GMT, wb4lnm@aol.com (WB4LNM) wrote:

>From time to time I'd like to have some small quantities of sheet copper for
>various projects. I have tried the hobby store, and they have only a few
>sheets of material maybe 4 x 10" when they do have it, and generally too thin
>for constructional uses.
>
>I used to see references to rolls of flat copper sheet used for roof flashing,
>but it seems to be a specialty product anymore. Everything that the local
>stores have is white, brown or natural finish aluminum. Anyone have any ideas
>on where to find less than a lifetime supply of this stuff?
>
>Please respond here. Thanks and 73 John... WB4LNM
>John H. Klingelhoeffer
>WB4LNMxx@aol.com (remove xx for real address)

4713. Programing a Motorola MX300 EEPROM???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryt@perth.dialix.com.au
Message-ID: <894448408.200114@newton.dialix.com.au>
Source record: 83138

Hi,
Just wondered if anyone has had any luck programming an MX300 series
radio without using the "proper" suitcase style programmer?

I am interested in getting some old radios up on 2m.

Best Wishes From,
Henry.

VK6HJT

4714. Re: Copper flashing - where to find???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: b.h.jarvis@hw.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6iooeevev1@glencoe.hw.ac.uk>
Source record: 83139

On 1998-05-05 webbg@wsu.edu(GeoffWebb) said:
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
WB4LNM wrote:
From time to time I'd like to have some small quantities of
sheet copper for various projects. I have tried the hobby store,
and they have only a few sheets of material maybe 4 x 10" when
they do have it, and generally too thin for constructional uses.
I used to see references to rolls of flat copper sheet used for
roof flashing, but it seems to be a specialty product anymore.
Everything that the local stores have is white, brown or natural
finish aluminum. Anyone have any ideas on where to find less
than a lifetime supply of this stuff?
Just about any sheet metal supply company can get you copper
flashing. Jewelry supply houses can get you 6x12 inch sheets very
easily. Take a look on Yahoo. Email me for some places on the web.

Hoggs of Sloane St., Birmingham, used to be good for small quantities of
metal sheeting.

Although they recently merged with another company, I expect you would
still find them under Hogg Scientific in the Birmingham Yellow Pages.

Bill J
Edinburgh, Scotland, nr England

Num lex id dixit? Dumdum lex idioticus est

Net-Tamer V 1.11 - Registered

4715. Re: Want to buy QRP Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6ipr0g$71q$1@newsd-124.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 83140

Hi Allen,
You might enjoy looking at Just In Time IC`s
crystal page :
http://www.batnet.com/justintime/xtal.html
73`s , Richard Harrison, KB4WZI

4716. Re: Copper flashing - where to find???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050615220800.LAA14963@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83141

I've had no trouble getting it at the building supply places. But I did find that the big chain stores don't carry it. If there is a roofing speciality store in the area try them but be prepared for a minimum order. You will probably wind up with a lifetime supply. I saw some copper valley flashing being replaced on an old victorian home the other day. A full sheet of this should last a while.

4717. Re: Coil Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dafouche@jax-inter.net
Message-ID: <6iq1cm$r29@news.southeast.net>
Source record: 83142

Here's their web address: http://www.bwantennas.com/index.htm

w35lio@wlio.com (Frederick R. Vobbe) wrote:

>Does anyone have an address/phone number for a company that
>sells B&W coils? I'm looking for the larger air coils, so I
>can make a 80/160 tuner. Thanks.

>Fred W8HDU
>--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
> W35LIO to W8HDU. The W35LIO is a "spam trap".
> Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

4718. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3550a953.49653081@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83143

On 5 May 1998 00:05:46 GMT, "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>Jim Bowlin <bowlin@sirius.com> wrote in article
><354D5575.B988E3E2@sirius.com>...
>> Rich Griffiths wrote:
>>
>> > I believe it's possible to digitize at that rate. However, you need a
>> > dynamic range of something like 2^10 bits (or more) to make a good
>> > receiver.
>>
>> 2^10 (1024) bits may be a bit overkill. Surely 64 (or less) would suffice.
>>
>> -- Jim Bowlin
>
>
>Jim ... run the math ... 10 bits only gets you 60 dB of dynamic range
>(best-case ideal).
>
>20(log(2^10)) = 60.2060
>
>That's pretty crapppy for a receiver ... 16 bits only gets you 96 dB.
>
>20(log(2^16)) = 96.3296
>
>Even 16 bits is not that great ... now 24 bits would give you 144 dB.
>
>20(log(2^24)) = 144.4944

The proper formula is 20*log(2^(n-1)) where n is the number of bits.
So your numbers are on the optimistic side for dynamic range.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4719. Pre-Dayton-Hamvention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ValueTronics <sales@valuetronics.com>
Message-ID: <3550DC3A.4BB5@valuetronics.com>
Source record: 83144
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.audio.marketplace,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Pre-Dayton-Hamvention Sale and Spring Cleaning

We often load up trucks full of equipment and go to the Dayton Hamvention. It's fun to meet many of the people we talk to and get away from the office. There is considerable expense in doing this and we would like to try a better way.

We have compiled a list of equipment that "would have gone to Dayton" and made it available in a file that can be sent via E-Mail, FAX'd or even U.S. Mail. We propose to make available a:

Tektronix List Available on 5-4

Hewlett Packard List Available on 5-6 AVAILABLE TODAY

Other than Above Available on 5-8

The Hewlett Packard List includes: Pulse Generators
Function Generators
Scopes
Display Mainframes
Oscillators
Analyzers
Atternuators
Counters
Power Supplies

If you would like the list E-Mailed, it is available in Excel and Test formats.

To get the list, either visit our web page http://www.valuetronics.com or E-Mail us at sales@valuetronics.com or valutron@aol.com. Tell us where to send it and we''ll attach the file to a return E-Mail.

This is a bidding process. The bid closing dates will be listed on the files.

The equipment is available to the highest bidder(s), no accessories are supplied nor warranties implied. We do offer an unconditional evaluation period on all the products.

ValueTronics International, Inc.
Schaumburg, IL
Voice: 800-552-8258
FAX: 847-584-4329
sales@valuetronics.com
valutron@aol.com

4720. Estate Sale, Barrington, IL W9TT sk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wendell Smith <wendell@mc.net>
Message-ID: <35510C85.43B1@mc.net>
Source record: 83145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

There will be a one day estate sale on Saturday, May 9, in Barrington, Illinois, about 30 miles NW of Chicago. W9TT, Bill Christman, passed away on Valentines Day. A couple of hams have priced and sorted many of the items. I offered to post the sale on the net, but cannot answer any detailed questions.

Take Rt. 14 NW to Barrington. About 2 blocks past Rt. 59 turn left onto Prospect Avenue, just across from the Ace Hardware store.
The house is the second one on the left.
146.535 talkin.
The sale will run from 10:00 AM until 3:00 PM. Ham radio and related equipment only. On site sales only.

Drake T-4xc, TR-4, R-4c, L-4b, FS-4, power supplies, and more.
Heathkit test equipment
Older 2m FM gear- mobiles and bases
Old scopes
Keyer, mikes
Antennas
MANY old chassis, homebrew projects, components
Many boxes of ????

Priced to go!

Wendell Smith
N9REP
wendell@mc.net

4721. VK6 - Please help with VHF FM Crystal Filter bandwidth specs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: RJBurden@BigPond.com
Message-ID: <35517727.3616177@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 83146

Hi,

I picked up some surplus commercial VHF radios at a recent Hamfest and
wondered if anyone knew the bandwidth for the following crystal filters:

HyQ "QF10701" and "QF10A7"
HCM "10M-4B"
Phillips "10.7N" and "10.7P"

Thanks in advance,
Richard

Regards,
Richard VK6FKB
"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

4722. Re: Want to buy QRP Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick G0BPS <Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <kBdEOrA2nCU1EwIY@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83147

In article <xFL31.1803$Hc.1351993@news.teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen
<w7el@teleport.com> writes
>>>I need an internet source to buy QRP crystals for 80, 40, 30 meters.
>>>Need good delivery with credit card acceptance. Anybody know of any
>>>sources.

>Both the G-QRP Club and Kanga U.S. will be at Dayton and are likely
>sources. Kanga U.S. will be at booth 514. Don't know the G-QRP club booth
>number, but they're located near a couple of other QRP-oriented
>booths. Look for the Union Jacks.

I have crystals for the popular QRP frequencies available.
Prices and availablity on request.

I shall also have them available at the booth in Dayton and at the Days
Inn South Hotel during the FDIM event should anyone visit there.

Oh yes Roy, The Union Jack is the short mast that carries the Union
Flag. In this case the British Union!

:-)

TTFN de ..

--
Dick Pascoe G0BPS
Kanga Products
Seaview House, Crete Road East
Folkestone CT18 7EG U.K.
Tel 44 (0) 1303 891106
http://www.kanga.demon.co.uk

4723. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7950$4c3c3280$0100005a@wa6vse>
Source record: 83148

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in article
<3550a953.49653081@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...

>
> The proper formula is 20*log(2^(n-1)) where n is the number of bits.
> So your numbers are on the optimistic side for dynamic range.

As ususal, you're right, Gary ... thanks for catching my slip-up.

73,

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Support the modernization of ham radio and
help to assure its survival into the 21st century!

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNVECNJe+N6+q84HiEQLhvwCdGFiw3JjFkFe4Ov7sBMvUcAeP6i4AoOVb
QfgeBWVEQPRe9+pR+zRhQP3h
=Cfck
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

4724. Re: Weird potentiometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <2T741.663$zl3.185176@news.randori.com>
Source record: 83149

Have you tried to "rebuild" the pot. I have had much success in taking them apart (usually by unbending the metal tabs) and cleaning with rubbing alcohol or light scraping with a blade then retensioning the wiper spring and reassemble. This is of course if there is not a mechanical problem with the pot.

73 Dick N7JPO]

Spammer wrote in message <354d923c.11491865@news.lin.foa.se>...
>Hi
>a friend just popped over and asked me if I could help him to fix his
>old (20 odd years) JVC amplifier (audio), sure no probs I said, until
>I discovered that the volume potentiometer needed to be replaced.
>This potentiometer has a center-tap, i.e. if the wiper is in the
>middle there is zero ohms between the wiper and the "extra pin".
>Exactly half the resistance value of the pot when wiper turned either
>fully c.w. or c.c.w.
>
>1 What is the use of this extra pin? Automatic loudeness or what???
>
>2 How do I find a replacement? Is it possible to substitute the thing
>with a standard part plus external resistors??
>
>This component is totally unknown here and any enlightment of the
>usage would be greatly apreciated!
>
>Cheers
>LM

4725. Re: Want to buy QRP Xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <35511EAF.2071@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 83150

Petersen Radio Co. Inc.
2735 Avenue A
Council Bluffs, IA 51501

1-712-323-7539
He will make a crystal for your desired frequency, costs 9$ plus 2$
shipping.

4726. Re: Audio highpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050704011000.AAA04063@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83151

In article <5T741.665$zl3.185176@news.randori.com>, "Rich M." <right@home.com>
writes:

>
>Any ideas on how I can build an audio highpass filter to filter out =
>CTCSS tones? I was thinking of say > 300Hz pass. Or maybe a tunable =
>notch filter would work and keep more response.
>
>Thanks Dick N7JPO
>
>

Well Dick, I would go with an active filter or 1 or 2 stages using IC Op amps.
That's a cheap and compact way to go, and give sharper response than RC or LC
passive filtering, plus you can get a modest amount of audio gain if desired,
as opposed to having to accept a bit of loss. I use a lot of TL082s, which are
dual op-amp ICs and are stocked at the Rat-Shack. They also work pretty well in
the HAMCOMM/JVFAX interface, incidentally. Check out the 1988 ARRL Handbook,
page 16.28. Formulas for calculating values for High and low pass, band pass,
and band reject filters can be found there, and mention is made of a program,
ACTFILT.EXE, which can be downoaded from the ARRL BBS, 860-594-0306, or from
the ARRL web site, http://www.arrl.org/notes/. Click "DOWNOAD HANDBOOK DISK".

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
In the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
/MM PICS! LOGGING/QSL PROGRAM!
SUPERMORSE! QUIZZMASTER! NEW HAM FAQ!
dit diddy-dit dit.........

4727. FS: Freq Standard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsronal@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050705320600.BAA12346@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83152

I have several Austron 1250A frequency standards. They are in excellent condition and I will replacement guarantee each one for 1 year. They contain 20 hour battery backup and if left on continuously, will drift 1 part in 10**11 per day. That's like 1 second in 3000 years. They put out 5 MHz, 1 MHz, and 100 kHz sine wave tones, front and back of unit.
I'm asking only $110 plus shipping. They cost $19990 each.

4728. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J.G.Castellano" <julioc@wave.home.com>
Message-ID: <6irl88$7ml$1@ha2.rdc1.on.wave.home.com>
Source record: 83153

A couple of 6146B will make it, it made it for me years ago.

Julio
VE3/CX9CT

Yalabiklar wrote in message <354F3296.A137352F@tr-net.net.tr>...
>Hello,
>
>I own an old Kenwood TS-520S. I want to replace its final
>tubes: a pair of S2001A's. I cold not locate any sources through
>a search on the 'net. Does anyone know where I can find replacements
>to these tubes? I will appreciate e-mail responses:
> yalabik@fen.bilkent.edu.tr
>
>Regards,
>
>Cemal Yalabik - TA2BG
>

4729. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35517A7C.61C0@hp.com>
Source record: 83154

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> The extreme weak signal crowd seems to believe that a direct conversion
> receiver gives better performance for extremely weak signals than a multiple
> conversion receiver.

Well, I suppose there's no arguing with beliefs, but whatever
reasoning supports that belief ought to be questioned.

If you're interested in weak signal reception in the presence of big
signals (not at all the same thing as just receiving weak signals
alone..), then a number of early DC receivers got a good reputation
because the recipe of no pre-amp, a medium level DBM and an audio filter
gave better dynamic range than many of the multi superhets of the
commercially made regime. The problem was in poor circuit design rather
than the wrong block diagram.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4730. Wanted - parts for Collins 75S-1 RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit1.freenet2.org3>
Message-ID: <6irujgjjm1@newsource.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 83155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Wanted - CW mechanical filter and crystals for 40m, 15m for Collins 75S-1 receiver.

Fred

4731. Re: Weird potentiometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050710151701.GAA25148@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83156

>>Hi
>>a friend just popped over and asked me if I could help him to fix his
>>old (20 odd years) JVC amplifier (audio), sure no probs I said, until
>>I discovered that the volume potentiometer needed to be replaced.
>>This potentiometer has a center-tap, i.e. if the wiper is in the
>>middle there is zero ohms between the wiper and the "extra pin".
>>Exactly half the resistance value of the pot when wiper turned either
>>fully c.w. or c.c.w.
>>

I don't know, but I have a 1K, 10 turn helipot with the same design. If someone answers the question, I'd love to be in on it.

W4ZCB

4732. Want: Waveguide adapter or transition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bd79b5$abff03e0$230f9fcf@john>
Source record: 83157
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hello:

Looking for an adapter between WR42 or UG-595/U which
is the Leetle Tiny stuff used at 18 GHz, and just about ANY
kind of screw-on connector (SMA, etc).

This waveguide has an internal opening of *about*
a little less than a quarter of an inch by a little less
than a half an inch, is rectangular, and uses a four-
screw (4-40!!) square flange. It almost looks "toy-like"
after fooling around with 2.5 GHz stuff.

Would also be interested in any kind of adapter/
transition from this WR42/UG-595/U stuff to anything
a little larger that I might already have a coax adapter for.

Any good used/surplus microwave "stuff" vendors
out there that you would recommend who might have
this kind of thing?

Thanks for your help!

de John WB6GHA
occupant@ns.net
.....

4733. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <f6gElZAsAbU1Ew9n@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83158

David Stockton wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> The extreme weak signal crowd seems to believe that a direct conversion
>> receiver gives better performance for extremely weak signals than a multiple
>> conversion receiver.
>
>
> Well, I suppose there's no arguing with beliefs, but whatever
>reasoning supports that belief ought to be questioned.

Gary's summary was exaggerated in two respects. One person in "the extreme weak signal crowd", a mathematican by profession, has produced a paper with the following abstract:

"The traditional view holds that during downconversion the RF and LO noises are merely translated to the IF. A more accurate computation reveals that a significant third noise term appears at IF - the result of the interaction between the RF and LO noises."

This paper by W8MQW has been published at a number of amateur VHF conferneces, and appeared in the '32MHz and Above EME Newsletter' for April 1998. No ASCII version is possible because of the diagrams and equations, but a copy should be in W6/PA0ZN's EME Newsletter archives at www.nitehawk.com/rasmit

Extrapolation from the math is that multiple successive mixing processes using several local oscillators, each with significant unfiltered phase noise sidebands, could be a Bad Thing. Hence the speculation - nothing more - that a DC receiver with the minimum number of conversion processes (namely, one) might - only might, not does - give better performance for extremely weak signals than a multiple conversion receiver.

I'm not able to judge the validity of the math, and I don't hold any "beliefs" about it.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4734. FS: TUBES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: epir@silk.net
Message-ID: <3551c047.0@news.westel.com>
Source record: 83159

Hi! before to buy any tubes,contact me and I will give you a quote with the best price possible,send me your tube list and how many of each you want.Thanks

Eric,in Kelowna B.C. Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

4735. Northern NJ's Finest Hamfest - BARA HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3551c79e.2717046@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck,
N.J.

8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
Bring original FCC
license, a photo-copy and positive ID)
Donation $5.00
Vendors $10.00 (per space)
XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

4736. Re: Digital Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3551cfa2.80177081@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83161

On Tue, 05 May 1998 13:41:15 -0700, Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> wrote:
> The DTV transmitter is not "digital" at all. It is in fact a very
>LINEAR (read: analog), band-limited transmitter (required for the
>transmission of the (8 level?) compressed TV/Audio information. The
>linearity has to be even better than for a normal analog TV/Audio
>signal.

That's only true if you do low level modulation and follow it with
gobs of linear amplification. This isn't the best way to generate
8VSB. It is more efficient to do it at high level with power amp
modules phased and combined in a 1, 2, 4 power sequence and
switched as necessary to follow the 3 bit encoding.

The phasing has to be controlled on a bit to bit basis to maintain
VSB, but that turns out not to be very difficult. It can be done at
low level. This is very similar to the envelope elimination and
restoration technique which has gained great popularity on
Standard Broadcast except that it is much simpler since the
modulating waveform is well defined and constrained, unlike
analog modulations. A simple bandshaping network on the output
of the combiner will maintain the desired channel spectrum.

But even if you do use low level modulation and linear amplification,
the demands on the linear amp are less than with analog TV because
the peak to average ratio is much lower for 8VSB than it is for NTSC
VSB.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4737. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3551d135.681229@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Chris Kelly <ckelly@iusb.edu> wrote:

>I am looking at taking my Tech-Plus test sometime in the near future. I
>would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
>begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not
>want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that
>covers the bands which Tech Plus allows or at least the bands which tech
>covers minus CW. I am mainly looking at getting a base model radio.
>
>Any information from anyone would be greatly appreciated. If you have
>something for sale that might fit the bill , let me know.
>
>I would also be interested in homebrew equipment or plans to construct a
>radio.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Chris
May I suggest?
Don't get any radio.
Get a couple kits, and/or build from scratch a receiver
and transmitter of the simplest possible kind.

Say, a Regenerative Receiver and a CW transmitter
of low power.

Then make 50 contacts using this equipment, and
when you have done so, you will be in a much better
position to evaluate the sound of any receiver and
the reports of any transmitter.

I can't say why, in the space I allowed myself, but it is so.

Good luck.

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4738. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3551CB50.CF2752E8@mwci.net>
Source record: 83163

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> "The traditional view holds that during downconversion the RF and LO
> noises are merely translated to the IF. A more accurate computation
> reveals that a significant third noise term appears at IF - the result
> of the interaction between the RF and LO noises."

Example:1) The LO level is +7 dBm.2) The RF noise in a certain bandwidth is -93 dBm.
3) The LO noise in the same bandwidth is 70 dB below the LO level, which would be -63 dBm.
4) The mixing of RF noise and LO noise is then -163 dBm (reciprocal mixing).
5) The ratio of IF noise due to LO noise, to the ratio of IF noise due to RF noise, is -70dB, in other words insignificant.
6) In other words, LO signal (+7dBm) and RF noise mix in the same ratio (100 dB) as LO noise and RF noise. The large value of the LO (+7dBM) and the almost perfect multiplication process preserve this relationship.
7) What can be much more significant is if too much RF noise, at the RF image frequency, gets into the RF port.

Bill W0IYH

>
>
> This paper by W8MQW has been published at a number of amateur VHF
> conferneces, and appeared in the '32MHz and Above EME Newsletter' for
> April 1998. No ASCII version is possible because of the diagrams and
> equations, but a copy should be in W6/PA0ZN's EME Newsletter archives at
> www.nitehawk.com/rasmit
>
> Extrapolation from the math is that multiple successive mixing processes
> using several local oscillators, each with significant unfiltered phase
> noise sidebands, could be a Bad Thing. Hence the speculation - nothing
> more - that a DC receiver with the minimum number of conversion
> processes (namely, one) might - only might, not does - give better
> performance for extremely weak signals than a multiple conversion
> receiver.
>
> I'm not able to judge the validity of the math, and I don't hold any
> "beliefs" about it.
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4739. DON'T buy equipment from Ken (K1KEN)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcny@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050716263700.MAA17014@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83164

Another case of "BUYER BEWARE"

I recently purchased a HTX-404 from Ken K1KEN and wouldn't you know it, the radio was garbage, didn't even work at all. So of course, it's my own fault and I will have to eat my loss. Just another story of "BUYER BEWARE"
I just wanted to warn anyone thinking of purchasing equipment from...

Ken C. Wisell (K1KEN)
RR1 Box1218
Deering Center Road
Deering, NH 03244
603-529-1659

4740. LOOK LIBERTY NET SUPPORT PAGE AND E-MAIL LIST!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: N0VFP <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6isppi$gt24@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 83165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Join the LIST at .....

http://www.onelist.com/subscribe.cgi/libertynet

Vist the Website....
http://www.qsl.net/n0vfp/Libertyn.htm

--
Lloyd A. Davies N0VFP
http://www.qsl.net/n0vfp/index.html

4741. BNC for RG-174 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <3551E8C8.7249D5B2@lafn.org>
Source record: 83166

I am trying to buy a small quantity of
BNC connectors that will work with RG-174 coax.

Please suggest sources.

Thanks very much.

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

4742. FS: 22 V 2.4 A transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nosp_mworley@snowhill.com
Message-ID: <35521BFA.4A5A@snowhill.com>
Source record: 83167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

For sale: about 40 ea. 22 volt, 2.4 amp plastic cased power transformers, with jack for computer type ac line cord (120V 60Hz input). About 4" cubed, 3.5 lbs. each, unused mint condition, $4.00 each or 4/$14 plus UPS. 36330 zip. (Alabama) These could be used with a rectifier and appropriate sized cap to power 28 V filaments, or as is for 21 V or 24 V sweep tube filaments. Email or call 334-347-5281 day/eve. NOTE: Please REMOVE the "nosp_m" from address when replying. Thanks.

4743. Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@indy4.ecf
Message-ID: <wkgogxaaq2q.fsf@indy4.ecf>
Source record: 83168

I have this crazy idea for a VHF (extendable to UHF) FM transciever.

On the transmitting side, we use a microcontroller (I'm thinking 68HC11 or similar) to read an ADC (connected to a mike), and, based on the value read, we deviate a DDS (AD9850 would be my preliminary choice) from a rest frequency. If we use an IF (rest) frequency of ~18 MHz, we can then do a x8 multiplication to get to 2m, and a x4 mult. to get to 6m from an 25 MHz signal. If we use mixers as the multipliers (feed both inputs with the same signal), we can get quite broadband multipliers easily. Additionally, switching the final multiplier in or out we can get both 6m and 2m coverage in the same rig.

On the receive side, we drive the DDS at a fixed frequency which, when multiplied and mixed with the incoming RF, gives us an IF of maybe 100 kHz. We then limit this, and use the HC11's timers to get zero-crossing intervals. From these, we can drive a DAC to get audio.

So what do you folks think? Am I dreaming, or is this feasible?

4744. IN MEMORY OF HAM OPERATOR AND CHRISTIAN--SHANESANAMAUNG--

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne <kj4gy@icx.net>
Message-ID: <3551BBD7.2E4E@icx.net>
Source record: 83169

SHANE WAS ONE OF THE BEST PERSON'S ANYONE WOULD LOKE TO CALL A FRIEND.
I.M PROUD TO HAVE CALLED HIM MY FRIEND.
WAYNE NEWBY
kj4gy@icx.net
http://www.angelfire.com/tn/prepareitsnear

4745. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Byan <smb@ntc.adaptec.com>
Message-ID: <35520DB7.E684B9DF@ntc.adaptec.com>
Source record: 83170

[regarding the choice of direct-conversion for a DSP receiver]

My reason for interest in direct-conversion as opposed to a superhet design is that I want to build a multi-RF-channel receiver and do adaptive antenna beamforming in the DSP. This means I need separate analog signal chains right up to the A/D's. (I intend to use a common L.O. for all the front-ends.)

For this application, direct-conversion seems to offer a cost advantage over superhet designs, principly in that it does most of the bandpass filtering at audio frequencies in the sigma-delta A/D rather than in a crystal filter at RF. The gain stages are easier to get, too - simply high-performance audio op-amps as opposed to a high-IP3 IF amp.

One disadvantage of direct-conversion is that it requires half-octave front end filters, while an up-converting superhet with a strong mixer and a high-IF could dispense with the front-end filtering.

On a different subject, has anyone else seen the article describing the design of a homebrew DSP transceiver in the latest QEX? The receiver design is an up-converting superhet with DSP on a 40 kHz second IF.

Regards,
-Steve
--
Steve Byan <smb@world.std.com>

4746. Re: BNC for RG-174 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7el@teleport.com
Message-ID: <%go41.1677$326.984076@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 83171

In article <3551E8C8.7249D5B2@lafn.org>, af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
>I am trying to buy a small quantity of
>BNC connectors that will work with RG-174 coax.
>
>Please suggest sources.
>
>Thanks very much.
>
>73, W6MIK

Digi-Key P/N ARF1157-ND is a clamp-type connector (no crimping tool required). www.digikey.com. Also Pasternack Enterprises PE4084. (My older catalog doesn't show a URL for them. Call 714-261-1920.)

Mouser also has them, but only in crimp type.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4747. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HOjCYBAjefU1Ew9u@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83172

William E. Sabin wrote:
>
>
>Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
>> "The traditional view holds that during downconversion the RF and LO
>> noises are merely translated to the IF. A more accurate computation
>> reveals that a significant third noise term appears at IF - the result
>> of the interaction between the RF and LO noises."
>
>Example:1) The LO level is +7 dBm.2) The RF noise in a certain bandwidth is -93
>dBm.
>3) The LO noise in the same bandwidth is 70 dB below the LO level, which would
>be
>-63 dBm.
>4) The mixing of RF noise and LO noise is then -163 dBm (reciprocal mixing).
>5) The ratio of IF noise due to LO noise, to the ratio of IF noise due to RF
>noise,
>is -70dB, in other words insignificant.
>6) In other words, LO signal (+7dBm) and RF noise mix in the same ratio (100 dB)
>as
>LO noise and RF noise. The large value of the LO (+7dBM) and the almost perfect
>multiplication process preserve this relationship.
>7) What can be much more significant is if too much RF noise, at the RF image
>frequency, gets into the RF port.

Thanks, Bill, I know how to do those sums - but that's ignoring W8MQW's point, which is that the mixing process is not "almost perfect multiplication" and does not preserve the relationships between LO and RF noise.

I don't want to set myself up as a partisan on this subject, or to argue W8MQW's point for him. Instead I suggest that interested parties actually read the paper.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4748. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <35522BEE.93DAC36E@bix.com>
Source record: 83173

William E. Sabin wrote:

> Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
> > "The traditional view holds that during downconversion the RF and LO
> > noises are merely translated to the IF. A more accurate computation
> > reveals that a significant third noise term appears at IF - the result
> > of the interaction between the RF and LO noises."
>
> Example:1) The LO level is +7 dBm.2) The RF noise in a certain bandwidth is -93
> dBm.
> 3) The LO noise in the same bandwidth is 70 dB below the LO level, which would be
> -63 dBm.
> 4) The mixing of RF noise and LO noise is then -163 dBm (reciprocal mixing).
> 5) The ratio of IF noise due to LO noise, to the ratio of IF noise due to RF noise,
> is -70dB, in other words insignificant.
> 6) In other words, LO signal (+7dBm) and RF noise mix in the same ratio (100 dB) as
> LO noise and RF noise. The large value of the LO (+7dBM) and the almost perfect
> multiplication process preserve this relationship.
> 7) What can be much more significant is if too much RF noise, at the RF image
> frequency, gets into the RF port.
>
> Bill W0IYH

<Develops an odd look and thinks and then says>
Wellllllll, there are conditions in which this mathemetician might be correct. Picture
a
very noisey LO and a single ended mixer or even an imperfect balanced mixer. The LO
and its noise will filter through. This implies faulty design at several levels. But I
have
run across it once, I believe. (I talked the other engineer into using a mixer
balanced to
the LO. It helped.) (Unfiltered RF noise can leak in and affect the IF if the mixer is
not
balanced to the RF path, as well. But the filtering you need anyway helps this.)

Taking your example of 70dB down LO noise at say +7dBm we have -63dBm noise
going into a mixer with say 40dB balance (a pretty good one as commercial jobbies
go.) This gives you noise in that bandwidth at about -103dBm, or some 2.5uV at 50
ohms antenna impedance. That is not particularly good unless you are speaking of a
BROAD (non-female kind {^_-}) bandwidth.

I prefer to refer things to a 1Hz bandwidth. I also get rather upset if the LO is as
bad as -135dBC at the IF frequency. This gives me noise at -167dBm sneaking
through the mixer, which is pretty bad unless you have a decent bit of gain in front

of the mixer. Of course, this is elimiated from consideration with a simple notch at the IF frequency placed in the LO path or with even a slightly cleaner LO.

Any other conversion product that might be at issue will also be at issue for a single direct conversion as well. And these are even more a product (pun intended) of bad overall system design.

For pure weak signal work when there are no huge signals coming into the feed line from the antenna an antenna mounted preamp that gives 20dB or so more gain than the cable loss will pretty much eliminate this as a contender. </Develops an odd look and thinks and then says>

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, who wonders if anyone here remembers what can happen in indirect synthesizers with large divisors before the phase detector.

4749. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <35522E41.19A80E9B@bix.com>
Source record: 83174

Lukas Stras wrote:

> I have this crazy idea for a VHF (extendable to UHF) FM transciever.
>
> On the transmitting side, we use a microcontroller (I'm thinking
> 68HC11 or similar) to read an ADC (connected to a mike), and, based on
> the value read, we deviate a DDS (AD9850 would be my preliminary
> choice) from a rest frequency. If we use an IF (rest) frequency of
> ~18 MHz, we can then do a x8 multiplication to get to 2m, and a x4
> mult. to get to 6m from an 25 MHz signal. If we use mixers as the
> multipliers (feed both inputs with the same signal), we can get quite
> broadband multipliers easily. Additionally, switching the final
> multiplier in or out we can get both 6m and 2m coverage in the same rig.

Aside from having some spurious signal issues to deal with this is quite practical. I looked at this just a whole long time ago. DSPs available today
reduce the circuitry count to manageable proportions. You have two terms you work with in the (slow) DSP. One is the fixed frequency you are using for the carrier and the other is the digitized and scaled speech waveform. You add them together and feed that to the DDS as often as your audio sample rate. You can apply any preemphasis, mixing, fancy filtering, deviation limiting, etc yatta yatta, in the DSP quite easily. (If this is not
being used somewhere for a commercial FM station the only reason I could see is DDS spurious or "non-hip" designers.)

> On the receive side, we drive the DDS at a fixed frequency which, when
> multiplied and mixed with the incoming RF, gives us an IF of maybe 100
> kHz. We then limit this, and use the HC11's timers to get
> zero-crossing intervals. From these, we can drive a DAC to get audio.

The timers might not have the resolution you need. I believe there is a PIC

chip with a/d conversion available. You "might" be able to implement most of
the computation for transmitter and receiver in that beastie with some modest degree of overall cleverness. Then any fairly clever frequency to voltage converter would feed the A/D just fine. (Especially so since you can
easily scale things in the audio domain.)

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com

4750. Re: NEW RADIO EQ./PARTS WEB SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary W8PU <w8pu@your-net.com>
Message-ID: <35523215.687A07B5@your-net.com>
Source record: 83175

Ed...I doubt very seriouslt that Ebay is a best keep secret. Thanks to you and others the use groups are full of Ebay notices. Thanks for wasting my time.

Gary

4751. FS: NOS 7062 (E180CC) Amperex USA $3.25 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bd7a09$a4061bc0$6b1737a6@pavilion>
Source record: 83176
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For sale military surplus 7062's, 87 available, $3.25 each any quantity.
Free shipping on 10 or more, $3.75 shipping on orders of 9 or less. E-mail
to reserve, then send check or money order to: Murray Pasternack, W6KRC, po
box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6117

4752. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35523CD0.434746F9@mwci.net>
Source record: 83177

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> Thanks, Bill, I know how to do those sums - but that's ignoring W8MQW's
> point, which is that the mixing process is not "almost perfect
> multiplication" and does not preserve the relationships between LO and
> RF noise.

The deviation from perfect multiplication would have to be quite large to make an important difference. I have been through this exercise quite often over the years. If we are talking about large ratios of LO signal to RF noise and LO noise, the process is very nearly perfect multiplication. In other words, noise-noise intermodulation would be due to a higher-order process, not perfect multiplication, and would be quite small.

He may have been talking about multi-GHz single-diode radar mixers of some kind that are not like the double balanced high-level HF/VHF/UHF mixers that I know about. If the problem that he mentions is real it would have to be something like that.

The numbers that I gave and that you are familiar with, are directly from my own considerable experience with mixers. I never doubted that you can do the numbers, old friend.

Bill W0IYH

4753. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35523F8F.CA1258E6@mwci.net>
Source record: 83178

Joanne Dow wrote:

> (Unfiltered RF noise can leak in and affect the IF if the mixer is
> not
> balanced to the RF path, as well. But the filtering you need anyway helps this.)

Right. The RF to IF noise leakthrough would have to be at the IF frequency, and the same is true of LO to IF leakage. In microwave circuits these kinds of things can happen, I suppose. My reply is that the general hypothesis is not true in good front-end designs at the frequencies that I am familiar with. For me, the numbers that I gave are very real-world and mixers are very good multipliers.

Bill W0IYH

4754. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050723562400.TAA01947@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83179

In article <3551d135.681229@news.pipeline.com>, aruder@pipeline.com (Lou Hinshaw) writes:

>
>Chris Kelly <ckelly@iusb.edu> wrote:
>
>>I am looking at taking my Tech-Plus test sometime in the near future. I
>>would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
>>begin with. It does not have to be solid state, tubes are fine. I do not
>>want to spend too much money at the moment. I would like a radio that
>>covers the bands which Tech Plus allows or at least the bands which tech
>>covers minus CW. I am mainly looking at getting a base model radio.
>>
>>Any information from anyone would be greatly appreciated. If you have
>>something for sale that might fit the bill , let me know.
>>
>>I would also be interested in homebrew equipment or plans to construct a
>>radio.
>>
>>Thanks,
>>
>>Chris
>May I suggest?
>Don't get any radio.
>Get a couple kits, and/or build from scratch a receiver
>and transmitter of the simplest possible kind.
>
>Say, a Regenerative Receiver and a CW transmitter
>of low power.
>
>Then make 50 contacts using this equipment, and
>when you have done so, you will be in a much better
>position to evaluate the sound of any receiver and
>the reports of any transmitter.
>
>I can't say why, in the space I allowed myself, but it is so.
>
>Good luck.
>
>Lou H.

Good advice from Lou, I think, but a DC receiver is a bit easier to use. Juggling a manual TR switch, a key, the reciever frequency offset, AND the regen control might be a bit more daunting than neessary for a new ham. Also, the DC receiver does not need a pre-amp to prevent emissions by the receiver.

Ramsey's $29.95 transmitter and receiver kits might be a good way to go... very simple kits with excellent chances of getting everything right the first time even by a first time kit builder.

My first setup was a Rat Shack portable reciever with a BFO for CW and SSB, and a homebrew transmitter. I believe it was based on one found in one of Doug DeMaw's books, and I now seem to remember it used a pair of 2N2222s, one for the VXO and one for the PA. I believe I had it set up for keying both stages, but I don't remember exactly. My second transmitter was similar, but used a "driver" stage, really a buffer, and I ran the Oscillator constantly and keyed the final. I think I used a 2N2222 for the osc and driver, and a 2N2222A for the final. I started on a VFO but never got it working satisfactorily and so stayed rock-bound on 40 for a while.

Anyway, I made a few contacts with both before taking the plunge and buying the recently introduced TS-50S, which I still have as my primary rig and reccomend highly. It is fairly inexpensive as new rigs go, often findable at under $900, is very compact, has decent audio for SWLing (especially with an external speaker), and most of the common big-rig features. There is no VOX, computer control capability leaves a bit to be desired, the on-board speaker is a bit small, and the #&X@$!!!! key jack is way in the back, but otherwise a good bet for a first NEW full featured, 100W all-bander.

There is something to be said for not buying a used rig. If you home-brew, who better than the builder to troublshoot, repair, or modify? With a New store-bought rig, you get a warranty. With a used rig, buyer beware. It is possible that someone could unload a lemon on you, or even honestly believe he is giving you a good deal on a rig that served him well, right before the smoke leaks out the first time you fire it up. If you buy a used rig, try it out first before writing that check, if at all possible. Try to work out a return/refund arrangement of some kind. Avoid buying a used rig through the mail if possible.

Your local ham club might be a good place to ask around about a rig. Could be somebody will cut a good deal for a new ham. Who knows... you might even be lent or given an old clunker that will get you on the air untill you save enough nickles to buy a nicer rig. And while dealing face-to-face with a seller does not ensure that you will be treated fairly, knowing the seller's friends will help, and if the guy is a low-life who would rip you off, you will probably hear about it from a self-appointed moral guardian (every bunch of hams has at least one!)

Buying a used rig from your local ham shop isn't the best way to go to get the best possible price, but you should be able to work out a return policy. They want your continued business, so they will have a financial incentive to treat you right. In all likelyhood, the radio has been thoroughly checked out.

Ramsey has a web site but I don't see the URL in my database. There are lots of books for the homebrewer with tried and tested designs, many of them published by the ARRL. QRP CLASSICS, W1FB's QRP NOTEBOOK, and the ARRL HANDBOOK are valuable references for the home-brewer. See the ARRL web site at

http://www.arrl.org

for ordering. Hope this helps.
73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
In the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
/MM PICS! LOGGING/QSL PROGRAM!
SUPERMORSE! QUIZZMASTER! NEW HAM FAQ!
dit diddy-dit dit.....

4755. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <6ittd8$h99$2@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 83180
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Why don't you cover some of those old CB inspired songs like "Convoy"
and that way the audience will think it's all part of the show.

epguidry@cajunnet.com (Ed) wrote:

>Okay, here's my dilemna.
>I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
>highway.

>When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
>who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
>amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
>the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.

>Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
>Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
>piece.

>I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
>cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
>don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
>burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

4756. WTB: BC610 Mod trans or ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mxf@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050804454400.AAA05411@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83181

Thanks for reading:
I'm looking for a modulation transformer good for over 350 watts and preferrably about 500 watts. The transformer ratio needs to be around 1.62 give or take a little. The latter versions of the BC610 inclosed type modulation transformer would be near ideal. Drop me an email at N4MXF@aol.com. Thanks and 73 Bill

4757. Re: FSeBay:Slotted Line HP805C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <6iu4rorvk1@nixon.area.com>
Source record: 83182

In article <354DD564.5B324DDE@lakeweb.com>,
Dan Bloomquist <dan@lakeweb.com> wrote:
>This is quite a homebrew tool, a lot cheaper
>than a network analyzer. See it at:
>
>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=12656167
>
>I posted here because I thought there may be
>sufficient interest. I have put technical use
>information on the page also.
>
>Thanks, Dan.
>
>

I also have a slotted line for sale ($100 or offer)
email me if interested.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

4758. Solid State DC Motor Rev Control ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gilly@camtech.net.au
Message-ID: <3555a9d4.30500992@news.camtech.net.au>
Source record: 83183
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

During discussions about DC motor control (mainly reversing) , it
was suggested to me that relays are the "old fashioned" way of
achieving motor reversal and that I should be looking at a more modern
approach using Mosfets.

Apparently this would enable motor reversal, softstart, electrical
interlocking etc.

The motor is part of a home made antenna rotator

During a few searches on the net I have come up with no details.

Could someone point me to a URL if they know of one where I could get
some details.

Alternatively, if anyone has a circuit, a copy would be appreciated.

Regards Alan gilly@camtech.net.au

4759. High performance PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: larsm@lin.foa.se
Message-ID: <3552cea8.11220130@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 83184

Hi
while reading QEX, I suddenly started to contemplate over various type of phase detectors....

Quite a few desings tend to use the MC145159 PLL and its analogue phase detector. Plessey used to have the NJ8820 with similar detector. Newer chips such as the PLLatinum from National all uses digital phase/frequency detector.

Considering both divider noise and phase detector noise, my question to the auditorium is: How much better performance do I get with the analogue detector, noise and supression of reference??

Is there anything published on phase noise from various detectors and dividers?

I have a report published by Tim Royce at MIT (6 june 86) looking at 10 different phase/frequency detectors using 1 MHz ref frequency. Most detectors are of old design, MC145151, 4046B, MC4044, MC 12040.

What would happen if the reference frequency would be lowered??

I have just started to play with the PLL synthesis program from Eagleware, and it looks like a winner. One tends to get very lazy using the computer to do all the calculations for you. It presents both open and closed loop performance and phase-noise plots. And the desingener can choose from both active and passive filers. The only drawback for us hams is the price 995 dollar (lucky for me, company pays...).

4760. Re: Help: TOKO 7HT filter!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jphelan501@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050811005700.HAA20167@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83185

Hello, Anders.
I have a Toko catalog here, but the info isn't very good. Here is what I have:
Turn the filter over (bottom view).
Hold it with the long side facing you.
Pin 2 is in the upper left corner. This is the input pin.
Pin 8 is in the lower right corner. This is the output.
All other pins are grounded.
The filter appears to be symmetrical, so it doesn't matter which end you
choose to be the input.

I hope this helps. I too am experimenting with these filters. I have one for
146 Mhz that works very well (different case style).

73 de John N3DRA

4761. Re: Solid State DC Motor Rev Control ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: eborys <eborys@inwave.com>
Message-ID: <01bd7a78$def89860$2600a8c0@eborys>
Source record: 83186
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Try alt.engineering.electrical alt.binaries.schematics.electronic
sci.electronics.design
emil, ak9i

Alan <gilly@camtech.net.au> wrote in article
<3555a9d4.30500992@news.camtech.net.au>...
> During discussions about DC motor control (mainly reversing) , it
> was suggested to me that relays are the "old fashioned" way of
> achieving motor reversal and that I should be looking at a more modern
> approach using Mosfets.
>
> Apparently this would enable motor reversal, softstart, electrical
> interlocking etc.
>
> The motor is part of a home made antenna rotator
>
> During a few searches on the net I have come up with no details.
>
> Could someone point me to a URL if they know of one where I could get
> some details.
>
> Alternatively, if anyone has a circuit, a copy would be appreciated.
>
> Regards Alan gilly@camtech.net.au
>

4762. F.S: Adaptec 1540CF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: SCSI_4_YOU <nospam@sospam.com>
Message-ID: <3552EA83.1A9@sospam.com>
Source record: 83187

Adaptec 1540CF ISA Scsi HA excellent condx

$45 shipped prepaid or $50 COD

wb4hyp@juno.com

4763. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@indy4.ecf
Message-ID: <wkgbtt850wd.fsf@indy4.ecf>
Source record: 83188

Joanne Dow wrote:
>> 68HC11 or similar) to read an ADC (connected to a mike), and, based on
>> the value read, we deviate a DDS (AD9850 would be my preliminary
>> choice) from a rest frequency. If we use an IF (rest) frequency of

>Aside from having some spurious signal issues to deal with this is quite
>practical. I looked at this just a whole long time ago. DSPs available

This, in particular, has me worried. The other thing that I don't
know about about are the settling times required for the DDS.

>reduce the circuitry count to manageable proportions. You have two terms
>you work with in the (slow) DSP. One is the fixed frequency you are using
>for the carrier and the other is the digitized and scaled speech waveform.
>You add them together and feed that to the DDS as often as your audio
>sample rate. You can apply any preemphasis, mixing, fancy filtering,

Hm. I don't quite follow the need for a fixed frequency term. I'd
like to just add a fixed offset (for the carrier frequency) to a
variable term derived from the ADC input, and just output this sum to
the DDS (analogous to adding a variable voltage to a bias in a VCO).

>> kHz. We then limit this, and use the HC11's timers to get
>> zero-crossing intervals. From these, we can drive a DAC to get audio.

>The timers might not have the resolution you need. I believe there is
>a PIC chip with a/d conversion available. You "might" be able to

This could be a problem. However, I do not see any problems with just
bringing the final "IF" frequency down to, say, 20 kHz. If all else
fails, a simple PAL/CPLD can implement a high-speed counter.

4764. Converters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050815233000.LAA01697@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83189

#1 Ameco CN- 144 to 148 Mhz. output 7 to 11 Mhz. #2 Ameco CN 50 to 54 Mhz. output 14 to 18 Mhz.. #3 Tapetone XC 50 50 to 54 Mhz. output 14 to 18 Mhz.. all require ext. ps. 150 VDC reg. @ 35ma. 6.3 VAC fil.. all in EXC cond , have all data { .can furnish parts for power supply }..$35.00 each or all three for $90.00.. Harold W4PQW 850 476 8107

4765. Century ll Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michal Smialowski <mikesmi@bulkley.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7a99$1688f020$daae66cf@mooks>
Source record: 83190

I am looking for information on how to program a GE/Ericsson Century ll UHF radio.Thanks

4766. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Dickman <mdickman@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <35532D58.43B3@alaska.net>
Source record: 83191
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Resmann Ampille wrote:
>
> You don't need an amplifier. Chances are you are using it to amplify
> childrens yang twang crap rock anyway and that is worse than the hillbillys
> innanities. Besides, the truckers are bringing me my lettuce and
> grapefruit so leave them alone and leave your amp off. OK?
>
> Ed <epguidry@cajunnet.com> wrote in article
> <354d312a.9208384@nntp.cajunnet.com>...
> > Okay, here's my dilemna.
> > I play guitar. I have a guitar amplifier. I live along a well-traveled
> > highway.
> >
> > When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
> > who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
> > amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
> > the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.
> >
> > Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
> > Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
> > piece.
> >
> > I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
> > cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
> > don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
> > burst of interference. What they're doing is illegal too.
> >
> >
> >

IF YOU DID NOT HAVE SUCH A CHEAP PIECE OF SHIT AMP IT WOULD NOT PICKUP
SPURIOUS EMISSIONS. JUST REMEMBER, IF IT WERE NOT FOR TRUCKS YOUR
GUITAR STRINGS WOULD NOT GET TO YOU...
--
*** 17:37 hours of sunshine! ***

Mike (KD4LLA) and Rose (KL0LY)
Fairbanks, AK

+-------------+ +------------+ +---+__
|CARLILE | |ENT, INC | | |305 |
+-------------->--+------------>---+-+---->
... (OO) (OO) (OO) (OO) (O)

Alaska is alot like Georgia, well-kept cabins with neatly trimmed lawns sit next to plywood shacks and rusting trailers with yards full of blue tarps, junk cars, and various works in progress!

Alaska has over $23,000,000,000 (twenty-three billion dollars) in the Permanent Dividend Fund. Enough to send every man, woman, and child to Hawaii for a week. But do you think that the roads will get fixed, NO!

Windows 95 (win-DOH-z), n. A thirty-two bit extension and graphical shell to a sixteen bit patch to an eight bit operating system originally coded for a four bit microprocessor which was written by a two bit company that can't stand one bit of competition.

4767. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra S Khaira <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35533ED8.1E20@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83192
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

A 68 K resistor at the grid of the first tube
your guitar connects to and another 68 K resistor
at the tube right after the volume control
should coreect your problems.

The resistors have one end connected to the grid directly.
To do that U will have to pull the grid leak R and C, and then
connect this Suppresor resitor of 68K to grid, and then
connect the grid leaks RC to the other end of the Suppresor R.

This should fix the problems.

Mike Dickman wrote:
>> > highway.
> > >
> > > When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
> > > who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
> > > amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
> > > the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.
> > >
> > > Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
> > > Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
> > > piece.
> > >
> > > I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
> > > cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
> > > don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
>

4768. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Russo <russo@llama.swcp.com>
Message-ID: <y74pvho4s86.fsf@llama.swcp.com>
Source record: 83193

rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) writes:

>
> In article <3551d135.681229@news.pipeline.com>, aruder@pipeline.com (Lou
> Hinshaw) writes:
>
> >
> >Chris Kelly <ckelly@iusb.edu> wrote:
> >
> >>[...] I
> >>would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
> >>begin with. [...]
> >
> >May I suggest?
> >Don't get any radio.
> >Get a couple kits, and/or build from scratch a receiver
> >and transmitter of the simplest possible kind.[...]
>
> Good advice from Lou,...[more good advice and interesting information elided]

I, too, am a newish ham interested in exploring the HF world --- got my tech plus last year and stuck to 2m/70cm FM, then upgraded to general and still stuck to VHF. I'm now taking my first tentative steps into QRP HF, having decided against spending exorbitant amounts of money on HF appliances which will get me on the air with little or no trouble but teach me nothing and cost a bundle.

While I studied for my tech plus exam I built a kit 40m receiver -- found it at http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/ra01000.htm. A simple design, the kit took me only a few hours to get together, although I really didn't do a great job of fitting it to an enclosure and mounting the tuning capacitor nicely. It was good for seeing the principles of the design, and I did manage to tune in some stations to test my code copy. I never did do any of the improvements suggested in the kit plans, such as replacing the capacitor tuning with a varactor voltage controlled circuit, so tuning is a hassle and I don't use it much anymore.

But now I want to get on the bands. So I ordered one of the Wilderness Radio (http://www.fix.net/jparker/wild.html) "Simple Superhet Transceiver" kits. It hasn't arrived yet, but I'm looking forward to putting it together when it does. I'll probably have to beg, borrow or somethingorother test equipment to get the oscillators aligned, but don't see that as my biggest obstacle to getting on the bands.

What I *am* having a problem figuring out is what to do about an antenna and tuner combination suitable for low-profile work that doesn't cost twice as

much as the transceiver.

My first impulse, which I consider a fall-back position should I not find a better homebrew solution, is to buy an MFJ-1621 10-40m portable antenna; this is a telescoping vertical with an antenna tuner and field-strength meter built into the base. A plug and play solution that'll probably work for me, but like I said, I'd rather not go appliance. And at $80 it's almost as expensive as the transceiver kit.

I've looked at the St. Louis vertical design, it looks like something I'd like to build for an antenna, and won't cost much to build. Heck, I could probably even just do a random wire or something, but what I have to avoid is permanent installation type things --- I rent my house and it has a small lot, so putting up a big vertical with the appropriate ground system and lightning protection ain't an option. Field-expedient stuff like random wires that I can take in after I'm done, folding verticals, etc are just the thing I would like to do, and there seems to be no shortage of plans out there for me to use.

But the tuner's another issue. I bought several ARRL books: the Antenna Book, somecall's Antenna Notebook, "Your Ham Antenna Companion" and Low Profile Amateur Radio. LPAR and the Antenna Notebook have given me a hint that I should be able to put together a simple antenna tuner with a homebrew inductor and a commercially available tuning capacitor --- YHAC and LPAR both even show a "windowsill semi-vertical" setup with just such a setup on it, but refer you to a 31 year old back issue of QST for the plans. Groan. And the both the Antenna Book and the ARRL handbook have designs for transmatches that I could probably build, but are clearly designed for the 100+W rigs, and would probably be overdesigned for the little 2W rig I'll be building. Plus the parts required (e.g. roller inductors and fancy turn-counting knobs for the "Ultimate Transmatch") look like they'd be pretty expensive, and again seem chosen for their ability to handle higher powers than 2W.

So does anyone have a suggestion for what I might try or where I might find designs better suited to the low end of the power scale (and the low end of the budget scale)? The "semivertical" deal I mentioned has what looks like a simple inductor with aligator clip taps and a variable capacitor. Looks like it'd be a snap to assemble, and I could probably even wind my own inductor. Anyone have back issues of QST dating to 1967 that I might xerox? Or a more easily obtainable reference? The Antenna Notebook gives some schematics for a T-match and L-match network, but I'm concerned that there are construction "gotchas" that I oughtta know about before trying to build something like that straight from a schematic. While I'm looking forward to building stuff myself and learning from doing, I'm still at the stage where I neet something a bit more cookbookish.

And then, given that I'll have a tuner, I still need to have an indication that I've actually tuned the antenna properly. I'm tempted to try the old-timer trick of using a lightbulb or surplus RF ammeter in lieu of an SWR meter to indicate proper tuning, just to be as miserly as possible and maximize my distance from appliance use :-) The "antenna notebook" talks about them as reasonable options, if inideal. Anyone here do things like that?

--
Tom Russo RHFHGSA FCATB TMA4 ISObabe TBTW12 KC5ZYC http://www.swcp.com/~russo/
"Look, I don't know how they do things on your home planet, spaceman...
but here in Mayberry we just don't talk to gun-toting, redneck, amphetemine
freaks that way." -- Milkman Dan, "Red Meat" http://www.redmeat.com/

4769. Re: Solid State DC Motor Rev Control ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ivg3k$is8@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 83194
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Alan (gilly@camtech.net.au) wrote:
: During discussions about DC motor control (mainly reversing) , it
: was suggested to me that relays are the "old fashioned" way of
: achieving motor reversal and that I should be looking at a more modern
: approach using Mosfets.

: Apparently this would enable motor reversal, softstart, electrical
: interlocking etc.

: The motor is part of a home made antenna rotator

: During a few searches on the net I have come up with no details.

: Could someone point me to a URL if they know of one where I could get
: some details.

: Alternatively, if anyone has a circuit, a copy would be appreciated.

Interestingly, just this morning I made a copy for myself of
Signetics applications note AN1221: "Switched Mode Drives for
DC Motors." If you go searching for things like "H-bridge circuits"
you are likely to find something useful.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

4770. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3553528E.6BB92CAA@erols.com>
Source record: 83195
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

If he's got a grid leak that's the problem! Plug it up.

4771. Big Software Costs? Read This First!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kathy Goerg <kgoerg@webblabs.com>
Message-ID: <35535C6A.3CB18E5@webblabs.com>
Source record: 83196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.ham-radio,.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.misc,aus.radio.amateur.misc

Before you spend your scarce capital or expense dollars on specialized dongle-restricted synthesis or analysis software, consider a one-time $975 investment that will obviate the need for much if not all of what you now intend to buy...

The Professional Partnership Program is a site-license providing an unprecedented level of electronic simulation and synthesis capability at virtually no cost per user. For a one-time investment of $975, the Program provides to every engineer and designer company-wide:

Nodal Circuit Analysis with True Two-Node Port Definition
Unconstrained Noise Analysis
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Over 40 Single & Coupled Topologies
Strip (Planar) Structures
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Waveguide (Non-TEM) Topologies
Passive Filter Synthesis
Lowpass
Highpass
Bandpass
Prototypes
Practical Reactively-Coupled Realizations
System & Receiver Design Support
Link, Terminal & Radar Analysis
System Architecture Characterization
Spurious Analysis
Transmit & Receive
Coincident & Tuned
Preselector & Output Filtering
Phase Noise Analysis
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Please contact me for additional information. Or, see:

http://www.webblabs.com/pp.htm

Kathy Goerg
Professional Partnership Program Coordinator

Webb Laboratories
13731 W. Capitol Drive
Suite 260
Brookfield, WI 53005
TEL 414.367.6825 FAX 414.367.6824
kgoerg@webblabs.com

4772. Pre-Dayton "Not HP/Tek" List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ValueTronics <sales@valuetronics.com>
Message-ID: <35533DB7.4688@valuetronics.com>
Source record: 83197
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.audio.marketplace,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Pre-Dayton-Hamvention Sale and Spring Cleaning

We often load up trucks full of equipment and go to the Dayton Hamvention. It's fun to meet
many of the people we talk to and get away from the office. There is considerable expense in
doing this and we would like to try a better way.

We have compiled a list of equipment that "would have gone to Dayton" and made it available in
a file that can be sent via E-Mail, FAX'd or even U.S. Mail. We propose to make available a:

Tektronix List Available on 5-4 SENT ON 5-4

Hewlett Packard List Available on 5-6 SENT ON 5-6

Other than Above Available on 5-8 AVAILABLE TODAY

The "Other thanHewlett Packard and Tektronix" List includes:

John Fluke Mfg., AC-DC Electronics, Advantest, Astro-Med, Anritsu, Arium, Bruel & Kjaer, BK Precision, Boonton, Dana, Data I/O, Dolch, Dranetz, EH, Eico, Elgar, EMI, ENI, ESI, GenRad, Harrison, Heath, Hickok, Honeywell, Keithley, Kepco, KH, Lambda, Leader, LeCroy, Marconi, Narda, Power Designs, Phillips, Pacific Measurements, Quantum, RCA, Scientific-Atlanta, Schaffner, Sencore, Simpson, Sorensen, Tautron, Velonex, Wandel & Goltermann, Wavetek, Weston, Yokogawa

If you would like the list E-Mailed, it is available in Excel and Test formats.

To get the list, either visit our web page http://www.valuetronics.com or E-Mail us at sales@valuetronics.com or valutron@aol.com. Tell us where to send it and we''ll attach the file
to a return E-Mail.

This is a bidding process. The bid closing dates will be listed on the files.

The equipment is available to the highest bidder(s), no accessories are supplied nor warranties
implied. We do offer an unconditional evaluation period on all the products.

ValueTronics International, Inc.
Schaumburg, IL
Voice: 800-552-8258
FAX: 847-584-4329
sales@valuetronics.com

valutron@aol.com

4773. Re: Solid State DC Motor Rev Control ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Maier <gmaier001@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <35535B5B.858@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 83198
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Depending upon power requirements, things will vary.

However, if you can use 12-60 volts, max 3 amps, try National's LMD18200 and related ICs, LMD182xx's.

Or if very little power is needed, try L293D from SGS-Thomson, better yet, the TI part SN754410, each about 1 amp max.

These are VERY easy to put a circuit together with. You might also try Wirz Electronics, which I think is: www.wirz.com

They have a couple of boards which use the above parts for around 20 to 50 dollars everything included.

4774. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <35536e69.98611402@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83199
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>If he's got a grid leak that's the problem! Plug it up.
Off topically speaking about grid leaks;
As i remember it, a grid dipper was intended to
replace grids that had leaked from a tube type rig.

There was a grid tank under the bench for the grids
to leak into, (got kinda smelly at times) and the grid dipper
was kept in or near the tank.

They never worked well at this.
Know why?

The Bias on the simple oscillator in a grid dipper?

Grid leak, of cuss.

Wherefore you could not keep the dipper full of grids
long enuff to get them back into the rig.

Thought you'd like to know.

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4775. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050821405500.RAA04396@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83200

Pleased to see yet another ham taking the plunge into HF! You are setting a fine example for those Techs who are reluctant to go for it for so many reasons. Cost is probaably the second biggest reason for new hams to stick with V/UHF, after the "hassle" of learning the code. FB on your low-cost strategy, and on sharing your kit-building experience.

Rat Shack sells a low cost SWR meter that is popular with CBers, and it works okay down to about a watt of RF. As for the tuner, you can indeed get off very cheaply at such low power levels. #18 magnet wire wound well spaced on a toilet paper tube with a tap point every 3rd turn will do okay for the inductor. You can use a couple of pieces of single sided pc board for the capacitor... call one the stator and mount it copper side up on a pine board. Remove the copper from about half the other board, and place it copper sie up on top of the Stator... this will be the Rotor. The fiberglass substrate of the rotor becomes the dielectric. Capacitance is varied by moving the rotor so that more or less of the copper is in alignment. About 3 x 4 inches should do you. Patch the circuit together with alligator jumpers into an "L" configuration and experiment with different arrangements, tap points, etc. The tiny multigang caps from old transistor radios are okay up to about 1/10 watt, or higher depending on how bad a mismatch is being corrected. Just about any transmitter cap of 300 to 500 pf will work.

MFJ sells a cheap little "L" tuner for random wire antennas for $39.95, or maybe $29.95, I don't remember. It works fine for low power applications, and is rated by MFJ for up to 100 watts. Use the Rat Shack SWR meter and this tuner, run a SHORT lead to a good earth ground, hook up a random wire or inverted "L", and you should be able to make contacts okay with your 2 watter. Should you decide to build a rig for another band, the same setup will work with no alterations other than tuner settings. With the tuned random wire approach, a good ground is not an option... it is a MUST HAVE. If a short run to ground is not practical, for instance you live in a 3rd floor apt like I do, run radials around the baseboard, along the ceiling, out the window, whatever, with at least one 1/4 wave radial for each band. The more the better!

My ant is 100 feet of electric fence wire out the window tuned with a $69.95 MFJ-901B versa-tuner with one baseboard radial cut for 20 meters and the other for 17. No, it is not as good as a properly constructed inverted vee, but it works "okay" and fits well with the physical layout of my QTH. I use the RS SWR meter. I run between 5 and 100 watts and manage to match up to any band well enough to make a few contacts.

Speaking of inverted vees, can you use one at your QTH? You will not need a tuner with a properly cut dipole, and only need the meter for initial setup of the antenna. This is a great, cheap antenna, and you do not really NEED to use a balun, in spite of what some will tell you. Also,grounding is not as

critical.

I don't know about he lightbulb trick...I don't reecall seeing it done at QRP levels.

Test equipment? Probably all you will need is a VOM and a SW reciever that has BFO, or another ham's rig with general coverage receiver. Use the receiver to verify the frequency of your oscillators and make calibrations. Just put the reciever's whip antenna close to the oscillator and you should hear it OK if you are on freq. For the recieve circuits of your homebrew transciver, make a probe to clip to the test receiver's antenna and follow the signal through the mixer, IF, to the detector.

If you don't have one, you can make a serviceable key out of a drawer knob, hacksaw blade, piece of wood, and a dozen wood screws. To get fancy, solder relay contacts into drilled-out screw heads for contacts. MFJ recently introduced a cheap key too.

Hope this helps, OM. Also you might find useful info at my seb site. URL is in my sig.

In article <y74pvho4s86.fsf@llama.swcp.com>, Thomas Russo
<russo@llama.swcp.com> writes:

>
>I, too, am a newish ham interested in exploring the HF world --- got my tech
>plus last year and stuck to 2m/70cm FM, then upgraded to general and still
>stuck to VHF. I'm now taking my first tentative steps into QRP HF, having
>decided against spending exorbitant amounts of money on HF appliances which
>will get me on the air with little or no trouble but teach me nothing and
>cost
>a bundle.
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>While I studied for my tech plus exam I built a kit 40m receiver -- found it
>at
>http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/ra01000.htm. A simple design, the kit
>took me only a few hours to get together, although I really didn't do a great
>job of fitting it to an enclosure and mounting the tuning capacitor nicely.
>It was good for seeing the principles of the design, and I did manage to tune
>in some stations to test my code copy. I never did do any of the
>improvements
>suggested in the kit plans, such as replacing the capacitor tuning with a
>varactor voltage controlled circuit, so tuning is a hassle and I don't use it
>much anymore.
>
>But now I want to get on the bands. So I ordered one of the Wilderness Radio
>(http://www.fix.net/jparker/wild.html) "Simple Superhet Transceiver" kits.
>It
>hasn't arrived yet, but I'm looking forward to putting it together when it
>does. I'll probably have to beg, borrow or somethingorother test equipment
>to
>get the oscillators aligned, but don't see that as my biggest obstacle to

>getting on the bands.
>
>What I *am* having a problem figuring out is what to do about an antenna
>and tuner combination suitable for low-profile work that doesn't cost twice
>as
>much as the transceiver.
>
>My first impulse, which I consider a fall-back position should I not find a
>better homebrew solution, is to buy an MFJ-1621 10-40m portable antenna; this
>is a telescoping vertical with an antenna tuner and field-strength meter
>built
>into the base. A plug and play solution that'll probably work for me, but
>like I said, I'd rather not go appliance. And at $80 it's almost as
>expensive
>as the transceiver kit.
>
>I've looked at the St. Louis vertical design, it looks like something I'd
>like
>to build for an antenna, and won't cost much to build. Heck, I could
>probably
>even just do a random wire or something, but what I have to avoid is
>permanent
>installation type things --- I rent my house and it has a small lot, so
>putting up a big vertical with the appropriate ground system and lightning
>protection ain't an option. Field-expedient stuff like random wires that I
>can take in after I'm done, folding verticals, etc are just the thing I would
>like to do, and there seems to be no shortage of plans out there for me to
>use.
>
>But the tuner's another issue. I bought several ARRL books: the Antenna
>Book,
>somecall's Antenna Notebook, "Your Ham Antenna Companion" and Low Profile
>Amateur Radio. LPAR and the Antenna Notebook have given me a hint that I
>should be able to put together a simple antenna tuner with a homebrew
>inductor
>and a commercially available tuning capacitor --- YHAC and LPAR both even
>show
>a "windowsill semi-vertical" setup with just such a setup on it, but refer
>you
>to a 31 year old back issue of QST for the plans. Groan. And the both the
>Antenna Book and the ARRL handbook have designs for transmatches that I could
>probably build, but are clearly designed for the 100+W rigs, and would
>probably be overdesigned for the little 2W rig I'll be building. Plus the
>parts required (e.g. roller inductors and fancy turn-counting knobs for the
>"Ultimate Transmatch") look like they'd be pretty expensive, and again seem
>chosen for their ability to handle higher powers than 2W.
>
>So does anyone have a suggestion for what I might try or where I might find
>designs better suited to the low end of the power scale (and the low end of
>the budget scale)? The "semivertical" deal I mentioned has what looks like a

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>it'd be a snap to assemble, and I could probably even wind my own inductor.
>Anyone have back issues of QST dating to 1967 that I might xerox? Or a more
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>T-match and L-match network, but I'm concerned that there are construction
>"gotchas" that I oughtta know about before trying to build something like
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>meter to indicate proper tuning, just to be as miserly as possible and
>maximize my distance from appliance use :-) The "antenna notebook" talks
>about
>them as reasonable options, if inideal. Anyone here do things like that?
>
>

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

Go to my site!
See my /MM PICS!

Downloads:
LOGBUDDY 1.0! (QSL printing)
QUIZZMASTER 1.2!
NEW HAM FAQ!
WD5CID's SUPERMORSE 4.16!
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy-dit dit

4776. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35538c40.21730503@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 83201

As far as getting on the HF bands without spending too much. There are
always a few TS-820S out there for sale. Usually around $300-$400,
sometimes yoy get reaaly lucky and see one or two with some "problem"
for much less. I got mine for $220 and I am using it with a 6 meter
transverter. Granted the older radios don't have the bells and
whistles of the new ones ...but heck they get you out there.

Dimitri P.
KF6QEX

Thomas Russo <russo@llama.swcp.com> wrote:

>rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) writes:
>
>>
>> In article <3551d135.681229@news.pipeline.com>, aruder@pipeline.com (Lou
>> Hinshaw) writes:
>>
>> >
>> >Chris Kelly <ckelly@iusb.edu> wrote:
>> >
>> >>[...] I
>> >>would therefore like some information about a good starter radio to
>> >>begin with. [...]
>> >
>> >May I suggest?
>> >Don't get any radio.
>> >Get a couple kits, and/or build from scratch a receiver
>> >and transmitter of the simplest possible kind.[...]
>>
>> Good advice from Lou,...[more good advice and interesting information elided]
>
>I, too, am a newish ham interested in exploring the HF world --- got my tech
>plus last year and stuck to 2m/70cm FM, then upgraded to general and still
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>meter to indicate proper tuning, just to be as miserly as possible and
>maximize my distance from appliance use :-) The "antenna notebook" talks about
>them as reasonable options, if inideal. Anyone here do things like that?
>
>--
>Tom Russo RHFHGSA FCATB TMA4 ISObabe TBTW12 KC5ZYC http://www.swcp.com/~russo/
>"Look, I don't know how they do things on your home planet, spaceman...
> but here in Mayberry we just don't talk to gun-toting, redneck, amphetemine
> freaks that way." -- Milkman Dan, "Red Meat" http://www.redmeat.com/

____
while you are passing out the spam, don't forget these guys.
root@localhost
$LOGNAME@localhost
abuse@tiac.net
$LOGIN@localhost
$USER@$HOST
$USER@localhost
____

4777. Heathkit RF gen IG-102 tube numbers ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3553a133.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 83202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Does anyone have a schematic of the Heathkit
IG-102 100khz to 110mhz rf generator. Mine died
after many good years. I can only guess that a tube
has gone on to better worlds. My problem is that
only one tube has ID numbers on it (12AT7) the
other tube is a 6A??A. If I can't get a schematic
can someone out there tell me what the 6 volt
tube's number is supposed to be??

Thanks
73
Michael
KB2UMJ

4778. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com>
Message-ID: <35539B30.8FE014C0@tridsys.com>
Source record: 83203

Lukas Stras wrote:

> Joanne Dow wrote:
> >> 68HC11 or similar) to read an ADC (connected to a mike), and, based on
> >> the value read, we deviate a DDS (AD9850 would be my preliminary
> >> choice) from a rest frequency. If we use an IF (rest) frequency of
>
> >Aside from having some spurious signal issues to deal with this is quite
> >practical. I looked at this just a whole long time ago. DSPs available
>
> This, in particular, has me worried. The other thing that I don't
> know about about are the settling times required for the DDS.

If you used a carrier of 10.7 you should be able to nail most of the spurs with an inexpesive crystal filter. I beleive that most of the DDS circuits are pretty good for close in noise so as long as you could remove the harmonics and other spurs from driving clock you should be OK. The problem that I see is that the AD9850 quotes starting the new frequency in something like 13 clocks from the end of setup and immediately is on the new frequency with no smooth transition from the olf frequency so there would be sharp steps in frequency with fairily strong phase errors, some sort of over sampling to get more smalller updates and good filtering may reduce this to a reasonable limit.

4779. UTC CVP-3 Pin-out Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Busky <tjb94002@uconnvm.uconn.edu>
Message-ID: <3553A16F.2A2D81F2@uconnvm.uconn.edu>
Source record: 83204

Hi. I have a UTC CVP-3 audio output transformer but don't know the pinout. According to the ohm meter, there are 5 separate windings. Can anyone send me the pinouts? Thanks in advance. Ted. N1XLW.

4780. FS: waveguide items

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nosp-mworley@snowhill.com
Message-ID: <3553FC3D.3853@snowhill.com>
Source record: 83205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

I have these four types of w.g. items: about 10 ea. WR-90 flex guide (22" long formed into a "U" shape) all new in the box $6 or 4/$20; about 80 or so WR-90 to WRD-475 (double ridge) adapters, good used, $4 or 4/$14 ; about 12 WRD-475 to WR-187 w.g. transitions, new in box, $6 or 4/$20; and about 15 WR-159 straight flex sections, new, 22" long, $7.50 or 4/$25. Drawings available on all four items. Email or call 334-347-5281 (Alabama). NOTE: Please REMOVE the "nosp-m" from address when replying. Thanks.

4781. peanut whistle setup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3553CD8B.7484@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 83058

here is my setup.
I hooked the peanut whistle 40m transmitter up with a dx440 reciever, an 80286 computer, with an AEA pk232 controller. I used the keyer and the ptt on the 232 to control the key on the peanut, with the ptt controlling a relay to switch the antenna from tx to rx.
The whole thing works nice, also have a straight key hooked in to the system to tx without all the computer stuff.
I found the pk232 allows the peanut to put out a cleaner signal than the straight key, presumably because the key bounces.
enjoy.
whagen@inreach.com

4782. Re: LOOK LIBERTY NET SUPPORT PAGE AND E-MAIL LIST!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk7ho@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050904330500.AAA25264@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83059

What kind of net is it that is listed in a Hate Directory and needs a support
Group?? Are they recruiting more jammers in an effort to run
other operators off of 3950 and jam those that don't leave.
Also it sounds like it may be to indoctrinate some into the sub-cells that
are used by the western imperative network , a white supremist organization
that some of the "So Called" net members belong to. To find out more before
you sign up for any e-mail list check out http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm/
This is the net supposed Folk?? Journal web Page and is also the page for the
western imperative network read some of the stuff there.
LOOK at all of the pages I have listed below to find out what the "So Called"
Net is really about. take the
http://www.officer.com and then take the hate directory and about 90% of
the way down that page you'll see the
"So Called" Liberty Net listed as a HATE GROUP!
73 de KK7HO
3950 opinions
http://www.wf.quik.com/n5hdq/3950opinion.html
Law enforcement page
http://www.officer.com/hate.htm " take the hate directory"

http://www.bcpl.net/~rfrankli/hatedir.htm

http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm/ Their Folk?? Web Page?
3950 opinions
http://www.wf.quik.com/n5hdq/3950opinion.html

http://www.officer.com/hate.htm

http://www.bcpl.net/~rfrankli/hatedir.htm

http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm/ Their Folk?? Web Page?

4783. Re: UTC CVP-3 Pin-out Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3553b91e.41616342@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 83060

On Fri, 08 May 1998 20:21:03 -0400, Ted Busky
<tjb94002@uconnvm.uconn.edu> wrote:

>Hi. I have a UTC CVP-3 audio output transformer but don't know the
>pinout. According to the ohm meter, there are 5 separate windings. Can
>anyone send me the pinouts? Thanks in advance. Ted. N1XLW.
>

According to my 1966 UTC catalog (never throw anything away)...

The rating on this tube to line or voice coil transformer is 60 W
audio designed for PP applications with a primary impedance of 3000,
5000, 6000, 8000, 10000 and 14000 ohm center tapped.

The seconday output impedances are 500, 200, 50, 16, 8, 5, 3, 1.5 ohm.

No schematic is given, I believe that was usually printed on the can.

There are some "recommended" circuits shown, but none of them show the
use of this particular transformer.

Sorry I can't be of more help.

Wes N7WS

4784. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: whd@directors-1.zetnet.zet
Message-ID: <355817d3.54895127@znews.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 83061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On Thu, 30 Apr 1998 16:36:57 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote these words:

>On Mon, 27 Apr 1998 16:19:43 -0500, "Justin D. Beckel" <warlock3@flash.net> wrote:
>
>>Yes this is of great interest. I would like to find out more about this.
>>Where can I get more information? JD
>
>Go to www.faa.gov and search for FAA-E-2892A. That's the specification
>for this system.

http://www.faa.gov/asu/ASU300/SATNAV/2892ach1.doc

Adrian

WWW WWW Adrian Gothard
WWW ww WWW White Horse Design
WWWWWWWWWW
WWWW WWWW whd@zetnet.co.uk, http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/whd
---
Designers of GPS-based satellite tracking systems for vehicles

4785. CB Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carlos <x167457903@abonados.cplus.es>
Message-ID: <6j1jisqqj1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 83062

Visit:
http://www.geocities.com/Colosseum/Stadium/3648

4786. tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrwb7wvo@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050914452700.KAA26426@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83063

wanted software for PK-64, plus cable info going to AZDEN 3000 RADIO.
REPLY TO JRWB7WVO@AOL.COM

4787. Re: Amateur Radio KX2S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com
Message-ID: <slrn6l8v6o.mb.photuris@photuris.jehosophat.com>
Source record: 83064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchor,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Fri, 08 May 1998 18:55:17 -0400, Ed Deringer wrote
in message <35538D55.6BE7FD27@iop.com>:
>
>Visit the web site of Amateur
>Radio KX2S Say hello to Ed and the family.
>
Try the realtime gray-line link. New the near real-time MUF map.
>
Look at my boat anchors. Please do not forget to sign the logbook.
>
73 Ed
>
http://www.qsl.net/kx2s/
>

some *might* visit your site if you didn't post using HTML formatting.
this is what your message looks like for most of us...

vy 73,
--
photuris

4788. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: whd@directors-1.zetnet.zet
Message-ID: <35687a2c.80075567@znews.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 83065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On 22 Apr 1998 22:44:57 GMT, Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com> wrote
these words:

>I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
>The infomation can be found at
>http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/

Looks good, I think I'll put it into Protel (schematic). I may be able
to lay out a pcb - I have the pcb add-on but to be honest I find it a
bit tricky to use and have never got it to lay anything out for me!
(Maybe I'd better RTFM!)

Adrian

WWW WWW Adrian Gothard
WWW ww WWW White Horse Design
WWWWWWWWWW
WWWW WWWW whd@zetnet.co.uk, http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/whd
---
Designers of GPS-based satellite tracking systems for vehicles

4789. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35548EE5.BAF9E58E@flash.net>
Source record: 83066

Thomas Russo wrote:

> What I *am* having a problem figuring out is what to do about an antenna
> and tuner combination suitable for low-profile work that doesn't cost twice as
> much as the transceiver.
>
> My first impulse, which I consider a fall-back position should I not find a
> better homebrew solution, is to buy an MFJ-1621 10-40m portable antenna; this
> is a telescoping vertical with an antenna tuner and field-strength meter built
> into the base. A plug and play solution that'll probably work for me, but
> like I said, I'd rather not go appliance. And at $80 it's almost as expensive
> as the transceiver kit.

I've always preferred to try and work with a minimal amount of equipment, don't fail to consider amulti-element dipole, I've got one for 40/20/15 that works great, I used pvc to separate the elements
3 bands, no tuner, I've added 80m to it on a temporary basis with no interaction with the other bands.

Unfortunatly it sounds like you don't have the room or ability to put up a permanent antenna, you might consider a long wire attached to a spool with heavy rubberbands inside, when your done, the long wire retracts like a fly line. I did this once and am working on a new and improved version. For QRP you could even use a real fly reel and #22 wire, then just test clip the coax to the wire.

Good luck,

Tim

4790. ADC for Radar signals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <199805091658.LAA03628@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>
Source record: 83067

How radar signals at more than 100 Mhz are converted into digital ?

Is there any ADC that samples at so high rate?

Thanks in advance.

Jorge Hoyos.

jhoyos@ou.edu

4791. Wanted: Kenwood KPG22 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <3554939A.F8974867@Molnar.com>
Source record: 83068

Anyone have a diagram for the KPG-22 handheld radio programmer? I really don't want to pay $100+ for a handful of parts in a DB25 shell!

TIA

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://George.Molnar.com
AOL Instant Messenger: G Molnar

4792. Frequency Reference Application Note

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zK3hvHAqtJV1Ewzr@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83069

Anyone who has bought my surplus 16.384 MHz SC cut Oven Controlled
Crystal Oscillators (typically 3pp 10-10/day and less than pp
10-11/second) may be interested in a fairly simple prototype sampling
loop and accompanying circuit that enables any Xtal in the 5 to 20MHz
range to be plugged in and locked to the reference oscillator stability.
Email me for the circuit / 16.384MHz OCXOs price and full spec.
Douglas Dwyer

4793. Svetlana 4CX400A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pta00119@reno.nv.us
Message-ID: <3554a46f.0@news.greatbasin.net>
Source record: 83070

I have a brand new 4CX400A I want to put on 50 Mhz and eventually I plan to have a single tube running on 144, 222, and 432 Mhz on a common HV supply.

Tube Specs are 610W out to 500Mhz. Uses the 4CX250B Socket/Chimney. Probably the best bang for the buck up to 500 mhz on the market today!

Anyone useing this tube at VHF+ or have experiance with the 250B, I have a few questions.

73s de Tim - K7XC... sk
Email: K7XC@vhf.reno.nv.us

Look for K7XC atop 9000' Mt Moses NV in DN10 this June VHF QSO Party.
QRV 50, 144, 222, 432, and 1296 Mhz SSB / CW.

4794. 4cx350 <jam 8321

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <3558a1f3.41295330@news.flash.net>
Source record: 83071

I recently brought home a cheap <free> semi messed up 6m amp.
UPS had dropped it, and smashed the insides a bit. The amp still
looks functional, but when it is turned on, I see blue coronas under
the tubes <as if they are on with no signal> The tubes are actually
jan 8321 amperex, and there is a 2000 volt 500 mil continous/700mil
intermittant transformer. There is 4 rectifier tubes and one very
large volume blower. I also have a coaxial relay with the unit. I was
wondering....
Is there anyone in the DFW area that could look at this amp, and
tell/show me how it works and what may be wrong helping me fix
with compensation of course, if so please respond.
I am curious and anxious to get this amp online. I may decide to
rework it into hf/vhf/uhf use depending on the ease of doing so.

thanks in advance for any/all who reply

4795. Re: ADC for Radar signals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <3554bb9b.1432774@news.analog.com>
Source record: 83072

On 9 May 98 10:42:11 GMT, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU (jorge hoyos) wrote:

>How radar signals at more than 100 Mhz are converted into digital ?
>
>Is there any ADC that samples at so high rate?
>
>Thanks in advance.
>
>
>Jorge Hoyos.
>
>jhoyos@ou.edu

Of course there are. However,they are generally only in lowish
resolutions -& you pay more than for the slower ones.
The AD9054-200 does 8 bits at 200 Megasamples/second.
However,it costs $48 in quantities of 100 !!!
Tektronix make some at 500 MHz (used in their high speed
oscilliscopes) & I believe Sipex have some fastish ones also.
Once you get above these frequencies,you normally have to
mix down to a lower frequency.
However,there are "undersampling" techniques which allow
the use of a slower sampling rate ADC than your frequency of
interest.In these cases the analogue INPUT BANDWIDTH
must be wide enough to cope with the signal bandwidth of
interest.There's normally a wide bandwidth track-&-hold (sample/hold)
circuit -usually built into the ADC.
The ADC sampling rate must be at least twice the bandwidth of the
required signal.
Read some published info on "undersampling" to get more background.

Chris Muriel (G3ZDM).

4796. WTD - Source for HV transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <z$GbvLASbMV1Ewh5@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83073
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear All,
Can anybody suggest a source for HT transformers, I am after 1.2kv at 200 mA. Also a source for switch mode transformers that will cope with similar voltages.

Regards

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

4797. Re: Svetlana 4CX400A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VaDGdFAnNLV1EwXe@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83074

K7XC wrote:
>I have a brand new 4CX400A I want to put on 50 Mhz and eventually I plan to
>have a single tube running on 144, 222, and 432 Mhz on a common HV supply.
>
>Tube Specs are 610W out to 500Mhz. Uses the 4CX250B Socket/Chimney. Probably
>the best bang for the buck up to 500 mhz on the market today!
>
>Anyone useing this tube at VHF+ or have experiance with the 250B, I have a few
>questions.

Yes - I put out a note on the VHF reflector a few weeks ago. Search DejaNews for "4CX400A" on all newsgroups and lists, and you're sure to find it.

The 4CX400A works "as advertised" on all VHF bands. I've had over 1kW out from two tubes in W2GN-style amplifiers on 50 and on 144. That's with 2.5kV B+ at 800mA total anode current - you won't get the RF power out unless your B+ supply can deliver that.

OZ1RH gets 500W out of a single tube on 432, but the K2RIW two-tube amp needs some redesign in order to give good efficiency with a pair of 400As.

Drive sensitivity is spectacular with 375-400V stabilized on the screen. You can almost get full power output with zero grid current, and the Svetlana data sheet does allow up to +2mA grid current per tube with good IMD performance. The 50MHz amp has the grids swamped by four paralleled 1k resistors, but still gives >1kW output for only 2.5W of drive!

Down East Microwave should have metalwork kits for a new 2-4CX400A amp for 144 on their stand at Dayton (if they get across the Atlantic in time from over here). Also they will definitely have kits of 'Tetrode Boards' and components for a power supply / controller / T-R sequencer unit based on my article in QEX for October 1997.

More details in the "what's new" section of DEM's web site, at http://www.downeastmicrowave.com

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4798. Re: WTD - Source for HV transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Erskine <frank@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HtV9LAAGHNV1Ew2v@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 83075
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <z$GbvLASbMV1Ewh5@falstaf.demon.co.uk>, Robin Birch
<robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> writes
>Dear All,
>Can anybody suggest a source for HT transformers, I am after 1.2kv at
>200 mA. Also a source for switch mode transformers that will cope with
>similar voltages.
>
BLS Electronics Ltd
Unit 14, Morrison Industrial Estate
Annfield Plain
Stanley
Co Durham
DH9 7RU

Tel (01207) 234018

They'll make transformers to any specification.

73 -
--
Frank Erskine
Sunderland
Don't go metric - feet and inches are miles better

4799. RF CHOKE & INDUCTOR SOWTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050923301200.TAA12518@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83076

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

4800. Re: Coil Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998050923414900.TAA13704@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83077

WIND YOUR OWN ON A PHENOLIC CORE
We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

4801. ICOM ct-17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: A J Mans <aj@utdallas.edu>
Message-ID: <5E5E1C22D1ADC38D.8F3BF213318C15CE.2E93B64BA2824A2B@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 83078

I built the computer interface detailed in the 1998 ARRL handbook (p 22-46)
. I just finished testing it, and it seems to work fine. I also verified
it works with one particular type of control software. So far I'm not
really impressed with the software.

What's the software of choice out there for controlling your HF rig? I'm
running an IC-765.

So far I've got ~$11 in parts, and I'm sincerely glad I didn't spend $100+
for the Icom version.

AJ

4802. Re: Copper flashing - where to find???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6j2ug5hkh1@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 83079

Haven't picked up any lately, but used to buy small pieces of scrap copper flashing from ornamental iron fabricators. They ususally have odds and ends laying around.

KD5DTJ

4803. Re: Amateur Radio KX2S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lou albert <lalbert@uakron.edu>
Message-ID: <355511C2.C8903002@uakron.edu>
Source record: 83080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchor,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I don't know if it was my computer or what, I locked up. I had to hard boot!

photuris wrote:

> On Fri, 08 May 1998 18:55:17 -0400, Ed Deringer wrote
> in message <35538D55.6BE7FD27@iop.com>:
> >
> >Visit the web site of Amateur
> >Radio KX2S Say hello to Ed and the family.
> >
Try the realtime gray-line link. New the near real-time MUF map.
> >
Look at my boat anchors. Please do not forget to sign the logbook.
> >
73 Ed
> >
http://www.qsl.net/kx2s/
> >
>
> some *might* visit your site if you didn't post using HTML formatting.
> this is what your message looks like for most of us...
>
> vy 73,
> --
> photuris

--
Lou Albert (WA8PHD NCI-1477), Voice - 330-864-0650

http://www.ifip.com/
http://www.f-stopcamera.com/

4804. Bid $1 for CD Quality Cable Stereo Receivers:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: EM@atLASERMOTIONdot.COM
Message-ID: <EM-0905982043520001@oak-port1617.jps.net>
Source record: 83081
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=13600744

CD Quality Cable Stereo Receiver
- and -
50-150mHz RF Communications Electronics Bonanza

StudioLine COMPANDING FM RECEIVERS (See Photo) with
up to 90db audio s/n ratio for Cable
(and other RF Distributed) consumer and professional Audio.

Complete specs functional descriptions of electronic modules
and many images of handsome enclosure and circuit boards
is on display at:

http://www.lasermotion.com/DEALS.html

WHAT THEY ARE: Three RF receivers in one box with "F" connector input,
and RCA phono outputs for two channels of audio.
Two receivers are FM audio channels, can be tuned (VCO Circuit) 50-150mHz
and the third receiver (at 50.675MHz with 10.7MHz IF) is dedicated to
optional control and programming functions.
The audio section includes the 3:1 "expander" section of a companding system.

(Original (OEM) Large Quantity Manufacturing Cost in Japan = $321 /each)

THE STORY: StudioLine technology for economically distributing truly
studio-quality audio programming over existing Cable & Wireless broadcast
systems was originally developed by FM Systems, Inc.., Santa Ana, CA. with
funding provided by The Chronicle broadcasting company in San Francisco,
CA. We acquired the equipment and rights. Pricing is very affordable.
Head End transmitters are available inexpensively from
FM Systems, Inc., Santa Ana, CA.

The units are unused and in original manufacturer's packing.
Schematics and technical info is included.

Shipping weight: 7.5 lbs.
You pay UPS ground shipping. We pack it for you.

--
em at lasermotion dotcom

4805. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3556efad.5300842@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

whd@directors-1.zetnet.zet (Ag@whd) wrote:

>On 22 Apr 1998 22:44:57 GMT, Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com> wrote
>these words:
>
>>I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
>>The infomation can be found at
>>http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/
>
>Looks good, I think I'll put it into Protel (schematic). I may be able
>to lay out a pcb - I have the pcb add-on but to be honest I find it a
>bit tricky to use and have never got it to lay anything out for me!
>(Maybe I'd better RTFM!)
>
>Adrian
>
Isn't there a kit to transfer pen-and-ink of some such drawings to
copper for resist?
thought I saw onwe sometime back.
Can't remember what it is called, tho.

hope this stirs the memory in someone else.

BTW, does anyone know of a BBS in Trego County Kansas, USA?
I want to try to get my bro in law out of the '20s and into a computer.

Thanks

Lou

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4806. Re: ICOM ct-17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ir@xxxqsl.net
Message-ID: <6j366p$gdb@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 83083

On Sat, 9 May 1998 20:33:52 -0500, "A J Mans" <aj@utdallas.edu> wrote:

>I built the computer interface detailed in the 1998 ARRL handbook (p 22-46)
>. I just finished testing it, and it seems to work fine. I also verified
>it works with one particular type of control software. So far I'm not
>really impressed with the software.
>
>What's the software of choice out there for controlling your HF rig? I'm
>running an IC-765.
>
>So far I've got ~$11 in parts, and I'm sincerely glad I didn't spend $100+
>for the Icom version.
>
>AJ
>

So am I. I built the interface out of the Feb issue of 73 magazine.
Works fine controlling my IC-706MKII and when VK2QQ was here last
month we controlled his R-10 receiver also.

In looking at the codes for controlling the rig, they are extremely
limited. I will probably use the software only to load the memories.

Hank, W6IR

4807. Re: ADC for Radar signals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35695004.770896921@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 83084

On Sat, 09 May 1998 20:42:18 GMT, chris dot muriel at analog dot com (Chris Muriel) wrote:

>On 9 May 98 10:42:11 GMT, jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU (jorge hoyos) wrote:
>
>>How radar signals at more than 100 Mhz are converted into digital ?

Which radars need that much _bandwidth_ ? A typical search radar has about 1000 ns pulse width and the receiver needs about 1-2 MHz bandwidth. With 100 MHz receiver bandwidth, a pulse width of 5-10 ns would be required to take full advantage of the bandwidth, but the narrow pulse would reduce the average output power.

>>Is there any ADC that samples at so high rate?

> Of course there are. However,they are generally only in lowish
>resolutions -& you pay more than for the slower ones.

One trick is to run several slower ADCs in parallel in an interleaved configuration. In this way, only the sample & hold circuits (for each converter) have to work at full sampling rate fs, but the ADCs only at fs/4 with 4 A/D converters.

Paul OH3LWR

4808. Re: Audio highpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <qli51.607$475.1398347@news.randori.com>
Source record: 83085

Thanks for the info. I'll check it out.

73 Dick N7JPO

RCrusoe wrote in message
<19980507040110000.AAA04063@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>In article <5T741.665$zl3.185176@news.randori.com>, "Rich M."
<right@home.com>
>writes:
>
>>
>>Any ideas on how I can build an audio highpass filter to filter out =
>>CTCSS tones? I was thinking of say > 300Hz pass. Or maybe a tunable =
>>notch filter would work and keep more response.
>>
>>Thanks Dick N7JPO
>>
>>
>
>Well Dick, I would go with an active filter or 1 or 2 stages using IC Op
amps.
>That's a cheap and compact way to go, and give sharper response than RC or
LC
>passive filtering, plus you can get a modest amount of audio gain if
desired,
>as opposed to having to accept a bit of loss. I use a lot of TL082s, which
are
>dual op-amp ICs and are stocked at the Rat-Shack. They also work pretty
well in
>the HAMCOMM/JVFAX interface, incidentally. Check out the 1988 ARRL
Handbook,
>page 16.28. Formulas for calculating values for High and low pass, band
pass,
>and band reject filters can be found there, and mention is made of a
program,
>ACTFILT.EXE, which can be downoaded from the ARRL BBS, 860-594-0306, or
from
>the ARRL web site, http://www.arrl.org/notes/. Click "DOWNOAD HANDBOOK
DISK".
>
>
>73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
>In the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
>26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
>http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

> /MM PICS! LOGGING/QSL PROGRAM!
>SUPERMORSE! QUIZZMASTER! NEW HAM FAQ!
>dit diddy-dit dit.........

4809. Need socket for 4CX600JB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Meiring <r.meiring@cable.A2000.nl>
Message-ID: <3555B9B1.C0E39B8B@cable.A2000.nl>
Source record: 83086

I am looking for a SOCKET for the 4CX600JB eimac tube.
Who helps ?

R.Meiring@cable.A2000.nl

4810. WANT: MOTOROLA BULLETIN EB63:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenn J. Torres" <radioman@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bd7c25$bb5fe4e0$a958cccf@default>
Source record: 83087

Can anyone please make a copy for me. THANKS, Glenn

4811. Re: ICOM ct-17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: A J Mans <aj@utdallas.edu>
Message-ID: <479434EEC4252955.4603AAC8C493A5AF.3D16FFF93EA93C8D@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 83088

W6IR wrote in message <6j366p$gdb@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>...
>On Sat, 9 May 1998 20:33:52 -0500, "A J Mans" <aj@utdallas.edu> wrote:
>
>>I built the computer interface detailed in the 1998 ARRL handbook (p
22-46)
>>. I just finished testing it, and it seems to work fine. I also verified
>>it works with one particular type of control software. So far I'm not
>>really impressed with the software.
>>
>>What's the software of choice out there for controlling your HF rig? I'm
>>running an IC-765.
>>
>>So far I've got ~$11 in parts, and I'm sincerely glad I didn't spend $100+
>>for the Icom version.
>>
>>AJ
>>
>
>So am I. I built the interface out of the Feb issue of 73 magazine.
>Works fine controlling my IC-706MKII and when VK2QQ was here last
>month we controlled his R-10 receiver also.
>
>In looking at the codes for controlling the rig, they are extremely
>limited. I will probably use the software only to load the memories.

I found a pretty good package last night. It's a logging/packet/rig control
package
by VE6YP. So far it seems to work pretty good. It has the ability to feed
dx spots
from the packetcluster to your rig, and your log.

It's available at http://www.logicnet.com/tony.field/

Andy, N5LDI

4812. Re: WTD - Source for HV transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: xray <xray@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3555DCCF.4250@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 83089
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robin Birch wrote:
>
> Dear All,
> Can anybody suggest a source for HT transformers, I am after 1.2kv at
> 200 mA. Also a source for switch mode transformers that will cope with
> similar voltages.
>
> Regards
>
> Robin
> Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk
>
> M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome
>
>
Try fair radio Sales in Lima Ohio or the Peter Dahl Company, somewhere
in texas. They should have what you need
Regards
xray

4813. FS: NOS 6AZ8 $3.25 ea. NOS 12AT7WC $3.50 ea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bd7b97$b99d16c0$351337a6@pavilion>
Source record: 83090
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

67 NOS Philips USA 6AZ8's available at $3.25 each, any quantity. 53 NOS GE 12AT7WC's available at $3.50 each. Free shipping on 10 or more in USA, 9 or less add shipping of $3.75. E-mail to reserve, then send your check or money order to: Murray Pasternack,W6KRC, po box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6117

4814. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: whd@directors-1.zetnet.zet
Message-ID: <3568fae7.4822389@znews.zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 83091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On Sun, 10 May 1998 00:27:29 GMT, aruder@pipeline.com (Lou Hinshaw)
wrote these words:

>whd@directors-1.zetnet.zet (Ag@whd) wrote:
>
>>On 22 Apr 1998 22:44:57 GMT, Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com> wrote
>>these words:
>>
>>>I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
>>>The infomation can be found at
>>>http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/
>>
>>Looks good, I think I'll put it into Protel (schematic). I may be able
>>to lay out a pcb - I have the pcb add-on but to be honest I find it a
>>bit tricky to use and have never got it to lay anything out for me!
>>(Maybe I'd better RTFM!)
>>
>Isn't there a kit to transfer pen-and-ink of some such drawings to
>copper for resist?

The drawing doesn't exist yet.
Protel creates (when I work out how) the layout, pads, tracks, via's
etc.

Adrian

WWW WWW Adrian Gothard
WWW ww WWW White Horse Design
WWWWWWWWWW
WWWW WWWW whd@zetnet.co.uk, http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/whd
---
Designers of GPS-based satellite tracking systems for vehicles

4815. Selling Trio Comm Rx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: MacDiarmid <ronin@clara.net>
Message-ID: <ant101724199=fmA@ronin.clara.net>
Source record: 83092

Make an offer - it's working and fully modded - but you'll have to
pick it up from Cambridge.
-- Take care
MacDiarmid
Nothing matters very much and very little matters at all. Balfour

4816. What is this transistor? and where did Int'l Microelectronics go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiemann@spot.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <6j4vmd$ml9@peabody.colorado.edu>
Source record: 83093

I have some NEC "microwave transistor" with the following identification
on it:

NEC
H175
101

And on the box, "H011751 - 0001, lot 74-1-6, Oct 24 1977"

This transistor is not in any NEC catalog that I could find, and is not
presently known about by the CEL person I talked to. Does someone have an
older copy of the catalog, or could otherwise help me come up with the
data sheet for it?

****

Also, Where did International Microelectronics go? I have phone
1-800-999-0463, fax (817) 473-0525,

P.O Box 170415, Arlington TX,

But they don't answer the phone in a week of trying, and the new 800
nimber (from directory assistance) (1) is in San Jose and (2) is a wrong
number. I would like to get back in touch with them. Please help, anyone
who knows what become of them.

Thanks,

Bruce Tiemann
N6URH
tiemann@spot.colorado.edu

4817. Simple/cheap antenna system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35560e71.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 83094

As for a low-cost antenna for QRP gear, I recommend the half wvelength piece of wire. This radiates efficiently without an extensive ground system. For 40m a 20m length is about right.

An L-match is needed to match the unit. This consists of a transistor radio tuning capacitor and a variable inductor. However, if you are only going to use the setup on 1 band only with the one antenna, the inductor can be fixed (even an RF choke of appropriate value). On 80m the appropriate value is 22 uH for a 40m long piece of wire.

As for a matching indicator, a resistive antenna bridge is very good. However I use a simple field strength meter near the antenna wire - adjust L & C for max output. Some info on a field strength meter (incl circuit) appears on my webpage.

With the above I can regularly have contacts up to 1000km away on 40m with 5w CW and DSB during the day. It is an excellent portable system as no feedline is required.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

4818. Re: WTD - Source for HV transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tamarack Greenman <tamarack@cei.net>
Message-ID: <35560CCB.AA1876@cei.net>
Source record: 83095
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

One good source I have used in the past have been the hypersyl <sp?>
transformers
out of microwave ovens. I get them from local appliance repair shop.
They toss old
microwaves out all the time.

Tom AA1ID/5

mailto:aa1id@hotmail.com NOT the posting address PLEASE !!!!

4819. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35561708.72AB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83096

Mark J Sandford wrote:
>
> Lukas Stras wrote:
>
> > Joanne Dow wrote:
> > >> 68HC11 or similar) to read an ADC (connected to a mike), and, based on
> > >> the value read, we deviate a DDS (AD9850 would be my preliminary
> > >> choice) from a rest frequency. If we use an IF (rest) frequency of
> > >
> > > >Aside from having some spurious signal issues to deal with this is quite
> > > >practical. I looked at this just a whole long time ago. DSPs available
> > >
> > > This, in particular, has me worried. The other thing that I don't
> > > know about about are the settling times required for the DDS.
>
> If you used a carrier of 10.7 you should be able to nail most of the spurs with
> an inexpesive crystal filter. I beleive that most of the DDS circuits are
> pretty good for close in noise so as long as you could remove the harmonics and
> other spurs from driving clock you should be OK. The problem that I see is that
> the AD9850 quotes starting the new frequency in something like 13 clocks from
> the end of setup and immediately is on the new frequency with no smooth
> transition from the olf frequency so there would be sharp steps in frequency
> with fairily strong phase errors, some sort of over sampling to get more
> smalller updates and good filtering may reduce this to a reasonable limit.

Right, spurs would not be a problem due to the narrow information
bandwidth required.

I'd use a parallel-programmable DDS part for this application, like the
old Qualcomm chips (which also still seem to have have the lowest spurs
in the business).

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4820. Re: FS: BIRD Low Pass Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <355564c5.122925320@news.sol.no>
Source record: 83097

On Thu, 30 Apr 1998 17:08:02 -0400, Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
wrote:

>Spring cleaning and I found 6 of these puppies:
>Bird model 522 low pass filter 400MC cut off frequency
>

and how to modify 'em for ham radio?

4821. Re: UTC CVP-3 Pin-out Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-1005982009160001@207-172-155-178.s67.as23.col.erols.com>
Source record: 83098

In article <3553A16F.2A2D81F2@uconnvm.uconn.edu>, Ted Busky
<tjb94002@uconnvm.uconn.edu> wrote:

> Hi. I have a UTC CVP-3 audio output transformer but don't know the
> pinout. According to the ohm meter, there are 5 separate windings. Can
> anyone send me the pinouts? Thanks in advance. Ted. N1XLW.

DO you want it hardcopy or via e-mail?

4822. Re: WTD - Source for HV transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: crow@summit.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.894848076.31053.crow@crow.summit.net>
Source record: 83099
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In Article<3555DCCF.4250@sprintmail.com>, <xray@sprintmail.com> writes:
> Path: news.summit.net!news-out.internetmci.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!205.137.196.70!n
ews.sprintisp.com!sprintisp!not-for-mail
> From: xray <xray@sprintmail.com>
> Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: WTD - Source for HV transformers
> Date: Sun, 10 May 1998 12:58:55 -0400
> Lines: 19
> Message-ID: <3555DCCF.4250@sprintmail.com>
> References: <z$GbvLASbMV1Ewh5@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
> Reply-To: xray@sprintmail.com
> NNTP-Posting-Host: 206.133.91.29
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01C-SI304B01 (Win95; I)
> To: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
> Xref: news.summit.net uk.radio.amateur:6545 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4888
>
> Robin Birch wrote:
> >
> > Dear All,
> > Can anybody suggest a source for HT transformers, I am after 1.2kv at
> > 200 mA. Also a source for switch mode transformers that will cope with
> > similar voltages.
> >
> > Regards
> >
> > Robin
> > Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk
> >
> > M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome
> >
> >
> Try fair radio Sales in Lima Ohio or the Peter Dahl Company, somewhere
> in texas. They should have what you need
> Regards
> xray
try : Mebraska Surplus Sales - www,surplussales.com
Evan KE4BWD
"."

4823. Re: SPAM:SEE IF ITS WHAT YOU WANT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35564F75.3655@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 83100

wayne wrote:
>
> http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/7588/

How's this for a prayer request?

"Our Spammer, who art in Usenet,
Accursed be thy Name,
Thy spam hath come, so trite and dumb,
Through T-1 and ISDN."

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4824. PCB software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35568872.41EE5B75@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 83101

I am trying to find software to aid in the creation of circuit board layouts, and to make templates for burning boards. I have been using Electronics Workbench and Circuit Maker, and these are very good modeling tools, but now I need something that will generate the templates for those laser printer sheets for phototransfer to boards. I prefer Mac stuff, but DOS/Win 3.11 is workable as well.

Will
KD7BFX

4825. Designs/Kits for 2M radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kirk Lane <snake64@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <355671ED.618F2EAC@geocities.com>
Source record: 83102

I was wondering if any of you have any good designs or kits for a 2
meter radio.

Thanks

--
Kirk Lane ICQ #: 3661231

snake64@geocities.com Amateur 'Ham' Radio Callsign: KC7ZNJ

Snake64's Gaming Palace: THE place for all of your gaming (card or
video) needs
http://www.geocities.com/TimesSquare/Arcade/4764/
"So much for the afterglow!" --Everclear

4826. Re: DC to 54Mhz sig gen on a ISA card??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <35564fe4.234957171@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Just saw your post ...

The PC-VFO jr has its BNC connector insulated from the rest of the
PC's case for just that reason. It has a ten pole filter at its output
as well.

We'll be at Dayton with RT Systems, come see us!

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark
www.bytemark.com/waveguide/pcvfo.htm

On Sat, 2 May 1998 09:37:10 -0400, "Michael" <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>Has anyone bought this gizmo yet??? It's advertised in Nuts & Volts
>magazine. And the web page is: http://www.bytemark.com/waveguide
>
>I'm thinking of purchasing it but the possibility of computer hash / noise
>is making me think twice.
>
>Michael
>KB2UMJ
>
>

4827. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <3556517d.235367107@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83009

There is another alternative --

Chips like the AD9850 have code for phase manipulation. It is
conceivable that with a little DSP you could phase modulate the DDS
chips.

I have information on phase modification of the AD9850 as it applies
to the PC-VFO, an ISA version of the popular Analog Devices DDS chip.

We don't have the phasing information on the web site yet, but it will
be up there eventually. yYou can find what is there at
http://www.bytemark.com/waveguide/pcvfo.htm

Thanks, and good luck on the project.

Tracy Markham
ByteMark
Tracy@bytemark.com
www.bytemark.com
800 679-3184

On Thu, 7 May 1998 18:33:32 GMT, stras@indy4.ecf (Lukas Stras) wrote:

>I have this crazy idea for a VHF (extendable to UHF) FM transciever.
>
>On the transmitting side, we use a microcontroller (I'm thinking
>68HC11 or similar) to read an ADC (connected to a mike), and, based on
>the value read, we deviate a DDS (AD9850 would be my preliminary
>choice) from a rest frequency. If we use an IF (rest) frequency of
>~18 MHz, we can then do a x8 multiplication to get to 2m, and a x4
>mult. to get to 6m from an 25 MHz signal. If we use mixers as the
>multipliers (feed both inputs with the same signal), we can get quite
>broadband multipliers easily. Additionally, switching the final
>multiplier in or out we can get both 6m and 2m coverage in the same rig.
>
>On the receive side, we drive the DDS at a fixed frequency which, when
>multiplied and mixed with the incoming RF, gives us an IF of maybe 100
>kHz. We then limit this, and use the HC11's timers to get
>zero-crossing intervals. From these, we can drive a DAC to get audio.
>
>So what do you folks think? Am I dreaming, or is this feasible?
>

4828. WTB B&W 3016 Coil Stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9two@sprintmail.com
Message-ID: <6j5rjv$q4b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Need 3016 coil stock for a homebrew project.
Would appreciate it if you have some extra.
Need it for a hb transmitter.

Thanks much,

Don Ferrill K9TWO

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4829. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Russo <russo@boofura.swcp.com>
Message-ID: <y74emy1uwjb.fsf@boofura.swcp.com>
Source record: 83011

rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) writes:

> Pleased to see yet another ham taking the plunge into HF!

Less of a plunge, more of a toe dipped in the shallow end, but at least I'll get wet.

> You are setting a
> fine example for those Techs who are reluctant to go for it for so many
> reasons. Cost is probaably the second biggest reason for new hams to stick
> with V/UHF, after the "hassle" of learning the code.

With new HF appliances going for more than a month's rent I can see why!

> Rat Shack sells a low cost SWR meter[...].

Hmmmm. I'll have to look into that. I hadn't thought of RS in all this except as a source of pieces parts. Thank you.

> As for the tuner, you can indeed get off very
> cheaply at such low power levels. #18 magnet wire wound well spaced on a
> toilet paper tube with a tap point every 3rd turn will do okay for the
> inductor.

I think I know what you mean, but just to be sure, you mean make a twisted bit of the wire sticking out from the surface of the inductor, right? The way I had to make a tap for the toroids in the receiver I wrote about?

> You can use a couple of pieces of single sided pc board for the
> capacitor[...]

That's cool. I hadn't even considered making my own capacitor, but I think it would be fun to make the whole thing from scratch like this. Thanks for the suggestion, I think that's the way I'll go. I suppose that with the schematics for the "L" tuner in the W1FB antenna notebook and your suggestions I should be well on my way to cobbling together just what I need.

> With the tuned random wire
> approach, a good ground is not an option... it is a MUST HAVE. If a short run
> to ground is not practical, for instance you live in a 3rd floor apt like I do,
> run radials around the baseboard, along the ceiling, out the window, whatever,
> with at least one 1/4 wave radial for each band. The more the better!

Fortunately I can easily snake a short line out to the place where all the other things in the house are grounded. What I probably can't do is pound a few extra ground rods in and connect them up with buried copper wire --- for starters I don't have the pile driver necessary to get such things through the type of soil we have 'round here, and then of course there's the fact that I

don't *own* my house, just rent it.

> My ant is 100 feet of electric fence wire out the window tuned with a $69.95
> MFJ-901B versa-tuner with one baseboard radial cut for 20 meters and the other
> for 17. No, it is not as good as a properly constructed inverted vee, but it
> works "okay" and fits well with the physical layout of my QTH. I use the RS SWR
> meter. I run between 5 and 100 watts and manage to match up to any band well
> enough to make a few contacts.

Well, this is very encouraging. Thanks for taking the time to share this
stuff with me (and, of course, the group).

> Speaking of inverted vees, can you use one at your QTH?

Not likely --- getting the ends up high enough that they won't come near
people would probably require some construction on my part (the neighbor's
kids like to use the wall between our houses as balance beams, so I'd have to
keep the ends a good bit higher still than the top of the wall). And then I'd
still have to construct something to get the center even higher than that.
Probably not an option.

> If you don't have one, you can make a serviceable key out of a drawer knob,
> hacksaw blade, piece of wood, and a dozen wood screws. To get fancy, solder
> relay contacts into drilled-out screw heads for contacts. MFJ recently
> introduced a cheap key too.

Fortunately I have two --- they're actually from Radio Shack, back from the
day when Radio Shack still sold such things. They're not *great* keys, but
they work well enough, and I've got one hooked up to a little code practice
oscillator (another learning experience --- my first home-etched PC board, got
the pattern out of "Now You're Talking").

> Hope this helps, OM. Also you might find useful info at my seb site. URL is in
> my sig.

Thank you. I look forward to playing with this stuff.

--
Tom Russo RHFHGSA FCATB TMA4 ISObabe TBTW12 KC5ZYC http://www.swcp.com/~russo/
"Look, I don't know how they do things on your home planet, spaceman...
but here in Mayberry we just don't talk to gun-toting, redneck, amphetemine
freaks that way." -- Milkman Dan, "Red Meat" http://www.redmeat.com/

4830. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Russo <russo@boofura.swcp.com>
Message-ID: <y74d8dluwcl.fsf@boofura.swcp.com>
Source record: 83012

!*dimitrip@ tiac.net (Dimitri P.) writes:

> As far as getting on the HF bands without spending too much. There are
> always a few TS-820S out there for sale. Usually around $300-$400,
> sometimes yoy get reaaly lucky and see one or two with some "problem"
> for much less.

grin Looks like you and I have different ideas of "not spending too much."
I'm sitting here thinking I really splurged on the $85 transceiver kit :-)

--
Tom Russo RHFHGSA FCATB TMA4 ISObabe TBTW12 KC5ZYC http://www.swcp.com/~russo/
"Look, I don't know how they do things on your home planet, spaceman...
but here in Mayberry we just don't talk to gun-toting, redneck, amphetemine
freaks that way." -- Milkman Dan, "Red Meat" http://www.redmeat.com/

4831. Re: sealed lead acid batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3556F052.167EB0E7@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 83013

Douglas L Datwyler wrote:
>
> I have some sealed lead acid batteries.
>
> What is the best method of charging?
>
> Will an automotive battery charger work?
>
> e-mail is best for reply.
>
> TNX
>
> Douglas L Datwyler WR7O
> datwyler@aros.net

It is unadvisable to use an automotive battery charger for charging sealed lead acid batteries. The current / voltage could be too high, and your battery could blow up. For a 12V sealed battery, I have read that a constant voltage of about 13.5V will be OK. The current drawn will start off high (perhaps 2-3 amps for a 7 a/h battery), then tail off as the battery charges. Use something like an LC200 or LM317 to supply the 13.5V, and put a 2-3 amp current limit on.

--
Hoppy

To reply please remove the porkies from my email address

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal programs or make 3D programs. Also home of a huge gallery of mandelbrot images.

_____

Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings so that they can send innocent people junk mail

GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

4832. Re: Solid State DC Motor Rev Control ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerard ter Beke <nlnlpglp@ibmmail.com>
Message-ID: <355774C5.2F71@ibmmail.com>
Source record: 83014
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Alan wrote:
>
> During discussions about DC motor control (mainly reversing) , it
> was suggested to me that relays are the "old fashioned" way of
> achieving motor reversal and that I should be looking at a more modern
> approach using Mosfets.
>
> Apparently this would enable motor reversal, softstart, electrical
> interlocking etc.
>
> The motor is part of a home made antenna rotator
>
> During a few searches on the net I have come up with no details.
>
> Could someone point me to a URL if they know of one where I could get
> some details.
>
> Alternatively, if anyone has a circuit, a copy would be appreciated.
>
> Regards Alan gilly@camtech.net.au

TPIC0107 and TPIC0108 by Texas Instruments http://www.ti.com
BTS770, 771, 774, 775, 780 by Siemens
http://www.siemens.de/semiconductor

Good luck !!!
--
Gerard ter Beke

Field Application Engineer Passive Components,
Discrete Semiconductors and Linears.
tel : +31-53-5733236
fax : +31-53-5733240
email: nlnlpglp@ibmmail.com

4833. Re: sealed lead acid batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3556f957.34705523@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 83015

"Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk> wrote:

>> Douglas L Datwyler WR7O
>> datwyler@aros.net
>
>It is unadvisable to use an automotive battery charger for charging
>sealed lead acid batteries. The current / voltage could be too high, and
>your battery could blow up. For a 12V sealed battery, I have read that a
>constant voltage of about 13.5V will be OK. The current drawn will start
>off high (perhaps 2-3 amps for a 7 a/h battery), then tail off as the
>battery charges. Use something like an LC200 or LM317 to supply the
>13.5V, and put a 2-3 amp current limit on.

Or, you might look at the newer constant-current chargers.
What is described above is a constant-POTENTIAL charger with maybe a
current limiter.

A constant C charger can charge a battery in half the time of a CP charger,
all other things being equal The CC will be easier on the battery to boot.

Pricey, tho.

good luck.

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

4834. FOR SALE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "news.mn.uswest.net" <jda@ecmis.net>
Message-ID: <35570318.0@news3.uswest.net>
Source record: 83016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

All of the equipment listed below is my personal equipmnet!
I have not had the time to get my license! It is about 1.5 years old. All the equipment is new and has manuals. It works well as it has not been run for more than 5-10 hours per piece...I have no time to get my license so I have deceided to sell it all.....

1- Yaesu FT1000D with manuals excellent shape this is the deluxe model , I have many extras with this.
a.) Kam-Kamtronics
b.) Cushcraft 5 Band Vertical Antenna
c.) Elctorinic Keyer-
d.) Yeasu Heavy Duty Rotor
e.) Rotor Wire 100ft.

I also have a FT2400 brand new and a 12 volt power supply

I also have an FT470 with large battery..

Make me a reasonable offer on the above items...

I hae invested over $7000 in all this equipment .

I will not give them away so please don't embarrass me and you by some low stupid offer. I will sell for a fair price for these Unused pieces of equipment. Make me and offer by the piece or all of it.

jda@ecmis.net

4835. Re: FOR SALE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: T E I X E I R A <teixeira@ccnet.com>
Message-ID: <35570553.4A65@ccnet.com>
Source record: 83017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

If you don't want to be embarassed with a stupid offer why don't you put
prices on the items foresale? I always make the assumption that anyone
who doesn't have an aasking price wants too much for the item...

dt

news.mn.uswest.net wrote:
>
> All of the equipment listed below is my personal equipmnet!
> I have not had the time to get my license! It is about 1.5 years old. All
> the equipment is new and has manuals. It works well as it has not been run
> for more than 5-10 hours per piece...I have no time to get my license so I
> have deceided to sell it all.....................
>
> 1- Yaesu FT1000D with manuals excellent shape this is the deluxe model , I
> have many extras with this.
> a.) Kam-Kamtronics
> b.) Cushcraft 5 Band Vertical Antenna
> c.) Elctorinic Keyer-
> d.) Yeasu Heavy Duty Rotor
> e.) Rotor Wire 100ft.
>
> I also have a FT2400 brand new and a 12 volt power supply
>
> I also have an FT470 with large battery..
>
> Make me a reasonable offer on the above items...
>
> I hae invested over $7000 in all this equipment .
>
> I will not give them away so please don't embarrass me and you by some low
> stupid offer. I will sell for a fair price for these Unused pieces of
> equipment. Make me and offer by the piece or all of it.
>
> jda@ecmis.net

4836. Northern NJ's Finest Hamfest - BARA HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3557098d.2918604@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID)
Donation $5.00
Vendors $10.00 (per space)
XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

4837. Full Duplex conversion of GE Exec II radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tabourian@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <6j7dc8$v5c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have searched the web for instructions on converting GE Exec II radios to full duplex operation and found several sources, but I am not sure I understand things completely. All of the instructions I have seen talk about how to enable the receiver permanently and how to add an additional RF input for the receiver.

However as I see it, the GE radio has a common RF oscillator for the transmitter and the receiver's first mixer. If the radio transmits some voice band signal, then this signal will get back to the receiver through the 1st mixer.

Am I missing something obvious here?

Tks for every one's help,

Alan+
tabourian@compuserve.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4838. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@indy4.ecf
Message-ID: <wkgvhrcltap.fsf@indy4.ecf>
Source record: 83020

In article <35539B30.8FE014C0@tridsys.com> Mark J Sandford
<sandford@tridsys.com> writes:

>If you used a carrier of 10.7 you should be able to nail most of the spurs with
>an inexpesive crystal filter. I beleive that most of the DDS circuits are
>pretty good for close in noise so as long as you could remove the harmonics and
>other spurs from driving clock you should be OK. The problem that I see is that

Looking at the data sheets for the AD9850, I see that the close-in
broadband noise is quite good; however, the non-harmonic spurs close
in to the carrier have me worried. However, using an appropriately
wide filter I think I can remove most of them.

>the AD9850 quotes starting the new frequency in something like 13 clocks from
>the end of setup and immediately is on the new frequency with no smooth
>transition from the olf frequency so there would be sharp steps in frequency
>with fairily strong phase errors, some sort of over sampling to get more
>smalller updates and good filtering may reduce this to a reasonable limit.

With a 100 MHz clock, the 13 clocks are only 130 ns -- quite rapid.
If I ensure that my steps are small -- i.e., I use a fast ADC -- I
should be ok for spurs. IIRC, the 68HC11 ADC is speced for at least
30 or 40 kHz, so I can oversample to my heart's content.

Luke Stras
VA3LNS

4839. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@indy4.ecf
Message-ID: <wkgu36wlt8v.fsf@indy4.ecf>
Source record: 83021

In article <35561708.72AB@pop.removethistomailme.net> John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> writes:

>I'd use a parallel-programmable DDS part for this application, like the
>old Qualcomm chips (which also still seem to have have the lowest spurs
>in the business).

So who distributes Qualcomm chips in small quantities? In particular,
are there any Canadian distributors?

Luke Stras
VA3LNS

4840. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@indy4.ecf
Message-ID: <wkgsomglt5n.fsf@indy4.ecf>
Source record: 83022

In article <3556517d.235367107@news.earthlink.net> tracy@orlando.com (Tracy) writes:

>Chips like the AD9850 have code for phase manipulation. It is
>conceivable that with a little DSP you could phase modulate the DDS
>chips.

Hm. I'll have to think about that a bit (and read up on it!).

On the other hand, this would mean I would get free PSK for digital modes! (Well, free on transmit. I imagine receive would be slightly more interesting).

>We don't have the phasing information on the web site yet, but it will
>be up there eventually. yYou can find what is there at
>http://www.bytemark.com/waveguide/pcvfo.htm

I'll have a look at it when you put it up.

4841. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051116085200.MAA15974@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83023

In article <y74emy1uwjb.fsf@boofura.swcp.com>, Thomas Russo
<russo@boofura.swcp.com> writes:

>
>> As for the tuner, you can indeed get off very
>> cheaply at such low power levels. #18 magnet wire wound well spaced on a
>> toilet paper tube with a tap point every 3rd turn will do okay for the
>> inductor.
>
>I think I know what you mean, but just to be sure, you mean make a twisted
>bit
>of the wire sticking out from the surface of the inductor, right? The way I
>had to make a tap for the toroids in the receiver I wrote about?
>
Yeah. Just enough to get a good bite on with an alligator clip. Later on you
can add a 10 pole rotary switch or something like that to clean things up, but
alligator leads allow a lot of experimenting. Make your coil as long as you
like... you can always short out turns with a short jumper, and when you know
the max number of turns you need you can cut out the excess, leaving only a few
extra turns "just in case"
.
>> You can use a couple of pieces of single sided pc board for the
>> capacitor[...]
>
>That's cool. I hadn't even considered making my own capacitor, but I think
>it
>would be fun to make the whole thing from scratch like this. Thanks for the
>suggestion, I think that's the way I'll go. I suppose that with the
>schematics for the "L" tuner in the W1FB antenna notebook and your
>suggestions
>I should be well on my way to cobbling together just what I need.
>
Yeah. You got the idea. There are about four different configurations you can
use, and many variations, that will do better on different band/antenna length
combinations. Start out with the L network in Doug's book and experiment. For
best results make your jumpers short as possible and out of fairly heavy, stiff
wire.

Word of caution.... I don't know about using this type of cap for higher power
levels... I am sure the RF characteristics of different types of PC board vary
widely, and if you heat up your dielectric with a lot of RF, capacitance will
change, maybe enough to necessitate frequent adjustment. If you remove a bit of
copper from around the edges, you shouldn't have any problem with arcing, and I
bet the breakdown voltage is pretty high.

Remember, though, your time is worth something, and if you are hoping to learn something and occupy yoursel with the tuner project for the simple pleasure of experimentation, it is worthwhile. Otherwise, remember MFJ does have that cheap L tuner, which I have used successfully

I am gonna build myself a fancy split-stator rotary cap out of PC board one of these days, just for the technical excercise. The nice thing about thay type is there are no moving contacts... everything solid wired. Probable application is a VFO, so I will then know something about how temperature-sensitive the dielectric constant of PC board substrate is. Hopefully at typical oscillator stage power levels, drift won't be too bad. I might experiment with tapering the shape of the plate for linear tuning across a wider bandwidth.

One more thing... while this is just a tiny bit more technical, you can also homebrew a SWR bridge. I think there is one in the handbook, or maybe W1FB QRP Notebook, or QRP classics. I have not built one, but the circuits I have seen are pretty simple and can be adapted to very low power levels. E-mail me if you need info on that and I will go through the books and see what I have. By the way, both of the QRP books mentioned above belong on your bookshelf if you think you will be doing more homebrewing.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

Go to my site!
See my /MM PICS!

Downloads:
LOGBUDDY 1.0! (QSL printing)
QUIZZMASTER 1.2!
NEW HAM FAQ!
WD5CID's SUPERMORSE 4.16!
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy-dit dit

4842. Re: Designs/Kits for 2M radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051116085300.MAA11710@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83024

In article <355671ED.618F2EAC@geocities.com>, Kirk Lane <snake64@geocities.com>
writes:

>
>I was wondering if any of you have any good designs or kits for a 2
>meter radio.
>
>Thanks
>
>--
>Kirk Lane ICQ #: 3661231
>
>

GOOD kits? well, Ramsey has some fairly simple, inexpensive kits. Their URL is
"http://www.ramseyelectronics.com". Another place to see their kits is
"http://www.gatewayelex.com". I have only built stuff for HF, but I have built
some of their stuff for HF QRP and their kits are about the simplest and
easiest you can get. Good intro to kit building... just stuff parts and
solder. Silkscreened boards and decent instructions. The HF stuff has lots of
room on the boards for mods, though I bet the VHF boards are a little busier.
Give them a look. I don't have any experience with their tech support, though
this is because I never had occasion to need it. Everything was there, and
everything worked first time.

Remember lead length become very critical at VHF. Try to get max mechanical
stability and minimum lead length. Clip stuff short, and mount components
tightly against the board.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

Go to my site!
See my /MM PICS!

Downloads:
LOGBUDDY 1.0! (QSL printing)
QUIZZMASTER 1.2!
NEW HAM FAQ!
WD5CID's SUPERMORSE 4.16!
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy-dit dit

4843. Re: sealed lead acid batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35573563.67952B61@ascom.ch>
Source record: 83025

```
`Mr R. Hopkins wrote:
>
> Douglas L Datwyler wrote:
> >
> > I have some sealed lead acid batteries.
> >
> > What is the best method of charging?
> >
> > Will an automotive battery charger work?
> >
> > e-mail is best for reply.
> >
> > TNX
> >
> > Douglas L Datwyler WR7O
> > datwyler@aros.net
>
> It is unadvisable to use an automotive battery charger for charging
> sealed lead acid batteries. The current / voltage could be too high, and
> your battery could blow up. For a 12V sealed battery, I have read that a
> constant voltage of about 13.5V will be OK. The current drawn will start
> off high (perhaps 2-3 amps for a 7 a/h battery), then tail off as the
> battery charges. Use something like an LC200 or LM317 to supply the
> 13.5V, and put a 2-3 amp current limit on.

I would not so that. Too high a current will certainly blow up the
battery. At 13.5V, the current with a totally discharged battery will be
very high and, if the battery reaches 13.5V it is not fully charged yet.
Therefore with 13.5V the battery will never return to it full capacity
(You don't damage it, however, there is no "memory effect").
Give the good ole UC3906 from Unitrode a try. With just a few external
parts You get a very good charger for sealed lead acid batteries.

There URL is http://www.unitrode.com

73

Robert
--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648
```

4844. Re: Designs/Kits for 2M radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <355730aa.19900438@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 83026

On Sun, 10 May 1998 20:35:10 -0700, Kirk Lane <snake64@geocities.com> wrote:
>I was wondering if any of you have any good designs or kits for a 2
>meter radio.

TenTec offers a nice kit. Avoid the Ramsey kits, they aren't so nice.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4845. Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Russo <russo@boofura.swcp.com>
Message-ID: <y74lns892b8.fsf@boofura.swcp.com>
Source record: 83027

rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) writes:

>
> In article <y74emy1uwjb.fsf@boofura.swcp.com>, Thomas Russo
> <russo@boofura.swcp.com> writes:
>
> >[on "tap points" for the inductor]
> Yeah. Just enough to get a good bite on with an alligator clip. Later on you
> can add a 10 pole rotary switch or something like that to clean things up, but
> alligator leads allow a lot of experimenting. Make your coil as long as you
> like... you can always short out turns with a short jumper, and when you know
> the max number of turns you need you can cut out the excess, leaving only a few
> extra turns "just in case"

Excellent, this is exactly the type of practical hint I was hoping to find
here. Thanks again.

> Word of caution.... I don't know about using this type of cap for higher power
> levels... I am sure the RF characteristics of different types of PC board vary
> widely, and if you heat up your dielectric with a lot of RF, capacitance will
> change, maybe enough to necessitate frequent adjustment. If you remove a bit of
> copper from around the edges, you shouldn't have any problem with arcing, and I
> bet the breakdown voltage is pretty high.

Not a problem --- I expect that if I get into this enough to go to higher
powers I'll also be sufficiently committed to it that I'll also be willing to
put more time, effort and money into assembling equipment that's up to the
task.

> Remember, though, your time is worth something, and if you are hoping to learn
> something and occupy yoursel with the tuner project for the simple pleasure of
> experimentation, it is worthwhile. Otherwise, remember MFJ does have that
> cheap L tuner, which I have used successfully

I'm not much of a ragchewer --- tend to be a very goal-oriented communicator,
in fact --- so for me the process of getting on the air and learning what
makes things tick is probably a bigger part of the fun of this hobby than
actually sitting and making contacts, although I look forward to that, too.

> One more thing... while this is just a tiny bit more technical, you can also
> homebrew a SWR bridge.

Perhaps I've already bitten of as much as I can chew right now, but I might do
this later down the line just for kicks and to see that I can do it. I'll
probably "splurge" and go for the RS bridge.

> By
> the way, both of the QRP books mentioned above belong on your bookshelf if you
> think you will be doing more homebrewing.

Yeah, I *do* need to pick up some specifically QRP/homebrewing books, as until
I committed myself to this particular aspect of the hobby by purchasing the
transceiver kit I had been going for more of the general-purpose stuff, which
is all well and good but not specific enough for what I'm actually going to
be doing in the short term.

--
Tom Russo RHFHGSA FCATB TMA4 ISObabe TBTW12 KC5ZYC http://www.swcp.com/~russo/
"Look, I don't know how they do things on your home planet, spaceman...
but here in Mayberry we just don't talk to gun-toting, redneck, amphetemine
freaks that way." -- Milkman Dan, "Red Meat" http://www.redmeat.com/

4846. BARA HAMFEST - Northern NJ's Finest Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <355734b0.13963618@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID)
Donation $5.00
Vendors $10.00 (per space)
XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

4847. WTB: Ringo Ranger 2 or Similar VHF Base Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35573e8e.10130514@news.usol.com>
Source record: 83029
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for a used Ringo Ranger 2 or similar 2 meter base antenna for my cabin up north. Would like like something around 6 DB gain or more reasonably priced. Have a couple of 2 meter synthesized HT's that I may consider swapping one of them for the right antenna. Also have a 5 band trap vertical HF I would consider swapping. Will also purchase outright so let me know what you have via email please.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4848. F.S. Norcal 40A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Williams <ki6jd@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6j7f7b$5q6@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 83030

Hello, I have for sale a new built Norcal 40A series QRP rig. I am Norcal Club member #6. The rig is built, but there are no mods installed. The case is unpainted and ready to finish as you choose.
I am asking $150.oo and that includes a photo copy manual and shipping.
I can be reached at: ki6jd@ix.netcom.com 73's james

4849. Triple DC Power Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomg@fullnet.com
Message-ID: <6j7ptbjfh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83031

I lowered the price of the +15/-15/+5 vdc Navy surplus power supplies, to ONLY $10! (I really want to get rid of these, now) I also put up a new set of photos of them. They're at:

http://www.fullnet.com/u/tomg/gooteesu.htm

Thanks to all who have inquired or purchased some! These are very nice little triple output power supplies. (They're PERFECT for IC experimenters!)

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU'RE NOT SATISFIED.

Regards,

Tom (tomg@fullnet.com)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4850. Re: Designs/Kits for 2M radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: heath_filtered@s2i2.com
Message-ID: <09980411124054.OUI17.heath_filtered@s2i2.com>
Source record: 83032

I built two Ramsey 2-meter receivers. I couldn't get either to work. I sent them the second, since I had done my best work on that one and when their techs gone done with it, it didn't work any better.

I was told that ten-tec has some good kits. Though you won't save any money building it, you will probably have fun and learn a few things.

I admit, I learned alot building the Ramsey kit but when I was done, I had nothing to show for it other than what I had learned.

4851. sat phone..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonny Shinfield <jonny@dragonet.es>
Message-ID: <35574E50.F4BB1C51@dragonet.es>
Source record: 83033

Was wondering, I have a 2.3 metre dish with a KU
band and C band lnb...
satellite receiver +scanner capable of .1 to 1950 mhz all
modes,..
I live in SE Spain... is it still possible to receive
analogue telephone conversations on
any of the geostationary satellites.?
If so... can someone please send me details...sat
positions/frequencies and setup..
This is only for educational purpose!
Thanks..Jonny.

mailto:jonny@dragonet.es

4852. Re: Designs/Kits for 2M radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051120012300.QAA00784@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 83034

In article <09980411124054.OUI17.heath_filtered@s2i2.com>,
heath_filtered@s2i2.com (Christopher Heath) writes:

>
>I built two Ramsey 2-meter receivers. I couldn't get either to work. I
>sent them the second, since I had done my best work on that one and when
>their techs gone done with it, it didn't work any better.
>
>I was told that ten-tec has some good kits. Though you won't save any
>money building it, you will probably have fun and learn a few things.
>
>I admit, I learned alot building the Ramsey kit but when I was done, I
>had nothing to show for it other than what I had learned.
>
>

What a bummer. I had good luck with the HF stuff, and the price was right. I guess TT is the way to go for 2M.

PS is it didn't work when you got it back, I would send it back again, and demand a refund. Probably won't get it, but at least they will be aware that they could be losing business. Send them a hard-copy of these posts, too. I bet they don't want negative reviews of their products all over the internet.

73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)

Go to my site!
See my /MM PICS!

Downloads:
LOGBUDDY 1.0! (QSL printing)
QUIZZMASTER 1.2!
NEW HAM FAQ!
WD5CID's SUPERMORSE 4.16!
http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy-dit dit

4853. Re: Full Duplex conversion of GE Exec II radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@mail.delcoelect.com>
Message-ID: <355750A7.45FA@mail.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 83035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

tabourian@compuserve.com wrote:
>
>
>
> However as I see it, the GE radio has a common RF oscillator for the
> transmitter and the receiver's first mixer. If the radio transmits some voice
> band signal, then this signal will get back to the receiver through the 1st
> mixer.
>
> Am I missing something obvious here?
>
> Tks for every one's help,
>
> Alan+
>

Alan,
Only the 800 Mhz. Exec II uses the common oscillator. If you want to
make a repeater out of this one you will need two radios.

Chris N9LLO

4854. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <355765FD.7E987AE2@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 83036
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Actually drill into the tube and directly connect. That will be the only way to guarantee a solution.

Mark

Pushpendra S Khaira wrote:

> A 68 K resistor at the grid of the first tube
> your guitar connects to and another 68 K resistor
> at the tube right after the volume control
> should coreect your problems.
>
> The resistors have one end connected to the grid directly.
> To do that U will have to pull the grid leak R and C, and then
> connect this Suppresor resitor of 68K to grid, and then
> connect the grid leaks RC to the other end of the Suppresor R.
>
> This should fix the problems.
>
> Mike Dickman wrote:
> >> > highway.
> > > >
> > > > When the amplifier is on, I pick up amplified cb signals from truckers
> > > > who have illegally amplified cb rigs. I have to hurry and shut the
> > > > amplifier off, because even with the volume turned all the way down,
> > > > the signal is amplified loud enough to leave my ears ringing.
> > > >
> > > > Also, I am worried about damage to my amp, I have a 1965 Fender Super
> > > > Reverb, which runs on vacuum tubes. This amp is a highly sought after
> > > > piece.
> > > >
> > > > I am pissed off beyond belief at these hillbilly jackasses with their
> > > > cb radios. Is there any way to stop this? or to jam their signals? I
> > > > don't care if it's illegal, after all, no one can trace a 10 second
> >

4855. FS: Curve Tracer KIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomg@fullnet.com
Message-ID: <6j7pdqiga1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83037

I have finally posted a picture of the curve tracer, at:

http://www.fullnet.com/u/tomg/gooteect.htm

Thanks to all who inquired!

Regards,

Tom Gootee (tomg@fullnet.com)

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4856. Homebrew AMP for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <35576cf8.5110650@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 83038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Well constructed homebrew linear amplifier using FOUR 811A's.
Complete amp with built in power supply, dual meters, in a table top
size rack. Builder only worked 40 and 75 meters so these are the ony
taps on the bandswitch, other bands could be easily added.

$150 plus UPS

Bryan Edwards
Lubbock, Texas

4857. New test instrument web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6j837e$j0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83039

Hi people,

I have now a homebrew test instrument web page.
It is located at:

http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca/pierre/testequ.htm

It is intended to be a page for people looking for a test instrument to
build.

If you have projects that your would like to see added on it, please email
me so. I will be happy to consider adding it.

There is also a few commercial links for those who want kits or application
informations.

Please follow the link on the page for my email address.

Thanks

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4858. Re: Designs/Kits for 2M radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: heath_filtered@s2i2.com
Message-ID: <09980411150847.OUI46.heath_filtered@s2i2.com>
Source record: 83040

In article <1998051120012300.QAA00784@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

> What a bummer. I had good luck with the HF stuff, and the price was
> right. I guess TT is the way to go for 2M.
>
> PS is it didn't work when you got it back, I would send it back again,
> and demand a refund. Probably won't get it, but at least they will
be > aware that they could be losing business. Send them a hard-copy
of > these posts, too. I bet they don't want negative reviews of their
> products all over the internet.> .

Well, when they returned it they didn't say I had messed it up but it
was my first attempt at building anything. I guess I'd like to believe
it was my fault. Maybe I'll take a look at their HF products. Although
I am very interested in pursuing kit building, I have been hesitant to
lay down more money on Ramsey.

Keep in mind that I never expected the reciever to be all that great but
I figured I would at least be able to recieve a reasonably strong
signal. But with the ones I assembled (two attempts at the same kit), I
couldn't lock in on a signal unless I was generating it within very
close distance of the reciever (like from across the room).

4859. QRP Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Breathnach <ei5em@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <35577824.CA0E3EE6@indigo.ie>
Source record: 83041

Irish QRP page

http://indigo.ie/~ei5em

Regards de EI5EM

4860. Re: Extending the VFO or VCO of a TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980511221948.23052B-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 83042

There are two, maybe three, traditional ways of solving this. One is
to add another crystal to the transverter, but 500KHz higher in frequency,
and when you need the next 500KHz segment, you flip the switch. If the
transverter can handle more than 500KHz if the transceiver does so, and
that seems likely, then the extra crystal and switch should be all you
need.

Another way is to add a crystal to the transceiver so it covers 1MHz at
14MHz. Actually, that may not apply to the 820S, since didn't it not
use 1 crystal per segment but some fancier scheme? The rig itself
probably covers a wider range, but even if it is a matter of adding
another crystal, if the rig doens't have extra band positions then you'd
have to add a small switch to again switch between two crystals in the
transceiver.

The third possibility is to change to 10meters as the band for the
transceiver. Means you will either have to get a new crystal for the
transverter and modify the IF part of it, or get a new transverter. More
complicated or expensive than the two other methods.

Doesn't the 820 have an external VFO input? If so, you could make
an external VFO for it that covers a wider range, though again I'm not
completely familiar with the circuitry of the 820. Or if you want a
single frequency higher up in the band, maybe you could get by with an
external crystal oscillator to feed into the external VFO input, and order
a crystal that would put you on the RTTY frequency.

Michael VE2BVW

On Tue, 12 May 1998, Dimitri P. wrote:

> As it is now it will tune from 13.983.7 to 14.513.7
> Can anyone suggest a way to make it tune at least as high as 14.700 ?
> I am using it with a transverter for 6m and getting up to the rtty
> frequency would be great. I could I guess "tweak" the transverter but
> then the display will be a few KHz off .
>
> If you have any ideas, drop me a line :)
>
>
> Dimitri
> ____
> while you are passing out the spam, don't forget these guys.
> root@localhost
> $LOGNAME@localhost
> abuse@tiac.net

```
> $LOGIN@localhost
> $USER@$HOST
> $USER@localhost
> ------------------------------------------------
>
>
>
```

4861. Alinco TX-70 rf gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tamarack Greenman <tamarack@cei.net>
Message-ID: <3557C404.85F38329@cei.net>
Source record: 83043
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I wonder if anyone knows a way to attenuate the signal even more than
the rf button
does? Radio is new (3 weeks old)
I love it and most of the time its great, But with strong signals it
overloads no matter what I do (both agc settings, filters etc)

Tom AA1ID

--
"Is it boasting to say that I don't need Viagra?"
Larry King

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4862. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday May 17th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6j7nej$49a@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 83044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday May 17th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

This coming Sunday...

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday May 17th, 1998
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

Sellers Season Passes are again available until
April 19th for only $50 per space for all 7 meets !!

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

1998 SELLERS ADVANCED DISCOUNT REGISTRATION if Mailed by the 5th

Name..... Call.....

Address..... Phone.....

City..... State..... Zip.....

E-Mail .....

Spaces Required ___ Season @ $50 / space = $ ..... CK # .....

___ April ____ May ___ June ____ July

___ Aug ____ Sept ___ Oct

Total Monthly spaces @ $9/ Space = $ ..... CK # .....

Make checks payable to The MIT Radio Society

Mail to PO Box 397082 MIT Branch Cambridge MA 02139-7082

rcvd by..... Stamp

.....
Flea at MIT 1998
RECEIPT fill in only your name ->

Received $ from .....

For .....

By ..... Stamp

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

4863. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Wiecek <magnum@ionsys.com>
Message-ID: <3557AFDE.58C6@ionsys.com>
Source record: 83045
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Mike Dickman wrote:
>
>
> IF YOU DID NOT HAVE SUCH A CHEAP PIECE OF SHIT AMP IT WOULD NOT PICKUP
> SPURIOUS EMISSIONS. JUST REMEMBER, IF IT WERE NOT FOR TRUCKS YOUR
> GUITAR STRINGS WOULD NOT GET TO YOU...
> --
> *** 17:37 hours of sunshine! ***
>
> Mike (KD4LLA) and Rose (KL0LY)
> Fairbanks, AK
>
> +-------------+ +------------+ +---+__
> |CARLILE | |ENT, INC | | |305 |
> +-------------->--+------------>---+-+---->
> ... (OO) (OO) (OO) (OO) (O)
>

The hell with the truckers. There's always rail transport.

--

("`-/")_.-'"``-._
. . `; -._ )-;-,_`)
(v_,)' _ )`-.\ ``-'
_.- _..-_/ / ((.'
((,.-' ((,/

Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
Email : magnum@ionsys.com
Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm
```

4864. Re: Yaesu FTH-2008/7008 programming cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo grapendaal <kloosym@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <6j5e0b$p0a$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 83103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

don't have a cable, but you may not need one. I modified on of the
"commercial" versions of the ft23, slightly different number, the fth-2006,
to be programmed from the keyboard, making it a freely progammable ft23 with
complete 140-200 mhz tx-coverage! yaesu has the missing keys of the ft-23
keypad hidden under a peace of plastic.
Just soldering one jumper #9, and some mechanical stuff to reveal the hidden
keypad keys did the trick!
If you want more information, let me know.

Jack T.Dragon wrote in message <6j0b6g$6bb$1@guysmiley.blarg.net>...
>Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
>end of tdragon in my address to respond,
>tdragonn@blarg.net
>

4865. Re: Yaesu FTH-2008/7008 programming cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: leo grapendaal <kloosym@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <6j5e7mpbv1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 83104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

sorry, forgot to include my email adress : kloosym@xs4all.nl
leo grapendaal wrote in message <6j5e0b$p0a$1@news2.xs4all.nl>...
>don't have a cable, but you may not need one. I modified on of the
>"commercial" versions of the ft23, slightly different number, the fth-2006,
>to be programmed from the keyboard, making it a freely progammable ft23
with
>complete 140-200 mhz tx-coverage! yaesu has the missing keys of the ft-23
>keypad hidden under a peace of plastic.
>Just soldering one jumper #9, and some mechanical stuff to reveal the
hidden
>keypad keys did the trick!
>If you want more information, let me know.
>
>Jack T.Dragon wrote in message <6j0b6g$6bb$1@guysmiley.blarg.net>...
>>Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
>>end of tdragon in my address to respond,
>>tdragonn@blarg.net
>>
>
>

4866. Marine VHF radio conversions ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <355645b3.4159883@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 83105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I recently acquired a Standard Horizon Explorer II marine VHF FM
xcvr that I am going to try to modify for 2m on the local repeater.

NOW I find that those rubber covers on
the front-panel are ACTUALLY push buttons for membrane switches and
this baby looks like it is actually synthesized on several channels,
hmmmm. Uses about 5 crystals total in there. Anyone have any
experience moving these jewels or other similar radios onto the 2m
band?

The rocks are marked:

11.155
12.600
"10M15AS"
47.5166
49.1353
(These last two are in their own shielded compartment with trimmers,
varactors, a transistor and a coil/can)

Any idea what frequencies it covers NOW as-is?
Was it somehow programmable?
Anyone have any clues how to move this thing down?

If you don't know, do you have any friends who work with these kinds of things
that MIGHT know?

I do have a manual on the way, so that might help!

Regards

Bry, AF4K / G3XLQ

4867. Re: Frequency Reference Application Note

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neil Whiting <whitingg@cadence.com>
Message-ID: <35585CDE.B7396B8@cadence.com>
Source record: 82958

Hello Douglas,

I am interested in the circuit / 16.384MHz OCXOs price and full spec

Thanks,

Neil, G4BRK

4868. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@catbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <6j9n18cck2@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 82959

Roger,
It's all about voltage regulation.
skip
nospam4me@juno.com

: Roger A. McCarty (rmccarty@earthlink.net) wrote:
: I tried subbing a BB104 for the variable capacitor in a Hartley and found
: the results less than satisfactory. It all but ruined the normally
: excellent drift characteristics of the Hartley.
:
: I wonder if there is a "Good" varactor. One that shows acceptable, low drift
: characteristics? One that perhaps you have used with good results?
:
: Thanks
:
: Roger KD6CC
:
:
:

4869. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35585A34.181A7773@mwci.net>
Source record: 82960

David Stockton wrote:

> William E. Sabin wrote:
> >
> > Right. The RF to IF noise leakthrough would have to be at the IF frequency, and the same
> > is true of LO to IF leakage. In microwave circuits these kinds of things can happen, I
> > suppose. My reply is that the general hypothesis is not true in good front-end designs at
> > the frequencies that I am familiar with. For me, the numbers that I gave are very
> > real-world and mixers are very good multipliers.
> >
> > Bill W0IYH
>
> What I came across about 20 years ago was the problem of an elevated
> broadband noise floor from a synthesiser into the LO port of a mixer
> with a broadband RF input, and lots of RF signal frequencies. Each
> incoming signal mixed a portion of the LO noise floor into the IF, by
> quite normal mixer action. The effect on the apparant RX noise floor was
> not good.

One of my other responses to this question mentioned the noise at the RF image frequency, which
needs to be suppressed. This is typical of this kind of problem.

I have dealt with your situation several times over the years. The answer, as you know, is to
restrict the L.O. amplifier bandwidth and the RF bandwidth in the proper manner, as much as possible (not always possible).

In an HF receiver that upconverts 1.6 MHz to 109.35 MHz this is very difficult to do and a small
amount of degradation at the low end of the HF band occurs, which is the classic "non-problem".

Bill W0IYH

4870. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3558718F.3060@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82961

Voltage regulation is very important. Also, noise performance. NEVER use a 3-terminal 78xx-style regulator to drive a varactor, unless it's in a PLL with a wide-enough loop bandwidth to clean up all the noise that will inevitably result. Best to use a heavily-decoupled, well-bypassed standalone zener, or one of the lower-noise regulator chips out there.

That doesn't even get into the subject of temperature compensation. I don't think varactors are normally specified as having a really good tempco. You usually don't see them used outside of the context of a PLL , AFC circuit, or other frequency-controlling mechanism.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4871. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3558720A.7AFF@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82962

Lukas Stras wrote:
>
> In article <35561708.72AB@pop.removethistomailme.net> John Miles
> <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> writes:
>
> >I'd use a parallel-programmable DDS part for this application, like the
> >old Qualcomm chips (which also still seem to have have the lowest spurs
> >in the business).
>
> So who distributes Qualcomm chips in small quantities? In particular,
> are there any Canadian distributors?
>
> Luke Stras
> VA3LNS

I had to order 'em from Qualcomm, with a hefty minimum order ($150 I
think). The other annoying thing is that you have to use an outboard
DAC. I used the Harris HI5710, IIRC, with good results. Not fun to
wire up by hand. :-(

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4872. Re: Yaesu FTH-2008/7008 programming cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35588643.15A4@blarg.net>
Source record: 82963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

> don't have a cable, but you may not need one. [...]
> If you want more information, let me know.

I'm very interested. I won't be able to set up all of the fancy
features that the cable will let me do, but I'll at least be able to set
the freqs and tones.
If anyone has any info on this, please e-mail me.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

4873. Wanted: Socket for 4CX250B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: frohro@wwc.edu
Message-ID: <frohro-1205981056060001@hrf.wwc.edu>
Source record: 82964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hi!

I need a socket for the 4CX250B, or actually in my case the 8874, but it is the same socket. I've already got the chimney. Send me a note if you've got one you'ld part with for a reasonable amount.

73 & TNX,

Rob Frohne, KL7NA/W7

4874. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051218193600.OAA19507@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82965

In article <6j8sfe$h8f@suriname.earthlink.net>, "Roger A. McCarty"
<rmccarty@earthlink.net> writes:

>
>I tried subbing a BB104 for the variable capacitor in a Hartley and found
>the results less than satisfactory. It all but ruined the normally
>excellent drift characteristics of the Hartley.
>
>I wonder if there is a "Good" varactor. One that shows acceptable, low drift
>characteristics? One that perhaps you have used with good results?
>
>Thanks
>
>Roger KD6CC
>
>

It's tough to get really good stability out of a varactor, Roger. As mentioned in other posts, poor regulation will make a varactor almost useless. Also, I agree that they are very temperature sensitive. I would not use one at all in a transmitter unless part of a PLL or FLL. They have some usefulness in a RIT control, though, of a reciever, where they represent only a small fraction of the capacitance of an oscillator. Oh yeah... they could, I guess, be used for the fine tuning control of a bandspread tuning scheme of a VFO used for TX. Mainly remember that if the varactor represents a significant portion of the total capacitance, your oscillator will be tough to tame.

If the reason you want to use a varactor is the lack of a suitable capacitor, I suggest building a cap. PC board is an interesting way to go... it combines plat and dielectric in one neat package. QST ran an article on magnetic loop construction, I think in June or July 1994 that featured a split stator cap made out of copper pipe and teflon. For an air variable, all you need is some metal for the plates... air is free and readily available. The only real trick is combining easy adjustment with good mechanical stability.

A lot of kits rely on varactors... Notably Ramsey. Once you get the thing running, you should think about replacing the varactor with an air variable.

If you insist on using a varactor, use a high quality pot, and good regulation. Remember... any noise, RF or AF, in the supply to the varactor will cause what I guess you would call FM modulation of the output....

which gives me an idea of one interesting use of a varactor.... oh I guess it is probably already being done. I was thinking of a varactor as an FM modulator. I have never messed with FM, but it seems like this would be a common use of a varactor.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson)
San Benito TX, a nice little town in the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
visit http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/AB5VH.index.html
Download SUPERMORSE 4.16
Download my programs:
LOGBUDDY 1.0 for logging and QSL generating
QUIZZMASTER 1.2 for Rules of the Road, and any other multiple choice question pool
New Ham FAQ wanna be a ham? curious about radio in general? download the file.

COMING SOON! ANTI-BURT 1.0, the new anti-Burt program for Windows 95! Watch for it!

Pix of my ship, M/V Tellus
Other good stuff

Philosophical gem of the day:
"If you cain't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the porch....
AND QUIT YER BARKING!"

dit diddy dit dit.....

4875. WTD: Dial for HW-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <3558B09A.7E164EF0@together.net>
Source record: 82966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Gang,

I Need a dial for a HW-7. If you have a scanner and can scan it in that would be great.. if not a fax of the dial plate will suffice. I'm going to make a new one (writing on my old one is worn off for the most part), so I need a reasonably clean original to work from.

--Tom
KB1CGA Homepage

.

4876. QRP CLASSICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Hardin <jhardin@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <01bd7dec$46556f80$0a3571d1@jhardin>
Source record: 82967

The QRP Classics book has different projects in it.

4877. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <3558C356.D1F7323C@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 82968
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

How would the "stuff" get from the rails to the counters? I guess you'd have to put rail up to every store that sells or stocks anything - groceries, ham gear, hospitals, schools, nordstroms, McD's, etc.....

Mark

>
>
> The hell with the truckers. There's always rail transport.
>
> --
>
> ("`-/")_.-'"``-._
> . . `; -._ )-;-,_`)
> (v_,)' _)`-.\ ``-'
> _.- _..-_/ / ((.'
> ((,.-' ((,/
>
> Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
> Email : magnum@ionsys.com
> Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm

4878. Money for Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy <homer99@usa.net>
Message-ID: <PM361.2112$z15.2073207@news21.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 82969
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I lost the address for the person who sent me two books on quads and antennas. Please, if you read this send me a note to get in touch with me. I want to pay you!
Andrew Eaton
VE1VVV

aeaton@ns.sympatico.ca

4879. Manuel for a Heathkit GD-1B Grid Dip Meter needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tz <zoch@data-io.com>
Message-ID: <01bd720c$2cfa0a00$42138a8b@barberd.nt.data-io.com>
Source record: 82970

I am looking for a copy of the Manuel for a Heathkit GD-1B Grid Dip Meter.
The real booklet would be nice but a photo copy would work just fine.
Please let me know if you can help me out.

Thanks
Tom Zoch
KC7PMQ

4880. Re: Designs/Kits for 2M radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980512210435.19395C-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82971

hi there, i am blind, and a friend and I put together a tentec kit, and
we must have done somthing wrong. can anyone take a look at it, and
try to fix it? it cost to much to send it back and let them check it out.
heath used to charge nothing to check one out, if you can help e-mail back
i am in griffin, georgia. n4pge

On Mon, 11 May 1998, Gary Coffman wrote:

> Date: Mon, 11 May 1998 17:06:45 GMT
> From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: Designs/Kits for 2M radios?
>
> On Sun, 10 May 1998 20:35:10 -0700, Kirk Lane <snake64@geocities.com> wrote:
> >I was wondering if any of you have any good designs or kits for a 2
> >meter radio.
>
> TenTec offers a nice kit. Avoid the Ramsey kits, they aren't so nice.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
>

4881. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6jbdch$q6r@bolivia.earthlink.net>
Source record: 82972

Thanks for all the great replies and suggestions/experiences. Very helpful indeed.

It appears that the combined wisdom suggests restraint in using Varactors as the primary frequency determining component of a transceiver. My purpose was to design a unit with ease of duplication as the primary objective, and with air variables becoming more difficult to obtain, the Varactor seemed a viable alternative. Guess not.

Thanks again

Roger KD6CC

Ps. For Sale; 1000 BB104's :-)

Roger A. McCarty wrote in message <6j8sfe$h8f@suriname.earthlink.net>...
>I tried subbing a BB104 for the variable capacitor in a Hartley and found
>the results less than satisfactory. It all but ruined the normally
>excellent drift characteristics of the Hartley.
>
>I wonder if there is a "Good" varactor. One that shows acceptable, low
drift
>characteristics? One that perhaps you have used with good results?
>
>Thanks
>
>Roger KD6CC
>
>
>

4882. Re: Audio highpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <_UM51.463$DJ.175212@news.randori.com>
Source record: 83046

Thanks for the info. I'll check it out.

73 Dick N7JPO

RCrusoe wrote in message
<19980507040110000.AAA04063@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>In article <5T741.665$zl3.185176@news.randori.com>, "Rich M."
<right@home.com>
>writes:
>
>>
>>Any ideas on how I can build an audio highpass filter to filter out =
>>CTCSS tones? I was thinking of say > 300Hz pass. Or maybe a tunable =
>>notch filter would work and keep more response.
>>
>>Thanks Dick N7JPO
>>
>>
>
>Well Dick, I would go with an active filter or 1 or 2 stages using IC Op
amps.
>That's a cheap and compact way to go, and give sharper response than RC or
LC
>passive filtering, plus you can get a modest amount of audio gain if
desired,
>as opposed to having to accept a bit of loss. I use a lot of TL082s, which
are
>dual op-amp ICs and are stocked at the Rat-Shack. They also work pretty
well in
>the HAMCOMM/JVFAX interface, incidentally. Check out the 1988 ARRL
Handbook,
>page 16.28. Formulas for calculating values for High and low pass, band
pass,
>and band reject filters can be found there, and mention is made of a
program,
>ACTFILT.EXE, which can be downoaded from the ARRL BBS, 860-594-0306, or
from
>the ARRL web site, http://www.arrl.org/notes/. Click "DOWNOAD HANDBOOK
DISK".
>
>
>73 EVRBDY DE AB5VH (Robinson)
>In the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
>26:07.90'N, 097:37.82'W
>http://members.aol.com/RCrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

> /MM PICS! LOGGING/QSL PROGRAM!
>SUPERMORSE! QUIZZMASTER! NEW HAM FAQ!
>dit diddy-dit dit.........

4883. Re: PCB software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <3557a606.1949297@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 83047

Give www.ivex.com a try...

Dimitri
Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:

>I am trying to find software to aid in the creation of circuit board
>layouts, and to make templates for burning boards. I have been using
>Electronics Workbench and Circuit Maker, and these are very good
>modeling tools, but now I need something that will generate the
>templates for those laser printer sheets for phototransfer to boards. I
>prefer Mac stuff, but DOS/Win 3.11 is workable as well.
>
>Will
>KD7BFX
>

---
while you are passing out the spam, don't forget these guys.
root@localhost
$LOGNAME@localhost
abuse@tiac.net
$LOGIN@localhost
$USER@$HOST
$USER@localhost

4884. Extending the VFO or VCO of a TS-820S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <3557a685.2076357@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 83048

As it is now it will tune from 13.983.7 to 14.513.7
Can anyone suggest a way to make it tune at least as high as 14.700 ?
I am using it with a transverter for 6m and getting up to the rtty
frequency would be great. I could I guess "tweak" the transverter but
then the display will be a few KHz off .

If you have any ideas, drop me a line :)

Dimitri

---
while you are passing out the spam, don't forget these guys.
root@localhost
$LOGNAME@localhost
abuse@tiac.net
$LOGIN@localhost
$USER@$HOST
$USER@localhost

4885. Collins 30-L1 Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Holland <delano1@dnet.net>
Message-ID: <35585868.1AD0@dnet.net>
Source record: 83049

Hi all,

I am cleaning up a Collins 30L1 amp and need the manual and schematics.
I will be happy to pay for cost of copying.

Many thanks,
--
Scott D. Holland
delano1@dnet.net

4886. Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6j8sfe$h8f@suriname.earthlink.net>
Source record: 83050

I tried subbing a BB104 for the variable capacitor in a Hartley and found the results less than satisfactory. It all but ruined the normally excellent drift characteristics of the Hartley.

I wonder if there is a "Good" varactor. One that shows acceptable, low drift characteristics? One that perhaps you have used with good results?

Thanks

Roger KD6CC

4887. Re: Kenwood TS-520S Final tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.894960000@bauv111>
Source record: 83051

bb840@scn.org (James Aeschliman) writes:

>>>>I own an old Kenwood TS-520S. I want to replace its final
>>>>tubes: a pair of S2001A's.

>>To the best of my knowledge, the S2001A is a Kenwood part number. I believe
>>the tube you are looking for is the famous (and fairly common) 6146. My
>>TS-520 uses a pair of 6146W's in the finals. Just about any matched pair of
>>6146's should work. I recomend the 6146W's over the 6146A's or 6146B's. They
>>seem to be build a little heavier.

>Only the 6146B is equivalent to the S2001A. Don't use the others. They
>may work, but not as well.

According to information I have got, the S2001 used in the TS520 is
a tube made by Toshiba. It is a 6146 like tube but more powerful,
a tube between a 6146A and 6146B. Replace it by a 6146B, not a 6146,
6146A or 6146W.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

4888. Re: Full Duplex conversion of GE Exec II radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tabourian@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <6j90qu$b7d$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 83052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <355750A7.45FA@mail.delcoelect.com>,
Chris Nicholson <csnichol@mail.delcoelect.com> wrote:
>
> tabourian@compuserve.com wrote:
> >
> >
> >
> > However as I see it, the GE radio has a common RF oscillator for the
> > transmitter and the receiver's first mixer. If the radio transmits some
> > voice band signal, then this signal will get back to the receiver through
> > the 1st mixer.
> >
> > Am I missing something obvious here?
> >
> > Tks for every one's help,
> >
> > Alan+
> >
>
> Alan,
> Only the 800 Mhz. Exec II uses the common oscillator. If you want to
> make a repeater out of this one you will need two radios.
>
> Chris N9LLO

Tks for the clarification Chris,

I was going crazy trying to figure out how to run in full duplex with the
800 MHz radio and thought that I was missing something obvious given that ll
the of instructions I have seen made it look as if was something simple to
carry out.

Would you recommend some other radio for full duplex conversion that has an
architecture that is more suitable. Note that the performance of the Exec II
was quite good, on TX we got a C/N of 52dB with 0.5% distortion. The receiver
still needs to be tweeked at full quieting the SNR stands at 42dB and THD is
down to 2% for now.

Alan+

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4889. Re: Copper flashing - where to find???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jburt@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <35590480.388296297@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 83053

wb4lnm@aol.com (WB4LNM) wrote:

>I used to see references to rolls of flat copper sheet used for roof flashing,
>Anyone have any ideas
>on where to find less than a lifetime supply of this stuff?

I needed 6 sq feet of flashing Cu a month ago, and found it by first calling
a roofing supply store, who didn't have it, but referred me to a small sheet
metal shop nearby. No need for a special order, they had 16 oz and 20 oz Cu
in 3 ft by 10 ft sheets, and were happy to cut the 2' x 3' piece I needed
while I waited. They charged $3.75/sq foot for the 20 oz (25 mil) sheet.

/Jud

4890. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35583206.5B01@hp.com>
Source record: 83054

William E. Sabin wrote:
>
> Right. The RF to IF noise leakthrough would have to be at the IF frequency, and the same
> is true of LO to IF leakage. In microwave circuits these kinds of things can happen, I
> suppose. My reply is that the general hypothesis is not true in good front-end designs at
> the frequencies that I am familiar with. For me, the numbers that I gave are very
> real-world and mixers are very good multipliers.
>
> Bill W0IYH

What I came across about 20 years ago was the problem of an elevated broadband noise floor from a synthesiser into the LO port of a mixer with a broadband RF input, and lots of RF signal frequencies. Each incoming signal mixed a portion of the LO noise floor into the IF, by quite normal mixer action. The effect on the apparant RX noise floor was not good.

Ian's sending me a copy of the paper, so I'll get to put my curiosity to rest.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4891. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <355835B2.FCB50CB9@bix.com>
Source record: 83055

Lukas Stras wrote:

> Joanne Dow wrote:
> >> 68HC11 or similar) to read an ADC (connected to a mike), and, based on
> >> the value read, we deviate a DDS (AD9850 would be my preliminary
> >> choice) from a rest frequency. If we use an IF (rest) frequency of
> >
> >Aside from having some spurious signal issues to deal with this is quite
> >practical. I looked at this just a whole long time ago. DSPs available
> >
> This, in particular, has me worried. The other thing that I don't
> know about about are the settling times required for the DDS.

Essentially zero. Settling time for a DDS is basically the sample clock
rate.This is of course slowed down by any filtering on the output such as the
tank
circuit. Note that you (effectively) cannot change the frequency faster than
the clock rate feeding the DDS accumulator.

> >reduce the circuitry count to manageable proportions. You have two terms
> >you work with in the (slow) DSP. One is the fixed frequency you are using
> >for the carrier and the other is the digitized and scaled speech waveform.
> >You add them together and feed that to the DDS as often as your audio
> >sample rate. You can apply any preemphasis, mixing, fancy filtering,
> >
> Hm. I don't quite follow the need for a fixed frequency term. I'd
> like to just add a fixed offset (for the carrier frequency) to a
> variable term derived from the ADC input, and just output this sum to
> the DDS (analogous to adding a variable voltage to a bias in a VCO).

The fixed frequency term is your carrier.

> >> kHz. We then limit this, and use the HC11's timers to get
> >> zero-crossing intervals. From these, we can drive a DAC to get audio.
> >
> >The timers might not have the resolution you need. I believe there is
> >a PIC chip with a/d conversion available. You "might" be able to
> >
> This could be a problem. However, I do not see any problems with just
> bringing the final "IF" frequency down to, say, 20 kHz. If all else
> fails, a simple PAL/CPLD can implement a high-speed counter.

What kind of fidelity do you want? Off hand this does not seem to be the
"ideal" method of performing your FM reception. 20KHz IF implies maybe
3kHz (ham) modulation for 100% levels. So you get the time difference
between 17kHz and 23kHz for your modulation range. How accurately

can you sample that with your HC11 timer? You might get audio with
3 or 4 bits worth of quantization. That will likely sound quite dreadful.

{o.o} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

4892. WTB: ARRL QRP CLASSICS BOOK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Hardin <jhardin@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <35585153.2580@hal-pc.org>
Source record: 83056

It appears that the QRP Classics book is not being sold by ARRL anymore.
If you have a copy for sale, send me the condition and price you want
for it (postage paid) by EMail.

jhardin@hal-pc.org

4893. Re: WTB: ARRL QRP CLASSICS BOOK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <355864AB.CC603A73@ascom.ch>
Source record: 83057

Jack Hardin wrote:
>
> It appears that the QRP Classics book is not being sold by ARRL anymore.

It is called "QRP power" now. Definitely a must for every homebrewer.

73

Robert (HB9NBY)

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

4894. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <355A0D4B.6551@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 82858

Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> Out of 31 new messages this morning, I see at least 17 that are buy/sell/
> trade type messages. I can understand a few targeted to homebrewing, but
> these seem to cover the whole range of ham equipment and antenna, and
> even some commercial things. Is there hope beyond unsubscribing?
>
> (stepping down off the soapbox...)
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tomb@lsid.hp.com
Tom,

AMEN! I too thought this was supposed to be a technical,
DESIGNER/BUILDER's group, not a swap meet.

Don, W6JL

4895. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <3559ff9f.554930@news.buller.se>
Source record: 82859
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill in
the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

The latest version of L.O.S.A is going to be posted to the following
mailing lists and news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

WWW site:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

[--- cut ---]
```

```
================================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
================================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

================================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

4896. FS: HP 6264B Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ValueTronics <sales@valuetronics.com>
Message-ID: <355A31AF.1E33@valuetronics.com>
Source record: 82860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.audio.marketplace,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.swap

This is today's Daily Blowout Special.

These daily specials will be updated every morning on the "Specials" page of our website

http://www.valuetronics.com

The special for Thursday, May 14 is:

Hewlett Packard 6264B 0 - 20 VDC, 20 Amp Power Supply $195.

In addition, we have approximately 400 slot power supplies manufactured by Acopian, Sola, Lambda and others. Various voltages and current capabilities are available. Prices range from $10. to $100. Call for details.

These instruments will be available for immediate delivery with your credit card purchase. No accessories will be supplied or warranty implied or offered. We do offer an unconditional 5 day right of refusal on these specials.

For more information, please call:

ValueTronics International, Inc.
Schaumburg, Illinois
800-552-8258
sales@valuetronics.com
FAX: 847-584-4329

4897. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <6jd68imsr1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 82861

In article <europa-ya023580001205982253150001@news.primenet.com>,
<europa@primenet.com> wrote:
>In article <6j8sfe$h8f@suriname.earthlink.net>, "Roger A. McCarty"
><rmccarty@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>:I wonder if there is a "Good" varactor. One that shows acceptable, low drift
>:characteristics? One that perhaps you have used with good results?
>:
>:Thanks
>:
>:Roger KD6CC
>
>
>The Mot RF Device Databooks contain an app note AN-551 which goes into the
>details of temp compensating varactors.

At Hewlett Packard, we did a lot of work trying to temperature
compensate varactors. Motorola not only has the app note you
mention, but several others on the topic. These app notes give
just enough information to make it sound plausible to temperature
compensate a varactor, but no concrete examples of how to do it.
These app notes (and other sources) imply that applying a 2mv/deg
C compensation from a forward biased silicon diode should work.
In practice, with the hyperabrupt AM-radio type diodes we
checked, the compensation required varied from 1/2 of this to
twice this, AND WAS A FUNCTION OF TUNING VOLTAGE. Thus any
compensation scheme would have to account for both temperature
and tuning voltage. I suppose you could have a look up table
for tuning voltage that would apply different amounts of
compensation, but we couldn't stand the complexity. Tempcos
of diodes varied from 100 ppm to 1000 ppm per deg C. On the
other hand, the tempco of inductors is typically in this range,
so a varactor shouldn't degrade an LC VCO significantly, unless
the L-drift was compensated out with TC capacitors, which is
probably the case in any good design.

Disclaimer: it may be the case that lower capacitance diodes of
the FM radio type and/or non-hyperabrupt diodes are more amenable
to compensation. If anyone has tried this, let me know.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
Please send email to: rick@area.com

4898. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <6jd6k6ncb1@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 82862

In article <3559b7ac.1105920@news.ucla.edu>, mas <mas@ucla.edu> wrote:
>
>Has anyone tried diode (or transistor) switched capacitors using
>fixed npo capacitors? This could be either a binary weighted
>scheme or just a linear scheme (equal value capacitors).

Rather than this, we have proposed a string of varactors in
series with individual fixed swamping caps across each one.
Varactor biases are individually controlled as follows:
at the low frequency end you start with zero DC across all
diodes. Then on one and only one of them (call this one #1),
you ramp the tuning voltage from zero to maximum. To tune
further, you then ramp up the voltage on diode #2, leaving
#1 at max and all others at zero. Extrapolating to the high
frequency setting, all diodes would be at maximum voltage.
You now have continuous tuning without switch transients.
On the other hand, the diodes at zero volts don't contribute
to tempco because then capacitance is so high. The diodes at
maximum voltage don't contribute because there capacitance
is now swamped by the fixed shunt capacitor. Only the varactor
that is "in play" is sensitive, but its sensitivity should be
divided by N, where N is the number of varactors.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
email: rick@area.com

4899. WTB : Critical spares...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vishnu Swaminathan <vishnus@ee.duke.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980513231127.6132A-100000@ramanujan>
Source record: 82863

Hi all.
My dad is an avid ham enthusiast, and he wants me to buy him some spare
transistors/diodes/varactors..., since he is in India and they're
unavailable there. Could anyone please point me to a few places where
I could inquire about them?
Thanks,
-Vishnu

Vishnu Swaminathan |Its been Long, Strange, and
Systems Admistrator |definitely a Trip.
Duke Dept of Electrical and Computer Engg.| - Phil Lesh

4900. FYI: 10 WWW Homebrew Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35598ADD.59AB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82864

At URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#HB

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

4901. FS - Tubes, books, radios, misc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051302103000.WAA14648@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82973

For Sale:
Quality NOS tubes, radios, test equipment and a wide variety of radio related publications. A new selection of misc. radio parts and many new publications have been added to this list. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info on popular radios and TV's. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Send to Rog42@aol.com for an E-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #512.

4902. INDUCTOR SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051302511500.WAA20164@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82974

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side, ferrites, non Micrometal parts and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

4903. fs booklet ; model train repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051304184800.AAA05286@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82975

i have a repro of a handy little booklet for repairing model electric trains . covers lionel & gilbert . $5 post paid . WALT BELSITO , 149 SOUTHMAYD RD> , WATERBURY , CT. , 06705 . 73's . WALT / K1RTS

4904. fs booklet " identifying surplus crystals "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051304243100.AAA01621@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82976

i have a repro of a booklet that covers cases , styles , holders & types of crystals . it helps to identify crystals . cost is $5 , post paid . WALT BELSITO , 149 SOUTHMAYD RD. , WATERBURY , CT. , 06705 . 73's . WALT / K1RTS

4905. fs booklet " repair ant. rotors "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980513042741 00.AAA06159@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82977

i can supply the booklet that shows how to repair antenna rotors . covers classic rotors . cost is $ 5 , post paid . WALT BELSITO , 149 SOUTHMAYD RD. , WATERBURY , CT. , 06705 . 73's . WALT / K1RTS

4906. tube testers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051304330600.AAA06711@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82978

i have a bunch of different company , different models of tube tester manuals . tube charts & tube data booklets . some old , some new , some original & some copies . send make & model number & i will see what i can do for you . e - mail me at k1rts@juno.com . tnx & 73's . WALT / K1RTS

4907. fs booklet ' history of comm.s radios "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051304362800.AAA07060@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82979

this is a handy little booklet that traces the history of communications radios from the 1930's to the 1960's . cost $ 5 , post paid . WALT BELSITO , 149 SOUTHMAYD RD. , WATERBURY , CT. , 06705 . tnx & 73's . WALT / K1RTS

4908. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Wiecek <magnum@ionsys.com>
Message-ID: <355946C6.570A@ionsys.com>
Source record: 82980
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

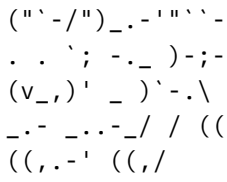
Gee, are you sure? Well, dohhh...

What I was trying to say is that if the general truck / trucking
company
operators were to maintain their attitude as they are now then the hell
with them.
I realize that not all of them are like that and I apologize to those
who
might get offended, but after years and years of highway driving I've
seen
it all. The stunts and tricks they can pull off are just amazing but
that's
OK 'cause my cell phone is ready to go anytime one of the pisses me off.

All those who are about to respond that this topic doesn't belong here,
I agree.
Let's take this somewhere else boys.

Mark D. Harnetiaux wrote:
>
> How would the "stuff" get from the rails to the counters? I guess you'd have
> to put rail up to every store that sells or stocks anything - groceries, ham
> gear, hospitals, schools, nordstroms, McD's, etc.........
>
> Mark
>
> >
> >
> > The hell with the truckers. There's always rail transport.
> >
> > --
> >
> > ("`-/")_.-'"``-._
> > . . `; -._ )-;-,_`)
> > (v_,)' _)`-.\ ``-'
> > _.- _..-_/ / ((.'
> > ((,.-' ((,/
> >
> > Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
> > Email : magnum@ionsys.com
> > Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm

--



Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
Email : magnum@ionsys.com
Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm

4909. fs booklet " the therimin "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wbelsito@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051304420200.AAA07581@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82981

for a clear repro of the booklet called " everything you wanted to know about the therimin " , containing schematics for over 10 therimins from the 1930's to the 1960's , for $ 15 write ; WALT BELSITO , 149 SOUTHMAYD RD. , WATERBURY , CT. , 06705 . tnx & 73's . WALT / K1RTS

4910. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35711046.1016782455@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 82982

On 12 May 1998 18:19:36 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

>It's tough to get really good stability out of a varactor, Roger. As mentioned
>in other posts, poor regulation will make a varactor almost useless. Also, I
>agree that they are very temperature sensitive.

At least for a limited temperature range, temperature compensation
can be added to the tuning voltage. A few years ago, there was a short
article in RadCom about a control voltage divider, which also included
a PTC in the same space as the varactor, thus compensating some of the
temperature drifts.

This is not very effective if some heat is generated inside the
varactor due to losses (momentary forward biasing etc.) in a high
power oscillator circuit.

In the interest of spectral purity, the RF-voltage across the varactor
should be small compared to the control voltage to avoid capacitance
variations (or even forward biasing) during an RF cycle. Back to back
varactors will reduce this capacitance variation during a single cycle
(the capacitance of one varactor will drop while the other is
increasing) or a small fixed capacitor can be put in series with a
large varactor (capacitive voltage divider), but this limits the
tuning range of the circuit.

>If the reason you want to use a varactor is the lack of a suitable capacitor, I
>suggest building a cap. PC board is an interesting way to go... it combines
>plat and dielectric in one neat package.

This is a nice package if you intend to build a humidity meter :-).

Many PC materials will absorb humidity from the air and change the
dielectric constant and thus capacitance. This is why it is not
generally advisable to build high stability VFOs on double sided PCs
due to the variation of stray capacitances with humidity.

>QST ran an article on magnetic loop
>construction, I think in June or July 1994 that featured a split stator cap
>made out of copper pipe and teflon.

I have no idea how the dielectric constant for teflon behaves, but at
least humidity can be a problem with cheaper PC materials.

Paul OH3LWR

4911. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <35594bd3.0@news.syd.att.net.au>
Source record: 82983

Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com> wrote:

>If you used a carrier of 10.7 you should be able to nail most of the spurs with
>an inexpesive crystal filter. I beleive that most of the DDS circuits are
>pretty good for close in noise so as long as you could remove the harmonics and
>other spurs from driving clock you should be OK. The problem that I see is that
>the AD9850 quotes starting the new frequency in something like 13 clocks from
>the end of setup and immediately is on the new frequency with no smooth
>transition from the olf frequency so there would be sharp steps in frequency
>with fairily strong phase errors, some sort of over sampling to get more
>smalller updates and good filtering may reduce this to a reasonable limit.

Hi,

I thought that uploading data to a DDS chip chages only the phase
step, hence the actual DDS output signal steps with the phase
preserved. As long as it all stays bellow cutoff of the antialiasing
filter, there should be no problem with phase.

If the DDS is supposed to be modulated with audio baseband signal, the
resulting sample rate and update rate for the DDS would be just 8kHz,
so there is no problem with DDS update rate.

As for the digital detection of FM, Zilog makes a chip for FSK data
detection with 32kHz deviation (I think it's called Z87000), which is
not exactly what we would want, but I believe that quite a few tricks
from this chip could be tranlated into audio-modulated FM. The Z87000
has a 'one-bit A/D' as they call it, which samples 10.7MHz IF with
sampling rate 8.192 MHz.

Also it is possible to connect a limited IF to a PLD (maybe even
74HCXX) as a period measuring counter (ie. periodically reset). This
would produce a number, which is proportional to input frequency. That
would be FM detection wouldn't it? A trick: the counter can be let to
overflow many times until it is reset and read from. This would be a
'kinda' detection gain/downconversion. The result would be, that for
small changes in the input frequency (like ±4kHz deviation @ the IF
frequency) the output number would change significantly. This output
number can be (formatted and) fed into DAC...

Thinking about it again, such a detector would also be linear, which
could be another bonus, hmmm... I could try to design this detector
(at least on paper)... read my next posting.

Fil

4912. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <35595083.0@news.syd.att.net.au>
Source record: 82984

stras@indy4.ecf (Lukas Stras) wrote:

>In article <3556517d.235367107@news.earthlink.net> tracy@orlando.com
>(Tracy) writes:

>>Chips like the AD9850 have code for phase manipulation. It is
>>conceivable that with a little DSP you could phase modulate the DDS
>>chips.

Probably you would have to differentiate the modulation signal, before
feeding it into phase modulator. The result would be FM. However, if
you can digitally upload a phase change into the chip, why not upolad
a frequency change instead, and save yourself troubles with processing
of the baseband audio?

>On the other hand, this would mean I would get free PSK for digital
>modes! (Well, free on transmit. I imagine receive would be slightly
>more interesting).

Yep. I don't know AD9850, but AD9830 has a two-bits of direct digital
input to select one of four pre-loaded phase values. So you can do
directly QPSK by feeding two wires with the data to the DDS chip.
A potential problem: this would be PSK (or DPSK) without baseband
pulse shaping, which has very large bandwidth, unless it is fed
through an IF filter.

BTW, the AD9830 has full-scale amplitude control input pin. Has anyone
tried to use this input for AM? I just have this crazy idea that if
you could control both frequency and amplitude of the DDS, this could
be made into a digital SSB modulator (the signal would obviously have
to be cleared up in IF filter before transmitting it).

Fil

4913. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mr R. Hopkins" <r.hopkins@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <355961E4.62C9@sausages.ic.ac.uk>
Source record: 82985

RCrusoe wrote:

> which gives me an idea of one interesting use of a varactor.... oh I guess it
> is probably already being done. I was thinking of a varactor as an FM
> modulator. I have never messed with FM, but it seems like this would be a
> common use of a varactor.
>

It certainly does work. This is often how those inexpensive 88-108 MHz
bug
transmitters work. The varactor diode allows you to make a reasonably
stable
and reasonably decent fm transmitter with a few uW output, and
acceptable
audio quality.
--
Hoppy

To reply please remove the porkies from my email address

http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/5003/
is the place to go if you ever wanted to know how to write fractal
programs or make 3D programs. Also home of a huge gallery of mandelbrot
images.

Polite notice to people who obtain email addresses from usenet postings
so that they can send innocent people junk mail

GO KILL YOURSELVES YOU GITS

4914. WTB: Two D-104 Desk Mics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35597da6.3206122@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82986
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I am looking for two or three inexpensive D-104 desk mics. Condition
not all that important as long as they work good. Please let me know
what you have and your asking price. Thanks in advance.
--
TJ, K8TJ

4915. WTB: Heathkit HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <355a7e99.3449347@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82987
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for a Heath SB-1400 HF rig in working condition. This was the last HF rig from Heath and was actually manufactured by Yaesu. Pleas email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4916. WTT: HT for PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <355b7f2c.3596118@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82988
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Have an Icom IC-u2AT 2 meter handheld. 10 memories, PL, TT pad,
original box, ALL paperwork and newly replaced cells in nicad pack.
Wish to swap even up for a 25 AMP power supply for my HF rig.
Email me if interested.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4917. WANTED: Ringo Ranger 2 Paperwork

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <355c809d.3965491@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82989
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In need of assembly and tuning instructions for a Cushcraft Ringo Ranger 2 antenna. Please NOTE this is the 2 version with the extra set of radials down the mastpipe and NOT just a plain Ringo Ranger. Will gladly pay all copying and postage costs.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4918. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <3559937E.681097F1@ascom.ch>
Source record: 82990
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Mark D. Harnetiaux wrote:
>
> How would the "stuff" get from the rails to the counters? I guess you'd have
> to put rail up to every store that sells or stocks anything - groceries, ham
> gear, hospitals, schools, nordstroms, McD's, etc.........
>
> Mark

IMHO, You missed the point. It is not the short range distribution with trucks, which makes the problems, it is the long haul transport. It may be slightly different in the USA, but here in Europe the *big* problems with traffic are due to the fact, that e.g. Finnish trees are sent to Italian sawmills and then to danish furniture companies to be brought back to Spain and sold there. Even worse, cattle is transported all over Europe, just because the slaughterhouse at the other end is slightly cheaper. This is perverse, period.
Independently if such ping-pong transports are reasonable, the overall costs (road maintenance costs, air pollution, public costs due to accidents, traffic jams etc) of trucks would be ways higher, than those of trains. The problem is simply, that not the truck companies (or their customers) have to pay it, but the public (via taxes, etc). This is why the cost comparisons between truck and train transportation are so distorted for the advantage for trucks.

73 Robert

PS: we should move this discussion to a more appropriate NG.

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

4919. WTB: Memory Keyer and Iambic Paddle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <355e81e1.4289833@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82991
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Looking for a used inexpensive memory keyer and an Iambic paddle of some sort. Keyer only needs 4 memories. Mainly looking for something to call CQ with. I know about all the keyer chips and all that available out there that but have no time to build so just looking for something ready to go. Paddle could be an old Brown Bros., Bencher, HamKey or similar but must be Iambic. Condition not important as long as it works good. Email me please.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4920. FS: Stranded Teflon Covered Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiodale@dclink.com
Message-ID: <6jbv98$35i@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 82992
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

I have the following sizes available:

Size Color Price/ft.

18 9 .10

20 1,2,4,7 .10

22 0,2,3,4,6,7,8,9 .07

24 0,3,5,6,7 .07

26 2,6 .07

Limit is 100ft./size/color for each order. Shipping is $3.00 for any amount. This is MIL spec wire.
Dale

4921. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday May 17th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6jbosr$6s0@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 82993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday May 17th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

This coming Sunday...

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday May 17th, 1998
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

Sellers Season Passes are again available until
April 19th for only $50 per space for all 7 meets !!

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

1998 SELLERS ADVANCED DISCOUNT REGISTRATION if Mailed by the 5th

Name..... Call.....

Address..... Phone.....

City..... State..... Zip.....

E-Mail .....

Spaces Required ___ Season @ $50 / space = $ ..... CK # .....

___ April ____ May ___ June ____ July

___ Aug ____ Sept ___ Oct

Total Monthly spaces @ $9/ Space = $ ..... CK # .....

Make checks payable to The MIT Radio Society

Mail to PO Box 397082 MIT Branch Cambridge MA 02139-7082

rcvd by..... Stamp

.....
Flea at MIT 1998
RECEIPT fill in only your name ->

Received $ from .....

For .....

By ..... Stamp

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

4922. WTB Schematic for Pyramid 25A PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4gj <k4gj@citrus.infi.net>
Message-ID: <6jc2fp$2k$1@nw003t.infi.net>
Source record: 82994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Hi ,
I need a schematic copy/or manual on a type III Pyramid 25A 13.8
supply. If you have one, pse let me know. Tnx for reading and 73. Ed
k4gj@citrus.infi.net

4923. Crystals FS & WTB (MANY!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <35598d36.6256341@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 82995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Is it:

PAPER - ROCK - SCISSORS?

NO! It's:

*** XTALS - ROCKS - STONES! ***

For those interested, there has been a MAJOR Update of the CRYSTALS SWAPPING PAGE in the past few days!

If you have CRYSTALS to SELL or you want to BUY some CRYSTALS, chances are you will fin djust what you need on this free web page!

HUNDREDS of sources for crystals listed, and many thousands of crystals for AMATEUR RADIO applications are listed for sale!

dozens of amateurs have listed their WANTED ads recently too, so if you have some to sell, now is a god time to go peddle them!

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm

Have a great day - Bry, AF4K

4924. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <35599a38.10431952@news.analog.com>
Source record: 82996

On Wed, 13 May 1998 06:20:38 GMT, (Fil) wrote:

>Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com> wrote:
<big snip>
>
>As for the digital detection of FM, Zilog makes a chip for FSK data
>detection with 32kHz deviation (I think it's called Z87000), which is
>not exactly what we would want, but I believe that quite a few tricks
>from this chip could be tranlated into audio-modulated FM. The Z87000
>has a 'one-bit A/D' as they call it, which samples 10.7MHz IF with
>sampling rate 8.192 MHz.
>
<snip>
>Fil
Just for extra info :-

The Z87000 is the baseband chip designed for the "Z-Phone"
(AKA "A-=Z Phone")
which is a 900MHz ISM band spread spectrum cordless phone.
It's supposed to be used with the Analog Devices AD6190 to
form the complete phone (with added regulator & synth. chip).
The AD6190 does the IF,upconverter & downconverter part.
Of course it may be possible to use the Z87000 for FM -although I
wouldn't
expect much technical support from Zilog outside its normal
purpose.
Chris Muriel (G3ZDM).

4925. Help: looking for schematics for DDS VFO in QEX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. J. Wang (KE3ZB)" <ddw2@lehigh.edu>
Message-ID: <3559A41F.E8C@lehigh.edu>
Source record: 82997

I am looking for the schematic for the DDS VFO by WB2V that appeared in QEX in 7/97. I can't find it in any library near me. I would appreciate very much a copy of the schematics. I do not need the article as I have been experimenting with AD9850 and had the DDS part built and tested on my PC. I would be more than happy to pay for the cost and postage.
Thanks and 73.

DJ, KE3ZB

4926. Decoding Frequency Inversion and some split band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctpds49@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051314210500.KAA29320@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82998

A 1496 balanced modulator / de-modulator circuit can
descramble variable frequency inversion.
With a lack of filtering in our DS49 it can decode some
of the split band as well.

CTP Descramblers

http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html

4927. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mas@ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3559b7ac.1105920@news.ucla.edu>
Source record: 82999

>It appears that the combined wisdom suggests restraint in using Varactors
>as the primary frequency determining component of a transceiver. My purpose
>was to design a unit with ease of duplication as the primary objective, and
>with air variables becoming more difficult to obtain, the Varactor seemed a
>viable alternative. Guess not.
>
>Thanks again
>
>Roger KD6CC

Has anyone tried diode (or transistor) switched capacitors using
fixed npo capacitors? This could be either a binary weighted
scheme or just a linear scheme (equal value capacitors).

4928. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@skule.ecf
Message-ID: <wkghg2ue25o.fsf@skule.ecf>
Source record: 83000

In article <35594bd3.0@news.syd.att.net.au> (Fil) writes:

>Also it is possible to connect a limited IF to a PLD (maybe even
>74HCXX) as a period measuring counter (ie. periodically reset). This

This is what I was planning to do. Original plan was actually to have
a microcontroller time it using on-board timers. I haven't sat down
yet to calculate if it gives enough resolution this way, though.

>Thinking about it again, such a detector would also be linear, which
>could be another bonus, hmmm... I could try to design this detector
>(at least on paper)... read my next posting.

This isn't difficult to do. My desire for using a microcontroller
stems from a dislike of wiring. I might go CPLD if I have to.

4929. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@skule.ecf
Message-ID: <wkgg1iee21k.fsf@skule.ecf>
Source record: 83001

In article <35595083.0@news.syd.att.net.au> (Fil) writes:

>Probably you would have to differentiate the modulation signal, before
>feeding it into phase modulator. The result would be FM. However, if

Clever.

>BTW, the AD9830 has full-scale amplitude control input pin. Has anyone
>tried to use this input for AM? I just have this crazy idea that if
>you could control both frequency and amplitude of the DDS, this could
>be made into a digital SSB modulator (the signal would obviously have
>to be cleared up in IF filter before transmitting it).

Isn't this what the Weaver method is about? SSB generation by
simultaneous amplitude and frequency generation? This might be a
workable idea. Not only that, but it would be relatively easy to add
to my style of FM rig.

4930. Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6jcisk$98a@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 83002

Out of 31 new messages this morning, I see at least 17 that are buy/sell/
trade type messages. I can understand a few targeted to homebrewing, but
these seem to cover the whole range of ham equipment and antenna, and
even some commercial things. Is there hope beyond unsubscribing?

(stepping down off the soapbox...)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

4931. Re: FOR SALE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: MacDiarmid <ronin@clara.net>
Message-ID: <ant131624345=fmA@ronin.clara.net>
Source record: 83003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I make it a point never to investigate goods where the price is not displayed.I work on the principle if I need to ask I can't afford.

And a little less insularity, please. Where do you live? Archangel?

-- Take care
MacDiarmid
Happiness is enjoying life in terms of your natural bents. Napoleon

4932. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980513141236.2714A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 83004

On 13 May 1998, Tom Bruhns wrote:

>
> Out of 31 new messages this morning, I see at least 17 that are buy/sell/
> trade type messages. I can understand a few targeted to homebrewing, but
> these seem to cover the whole range of ham equipment and antenna, and
> even some commercial things. Is there hope beyond unsubscribing?
>
> (stepping down off the soapbox...)
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tomb@lsid.hp.com
>
>
I noticed it too. As a matter of fact, I was going to post, but then I wondered about one post I saw where someone was looking for a grid-dip meter manual, and someone who builds is more likely to have it than someone who's off talking about the latest rig.

The sad thing is that once it starts happening, it's hard to stop. I hardly read rec.radio.equipment because most of the posts are for buying and selling (or at least that's my impression). The same with boatanchors; there's nothing like seeing a rig from the past in the subject header and expecting some neat comment or question about some cool rig from the old days, only to discover that someone is selling it, and not even bothering to say anything about it. I believe equipment has gotten worse in the past few years. The charter for boatanchors apparently allows for ads, which I think has a tendency to make people believe that ads are okay throughout the hierarchy. And once there are ads for ham equipment, the next thing you see is ads for computers and other electronic equipment.

I don't have much interest in ads here, or in the rest of the hierarchy. Up here in Canada, I'm not likely to buy something across the border, especially from an individual (and Dan's Small Parts has stopped selling to non-Americans, which is unfortunate). So it isn't just that I don't like buy and sell ads, but that virtually all of them can't interest me anyway. Homebrew isn't as bad as some of the others, but it sure would be nice to see conversation about things than ads.

It may be time to make an issue of this in homebrew. But first maybe we should consider the limit of what's acceptable here. Someone who needs a manual for a homebrew related piece of equipment might be okay, someone

who needs a hard to find part might be okay. SOmeone who's got something they want to get rid of might possibly be okay (like if I decided that I didn't need so many old "365 pF broadcast variables" and offered to give some away), but surely not if it's something they are making money from and if they aren't really helping people here but simply trying to find another place to advertise.

Jeffrey Herman in recent months has taken to posting monthly to list of newsgroups in the hierarchy and their purpose, which might help. At least if someone is doing that, people are less able to say "I didn't know".

Michael VE2BVW

4933. Re: SPAM:SEE IF ITS WHAT YOU WANT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <MPG.fc3a53bb833de73989680@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 83005

```
> How's this for a prayer request?
>
> "Our Spammer, who art in Usenet,
> Accursed be thy Name,
> Thy spam hath come, so trite and dumb,
> Through T-1 and ISDN."
>
> -- jm KE5FX
==============

AMEN, and AMEN!!!
```

4934. Re: fs booklet " the therimin "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <355A0C41.6273@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 83006

Wbelsito wrote:
>
> for a clear repro of the booklet called " everything you wanted to know about
> the therimin " , containing schematics for over 10 therimins from the 1930's to
> the 1960's , for $ 15 write ; WALT BELSITO , 149 SOUTHMAYD RD. , WATERBURY ,
> CT. , 06705 . tnx & 73's . WALT / K1RTS

Hi Walt,

The word is THEREMIN, not therimin. I built one once, in about 1955.

73,
Don, W6JL

4935. Re: Designs/Kits for 2M radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mook@animal.blarg.net
Message-ID: <6jcus6$5ib$1@animal.blarg.net>
Source record: 83007

In article <355730aa.19900438@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>On Sun, 10 May 1998 20:35:10 -0700, Kirk Lane <snake64@geocities.com> wrote:
>>I was wondering if any of you have any good designs or kits for a 2
>>meter radio.
>
>TenTec offers a nice kit. Avoid the Ramsey kits, they aren't so nice.

Gary, could you elaborate on what you mean by "not so nice?" I'm looking
to build a kit like this, too.

Thanks!

--
Mike Cummings NX7E mook@blarg.net
"We are each a localized field of energy and information with cybernetic
feedback loops interacting within a nonlocal field of energy and
information." - Deepak Chopra, making absolutely no sense, as usual.

4936. Re: FS - Tubes, books, radios, misc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <me0JjFAGniW1EwYA@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82865

In article <1998051302103000.WAA14648@ladder03.news.aol.com>, Rog42
<rog42@aol.com> writes
>For Sale:
>Quality NOS tubes, radios, test equipment and a wide variety of radio related
>publications. A new selection of misc. radio parts and many new publications
>have been added to this list. My schematic service is the best price around at
>just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info on popular radios and TV's.
>If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers
>have used my service. Send to Rog42@aol.com for an E-mail copy of my latest
>offerings - list #512.
>
Ok Rog42, Can you supply schematics on my h.f rx type H.H.E.E. rx1001a ?
The H.H.H.A. stands for Hai Hua Enterprise (China) Corporation..
After many years searching I now suspect it was designed, and probably
built, in Germany by Hagenuk, in about 1987-91... I have the schematics
but would love to have a readable manual.. I don't read chinese.. I look
forward to a positive response !!.
atb.. Mike G8NXD
--
Mike Waterfall

4937. Suggestion on signal combiner information source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: somphopv@usa.net
Message-ID: <6jdfgjvdp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi everyone,
I am now looking for some books or web site which have detailed information on a variety of passive signal combiners ,how they work and how to build them. The combiner I am looking for should be able to combine upto 6 signals from 6 receiving antennas. The frequency ranges I am looking for are in UHF and VHF.
Thanks for your suggestion

Somphop V.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4938. Re: FOR SALE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <355a3fbc.1729889@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

KaMtronics ? Must be some new manufacturer. When people EVER learn how
to spell Yaesu ???

On Mon, 11 May 1998 08:51:48 -0500, "news.mn.uswest.net"
<jda@ecmis.net> wrote:

>All of the equipment listed below is my personal equipmnet!
>I have not had the time to get my license! It is about 1.5 years old. All
>the equipment is new and has manuals. It works well as it has not been run
>for more than 5-10 hours per piece...I have no time to get my license so I
>have deceided to sell it all.....................
>
>
>1- Yaesu FT1000D with manuals excellent shape this is the deluxe model , I
>have many extras with this.
>a.) Kam-Kamtronics
>b.) Cushcraft 5 Band Vertical Antenna
>c.) Elctorinic Keyer-
>d.) Yeasu Heavy Duty Rotor
>e.) Rotor Wire 100ft.
>
>I also have a FT2400 brand new and a 12 volt power supply
>
>I also have an FT470 with large battery..
>
>Make me a reasonable offer on the above items...
>
>I hae invested over $7000 in all this equipment .
>
>I will not give them away so please don't embarrass me and you by some low
>stupid offer. I will sell for a fair price for these Unused pieces of
>equipment. Make me and offer by the piece or all of it.
>
>
>jda@ecmis.net
>

4939. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <355A492B.4568@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 82868

Roger, check out Doug DeMaw's article in QST of (I think)
Feb '88. The article was entitled 'Accessories for your VFO'
and altho the various doublers/triplers are OK my
attention was caught by the tuning method he used for the
VFO. It is a junction FET and he says it surpassed any varactor
he ever used. I have tried it and it works. I asked him why
he never used it again and he replied that he just forgot.

Theoretically you can make any value tuning cap. you need.

Roger A. McCarty wrote:
>
> Thanks for all the great replies and suggestions/experiences. Very helpful
> indeed.
>
> It appears that the combined wisdom suggests restraint in using Varactors
> as the primary frequency determining component of a transceiver. My purpose
> was to design a unit with ease of duplication as the primary objective, and
> with air variables becoming more difficult to obtain, the Varactor seemed a
> viable alternative. Guess not.
>
> Thanks again
>
> Roger KD6CC
>
>
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

4940. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <355a4fce.0@news.syd.att.net.au>
Source record: 82869

chris dot muriel at analog dot com (Chris Muriel) wrote:

>On Wed, 13 May 1998 06:20:38 GMT, (Fil) wrote:

>>Mark J Sandford <sandford@tridsys.com> wrote:
><big snip>
>>
>>As for the digital detection of FM, Zilog makes a chip for FSK data
>>detection with 32kHz deviation (I think it's called Z87000), which is
>>not exactly what we would want, but I believe that quite a few tricks
>>from this chip could be tranlated into audio-modulated FM. The Z87000
>>has a 'one-bit A/D' as they call it, which samples 10.7MHz IF with
>>sampling rate 8.192 MHz.
>>
><snip>
>>Fil
> Just for extra info :-

> The Z87000 is the baseband chip designed for the "Z-Phone"
> (AKA "A-=Z Phone")
> which is a 900MHz ISM band spread spectrum cordless phone.
> It's supposed to be used with the Analog Devices AD6190 to
> form the complete phone (with added regulator & synth. chip).
> The AD6190 does the IF,upconverter & downconverter part.
> Of course it may be possible to use the Z87000 for FM -although I
>wouldn't
> expect much technical support from Zilog outside its normal
> purpose.
> Chris Muriel (G3ZDM).

I agree. My point was that just maybe something from the operation of
this chip could be aplied elsewhere.

For the FM demodulation using counters etc. I am eating my previous post. I've done some elemantary maths on this: suppose we have ±4kHz deviation and the IF frequency is 100kHz (I know, not a practical frequency). To get a good comms audio, we need 8 bits of resolution (presuming a relatively low sampling rate). To get 8 bits from frequency difference 104kHz-96kHz, it is not possible to use classical frequency counter. It would be better to measure period of this IF. But then the difference of period between lowest and highest IF frequency is just 800ns. To make 256 different discrete values out of 800ns of difference requires 320 MHz clock. Well... it is possible, but why should anyone use ECL logic to demodulate FM? I'd better stick to 'good old discriminator' for a simple RX or if I wanted a perfect

linearity I'd go for quadrature IF and DSP as discussed before.

(Hope I haven't made a complete idiot of myself.)

Fil

4941. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Beaker <nospam@for.me>
Message-ID: <6jdtk3$act@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 82870

I have my filter (killfile) set to filter out any post beginning with WTB,
FS, WTT or For Sale... etc. This gets rid of most of them for me.

Beaker

Tom Bruhns wrote in message <6jcisk$98a@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>...
>
>Out of 31 new messages this morning, I see at least 17 that are buy/sell/
>trade type messages. I can understand a few targeted to homebrewing, but
>these seem to cover the whole range of ham equipment and antenna, and
>even some commercial things. Is there hope beyond unsubscribing?
>
>(stepping down off the soapbox...)
>
>--
>Cheers,
>Tom
>tomb@lsid.hp.com

4942. Re: FOR SALE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sir Robin <nexus15@flash.net>
Message-ID: <355ACB12.52F3@flash.net>
Source record: 82871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Tim English wrote:
>
> KaMtronics ? Must be some new manufacturer. When people EVER learn how
> to spell Yaesu ???

Your name is English and you write like this?

4943. FYI: Home Brew Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <355AEBB6.45A4@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82872

Several Excellent HB Links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#HB

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

4944. CB to 6 meters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pedro Pedroso <l38217@alfa.ist.utl.pt>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.980514143423.1017A-100000@alfa.ist.utl.pt>
Source record: 82873

I wonder if it is possible to change an old CB radio to work
on 50MHz ?
Does anyone has already done it ?
If that is possible, it would be great for me because I can
buy an old CB for a low price and that would be a cheap start
on a new band.
I also have an HF rig, but an independent 6m radio would be better
than a transverter bacause I can be listenning to bouth at the
same time.
Please reply directly to my e-mail address, thanks !

CT1ELP
ct1elp@amsat.org

Pedro Pedroso	
l38217@alfa.ist.utl.pt	CT1ELP
Eng. Electrotecnica e Computadores	Founder member of GPDX
(Telecomunicacoes e electronica)	ct1elp@amsat.org

| Address: P.O.Box 116 , 2806 Almada Codex , PORTUGAL |

4945. Re: CB to 6 meters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Bingham <dickrb@lsid.hp.com>
Message-ID: <355B08AB.9929BE66@lsid.hp.com>
Source record: 82874

Hi Pedro

Yes, it is quite easy to modify the cb-2-6. See appended note below...

Pedro Pedroso wrote:

> I wonder if it is possible to change an old CB radio to work
> on 50MHz ?
> Does anyone has already done it ?
> If that is possible, it would be great for me because I can
> buy an old CB for a low price and that would be a cheap start
> on a new band.
> I also have an HF rig, but an independent 6m radio would be
> better
> than a transverter bacause I can be listenning to bouth at the
>
> same time.
> Please reply directly to my e-mail address, thanks !
>
> CT1ELP
> ct1elp@amsat.org
>
> | Pedro Pedroso | |
>
> | l38217@alfa.ist.utl.pt | CT1ELP |
>
> | Eng. Electrotecnica e Computadores | Founder member of GPDX |
>
> | (Telecomunicacoes e electronica) | ct1elp@amsat.org |
>
> ---
>
> | Address: P.O.Box 116 , 2806 Almada Codex , PORTUGAL
> ---

Greetings

Well, what you do is obtain a schematic for the radio you choose to buy
and then look at the sections that are specifically tuned to the
original "use" band (e.g. those circuits that are tuned to 27.xMHz).

All you have to do is change the L's and C's in those circuits to
resonate at 50.1MHz. To do this you can scale the reactances so they are
the same at 50.1MHz as they are at 27MHz. All of the I.F. circuitry
remains UNCHANGED.

For example, if the Xc for a capacitor (1/(2*PI*F*C)) is -J100 ohms at 27 MHz then you need to make -J100 = (1/(2*PI*51.1E6*C) and solve for "C" (change the -J100 to 100 and solve for "C"). Do the same for the inductors Xl = 2*PI*F*L - determine what the reactance is at 27MHz and use an "L" that provides the same reactance at 50.1MHz.

Once you have changed the appropriate input/output RF stages, then all you have to do is determine the NEW crystal frequency required to get 50.1MHz +or- LO = I.F. In many cases, the L.O. freq involves a freq synthesizer output that is mixed to another frequency and THAT freq is the actual L.O. freq.

I was fortunate in that the Sears Roadtalker 40 allowed me to use the original crystal and all that was required was to use the PLL freq + the crystal freq instead of the PLL freq - the crystal freq to generate the final L.O. needed to get on 50.1MHz.

Good luck,

Dick Bingham, W7WKR

4946. Need info on IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xjshillw6ivw@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <355b0397.1718616@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 82875

I was cleaning up, and found some IC's I purchased years ago for a
long-forgotten project. Think they were useful, or I would not have
stored them there.

AMI 8639MBA and AMI 8808MAL

Can anyone help?
(correct address: jshillw6ivw@earthlink.net)
Delete the X before using my e-mail address.
The X was added to stop spam.

4947. Got Any BLOWN MIkes? I want em...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: blues4uw76@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980514171111400.NAA08272@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82876

I'm looking to buy old microphone shells from deceased bullet type mikes, (Astatic JT30, Shure Green/ Brown bullets, Turner, etc.). Mikes need not be working, elements can be blown. I'm interested in the exterior shell (casing). Tell me whatcha got. Please email me direct.
Thanks!

4948. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: MacDiarmid <ronin@clara.net>
Message-ID: <ant141049209=fmA@ronin.clara.net>
Source record: 82877

In article <6jdtk3$act@examiner.concentric.net>, Beaker
<URL:mailto:nospam@for.me> wrote:
> I have my filter (killfile) set to filter out any post beginning with WTB,
> FS, WTT or For Sale... etc. This gets rid of most of them for me.
>
> Beaker
>
> Tom Bruhns wrote in message <6jcisk$98a@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>...
> >
> >Out of 31 new messages this morning, I see at least 17 that are buy/sell/
> >trade type messages. I can understand a few targeted to homebrewing, but
> >these seem to cover the whole range of ham equipment and antenna, and
> >even some commercial things. Is there hope beyond unsubscribing?
> >
> >(stepping down off the soapbox...)
> >
> *No.*
-- Take care
MacDiarmid
Happiness is enjoying life in terms of your natural bents. Napoleon

4949. Full-wave Voltage Doublers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <6jfdvofvq1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>
Source record: 82878

Am I missing something obvious, here? I want a duel-ended D.C. supply. from a single phase AC signal. I know I can build a circuit that will do this by connecting two filter capacitors of opposite polarity to a common point and then connecting a half-wave rectifier to the free positive of one of the capacitors, another diode to the free negative leg of the other capacitor and then the AC goes to the free leads of the two diodes.

This does give one a duel-ended DC supply from a two-wire AC feed, but it is not only as badly regulated as any half-wave supply, the ripple is complimentary around the "ground" point made by the junction of the two filters. Is there a combination of diodes and capacitors that will take a two-wire AC input and produce a duel-ended output in which both the positive and negative voltages will have a full-wave ripple?

What I am thinking, here, is that if this is possible, any power transformer whose secondary output voltage is suitable could be used for a duel-ended supply for op-amp circuits and the like. I don't really care about regulation since one would usually put a three-terminal regulator in series, anyway, but the less ripple in the signal to start with, the better.

This question probably seems a bit lazy since the ARRL Handbook probably has every voltage doubler and trippler circuit known to man kind. The fact is that I am almost totally blind so the schematics don't do much good.:-) When I need a duel-ended supply, I have always used a center-tapped transformer so that the output of the bridge forms the two ends of the supply and one needs two filter capacitors going from the center tap to each leg of the bridge. I just got to wondering if it is possible to accomplish the same thing without a center tapped transformer?

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

4950. Fold back current limit PS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter D. Richeson" <peter.d.richeson@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <355B3B8F.45447712@boeing.com>
Source record: 82879
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

```
Can some one point me to a web page or a book that explains how a fold
back current limiting power supply works

--
----------------------------------------
| I don't believe in a no-win scenario. |
| - Admiral James T. Kirk |
----------------------------------------

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]
```

4951. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group?? I hope so.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <355B4628.627F1DCE@hevanet.com>
Source record: 82880

> > >Out of 31 new messages this morning, I see at least 17 that are buy/sell/
> > >trade type messages. I can understand a few targeted to homebrewing, but
> > >these seem to cover the whole range of ham equipment and antenna, and
> > >even some commercial things. Is there hope beyond unsubscribing?

Chilling out works for me.
I'd much rather see a forsale post than a dozen posts bitching about it.
Just in case you're too excited to notice, this is a cleverly disguised
forsale post. :-)
miker
--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

4952. Re: Full-wave Voltage Doublers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6jftc9$22k@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 82881

Martin McCormick (wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu) wrote:

: Am I missing something obvious, here? I want a duel-ended D.C. supply.
: from a single phase AC signal. I know I can build a circuit that will do

..

: What I am thinking, here, is that if this is possible, any power
: transformer whose secondary output voltage is suitable could be used for a
: duel-ended supply for op-amp circuits and the like. I don't really care
: about regulation since one would usually put a three-terminal regulator
: in series, anyway, but the less ripple in the signal to start with, the
: better.

Here's something to try...I haven't ever done it, but I think it will
work, and give full-wave ripple on both outputs.

Use a full wave bridge to generate one of the voltages. Let's say it's
the positive one. The AC line goes into that bridge rectifier AC input.
There is a filter capacitor across the output.

Now connect another bridge to another filter capacitor. Connect the
positive output of that second bridge to the negative output of the
first bridge. Now connect two capacitors...electrolytics presumably,
about the size of the filter caps...one from each leg of the input AC to
the AC input of the second bridge. Make sure the negative lead on each
capacitor goes to the second bridge, and the positive goes to the AC
input.

That's two bridge rectifiers and four capacitors, but if you have the
transformer kicking around, it might be worth the effort.

(If anyone tries this and finds it doesn't work, or sees why it won't
work, I'd like to know. It's an off-the-cuff solution, and there are
enough loops in the circuit that I can imagine I'm not seeing some path
for charge or discharge that messes it up... I suspect it may not
behave very well if the current in the minus supply is greater than
the current in the plus supply by very much...)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tomb@lsid.hp.com

4953. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <355ABABD.73B7@hp.com>
Source record: 82882

William E. Sabin wrote:
>
> In an HF receiver that upconverts 1.6 MHz to 109.35 MHz this is very difficult to do and a small
> amount of degradation at the low end of the HF band occurs, which is the classic "non-problem".
>
> Bill W0IYH

Yes, the raised apparant noise floor at low tuned frequencies is a classic problem. Guy and myself used a switched xtal filter in the LO path in the 3724A Baseband Analyser, the Racal RA1772 and various other receivers used the same technique long before this.

What I also ran into was not simply the lower skirts of the phase noise characteristic of the LO, but broadband noise from the LO buffer amplifiers. In the BBA, the input signal was white noise of high crest factor covering 0.06-18.6 MHz with a narrow notch for NPR measurement. Because of extremely tight requirements on power measurement flatness, we couldn't use pre-selection. The LO path was very wideband with a sub-ns risetime limiter-driver for the ultra-high level mixer, so the noise bandwidth of the LO path was several hundred MHz. My synth and an 8640 were producing similar results, but an old 608 signal generator seemed to fix the problem when used to drive the final limiter-driver. It turned out that the 608 had a master oscillator - power amplifier structure, where the PA was tuned by extra gangs on the VFO capacitor. Its total noise output power was very low as a result of the narrow bandwidth. I didn't have space to add tracking or banded filters, so I minimised the LO chain noise figure, and ran the oscillator at a high level. This then upset the mixer balance with the even order distortion terms giving an assymmetric waveform of poor mark-space ratio. To fight this, I ran a new VCO at double the wanted frequency, and still at high level, then divided by 2 with an ECL flip flop that drove the limiters. This finally gave the required performance.

As the broadband noise problem is the result of broadband LO content convolved with broadband signal content, then front end selectivity would also have helped had it not been outlawed for other reasons.

I'm looking forward to reading the copy of the paper that Ian's forwarding to me.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4954. WTB: 35Z6 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cesare.Lavazza@nemo.it
Message-ID: <355b535d.2207280@news.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 82883
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I need one or more 35Z6 tubes (full wave rectifier).
Please specify if the tubes are new or used, with or without box.

Email: Cesare.Lavazza@nemo.it

Saluti.

E-mail: Cesare.Lavazza@nemo.it
WWW: http://radionostalgia.net/Users/Lavazza/

4955. Need voice changer schematics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Albert Ewe <twewe@pc.jaring.my>
Message-ID: <355B2E49.9A221DCC@pc.jaring.my>
Source record: 82884

I need a schematic to build a voice changer.
From male to female or vice versa.
Tks
De 9M2NQ From Ipoh W.Malaysia.

4956. Re: Simple DC radio for DSP experiments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsccbcnc@gis.net
Message-ID: <6jg4dojsk1@supernews.com>
Source record: 82885

In article <3548f6e4.11608398@news.telalink.net>, desmith@telalink.net (Doug Smith) wrote:

>Are there any good pointers to the DDS design? (if not, could you be
>talked into posting yours?) I've been thinking about messing around
>with some R2 circuits but a good stable LO for frequencies above 10MHz
>seems to be the stumbling point, at least for novice homebrewers like
>myself...

Yes, please. I have a sample AD7008 that I would like to try hooking up to my PC. Any hints would be appriciated.

4957. fs-40mtr QRPp xmtr $13ppd!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051502195000.WAA01775@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82886

Hi Guys;
I have a few of these QRPpp 40 mtr cw xtal controlled completed circuit boards for SALE,
They use three xsistors, (2)2n2222's, (1)2n3053. Toroid output, 12vdc. Just need a crystal and 12 vdc to run it, with schematic. Price is $13 shipped US Mail Priority.
Can be seen at:
qrpp.jpg at members.aol.com or
http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/qrpp.jpg for non-AOL members

Thanks es 73....Rich WA2RQY (1961)
WA2RQY's "confusion Radio" Web-Page
Http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html
RLUCCH2098@aol.com
"Keep those heaters on"

4958. FM828 crystal alternatives - PLL anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Harrison <harrisonm@mail.medoto.unimelb.edu.au>
Message-ID: <355BB149.14DCE75A@mail.medoto.unimelb.edu.au>
Source record: 82887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone know of a suitable PLL synthesiser PCB/module to replace the crystals
in the Philips FM828 series UHF transceiver? The radios are cheap but a set of repeater crystals are not!.

Alternatively, can anyone recommend low cost (and readily available) PLL synth chips for VHF or UHF. I know of the Motorola MC145xx series but they can be difficult to get.

--
Mark Harrison, R&D Engineer, VK3BYY
The Bionic Ear Institute (@ University of Melbourne)
384-388 Albert St, East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
email: m.harrison@medoto.unimelb.edu.au
"It's sound Jim, but not as we know it!"

4959. fs- TWO Squirrel Fans $30ppd!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051503352600.XAA17152@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82888

Hi Guys;
I got two squirrel cage blower fans for sale;
Both 110vac, one about 6 inch, the other about 5 inch, Both working.
Motors are the oilable type.
Price is $30 ppd!
You can see them at>
http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/fans.jpg

Thanks es 73..........RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html

4960. Re: Want: Waveguide adapter or transition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjpoulos@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6jgi0ukjh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82889
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Why don't you check out www.mmwt.com. They carry a complete line of RF &
Microwave components and ship anywhere in North and South America.

Regards,
Glenn
++++
In article <01bd79b5$abff03e0$230f9fcf@john>,
"John Burch" <occupant@ns.net> wrote:
>
> Hello:
>
> Looking for an adapter between WR42 or UG-595/U which
> is the Leetle Tiny stuff used at 18 GHz, and just about ANY
> kind of screw-on connector (SMA, etc).
>
> This waveguide has an internal opening of *about*
> a little less than a quarter of an inch by a little less
> than a half an inch, is rectangular, and uses a four-
> screw (4-40!!) square flange. It almost looks "toy-like"
> after fooling around with 2.5 GHz stuff.
>
> Would also be interested in any kind of adapter/
> transition from this WR42/UG-595/U stuff to anything
> a little larger that I might already have a coax adapter for.
>
> Any good used/surplus microwave "stuff" vendors
> out there that you would recommend who might have
> this kind of thing?
>
> Thanks for your help!
>
> de John WB6GHA
> occupant@ns.net
> .....
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4961. Re: FYI: Home Brew Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <355BD06D.55F3@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82890

```
AC6V wrote:
>
> Several Excellent HB Links at URL:
> http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#HB
>
> 73
> Rod in San Diego
> --
> AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
> FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
> http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
> http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

Great stuff, thanks!

-- jm KE5FX

-----------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-----------------------------------------------------
```

4962. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <355BCFBB.2EB8@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82891

Beaker wrote:
>
> I have my filter (killfile) set to filter out any post beginning with WTB,
> FS, WTT or For Sale... etc. This gets rid of most of them for me.

That's probably the best solution. I appreciate seeing for-sale posts
here for homebrewing-related things like parts and used test equipment.
I am no more interested in wading through 3,000 for-sale posts for
Yaekencom CB... er, *storebought* gear, than the Yaekencom crowd is in
wading through posts from people looking to sell SMA connectors and
signal generators. :)

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4963. Re: fs booklet " the therimin "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tosca@warwick.net
Message-ID: <3561df4a.282968422@news.warwick.net>
Source record: 82892

On Wed, 13 May 1998 14:10:25 -0700, Don Huff
<dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com> was lurking in
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, and composed the following about "Re:
fs booklet " the therimin "":

> Wbelsito wrote:
> >
> > for a clear repro of the booklet called " everything you wanted to know about
> > the therimin " , containing schematics for over 10 therimins from the 1930's to
> > the 1960's , for $ 15 write ; WALT BELSITO , 149 SOUTHMAYD RD. , WATERBURY ,
> > CT. , 06705 . tnx & 73's . WALT / K1RTS
>
> Hi Walt,
>
> The word is THEREMIN, not therimin. I built one once, in about 1955.
>
> 73,
> Don, W6JL

Hm. Got me by a few years. Did mine in '62-63.

--
ï¿½ase ELECTRONICA! ï¿½1976 TE Inc.
mailto:tosca@warwick.net
****
* ==PLEASE E-MAIL AS WELL AS POST;*
* ISP HAS BEEN PURGING QUICKLY; *
* MOST RESPONSES ARE MISSED!!== *
****

4964. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6jgqm7$lt4@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 82893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
==========

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

4965. WTB: EL Cheapo inline SWR Bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <355c22d4.2721048@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82894
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I am in need of one of those simple el Cheapo inline SWR bridges. The rectangular unit with SO-239's on each end and some of them could even be used as a FS meter. They had one knob to set the forward power and then a switch to read reflected. I need one that will go up into the VHF band and as I recall most of these units would read from 3-150mhz. They sold for around $19.95 new. Anyhoo that's what I need. Email me with what you have and a price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4966. KK7B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6jheo3$4df$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 82895

Anybody have an email address for Rick Campbell KK7B of R2,T2 fame? I have a question for him concerning the LMB. Thanks.
73 de Paul N8ULS

4967. FS: Tek AM 503 $275.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ValueTronics <sales@valuetronics.com>
Message-ID: <355C63EB.425B@valuetronics.com>
Source record: 82896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.swap

This is today's Daily Blowout Special.

These daily specials will be updated every morning on the "Specials" page of our website

http://www.valuetronics.com

The special for Friday, May 15 is:

Tektronix AM503 Curent Probe Amplifier $275.

The below listed equipment is also available at the listed price:

Hewlett Packard 6264B 0 - 20 VDC, 20 Amp Power Supply $195.

These instruments will be available for immediate delivery with your credit card purchase. No accessories will be supplied or warranty implied or offered. We do offer an unconditional 5 day right of refusal on these specials

For more information, please call:

ValueTronics International, Inc.
Schaumburg, Illinois
800-552-8258
sales@valuetronics.com
FAX: 847-584-4329

4968. Re: Homebrew DGPS Receiver Design Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hbonne <hbonne@best.ms.philips.com>
Message-ID: <355C3E89.224@best.ms.philips.com>
Source record: 82897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.boats.electronics,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Ag@whd wrote:
>
> On Sun, 10 May 1998 00:27:29 GMT, aruder@pipeline.com (Lou Hinshaw)
> wrote these words:
>
> >whd@directors-1.zetnet.zet (Ag@whd) wrote:
> > >
> > >>On 22 Apr 1998 22:44:57 GMT, Jim Bixby <bix@brooktree.com> wrote
> > >>these words:
> > >>
> > >>>I have posted a design for a high performance, manual DGPS receiver.
> > >>>The infomation can be found at
> > >>>http://web.abnormal.com/dgps/bix/
> > >>
> > >>Looks good, I think I'll put it into Protel (schematic). I may be able
> > >>to lay out a pcb - I have the pcb add-on but to be honest I find it a
> > >>bit tricky to use and have never got it to lay anything out for me!
> > >>(Maybe I'd better RTFM!)
> > >>
> > >Isn't there a kit to transfer pen-and-ink of some such drawings to
> > >copper for resist?
> >
> > The drawing doesn't exist yet.
> > Protel creates (when I work out how) the layout, pads, tracks, via's
> > etc.
> >
> > Adrian
> >
> > WWW WWW Adrian Gothard
> > WWW ww WWW White Horse Design
> > WWWWWWWWWW
> > WWWW WWWW whd@zetnet.co.uk, http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/whd
> > ---
> > Designers of GPS-based satellite tracking systems for vehicles

People who are interested in this receiver design and live in Europe
have to realise that the receiver has a tuning resolution of 1 kHz. The
European beacons however are seperated at distances of 0.5 kHz, so it
will be possible to tune to just a part of the beacons. You can check
your particular situation at the Starlink site.

4969. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Hines <radioruss@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <355C4BA0.2D4B9E07@fuse.net>
Source record: 82898

Before you unload all those BB104's, consider using multiple diodes in a parallel/series arrangement. This spreads the "damage" (RF currents and temperature characteristics) across several diodes instead of just one. With several diodes in the circuit, you should find drift characteristics greatly improved.

Roger A. McCarty wrote:

> Thanks for all the great replies and suggestions/experiences. Very helpful
> indeed.
>
> It appears that the combined wisdom suggests restraint in using Varactors
> as the primary frequency determining component of a transceiver. My purpose
> was to design a unit with ease of duplication as the primary objective, and
> with air variables becoming more difficult to obtain, the Varactor seemed a
> viable alternative. Guess not.
>
> Thanks again
>
> Roger KD6CC
>
> Ps. For Sale; 1000 BB104's :-)
>

4970. Re: KK7B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051514091200.KAA18099@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82899

>
>Anybody have an email address for Rick Campbell KK7B of R2,T2 fame? I have a
>question for him concerning the LMB. Thanks.
>73 de Paul N8ULS
>
>

Try Triquint.com

W4ZCB

4971. looking for a speech inversion descrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotmockup@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051515101500.LAA22143@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82900

If anyone needs a frequency inversion Descrambler I have found an excelent unit from CTP. Here's a link to thier site.

CTP Descramblers

http://members.aol.com/scotmockup/indexgames.html

4972. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rae family <rae4@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <355C6248.7F77@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82901

John Miles wrote:
>
> Beaker wrote:
> >
> > I have my filter (killfile) set to filter out any post beginning with WTB,
> > FS, WTT or For Sale... etc. This gets rid of most of them for me.
>
> That's probably the best solution. I appreciate seeing for-sale posts
> here for homebrewing-related things like parts and used test equipment.
> I am no more interested in wading through 3,000 for-sale posts for
> Yaekencom CB... er, *storebought* gear, than the Yaekencom crowd is in
> wading through posts from people looking to sell SMA connectors and
> signal generators. :)
>
> -- jm KE5FX

I couldn't have put it better myself. Also if I am selling a nice piece
of test gear, that I have maybe invested a bit of tlc in, I'd far rather
it went to a good homebrew ham home than anywhere else. Also there is
the rare occasion when one ham can help another out with a rare spare
part or manual or whatever, as John has done for me, and I have been
able to do for others. This sort of activity is for me just as valuable
as the technical discussions that I enjoy here, but don't often feel
qualified to contribute to.

What is really boring for my 2 cents worth are overpriced pre-dayton
"closeouts" from dealers and anything that includes a url leading to
e-bay, whatever that is.

73 to all and keep on soldering!
Dan AC6AO G3NCR

4973. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <3572733b.10587087@news.erols.com>
Source record: 82902

On Thu, 14 May 1998 11:30:19 +1000, Murray Kelly
<mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote:

>Roger, check out Doug DeMaw's article in QST of (I think)
>Feb '88. The article was entitled 'Accessories for your VFO'
>and altho the various doublers/triplers are OK my
>attention was caught by the tuning method he used for the
>VFO. It is a junction FET and he says it surpassed any varactor
>he ever used. I have tried it and it works. I asked him why
>he never used it again and he replied that he just forgot.
>
>Theoretically you can make any value tuning cap. you need.

Why is a JFET be any more or less stable than a varactor?

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4974. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <35747496.10933648@news.erols.com>
Source record: 82903

On Thu, 14 May 1998 11:30:19 +1000, Murray Kelly
<mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote:

>Roger, check out Doug DeMaw's article in QST of (I think)
>Feb '88. The article was entitled 'Accessories for your VFO'
>and altho the various doublers/triplers are OK my
>attention was caught by the tuning method he used for the
>VFO. It is a junction FET and he says it surpassed any varactor
>he ever used. I have tried it and it works. I asked him why
>he never used it again and he replied that he just forgot.
>
>Theoretically you can make any value tuning cap. you need.

Why should a JFET be any more or less stable than a varactor?

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4975. Old 78 GE Needles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lburhenn@ria.net
Message-ID: <6ji3ga$s8c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82904

I need a needle for an old GE. Model #CA910A. Does anyone know where I can get one?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

4976. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980515132523.12896A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 82905

I think I saw that QST article, but I don't remember the details. Is he in fact using the FET as a variable resistor in series with a capacitor? There was an article in CQ in the sixties, I have it somewhere around here, on using an FET in such a fashion.

There was also an article in QST for September 1972 (on page 44) entitled "Synthesis of a Varicap" by Edmund S. Cromartie. He describes using a bipolar transistor to "synthesize" a varicap, and no, he isn't using the emitter-base junction reverse biased. He is using the complet transistor as a variable resistance element in series with a capacitor to make the capacitor variable. He claims that it can be used to make the equivalent of any value varicap.

It seems a little bit too neat. If you start putting a high value resistor in series with a capacitor, which is what the transistor is supposed to do, surely the quality is not as good as a capacitor alone, though maybe it is better than some varicaps. The idea, though, is something that probably deserves some experimentation. One always wonders when some "oddball" idea is published why nothing more is heard about it; either the idea is flawed, or people don't want to try something new.

I'm assuming Doug DeMaw's FET was used in a similar capacity. There is a lot more said generally about using FET's as variable resistors that the FET might be a better idea than a bipolar.

Michael VE2BVW

On Thu, 14 May 1998, Murray Kelly wrote:

> Roger, check out Doug DeMaw's article in QST of (I think)
> Feb '88. The article was entitled 'Accessories for your VFO'
> and altho the various doublers/triplers are OK my
> attention was caught by the tuning method he used for the
> VFO. It is a junction FET and he says it surpassed any varactor
> he ever used. I have tried it and it works. I asked him why
> he never used it again and he replied that he just forgot.
>
> Theoretically you can make any value tuning cap. you need.
>
> Roger A. McCarty wrote:
> >
> > Thanks for all the great replies and suggestions/experiences. Very helpful
> > indeed.
> >
> > It appears that the combined wisdom suggests restraint in using Varactors
> > as the primary frequency determining component of a transceiver. My purpose

> > was to design a unit with ease of duplication as the primary objective, and
> > with air variables becoming more difficult to obtain, the Varactor seemed a
> > viable alternative. Guess not.
> >
> > Thanks again
> >
> > Roger KD6CC
> >
> >
> **
> * Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
> * 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
> * ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
> **
>
>

4977. Ringo Ranger 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans Hendriks <hansh@iaehv.nl>
Message-ID: <6jhv5r$2vk$1@news.IAEhv.nl>
Source record: 82906

Hello everybody,

I'm looking for building plans of a ringo Ranger Type 2.
with 3 > 5/8 radiators,

GRX hansh@iaehv.nl

4978. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051519051800.PAA14063@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82907

Built a little recevier a few years ago with a tuned front end that tracked the LO. The LO used a varactor and I was having trouble getting the frontend to track the way I wanted. Replaced the varactor in the front end with a FET and everything worked great. Not saying that one was better than the other but whatever works use it.

4979. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051519450700.PAA13434@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82908

In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980515132523.12896A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> writes:

>
>It seems a little bit too neat. If you start putting a high value resistor
>in series with a capacitor, which is what the transistor is supposed to
>do, surely the quality is not as good as a capacitor alone, though maybe
>it is better than some varicaps. The idea, though, is something that
>probably deserves some experimentation. One always wonders when some
>"oddball" idea is published why nothing more is heard about it; either
>the idea is flawed, or people don't want to try something new.
>
>

Yes, the resistor would degrade Q, but another fixed cap in parallel would tend to keep it up there, it seems to me. Might be worth a try, on a breadboard type project, just to see how it works.

I still think that I would prefer any voltage tuning scheme be kept in the role of the fine frequency adjustment, where a modest drift would be easily tolerated. This is one place where such methods can pull their weight... dispensing with the cap cuts down on both cost and space for those who want a bandspread tuning arrangement. The TX offset of a transciever VFO comes to mind, too, not to mention certain direct FSK possibilities. The practicality of a voltage determined capacitance depends on how great a percentage of total capacitance is voltage dependant, IMHO. I just would hesitate to use ot for the main tuning of any sort of transmitter or any serious reciever where a stable capacitance is called for.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson)
San Benito TX, a nice little town in the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
visit http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/AB5VH.index.html
Download SUPERMORSE 4.16
Download my programs:
LOGBUDDY 1.0 for logging and QSL generating
QUIZZMASTER 1.2 for Rules of the Road, and any other multiple choice question pool
New Ham FAQ wanna be a ham? curious about radio in general? download the file.

COMING SOON! ANTI-BURT 1.0, the new anti-Burt program for Windows 95! Watch for it!

Pix of my ship, M/V Tellus
Other good stuff

Philosophical gem of the day:
"If you cain't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the porch....
AND QUIT YER BARKING!"

dit diddy dit dit.....

4980. Need Mod Standard C-468A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: CARL DOMANICO <cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ji6nm$ssl@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82909

I need the Modification for the Standard C-468A 440 MHZ Handi-Talkie.
That would allow me to open up the Transmit Range from 400 to 474 MHz. I
know there
Is a mod for this radio, I just don't know where to find itï¿½.I've tried
QRZ and OAK but no help.
I own the C-528A and the C-628A Dual-Band Handi-Talkies and have found
the Keypad modifications
For both and have done them. They worked out fine. I'm sure there is a
mod to open up the C-468A.

Anyone who could either pass the Modification along to me, or could tell
me where to find it. I would be in debted to foreverï¿½ï¿½.

Thanks Very Much,

Carl Domanico N2MFW
e-mail at : cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net

4981. Schematics for YH-2 Vox mike

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: abrankodxxx@usa.net
Message-ID: <abrankodxxx-1505981609500001@207-172-193-46.s46.as5.nyd.erols.com>
Source record: 82910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi, I was wondering if anyone has the schematics for this vox mike that can be used with the FT-530. I wish to adapt it so that instead of a boom, i can use a telephone handset style mike/earphone.

-Daniel
KC2BGZ

--
Remove xxx from my address to reply.

4982. Standard radio C8800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg3gli <dg3gli@cityweb.de>
Message-ID: <355CAF4E.700B@cityweb.de>
Source record: 82911

Hello,
i need information of modification of the fm-transceiver standard modell c8800. i want to change the channel step switch interval(now only 5 khz, 25khz) to 12,5khz.
Can anybody help me?

4983. Standard c8800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dg3gli <dg3gli@cityweb.de>
Message-ID: <355CB1CF.4FC5@cityweb.de>
Source record: 82912

Hello,
i need information about the modification of the fm-transceiver Standard model c8800. I want to change the channel step switch (now only 5khz or 25khz) to 12,5khz. who knows a internet link, or have any other information about my problem?

4984. Re: 6 METER SSB RIG / KIT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M. Yanni" <myanni@atlas.uoa.gr>
Message-ID: <355C3886.6DCC@atlas.uoa.gr>
Source record: 82913

DavidC wrote:
>
> Why not use the TenTec 1208 Transverter? This will allow a multimode HF
> rig (via 20 meters) to receive and transmit 6. (It is a kit, $95.)
>
> Power is limited, I understand the TenTec has a max. capacity of 10w in and
> out, but I suppose a linear on 6 is possible with the proper relay setup.
>
> 73, DavidC AA1FA
>
> > >> John Mock
> > >> found out if anyone has more suggestions for a 6 meter rig, or > >>
> anyone knows
> > >> anything about a kit (build-it-yourself) ?? Does anyone have > >>
> anything on 6
> > >> meters for sale and how can we import that to "the low lands" over >
> >> here?
> > If anyone has kit/homebrew suggestions for 6 meters (besides the
> > excellent state-of-the-art R2/T2 pair), please also send me e-mail and
> i'll
> > summarize for the 'net. -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF > newbie)
is it posible to take a look at the schematics of the TenTec 1208
Transverter if someone has them (gif jgp bmp)

4985. Re: Fold back current limit PS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomas.g.booth@den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <thomas.g.booth-150598163812@ls-bootht-c.ast.lmco.com>
Source record: 82914

In article <355B3B8F.45447712@boeing.com>, "Peter D. Richeson"
<peter.d.richeson@boeing.com> wrote:

> Can some one point me to a web page or a book that explains how a fold
> back current limiting power supply works

Look at Horowitz & Hill's _The Art of Electronics_, in their chapter on
power supplies. The discussion on foldback current limiting is rather
short & not rigorous, but should be enough for you to grasp the concept.

Just my $0.02, & good luck -

TGB

\\ The opinions expressed herein are my own. //

4986. WTB: A couple of air variable capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <355dcd47.3930062@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82915
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Going to put up an inverted EL for 160 meters and I am in need of a couple of air variable capacitors of around 300-400pf each. Smaller value ones will also be considered as I can just parallel up what I need for more capacitance. Close spacing should be ok as I will be running under 100 watts. Please email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

4987. What is this IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <bslone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <355CEC58.122DA82B@earthlink.net>
Source record: 82916

I'm building a simple radio that has an ZN414 IC in it. (The schematic is in a book.) I can't find this IC so I was wondering if someone could explain what it does so I can just construct the equivalent with other parts. Any info would be greatly appreciated. email me at

bslone@earthlink.net

4988. Re: What is this IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph A. Consugar" <joesugar@erols.com>
Message-ID: <355CF2F1.616E@erols.com>
Source record: 82917

Brian wrote:
>
> I'm building a simple radio that has an ZN414 IC in it. (The schematic
> is in a book.) I can't find this IC so I was wondering if someone could
> explain what it does so I can just construct the equivalent with other
> parts. Any info would be greatly appreciated. email me at
>
> bslone@earthlink.net
>
> ---
> I'm building a simple radio that has an ZN414 IC in it. (The schematic
> is in a book.) I can't find this IC so I was wondering if someone
> could explain what it does so I can just construct the equivalent with
> other parts. Any info would be greatly appreciated. email me at
>
> bslone@earthlink.net

The ZN414 is a complete TRF receiver on a chip. I don't believe it
is still being manufactured (at least, when I tried to get some, no one
had any left).

Joe

4989. Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com>
Message-ID: <6jisre$t2l@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 82918

I fly data collection computers in high power rockets, and I'm looking for information and advice on transmitting telemetry.

I'm taking the Technicial license exam in June.

Any feedback would be appreciated,
Larry Rubanka

4990. Re: EL Cheapo inline SWR Bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sparky <wombats@c2i2.com>
Message-ID: <6jj5d5$8c8$1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 82919
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Copper Elect has them cheaper than that. They have one with a antenna tuner build in for 19.99 it is part # E01-00106 model # TM 100 it has a 1-10-100 Watt range they also have it with out the tuner for 14.99 #E01-00104 model SWR 171D

There phone # is 1-800-626-6343. I hope this helped

4991. Need RF probe plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: essay@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6jioq3$8ms@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 82920

Hi All:

If anyone has plans for an RF probe homebrew, could you pse contact me at my e-mail directly. Would like something up to 950mHz but any thing that will give a reading will be fine. Tks.

SA
--
Stephen A Walker "The Way of Heaven may be likened
essay@aztec.asu.edu to the drawing of a bow".
P.O. Box 1574
Glendale, AZ 85311-1574 (Tao Te Ching)

4992. 3AP1 CR Tube DS wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: novatech@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <6jiq4d$o29$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 82921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.audio.tubes

Does anyone have an original data sheet for the 3AP1 cathode ray tube? I have short form data, but I am striking out on finding a real data sheet. Also looking for a DS for the 906P1.

Let me know-- or, if possible, fax one to the number below. I probably have something in trade to make it worthwhile.

Seems like everyone tossed this stuff out.

Thanks in advance.
--
Steven D. Swift, novatech@eskimo.com, http://www.eskimo.com/~ntsales
NOVATECH INSTRUMENTS, INC. 17962 Midvale Avenue N., Suite 219
206.301.8986, fax 206.363.4367 Shoreline, Washington 98133 USA

4993. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <355CED6A.AAC@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 82922

Firstly - it was January '88 (not Feb as I thought) I found
the article in its 'safe' place!

Have a look at the circuit. It's not being used as a variable
capacitor, but more like an attenuator. The size of the shunt
cap determines the range of variablity. Finding the pinch off
point of the fet is the hardest part. I finally used a large pot
and two trimpots in series across a bypassed led in the source for
the gate voltage.

Is it better? I think so and so did deMaw. He measured 10Hz in
the first 10 mins. then nothing. He sid it was better than any VVC
he'd ever tried. Who am I to argue?

Maybe there is no rectification like a diode?

Jake Brodsky wrote:
> Why is a JFET be any more or less stable than a varactor?
>
> Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
> "Beware of the massive impossible!"

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

4994. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <355D013F.E7C34C5C@bix.com>
Source record: 82923

Fil wrote:

> stras@indy4.ecf (Lukas Stras) wrote:
>
>
> >On the other hand, this would mean I would get free PSK for digital
> >modes! (Well, free on transmit. I imagine receive would be slightly
> >more interesting).
>
> Yep. I don't know AD9850, but AD9830 has a two-bits of direct digital
> input to select one of four pre-loaded phase values. So you can do
> directly QPSK by feeding two wires with the data to the DDS chip.
> A potential problem: this would be PSK (or DPSK) without baseband
> pulse shaping, which has very large bandwidth, unless it is fed
> through an IF filter.

Erm, years ago I received a patent that perhaps I should not have
received.
I observed carefully the output of DBMs as the shaped drive signal went
from +1 to -1. I noticed that the phase amplitude vector took a trip
around
the zero signal point. This was due to feedthrough in the DBM, of course.

I then concluded that this effect could be used in an untra cheap phase
modulator that simply deviated the frequency of a VCO by a known amount
for a known period of time. If the period of time was very small compared

to the modulation rate it would behave like a slightly <chuckle> ratty
phase
shift modulator that had the advantage of being able to add any phase
change you desired for M-ary signaling, say 5 discrete phases. (I have NO

IDEA why anyone would want that particular option. But it is possible.)

If you extend this to a digital PLL and note that you have a very well
defined
discrete time interval, the DDS accumulator clock, you can get literally
any
phase shift on the carrier you want by offsetting the incremental phase
number to the DDS by a discrete amount for one cycle of the accumulator
clock. Who needs any fancy nonsense in the D/A converter? I just want
one that is neat clean with lots of bits and faster than teflon coated
lightning.

> BTW, the AD9830 has full-scale amplitude control input pin. Has anyone
> tried to use this input for AM? I just have this crazy idea that if

> you could control both frequency and amplitude of the DDS, this could
> be made into a digital SSB modulator (the signal would obviously have
> to be cleared up in IF filter before transmitting it).

Yipe - this idea MIGHT work. It would require some spooky level audio processing. But if I were paid to I bet I could make it work.

> Fil

That last was an intrigueing idea, Fil.

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

4995. Re: Direct FM via DDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <355D01CB.E139D9DA@bix.com>
Source record: 82924

Fil wrote:

> stras@indy4.ecf (Lukas Stras) wrote:

> Probably you would have to differentiate the modulation signal, before
> feeding it into phase modulator.

Nope - if the audio level is properly scaled is fed to the accumulator
summed to the constant frequency term you get pure FM. You have
to differentiate the audio to get PM. (See my prior rock on this issue.)

{^_-} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com, W6MKU

4996. Re: Need Mod Standard C-468A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke6zrp@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051603403800.XAA09397@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82925

Carl. Your mod you need is in Radio/Tech Modifications Edition 8 or newer,
Part B, published by artsci, P>O> Box 1428, Burbank, Ca 91507, (818) 843-4080,
(818) 846-2298 FAX, artsci@artscipub.com, http://www.earthlink.net/-artsci
Very simple mod, just change a diode and reset.

4997. Re: WTB: EL Cheapo inline SWR Bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kryppy_nospam@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <355d23c9.12620570@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82926
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 15 May 1998 11:15:22 GMT, tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:

>I am in need of one of those simple el Cheapo inline SWR bridges. The
>rectangular unit with SO-239's on each end and some of them could even
>be used as a FS meter. They had one knob to set the forward power and
>then a switch to read reflected. I need one that will go up into the
>VHF band and as I recall most of these units would read from 3-150mhz.
>They sold for around $19.95 new. Anyhoo that's what I need. Email me
>with what you have and a price.

Doesn't radioshack have those?

4998. FS SCOPES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Whitehouse <whitehouse@teliamail.dk>
Message-ID: <355D7DDA.1F75@teliamail.dk>
Source record: 82927

```
Hewlett Packard 1740A 100MhZ USD 450.00
------"-----"-- 1741A 100MhZ Storage USD 600.00
Philips PM3262 100MhZ USD 450.00
Philips PM3266 100MhZ Storage USD 600.00
```

4999. FS CRT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Whitehouse <whitehouse@teliamail.dk>
Message-ID: <355D7E66.6AE@teliamail.dk>
Source record: 82928

Various CRT's for sale for ex.. Thorn F21-10LD Radar
F31-111-LG
SE5-2AP31
M5053

OFFERS ??

5000. FS TRANSMITTER TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Whitehouse <whitehouse@teliamail.dk>
Message-ID: <355D8019.7BF3@teliamail.dk>
Source record: 82929

Allsorts for sale

Plus very interesting microwave tubes

E-mail me with what you are looking for

5001. FS TRAN.TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Whitehouse <whitehouse@teliamail.dk>
Message-ID: <355D842D.320A@teliamail.dk>
Source record: 82930

The original RCA 3E29 For Sale USD 15.00

5002. Re: Rpt. Presel. info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sean P Murphy <spm03@gnofn.org>
Message-ID: <6jk4q7$btj@junkie.gnofn.org>
Source record: 82931

Has anyone had any experience with using the preselector out of a Mocom 70 or a Motrac and using it as a filter after a preamp in a repeater setup? My expirement was to remove the mixer and tap the rf out of the filters. I tried it and my sensitivity went from .5uv(no preselector or preamp) to 3uv with only a preselector. I have yet to install a preamp to check it further.
Thanks,
Sean N5MWM Kenner, La.

5003. Re: WTB: EL Cheapo inline SWR Bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tamarack Greenman <tamarack@cei.net>
Message-ID: <355DAB9E.EB40BBC9@cei.net>
Source record: 82932
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

> On Fri, 15 May 1998 11:15:22 GMT, tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:
>
> >I am in need of one of those simple el Cheapo inline SWR bridges. The
> >rectangular unit with SO-239's on each end and some of them could even
> >be used as a FS meter. They had one knob to set the forward power and
> >then a switch to read reflected. I need one that will go up into the
> >VHF band and as I recall most of these units would read from 3-150mhz.
> >They sold for around $19.95 new. Anyhoo that's what I need. Email me
> >with what you have and a price.
>

Most of the Cheap units dont work to well on VHFInfact most of them only
work "well" on the upper portion of HF (say 20 mhz to 30 mhz)
There are a few Cheap VHF/UHF units out there, the one Radio Shack carried
had
no adjustment for setting callibration on swr All it had was a power sw (5w
15w)
and a SWR/Power Sw. If I remember they were about $30 new

Tom AA1ID/5

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5004. Re: What is this IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <chuz+2AgCUX1EwU9@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82933

In article <355CF2F1.616E@erols.com>, "Joseph A. Consugar"
<joesugar@erols.com> writes
>Brian wrote:
>>
>> I'm building a simple radio that has an ZN414 IC in it. (The schematic
>> is in a book.) I can't find this IC so I was wondering if someone could
>> explain what it does so I can just construct the equivalent with other
>> parts. Any info would be greatly appreciated. email me at
>>
>> bslone@earthlink.net
>>
>> ----------
>> I'm building a simple radio that has an ZN414 IC in it. (The schematic
>> is in a book.) I can't find this IC so I was wondering if someone
>> could explain what it does so I can just construct the equivalent with
>> other parts. Any info would be greatly appreciated. email me at
>>
>> bslone@earthlink.net
>
>The ZN414 is a complete TRF receiver on a chip. I don't believe it
>is still being manufactured (at least, when I tried to get some, no one
>had any left).
>
>Joe

GPS stopped making most of the old Ferranti and Plessey devices a couple
of years ago.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

5005. need info for AM BC XMTR w/audio input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bl784@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <6jl3tpmhe1@pale-rider.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 82934

I think what I'd like to do next is build one of those little tiny AM broadcast band transmitters that require no license, using speaker or headphone level audio for modulation input. This will allow me to listen to my HT through the car radio (including the AM-only radio in our clunker), among other things.

The Radio Shack Engineer's mini-notebook has a 2 transistor circuit, using 2N2222's. It looks easy enough to build, but how does it perform? Would it be able to do justice to the nice audio quality out of the HTX-202? (I'm not picky; I just don't want any annoying distortion or significant loss of intelligibility.)

Any comments on the circuit I'm referring to or recommendations for other references would be appreciated.

73
Jim

5006. Shack Clear out - Items for disposal !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <895363426.4444.0.nnrp-05.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82935
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.scanner.uk,demon.adverts,fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello all
I am clearing out my work shed / shack and have the following
items for disposal of. I have suggested what price I am looking for
but make me an offer and we will haggle

2M Power Amplifier (design by DK1OF) no power supply
With New 4CX250B & SK610 Base & SK606 Chimney.
Unfinished project. The valve and base are worth £25
buyer collects or carriage extra.

PYE M296 for 70cm's conversion.
RX = 441.775 Mhz / TX = 427.275 Mhz
£12 includes P&P

PYE Westminster W15AM on Hi Band (170Mhz)
£4 includes P&P

G3WHO RTTY UNIT with leads and notes
FREE !!! if you collect it

PYE A200 60 Watt Power Amplifier in M1 Band can
be retuned to 6m, 4m or 2m (with copy of HRT article)
£35 includes P&P

DATONG RF Speech clipper (Processor) unit
£12 includes P&P

Unused CM100 PCB making kit complete to make
Professional looking PCB's with UV Bulb and
Photosensitive film.
£12.50 includes P&P

Hewlett Packard 175A Oscilloscope. 50Mhz Y Amp needs attention
but tube and time base believed OK.
This is very BIG and HEAVY so it is FREE BUT you collect it

2 off Hewlett Packard Coax to Wave guide adapters
Model H281a (7.05 - 10.0 Ghz)
£2 each or £3 for both includes P&P

Kit of bits for a 286 pc.
All in one mother board + 1MB Memory with Seagate st351a/x HDD
with manual + drivers
£25 includes P&P

Packard Bell case + PSU £5 if you collect it or carriage extra.

Packard Bell 386sx Motherboard not working (junk box bits)
FREE !!! if you collect it

2off 3 1/2" 1.44mb floppy drives not working (junk box bits)
FREE !!! if you collect

4 IBM compatible keyboards 2 unused and boxed, 2 used - no box
Solid metal construction quite heavy so£3 each if you collect or carriage extra.

MS 5118 Pentium Motherboard with Intel P100 CPU and Heatsink / Fan
supports up to P133 (in manual 40, 50, 60, 66 Mhz bus speeds)
will support 120 Mhz M1 and upto 512 Mb memory with manual + drivers
£40 includes P&P

32Mb Fast Page memory (4 * 8MB simms)
£32 the lot or £9 each simm includes P&P

4 speed IDE CD rom drive
£20 includes P&P

New unused PCI 4MB S3/3D Virge DX SVGA card
£25.00 includes P&P ** NO OFFERS **

I am located in south Manchester - Stockport
so that should give you some idea of distance.
E-mail me with your offer ?

73 De G1GYC Martin

==========
REMOVE "NOJUNK" or click link below to reply
Email to Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk
Web Page at HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk
==========

5007. Should I worry abt 127VAC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: lstolz@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6jlb9b$eqn@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 82936

Greetings homebrewers,

I recently moved into a new QTH and the "shack" is in the basement near the house AC feed. I consistently measure 127 plus or minus 2 volts at the lines input. Should I be concerned about this? I have both newer solid state equipment running of linear 13.8VDC supplies and hollow-state equipment that was designed to run on 110-117VAC.

I currently use a variac (a.k.a. autotransformer) and run the vintage equipment at 115 volts. I'm not sure whether this is mild paranoia on my part or not. I'd like any comments on this.

Thanks,

--
Lynn Stolz N8AJ --lstolz@freenet.columbus.oh.us

5008. Alinco DJ-C4 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <355E525F.58A46CE1@flash.net>
Source record: 82937

A most excellent rig for walking the fest, anyone know of any mods?

Tim

5009. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <355E538F.9EA5FA37@flash.net>
Source record: 82938

Tom Bruhns wrote:

> Out of 31 new messages this morning, I see at least 17 that are buy/sell/
> trade type messages. I can understand a few targeted to homebrewing, but
> these seem to cover the whole range of ham equipment and antenna, and
> even some commercial things. Is there hope beyond unsubscribing?
>
> (stepping down off the soapbox...)

Yea it seems to be heading in that direction, I'm ok so far but I just know there is a "Beanie Babys here" post in the near future.Perhaps many of these are comming from newbies to newsgroups in general, a polite direct e-mail with the
rec.radio.amateur.equipment address might help the problem.

Tim, ka8ddz

5010. Re: Manuel for a Heathkit GD-1B Grid Dip Meter needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: alkrol@MCS.COM
Message-ID: <6jlhul$4cp$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 82939

> I am looking for a copy of the Manuel for a Heathkit GD-1B Grid Dip Meter.
> The real booklet would be nice but a photo copy would work just fine.
> Please let me know if you can help me out.

> Thanks
> Tom Zoch
> KC7PMQ

is it the one with the tunnel diode that nobody sells anymore?
I may have that one somewhere..

5011. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Headrick <bobh@proaxis.com>
Message-ID: <355E4B6C.B92C377F@proaxis.com>
Source record: 82940

Tim Hynde wrote:
>
> Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> > Out of 31 new messages this morning, I see at least 17 that are buy/sell/
> > trade type messages.
[snip]
> > Is there hope beyond unsubscribing?

> Yea it seems to be heading in that direction, I'm ok so far but I just know
> there is a "Beanie Babys here" post in the near future.Perhaps many of these
> are comming from newbies to newsgroups in general, a polite direct e-mail
> with the
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment address might help the problem.

Rec.raio.amateur.equipment is not a sale group either, its charter is
for the discussion of equipment, not buying and selling. (This is
widely ignored, and IMHO has become a big problem there.)
Rec.radio.swap is the only sale group in the rec.radio heirarchy.
Rec.radio.swap has become pretty much overrun with dealers, and I would
support a proposal for rec.radio.amateur.swap or some similar amateur
group.

As for polite email, there seem to be two classes of swap posters in
these groups: 1) those that don't know better, and are glad to follow
the conventions when they find them, and 2) those who know better but
don't care. Unfortunately the second group is much harder to deal with
:-(.

Regards,

Bob W7OV

5012. Re: High-performance receiver design.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <355E6150.16CB0FA3@mwci.net>
Source record: 82941

David Stockton wrote:

> William E. Sabin wrote:
> >
> > In an HF receiver that upconverts 1.6 MHz to 109.35 MHz this is very difficult to do and a small
> > amount of degradation at the low end of the HF band occurs, which is the classic "non-problem".
> >
> > Bill W0IYH
>
> Yes, the raised apparant noise floor at low tuned frequencies is a
> classic problem. Guy and myself used a switched xtal filter in the LO
> path in the 3724A Baseband Analyser, the Racal RA1772 and various other
> receivers used the same technique long before this.
>
> What I also ran into was not simply the lower skirts of the phase
> noise characteristic of the LO, but broadband noise from the LO buffer
> amplifiers.

Yes, I am familiar with this problem. In a production receiver situation where we cannot afford to be
super-meticulous because of cost constraints, I used low cost LC bandpass filters in the LO amplifier
to get a low cost compromise.

In the real world of amateur/commercial/military production receivers we just simply cannot afford to
be as perfectionist as we engineers would like to be. If we don't learn how to compromise in smart
ways we lose our jobs because we price ourselves out of the market.

One example is the S-line, where one of the tuned circuits in the RF slug rack was a tunable BPF
between the LO and the single-ended vacuum tube mixer. This allowed RF gain to be minimized by
reducing the noise figure of the mixer. This was an elegant solution to the LO vacuum tube noise
problem. I was not involved with that particular design.

Bill W0IYH

5013. Re: What is this IC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEt405x.Dv0@netcom.com>
Source record: 82942

In article <355CEC58.122DA82B@earthlink.net>,
Brian <bslone@earthlink.net> wrote:

>--------------7524F5F47E36A405FFF38CE3

First, please configure your browser to only output text, this HTML stuff
isn't needed.

>I'm building a simple radio that has an ZN414 IC in it. (The schematic
>is in a book.) I can't find this IC so I was wondering if someone could
>explain what it does so I can just construct the equivalent with other
>parts. Any info would be greatly appreciated. email me at

There's a good bet that the datasheet is on the GEC Plessy website.
http://www.gpsemi.com or something like that. Getting to the
obselete parts is tricky. First you find a seach page and enter the
part number. This gives a search failed page which has a link to
the obselete parts database search, and then you search again.

If the URL is wrong, try one of the Chipdir sites.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

5014. Re: need info for AM BC XMTR w/audio input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Worthlin <NoMail@NoMail.com>
Message-ID: <6joivl$4ag$1@bolivia.it.earthlink.net>
Source record: 82808

Radio Shack sells a ready made gadget that does this without soldering in the car radio. It's a tape cassette like device (all car radios these days have cassette players built in don't they) attached to a wire and a speaker jack. You plug the cassette into your car radio and the jack into your ham radio and viola...stereo QRM.

RCrusoe wrote in message >Or, if you just want to use your car radio's
>audio and your car speakers, poke around in the radio and find a good spot
in
>your audio chain and solder a short jumper in there, run it out of the case
to
>a phone plug, and stick that into your headphone jack. Start with the
audio
>gain on both units all the way down. By the way, try not to drive a STEREO
amp
>by just one channel... sometimes they "go away" if you abuse them that way
for
>too long. An ordinary AM set is no problem tho.

5015. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wayne <kj4gy@icx.net>
Message-ID: <355F4B20.C9E@icx.net>
Source record: 82809
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Alex Wiecek wrote:
>
> Mike Dickman wrote:
> >
> >
> > IF YOU DID NOT HAVE SUCH A CHEAP PIECE OF SHIT AMP IT WOULD NOT PICKUP
> > SPURIOUS EMISSIONS. JUST REMEMBER, IF IT WERE NOT FOR TRUCKS YOUR
> > GUITAR STRINGS WOULD NOT GET TO YOU...
> > --
> > *** 17:37 hours of sunshine! ***
> >
> > Mike (KD4LLA) and Rose (KL0LY)
> > Fairbanks, AK
> >
> > +-------------+ +------------+ +---+__
> > |CARLILE | |ENT, INC | | |305 |
> > +-------------->--+------------>---+-+---->
> > ... (OO) (OO) (OO) (OO) (O)
> >
>
> The hell with the truckers. There's always rail transport.
>
> --
>
> ("`-/")_.-'"``-._
> . . `; -._ )-;-,_`)
> (v_,)' _ )`-.\ ``-'
> _.- _..-_/ / ((.'
> ((,.-' ((,/
>
> Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
> Email : magnum@ionsys.com
> Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm
httP://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/7588/
```

5016. Re: need info for AM BC XMTR w/audio input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEt5vK3.4DJ@netcom.com>
Source record: 82810

In article <6jl3tpmhe1@pale-rider.INS.CWRU.Edu>,
Jim Glover <bl784@cleveland.Freenet.Edu> wrote:
>
>I think what I'd like to do next is build one of those little
>tiny AM broadcast band transmitters that require no license,
>using speaker or headphone level audio for modulation input.
>This will allow me to listen to my HT through the car radio
>(including the AM-only radio in our clunker), among other
>things.
...
>Any comments on the circuit I'm referring to or recommendations
>for other references would be appreciated.

On the high end of the complexity spectrum, the new (June 1998) issue of
Electronics Now magazine has a synthesized AM broadcast transmitter from
North Country Radio (Graf and Sheets). Seems they have a web site, now.
http://www.northcountryradio.com

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

5017. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ors@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980516.191121.2095.2.w6ors@juno.com>
Source record: 82943

subscribe ham homebrew Corky Kirk

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

5018. Mark Your Calendar for the BARA Hamfest 6/6/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <355e6686.5950056@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID)
Donation $5.00
Vendors $10.00 (per space)
XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

5019. Re: need info for AM BC XMTR w/audio input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051706010700.CAA03667@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82945

In article <6jl3tpmhe1@pale-rider.INS.CWRU.Edu>, bl784@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jim Glover) writes:

>
>
>I think what I'd like to do next is build one of those little
>tiny AM broadcast band transmitters that require no license,
>using speaker or headphone level audio for modulation input.
>This will allow me to listen to my HT through the car radio
>(including the AM-only radio in our clunker), among other
>things.
>
>The Radio Shack Engineer's mini-notebook has a 2 transistor
>circuit, using 2N2222's. It looks easy enough to build, but
>how does it perform? Would it be able to do justice to the
>nice audio quality out of the HTX-202? (I'm not picky; I
>just don't want any annoying distortion or significant loss
>of intelligibility.)
>
>Any comments on the circuit I'm referring to or recommendations
>for other references would be appreciated.
>
>

Harmonics city. That circuit is more suited for beginning electronics enthusiasts to experiment with than for regular use. Proper output filtering is definitely called for. Also the audio quality will be rather poor with no compression at all, and who knows what kind of pre emphasis you will have with a 2N2222 in that simple circuit. On the plus side, it will only cost a buck or so to build.

But why not just use a mag mount antenna and a car lighter plug, and listen to your HT stright from your HT? Or, if you just want to use your car radio's audio and your car speakers, poke around in the radio and find a good spot in your audio chain and solder a short jumper in there, run it out of the case to a phone plug, and stick that into your headphone jack. Start with the audio gain on both units all the way down. By the way, try not to drive a STEREO amp by just one channel... sometimes they "go away" if you abuse them that way for too long. An ordinary AM set is no problem tho.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson)
in San Benito, TX
A nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Visit my site: http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
Download SUPERMORSE!
Download LOGBUDDY!
Download QUIZZMASTER!
Download new ham FAQ!
Wanna be a ham? Curious about antennas, radios, etc?
Download the file!
No, ANTI-BURT 1.0 is not ready for distribution yet,
but I'm working on it.

"If you cain't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the damn porch...
AND QUIT YER BARKING!"

dit diddy dit dit.............

5020. Re: Should I worry abt 127VAC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051706010800.CAA07883@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82946

In article <6jlb9b$eqn@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>,
lstolz@freenet.columbus.oh.us (Lynn Stolz) writes:

>
>I recently moved into a new QTH and the "shack" is in the basement near
>the house AC feed. I consistently measure 127 plus or minus 2 volts at
>the lines input. Should I be concerned about this? I have both newer
>solid state equipment running of linear 13.8VDC supplies and hollow-state
>equipment that was designed to run on 110-117VAC.
>
>I currently use a variac (a.k.a. autotransformer) and run the vintage
>equipment at 115 volts. I'm not sure whether this is mild paranoia on my
>part or not. I'd like any comments on this.
>
>Thanks,
>
>

Well, I think the main thing to worry about is your tube filaments. That's a significant overvoltage, and you were maybe wise to use the autotransformer. If you still have the manuals, look and see if there are taps on the filament XFMR to compensate for higher line voltages. If you don't have the books, find an Old-Timer who knows of such things to check it out. You may as well do it the right way if you are gonna be running off that higher voltage. Save your autotransformer unless it gets cold in your shack and you just need the extra heat. Your tube heaters probably are 6.3 volts or something like that. Find out, and measure the voltage at the socket.... CAREFULLY! Hook up your test leads before powering up, and power down before removing them. You might have several hundred volts to the plate of some of your tubes. Anyway, an out of spec filament voltage indicates that you need to do something if you want your tubes to last.

I think you might find your tube pin-outs in the ARRL handbook, by the way, if you can't find them anywhere else. Hooking up your meter to a 400V plate might make all the smoke leak out of your meter, so don't just stab around in there until you think you got it.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson)
in San Benito, TX
A nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Visit my site: http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
Download SUPERMORSE!
Download LOGBUDDY!
Download QUIZZMASTER!

Download new ham FAQ!
Wanna be a ham? Curious about antennas, radios, etc?
Download the file!
No, ANTI-BURT 1.0 is not ready for distribution yet,
but I'm working on it.

"If you cain't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the damn porch...
AND QUIT YER BARKING!"

dit diddy dit dit.............

5021. Re: Should I worry abt 127VAC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffm@cs1.cs.huji.ac.il
Message-ID: <6jmjeq$6rn$1@news.huji.ac.il>
Source record: 82947

Lynn Stolz (lstolz@freenet.columbus.oh.us) wrote:

> I recently moved into a new QTH and the "shack" is in the basement near
> the house AC feed. I consistently measure 127 plus or minus 2 volts at
> the lines input. Should I be concerned about this? I have both newer
> solid state equipment running of linear 13.8VDC supplies and hollow-state
> equipment that was designed to run on 110-117VAC.

When I lived in the states (Philadelphia area) the line voltage
was always about 128 volts.

The solid state equipment should not be affected if the 13.8 volt supplies
are regulated.

> I currently use a variac (a.k.a. autotransformer) and run the vintage
> equipment at 115 volts. I'm not sure whether this is mild paranoia on my
> part or not. I'd like any comments on this.

While it may be paranoia, IMHO it's justified. The difference is enough
(1.11 times) to affect tube fillements. While I doubt that audio or home
radio type tubes would be affected, high power transmitting tubes might.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson (4X1GM,N3OWJ), Senior Programmer
Computer Science Institute, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il (02) 65 85692 Fax (02) 561 7723
To get pgp public key: "finger geoffm@cs.huji.ac.il"

5022. Re: FOR SALE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff & Sandy Hutchinson <sandy2@flatoday.infi.net>
Message-ID: <355ED99E.A13@flatoday.infi.net>
Source record: 82948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

You must re-take Marketing 101. "Never call the offeror stupid."

5023. Massive parallel varicap filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6jmp41$k0i@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 82949

In which issue of QST has U. Rhode's article about massive parallel varicap filters been published? And where can I get back issues of QST?

Peter

5024. Homebrew power supply current limiting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: denton sprague <denton@oregontrail.net>
Message-ID: <355EF98C.DBBABB6F@oregontrail.net>
Source record: 82950

Hi...I have a 35 amp continous duty "13.8" VDC power supply I have constructed and modified over the years...
Last little modification was to add an automotive 40 amp circut breaker (to be replaced with a 30 amp) on the B+ output side, as I had a short to ground that fried all of my pass transistors (6-2N3055's). Before this, I did not have current limiting.
I current use an LM-317T with a pair of transistors "wrapped around" the regulator to boost up the regulators current handling ability.
My questions: Are the automotive circut breakers sufficiently fast enough to avoid pass transistor frying in short to ground conditions? Or should I be looking at a different regulator circut that has current foldback or current limiting.
I have a lot of the ARRL handbooks laying around, but seems to me that the regulatory circurtry is a little involved for what they do...
Thanks...

5025. Audio feedback with FR-146?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: chaos@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6jn7o5$77d$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I built the Ramsey FR-146 2 meter receiver, and it works great (with headphones)!

As I was adjusting the 3.5 turn coil, I noticed that it was noisy. When I touched the plastic casing, it almost sounded like there was a microphone somewhere close. I dismissed it.

But, when I installed a small speaker inside the enclosure, I get constant feedback. WHERE IS THE MICROPHONE!!!!

Does anyone know what is acting as a microphone? What can I do to shield it?

Thanks in advance,

Dave Frascone

P.S. Please reply by e-mail

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5026. CPI 2000 AN CPI 400 AND CPI 300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pkruzel@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051718250100.OAA15601@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82952

LOOKING FOR CPI EQUIPTMENT BROKEN OR WORKING
pkruzel@aol.com

5027. Re: need info for AM BC XMTR w/audio input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051720101800.QAA25216@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82953

In article <19980517060107OO.CAA03667@ladder03.news.aol.com>, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) writes:

>But why not just use a mag mount antenna and a car lighter plug, and listen
>to
>your HT stright from your HT? Or, if you just want to use your car radio's
>audio and your car speakers, poke around in the radio and find a good spot in
>your audio chain and solder a short jumper in there, run it out of the case
>to
>a phone plug, and stick that into your headphone jack. Start with the audio
>gain on both units all the way down. By the way, try not to drive a STEREO
>amp
>by just one channel... sometimes they "go away" if you abuse them that way
>for
>too long. An ordinary AM set is no problem tho.

Actually, if there a cassette player in the radio, then an adapter can be plugged into speaker jack on the radio running to a coil which feeds the heads in the Cassette deck, and gives all the audio one could need. I used to use a similar technique for an HF rig. 73 Magazine had an article, Radioshack sells one allegedly for feeding a CD Player into the Cassette portion for $19.95 although building one for less is possible, and similar products can be found for less in mail order catalogs. Also a working 8 ohm or so earphone placed where the tape meets the head in a cassette player and glued, and then a set of wire run out the side of the Cassette shell that is on the side of the casssette that goes last into the player and terminated in a plug to match the receiver usually works, although the fidelity is not always great. Considering the usual passband of most amateur gear, it's more than adequate, and certainly suffices for copying cw or a normal QSO.
-art clemons-

5028. Re: need info for AM BC XMTR w/audio input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051720340600.QAA01661@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82954

In article <1998051720101800.QAA25216@ladder03.news.aol.com>, n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) writes:

> Also a working 8 ohm or so earphone placed where the
>tape meets the head in a cassette player and glued, and then a set of
>wire run out the side of the Cassette shell that is on the side of the
>casssette that goes last into the player and terminated in a plug to
>match the receiver usually works, although the fidelity is not always
>great. Considering the usual passband of most amateur gear, it's
>more than adequate, and certainly suffices for copying cw or a normal
>QSO.
>-art clemons-

Pretty clever Idea, Art. I GOT to try that.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson)
in San Benito, TX
A nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Visit my site: http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
Download SUPERMORSE!
Download LOGBUDDY!
Download QUIZZMASTER!
Download new ham FAQ!

"If you cain't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the damn porch...
AND QUIT YER BARKING!"

dit diddy dit dit.............

5029. Re: Should I worry abt 127VAC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6jnifs$t9a@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82955

Hi Lynn,
If you want to do the job without using your variac, you could
hook up a 12.6v transformer in a series bucking configuration.
This would subtract 12.6 from your 127 leaving 114.4v.
Of course you need to calculate the proper current rating
for your transformer, but I'm sure it will be smaller than the
variac.-- BTW-- if you could find some old car battery
chargers (at a garbage I mean garage sale)and remove the
transformer, they could handle a pretty good size load.
Mike

5030. ? re NORCAL Paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wold <bobwold@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <355F77A1.DC95FEB3@inreach.com>
Source record: 82956

Are there any known major fit problems in this kit? Specifically, is there a problem with the mounting holes in the "Center Block Assy"? The prob here is: when I mount the center block, the dit and dah paddle gap adjust screws do not line up with their respective paddle stop set screws. Possibly the base is not correctly drilled on mine---seems I need: bigger holes or slots so I can adj the position of the center block, a bigger hammer, better bifocals, or more brain power.
Suggestions?
Tnx....bob.....

5031. It Can Be Done (was Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Russo <russo@boofura.swcp.com>
Message-ID: <y74u36omlg4.fsf_-_@boofura.swcp.com>
Source record: 82957

rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) writes:
[a whole bunch of useful suggestions to spark my imagination and make me get into the homebrew and cobble-it-together-out-of-sealingwax-and-bailing-wire mooed]

Well, after getting so much help from this group I thought it should be the first place for me to blurt out my success story as a way of showing appreciation and to encourage others to take the plunge.

If you recall my last chapeter, I'd ordered a Wilderness Radio SST for $85 and was worrying about antenna tuners and antennae.

The radio arrived last monday at 4pm, and was completely put together by 10:30pm --- a testimony to the simplicity of the kit (and since this is a *homebrew* group and not a kit building group I'll leave it there).

Well, I did build the quick and dirty antenna tuner that was suggested, a bunch of turns of magnet wire (couldn't find #18, had to use #22) around a toilet paper roll for an inductor, two pieces of spare PC board stock as a cap, arranged in an L configuration, and yes, it did indeed enable me to tune the SWR down (measured with a $20 Radio Shack meter) to below 1.5:1 into a roughly 1/4 wave piece of #14 copper antenna wire. But since I had a lousy ground system, and no clear way of getting a *short* ground strap through the wall and into the back yard, it appeared that no power was actually getting out of the house (I'd tried an *indoor* "random" wire).

Tonight I decided to try something different. Three sections of 10' PVC pipe, 20' of RG-58 and a PL-259, and some more of that copper antenna wire. A length of 1" dowel rod, and some 3/8" gutter spikes. Get the gutter spikes secured into the end of the dowel rod, drive them into the ground outside, put the PVC over the dowel, and viola, dipole at 10' above the deck. Not great for 30 meters, but I'd give it a whirl.

Sat down at a folding table outside, hooked the itsy bitsy rig up to the dipole, a straight key and a power supply and listened for a while. Then I decided to dive in head first with both feet in my mouth, so I found a clear frequency, pounded out QRL?, waited a while and then called CQ a couple times.

And before I could bat an eyelash a station in South Dakota boomed in and became my first-ever HF contact, and while I was only putting out 2 watts or thereabouts, he said I was RST 559 into his QTH (I'm in Albuquerque, NM). And the nice gentleman, K0WIU, was kind enough to slow down his code without being asked (well, I did say "PSE BEAR WITH ME, U R MY FIRST CONTACT") so I could copy him without any trouble at all. I made lots of spelling errors, had to use a bunch of "oopses," and had to stop frequently to remember how to spell

really hard words like "just," "back," and of course "albuquerque." But what a blast!

And now I'm hooked. Pity it started raining just as we signed off, or I'd still be outside on the patio, getting strange looks from my neighbors, improving my code copy and grinning from ear to ear.

Thanks for the hints and kinks, now it's time to put together a battery pack so I can take the whole kit and kaboodle on that backpacking trip I'm taking next weekend...

--
Tom Russo RHFHGSA FCATB TMA4 ISObabe TBTW12 KC5ZYC http://www.swcp.com/~russo/
"Look, I don't know how they do things on your home planet, spaceman...
but here in Mayberry we just don't talk to gun-toting, redneck, amphetemine freaks that way." -- Milkman Dan, "Red Meat" http://www.redmeat.com/

5032. Re: need info for AM BC XMTR w/audio input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <355f6f7b.2857253@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82811

On 16 May 1998 22:28:09 GMT, bl784@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jim Glover) wrote:
>I think what I'd like to do next is build one of those little
>tiny AM broadcast band transmitters that require no license,
>using speaker or headphone level audio for modulation input.
>This will allow me to listen to my HT through the car radio
>(including the AM-only radio in our clunker), among other
>things.

I haven't seen the specific circuit you mention, but the general idea works great, I've tried it. I built a little crystal oscillator (was lucky enough to find a 1600KHz crystal at a hamfest -- and to live well outside the coverage area of any station anywhere near that frequency!) using a single 2N2222.

For modulation, I got a 500-to-8 ohm transformer at Radio Shack. The same kind they used to use in transistor radios before the power op-amp came along. Hooked the 500-ohm winding in series with the 9VDC to the oscillator, and wired a 1/8" phone plug to the 8-ohm winding. Just plugged it into the earphone jack of a cassette player, using the player's audio amp as a modulator.

Fantastic audio quality -- better than any broadcast station. The audio *level* is a bit low (since I wasn't using any compression & had to keep the modulation percentage well below 100%) but since the carrier was strong enough, I didn't have any noise problems. And zero drift, more than I can say for several small FM transmitters I've tried over the years.

73 Doug

5033. Re: It Can Be Done (was Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051801463900.VAA00201@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82812

Well as Montgomery Burns would say... "EXCELLENT!" Quite a memorable first contact, Tom. Sure is gratifying to see your early success. You are justified if you feel just a bit proud of getting so many loose ends together at once for your HF debut. I thoroughly enjoyed your post... Thanks for sharing it. Only problem is, I'm afraid your enthusiasm is infectuous. My fingers are getting that itch again that can only be cured by holding a well-tinned soldering iron with constructional intent!

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson)
in San Benito, TX
A nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Visit my site: http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
Download SUPERMORSE!
Download LOGBUDDY!
Download QUIZZMASTER!
Download new ham FAQ!

"If you cain't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the damn porch...
AND QUIT YER BARKING!"

dit diddy dit dit.............

In article <y74u36omlg4.fsf_-_@boofura.swcp.com>, Thomas Russo
<russo@boofura.swcp.com> writes:

>
>rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) writes:
>[a whole bunch of useful suggestions to spark my imagination and make me get
>into the homebrew and cobble-it-together-out-of-sealingwax-and-bailing-wire
>mooed]
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>Well, after getting so much help from this group I thought it should be the
>first place for me to blurt out my success story as a way of showing
>appreciation and to encourage others to take the plunge.
>
>If you recall my last chapeter, I'd ordered a Wilderness Radio SST for $85
>and
>was worrying about antenna tuners and antennae.
>
>The radio arrived last monday at 4pm, and was completely put together by
>10:30pm --- a testimony to the simplicity of the kit (and since this is a
>*homebrew* group and not a kit building group I'll leave it there).
>

>Well, I did build the quick and dirty antenna tuner that was suggested, a
>bunch of turns of magnet wire (couldn't find #18, had to use #22) around a
>toilet paper roll for an inductor, two pieces of spare PC board stock as a
>cap, arranged in an L configuration, and yes, it did indeed enable me to tune
>the SWR down (measured with a $20 Radio Shack meter) to below 1.5:1 into a
>roughly 1/4 wave piece of #14 copper antenna wire. But since I had a lousy
>ground system, and no clear way of getting a *short* ground strap through the
>wall and into the back yard, it appeared that no power was actually getting
>out of the house (I'd tried an *indoor* "random" wire).
>
>Tonight I decided to try something different. Three sections of 10' PVC
>pipe,
>20' of RG-58 and a PL-259, and some more of that copper antenna wire. A
>length of 1" dowel rod, and some 3/8" gutter spikes. Get the gutter spikes
>secured into the end of the dowel rod, drive them into the ground outside,
>put
>the PVC over the dowel, and viola, dipole at 10' above the deck. Not great
>for 30 meters, but I'd give it a whirl.
>
>Sat down at a folding table outside, hooked the itsy bitsy rig up to the
>dipole, a straight key and a power supply and listened for a while. Then I
>decided to dive in head first with both feet in my mouth, so I found a clear
>frequency, pounded out QRL?, waited a while and then called CQ a couple
>times.
>
>And before I could bat an eyelash a station in South Dakota boomed in and
>became my first-ever HF contact, and while I was only putting out 2 watts or
>thereabouts, he said I was RST 559 into his QTH (I'm in Albuquerque, NM).
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>the nice gentleman, K0WIU, was kind enough to slow down his code without
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>copy him without any trouble at all. I made lots of spelling errors, had to
>use a bunch of "oopses," and had to stop frequently to remember how to spell
>really hard words like "just," "back," and of course "albuquerque." But what
>a blast!
>
>And now I'm hooked. Pity it started raining just as we signed off, or I'd
>still be outside on the patio, getting strange looks from my neighbors,
>improving my code copy and grinning from ear to ear.
>
>Thanks for the hints and kinks, now it's time to put together a battery pack
>so I can take the whole kit and kaboodle on that backpacking trip I'm taking
>next weekend...
>
>--
>Tom Russo

5034. Re: It Can Be Done (was Re: Prospective Tech-Plus licensee needs radio advice....)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <355f9006.595551@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82813

On 17 May 1998 19:12:11 -0600, Thomas Russo <russo@boofura.swcp.com>
wrote:
>.I made lots of spelling errors, had to use a bunch of "oopses," and had to stop
frequently to remember how to spell
>really hard words like "just," "back," and of course "albuquerque." But what a blast!

Congrats!

Having grown up in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin, I learned early the
reason for posting your license in plain view at the operating
position is NOT to keep the FCC happy. It's because it makes a ready
reference to make sure you spell your QTH right<G>!

73 Doug

5035. Re: Solid State DC Motor Rev Control ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John F. Fitter" <jfitter@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <355FA8CD.ED952483@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 82814
Cross-posted to: aus.electronics,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Alan,

A simple approach is to use Siemens BTS711L1 or BTS721L1 (1.9A and 2.7A)
These are PROFET's in quad packages (4 to a package).
I use them and they are bullet proof. They are designed for motor drive (and other things too) and
can be driven directly from logic signals. They have built in charge pumps for gate drive in high
side switching applications. Wire the chip as a bridge circuit and the job is done.
Using these devices is so easy it is almost trivial.

The chips are available from Farnell for development uses.
Part numbers 743-380 and 743-392 at $13.32 and $18.90
For data go to http://www.siemens.com

regards,
John

Alan wrote:

> During discussions about DC motor control (mainly reversing) , it
> was suggested to me that relays are the "old fashioned" way of
> achieving motor reversal and that I should be looking at a more modern
> approach using Mosfets.
>
> Apparently this would enable motor reversal, softstart, electrical
> interlocking etc.
>
> The motor is part of a home made antenna rotator
>
> During a few searches on the net I have come up with no details.
>
> Could someone point me to a URL if they know of one where I could get
> some details.
>
> Alternatively, if anyone has a circuit, a copy would be appreciated.
>
> Regards Alan gilly@camtech.net.au

5036. Re: Homebrew power supply current limiting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3560b63d.210464521@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 82815

On Sun, 17 May 1998 07:51:56 -0700, denton sprague
<denton@oregontrail.net> wrote:

>Hi...I have a 35 amp continous duty "13.8" VDC power supply I have
>constructed and modified over the years...
>Last little modification was to add an automotive 40 amp circut breaker
>(to be replaced with a 30 amp) on the B+ output side, as I had a short
>to ground that fried all of my pass transistors (6-2N3055's). Before
>this, I did not have current limiting.

First of all, please remember that a low voltage high current power
supply can be quite dangerous and you can get severe burns if a
unlimited short circuit current flows in conductors not designed for
such currents (not to mention the fire hazard). In the unlucky
situation in with both the series pass transistors and the rectifiers
burn into a short circuit, the short circuit current is only limited
by the transformer copper and core losses and hopefully this will blow
the primary fuse (I hope that you have one).

Running 35 A through six 2N3055 is quite a lot. While this transistor
is specified for 15 A maximum collector current, the current gain is
specified only at 4 A and the current gain drops quite rapidly above
this level. Thus, nine or ten 2N3055 should be used for 35 A output
current.

I do not know about automotive circuit breakers, but mains circuit
breakers are require to withstand the nominal current indefinitely and
twice that for several minutes. If two or three times the nominal
current is flowing (with no extra current limiting) for several tens
of seconds in the short circuit situation, it is no wonder that your
transistors get fried quite quickly.With 200-300 W dissipation per
transistor, it does not take many seconds to fry the transistors.

>I current use an LM-317T with a pair of transistors "wrapped around" the
>regulator to boost up the regulators current handling ability.

The 317 can deliver only 1.5 A of base current to the series pass
transistors. Multiply this by the current gain of the series pass
transistors to get the maximum allowed output current. With high power
transistors with current gain defined at 15 A, you might even get 30 A
out of two good quality power transistors. Two 2N3055 are definitely
not going to deliver more than about 15 A with 1.5 A drive.

>My questions: Are the automotive circut breakers sufficiently fast
>enough to avoid pass transistor frying in short to ground conditions? Or
>should I be looking at a different regulator circut that has current

>foldback or current limiting.

With electronic current limiting (to say 35 A) will just prevent the current from increasing to extremely high values. A 30-40 A circuit breaker in this situation can not distinguish between 35 A of nominal current and 35 A of limited short circuit current, so it is not much of use (apart for being an extra protection in case the electronic current liming fails).

With 16 V capacitor voltage and 14 V output voltage and 35 A output current the normal power dissipation in the series pass transistors are (16-14)*35 = 70 W spread among several transistors. However, in the short circuit current limited case, the output voltage is 0 V and the power dissipation is (16-0)*35 = 560 W, which is very much even when spread among several transistors. Unless you very quickly manually remove the short circuit or turn off the power supply, the transistors are going to be fried within a minute unless forced air or water cooling is used. An automotive circuit breaker is not going to be tripped in this case due to the electronic current limiting.

While the nominal power dissipation for the 2N3055 is 117 W, this can only be achieved if the case is kept at 25 C, which is practical only with water cooling. Even with very large heatsink or forced air cooling, it is advisable to keep the design power dissipation below 50 W/transistor.

While simple current limiting may be enough for attended operation, it clearly is not acceptable for unattended operation. For unattended operation, the short circuit power dissipation should remain reasonable. If the fold back circuit limits the short circuit current to say 5 A, the power dissipation will then be (16-0)*5= 80 W, which only slightly deviates from the nominal power dissipation.

Better yet, the current limiting circuit should completely disconnect the power supply, if the current limit is operating, since this is usually an indication of a fault somewhere, which should be inspected, before reapplying power with a manual reset at the power supply.

>I have a lot of the ARRL handbooks laying around, but seems to me that
>the regulatory circurtry is a little involved for what they do...

With the good old 723 voltage regulator, it is quite easy to construct foldback current limitation. The drawback is that the voltage drop and power dissipation is going to be increased in the current sensing resistors. The 723 can be sensitive to RF, so if you have high signal levels in your shack, it is a good idea to put an RFC at the output terminal.

Low voltage high current power supplies can be dangerous, so it is advisable to do it "right". With low voltage, low current power supplies you usually can get away with some small mistakes, but this is not necessary so for any high current (and/or high voltage) power supplies.

Paul OH3LWR

5037. Re: Suggestion on signal combiner information source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bernstein <dhb@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <355FE7A5.2D4C2F62@mediaone.net>
Source record: 82816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

try http://www.efjdevices.com/pc4000.htm and
http://www.anutech.com.au/physci/opps/combiner.html

CCI (communication Concepts Inc.) sells RF combiners in kit form, along
with their power amplifiers. They don't list a web page in their QST
ads, but you can call them at (937)426-8600 to request a free catalog.

73,

Dave, AA6YQ

somphopv@usa.net wrote:
>
> Hi everyone,
> I am now looking for some books or web site which have detailed information
> on a variety of passive signal combiners ,how they work and how to build
> them. The combiner I am looking for should be able to combine upto 6 signals
> from 6 receiving antennas. The frequency ranges I am looking for are in UHF
> and VHF.
> Thanks for your suggestion
>
> Somphop V.
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5038. VLF rig plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <35603368.5249474@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 82817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Check out the VLF rig plans on THE 73 KHZ PAGE

Web masters please set a link!

Thanks - AF4K

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/73khz.htm

5039. HBR receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051814192100.KAA13283@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82818

I recently purchased an HBR-16 receiver. Part of the package was serveral pieces of correspondence between the builder, Ted Crosby, W6TC and Alex Stewart. They were quite candid with each other, interesting reading. I was wondering if any one else has correspondence from HBR builders and Crosby and Stewart?

I am also looking for parts to complete another HBR. I need Miller parts 1461-BS, 2102 (these two items are capacitors), IF transformers 1709 (4 each), BFO transformer 1711. Triad power transformer T-12A and a couple C9-X filter chokes. Also a Lafayette 99-2513 S-meter.
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

5040. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <356455cf.4407546@news.erols.com>
Source record: 82819

On Sat, 16 May 1998 11:35:38 +1000, Murray Kelly
<mkelly@powerup.com.au> wrote:

>Firstly - it was January '88 (not Feb as I thought) I found
>the article in its 'safe' place!
>
>Have a look at the circuit. It's not being used as a variable
>capacitor, but more like an attenuator. The size of the shunt
>cap determines the range of variablity. Finding the pinch off
>point of the fet is the hardest part. I finally used a large pot
>and two trimpots in series across a bypassed led in the source for
>the gate voltage.
>
>Is it better? I think so and so did deMaw. He measured 10Hz in
>the first 10 mins. then nothing. He sid it was better than any VVC
>he'd ever tried. Who am I to argue?
>
>Maybe there is no rectification like a diode?

My question must have been vague. I was wondering why the junction capacitance of a JFET would be any more or less stable than the junction capacitance of a diode.

Also what you describe sounds like using a JFET (or varactor) to change the load on the oscillator, thus pulling the frequency. If one were to take out the JFET and replace it with a varactor of equivalent range, do you think the stability would be any different?

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

5041. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsherman@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6jpq19$kc8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If railroads are so great, why do they transport their earthmoving equipment
by truck?

In article <355F4B20.C9E@icx.net>,

kj4gy@icx.net wrote:
>
> Alex Wiecek wrote:
> >
> > Mike Dickman wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > > IF YOU DID NOT HAVE SUCH A CHEAP PIECE OF SHIT AMP IT WOULD NOT PICKUP
> > > SPURIOUS EMISSIONS. JUST REMEMBER, IF IT WERE NOT FOR TRUCKS YOUR
> > > GUITAR STRINGS WOULD NOT GET TO YOU...
> > > --
> > > *** 17:37 hours of sunshine! ***
> > >
> > > Mike (KD4LLA) and Rose (KL0LY)
> > > Fairbanks, AK
> > >
> > > +-------------+ +------------+ +---+__
> > > |CARLILE | |ENT, INC | | |305 |
> > > +-------------->--+------------>---+-+---->
> > > ... (OO) (OO) (OO) (OO) (O)
> > >
> >
> > The hell with the truckers. There's always rail transport.
> >
> > --
> >
> > ("`-/")_.-'"``-._
> > . . `; -._ )-;-,_`)
> > (v_,)' _)`-.\ ``-'
> > _.- _..-_/ / ((.'
> > ((,.-' ((,/
> >
> > Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
> > Email : magnum@ionsys.com
> > Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm
> httP://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/7588/
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5042. double balanced mixer diode selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35606274.8958969@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 82821

After reading up on diode mixers and seing different circuits and the diodes used, I am wondering if mixer/receiver performance improves if 1N4148 diodes are replaced with 1N914 or schottky barrier diodes.

Dimitri (KF6QEX)

---
while you are passing out the spam, don't forget these guys.
root@localhost
$LOGNAME@localhost
abuse@tiac.net
$LOGIN@localhost
$USER@$HOST
$USER@localhost

5043. Problem w/TEC ckt board system (XEROX - Iron-On)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nicholas R Kennedy <nkenned@entergy.com>
Message-ID: <35607040.DE822A29@entergy.com>
Source record: 82822

I'm trying to use this circuit board making method which works by copying your board artwork to a transparency using a Xerox or similar copying machine. You then heat transfer ("iron-on") the pattern to your board.

I've tried it on a couple of machines and the pattern on the transparency came out smeared on both. (About 80 to 90% OK but too much smearing to correct by hand.)

Any solutions? These seem to be pretty fast machines; maybe that's the problem.

Does a Laserjet printer use the same process (toner fused to copy)? Could I just print directly to my transparency using the Laserjet?

73,

Nick, WA5BDU

5044. Re: Should I worry abt 127VAC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ss <s@gg.com>
Message-ID: <6jpshjnai1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 82823

Lynn Stolz wrote in message <6jlb9b$eqn@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>...
>
>Greetings homebrewers,
>
>I recently moved into a new QTH and the "shack" is in the basement near
>the house AC feed. I consistently measure 127 plus or minus 2 volts at
>the lines input. Should I be concerned about this? I have both newer
>solid state equipment running of linear 13.8VDC supplies and hollow-state
>equipment that was designed to run on 110-117VAC.
>
>I currently use a variac (a.k.a. autotransformer) and run the vintage
>equipment at 115 volts. I'm not sure whether this is mild paranoia on my
>part or not. I'd like any comments on this.
>
>Thanks,
>
>--
>Lynn Stolz N8AJ --lstolz@freenet.columbus.oh.us

Lynn:
The high voltage won't affect you power supply or probably
any other of you equipment. What it will do is greatly shorten the
life of the light bulbs in your house. Contact the power company in
your area, the usually can adjust a transformer tap and bring the voltage
back in line.

Cliff, W7VVA

5045. Re: double balanced mixer diode selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051818551900.OAA07010@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82824

In article <35606274.8958969@news.ecom.net>, !*dimitrip@ tiac.net (Dimitri P.)
writes:

>
>After reading up on diode mixers and seing different circuits and the
>diodes used, I am wondering if mixer/receiver performance improves if
>1N4148 diodes are replaced with 1N914 or schottky barrier diodes.
>
>
>

Schottky diodes are the way to go for cricital applications. Practically all
packaged diode double balanced mixer modules use Schottky. I have used 1N914s,
and they "work" if properly matched, and frankly I don't have the test gear
needed to really put them through their paces, but I like the little
Mini-Circuits SBL-1 module. It contains the transformers and everything, with
50 ohm input/output. This module is very convenient, and is well regarded in
the homebrewing community.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5046. CB to 10m ? 6m ? others ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: milo17@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051818554300.OAA02805@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82825

I have a Sears Roadtalker 40 that I would like to modify for a ham band. Does anyone have any info or step by step instructions on how to do this ? Any info is appreciated.
Thanks to the group,
Mike, N2JVT

5047. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group?? (TROLL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Strohm <r3255c@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35607E90.273B455E@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 82826
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Tim Hynde wrote:

>
> Yea it seems to be heading in that direction, I'm ok so far but I just know
> there is a "Beanie Babys here" post in the near future.

Since you asked....

For Sale -- Beanie Babies, priced to sell NOW!

* Freddie FT-243, like new cond., with tag
* Maritime Mobile Net Marv, some water spots
* 3905CC Cecil, offset 2 kHz, includes WAS75 phone endorsement certificate
* QRM-ing Squirming Herman, in special edition GERATOL color

Pse reply via BURO

N6OTQ

All offers must be received by midnight tonight.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5048. Help with Wayne Kerr B801A admittance bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Mr <nm63@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <6jq0rb$1h2$1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 82827

Hello All,

Can anyone give me advice on alignment and use of this 5-100MHz bridge? With nothing connected I can obtain zero 'mhos' balance but not zero 'pF'. A complete balance IS obtained at about 100pF minimum. There are five screw terminals on top - two are at an angle above the transmission line assembly. I wonder if there is something missing from my unit that would account for the capacitive imbalance? There are two internal capacitor trimmers - I hesitate to touch these until I know what they both do.

I'm keen to use the bridge for some antenna work.

Any help would be appreciated, regards, Bob Edwards G4BBY, Chippenham, Wiltshire, UK.

5049. Re: Audio feedback with FR-146?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <6jq1cn$t2m$4@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 82828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

chaos@mindspring.com wrote:

: I built the Ramsey FR-146 2 meter receiver, and it works great (with
: headphones)!

: As I was adjusting the 3.5 turn coil, I noticed that it was noisy. When I
: touched the plastic casing, it almost sounded like there was a microphone
: somewhere close. I dismissed it.

: But, when I installed a small speaker inside the enclosure, I get constant
: feedback. WHERE IS THE MICROPHONE!!!!

: Does anyone know what is acting as a microphone? What can I do to shield it?

: Thanks in advance,

: Dave Frascone

: P.S. Please reply by e-mail

: ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
: http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

does that coil have a core-if it does, use wax to lock it in place.

5050. Re: Suggestion on signal combiner information source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <895492318snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6jdfgjvdp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com> somphopv@usa.net writes:

> Hi everyone,
> I am now looking for some books or web site which have detailed information
> on a variety of passive signal combiners ,how they work and how to build
> them. The combiner I am looking for should be able to combine upto 6 signals
> from 6 receiving antennas. The frequency ranges I am looking for are in UHF
> and VHF.
> Thanks for your suggestion

If it must be passive and broad band and relatively efficient (low
loss), I suggest that you use a switch and not a combiner.

Would you describe the application?

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

5051. Re: I'm Pissed!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Wiecek <magnumNOSPAM@ionsys.com>
Message-ID: <3560CA9E.505D@ionsys.com>
Source record: 82830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

They use their earthmoving equipment to build tracks right? Well, if
the
tracks are not there yet then how are they going to use the rail system
to move their stuff over there?

dsherman@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> If railroads are so great, why do they transport their earthmoving equipment
> by truck?
>

--

("`-/")_.-'"``-._
. . `; -._ )-;-,_`)
(v_,)' _)`-.\ ``-'
_.- _..-_/ / ((.'
((,.-' ((,/

Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
Email : magnum@ionsys.com
Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm

5052. Re: Audio feedback with FR-146?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <3560ab12.4095274@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 82831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

If you tap around the oscilator (with a plastic object ie a pen)
lightly you will find the couple of parts that are vibrating. I am
putting my money on the 3.5 turn coil. Try to make the leads shorter
and/or use wax as it was suggested on another post to dampen the
vibration. You might have noticed in some receivers the coils have
some sponge-like material and was all over the place; that's what it
is used for; mechanical stability.

Dimitri KF6QEX
marc_k@walrus.com (marc_k) wrote:

>chaos@mindspring.com wrote:
>
>
>: I built the Ramsey FR-146 2 meter receiver, and it works great (with
>: headphones)!
>
>: As I was adjusting the 3.5 turn coil, I noticed that it was noisy. When I
>: touched the plastic casing, it almost sounded like there was a microphone
>: somewhere close. I dismissed it.
>
>: But, when I installed a small speaker inside the enclosure, I get constant
>: feedback. WHERE IS THE MICROPHONE!!!!
>
>: Does anyone know what is acting as a microphone? What can I do to shield it?
>
>: Thanks in advance,
>
>
>: Dave Frascone
>
>
>: P.S. Please reply by e-mail
>
>: -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>: http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>
>
>does that coil have a core-if it does, use wax to lock it in place.
>

____
while you are passing out the spam, don't forget these guys.
root@localhost

```
$LOGNAME@localhost
abuse@tiac.net
$LOGIN@localhost
$USER@$HOST
$USER@localhost
-------------------------------------------------
```

5053. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 82832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

YCTHULHU wrote in message
<19980518005417700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
>says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
>infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.

Total BULLSHIT

Here is what it REALLY says:
Amendment II

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .

>Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
>the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
>guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
>NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
>and most importantly, for defense against
>GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.

Where is that stated?

.
>And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
>government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
>confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".

You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.

>In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
>the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
>gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
>>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.

Correct, YOU

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:

1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.

5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children

burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

5054. Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980518192256.17474B-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82833

as long they are selling homebrew equipment, that
will be all right by me.

On Fri, 15 May 1998, John Miles wrote:

> Date: Fri, 15 May 1998 00:16:43 -0500
> From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: Has this become a buy/sell group??
>
> Beaker wrote:
> >
> > I have my filter (killfile) set to filter out any post beginning with WTB,
> > FS, WTT or For Sale... etc. This gets rid of most of them for me.
>
>
> That's probably the best solution. I appreciate seeing for-sale posts
> here for homebrewing-related things like parts and used test equipment.
> I am no more interested in wading through 3,000 for-sale posts for
> Yaekencom CB... er, *storebought* gear, than the Yaekencom crowd is in
> wading through posts from people looking to sell SMA connectors and
> signal generators. :)
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --
>
>

5055. FS: Ohmite Z Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@rt66.com
Message-ID: <6jqdl0$716$2@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 82834

One bunch of old time Ohmite Z chokes.

1 each Z-28, 20-60MHz, 1.75 inches long, yellow, unused
6 each Z-0, 2M, 1.75 inches long, red, unused

1 each Z-?, 5uH center-tapped, 1.75 inches long, black, unused
Think this one is for 2M push-pull as in 829B or 4CX250Bs.

1 each Z-50, 6M, 1 inch long, red, unused
1 each Z-235, 1.25M, 7/8 inches long, yellow, unused
1 each Z-144, 2M, 7/8 inches long, green, used

I think the big ones were rated 1 Amp, little ones .5 Amp
but check old catalogs.

All 11 for $20 pickup, $25 pp us.
Please guys, don't get me in the onezee, twozee mail order biz.
It costs me an hour, a gallon of gas and 3-4 bux just to send
a needle to Hoboken...
I just want to get these to some VHF/UHF fan who can use them.

73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* Want Halli SR150/400/2000 Xcvrs, dead or alive *
* Want Elmac PMR-7 Receiver *
****

5056. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 82835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> Total BULLSHIT
>
> Here is what it REALLY says:
> Amendment II
>
> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
state,
> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .

I honestly do not know why I am replying to this....but here it goes....

Our founding fathers actually expected the government to probably get out of control, and wanted the people to have the rights to gain it back, "The right to bear Arms". The right to bear arms is "necessary to the security of a free state". The problem being you may find this to be a "free state", but many of us are finding it increasingly restrictive.

As a matter of note, most world dictatorships and monarchies start by relieving the public of there weapons so they may seize and maintain power and control. Its in the history books, and in the news.

I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.

Regards

Christopher Cox

PS Sorry for the inconvenience as am replying to a post that Mr. Fisher has linked to many newsgroups.

5057. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <3560D362.92B938A3@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 82836

Any older varactors (with a data sheet) you have on hand, let me know.
I'm interested in doing some experimenting.

Mark N6WBC

Roger A. McCarty wrote:
>
> I tried subbing a BB104 for the variable capacitor in a Hartley and found
> the results less than satisfactory. It all but ruined the normally
> excellent drift characteristics of the Hartley.
>
> I wonder if there is a "Good" varactor. One that shows acceptable, low drift
> characteristics? One that perhaps you have used with good results?
>
> Thanks
>
> Roger KD6CC

5058. PCB pattern for Tuna Tin or other simple TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Heimbach <heimbach@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3560D822.6C3F@concentric.net>
Source record: 82837

I'd like to give etching a board a try. I've built a Tuna Tin 2 via the Norcal board and would like to do one homebrew.

Can anyone point me towards a pattern for the TT2 or perhaps for another simple transmitter?

Thanks... Karl - W5QJ

5059. WAS Re: I'm Pissed!!!!! NOW- Imagine the trains!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Josh Wyatt <jdwnews@math.clemson.edu>
Message-ID: <7baf8fcatm.fsf_-_@erdos.i-have-a-misconfigured-system-so-shoot-me>
Source record: 82838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ok... Rail... Now this is really smart. Only rail transport?
Picture this:
A railroad line, running to every Winn-Dixie, Bi-Lo, Wal-Mart,
SAM's, shopping mall, ad nauseum.
Don't forget fueling the trains.
And of course, don't forget the total pain-in-the-ass of waiting
at a RailRoad crossing EVERYWHERE YOU GO, and the poor guy who
becomes a statistic thinking he can beat the train through the
crossing.
SURE, we could totally eliminate the trucking system and replace
it with rails...
REALLY bright.

73
Josh

> > Alex Wiecek wrote:
> > >
> > > The hell with the truckers. There's always rail transport.
> > >
> > > --
> > >
> > > ("`-/")_.-'"``-._
> > > . . `; -._ )-;-,_`)
> > > (v_,)' _)`-.\ ``-'
> > > _.- _..-_/ / ((.'
> > > ((,.-' ((,/
> > >
> > > Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
> > > Email : magnum@ionsys.com
> > > Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm
> > httP://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/7588/
> >

5060. Re: need info for AM BC XMTR w/audio input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-1805982135060001@207-172-132-118.s55.as18.col.erols.com>
Source record: 82839

In article <1998051720101800.QAA25216@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
n8blk@aol.com (N8BLK) wrote:

> In article <1998051706010700.CAA03667@ladder03.news.aol.com>, rcrusoe@aol.com
> (RCrusoe) writes:
>
If this guy has a car with an AM only radio, figure the odds on it having
a cassette deck!!

> >But why not just use a mag mount antenna and a car lighter plug, and listen
> >to
> >your HT stright from your HT? Or, if you just want to use your car radio's
> >audio and your car speakers, poke around in the radio and find a good spot in
> >your audio chain and solder a short jumper in there, run it out of the case
> >to
> >a phone plug, and stick that into your headphone jack. Start with the audio
> >gain on both units all the way down. By the way, try not to drive a STEREO
> >amp
> >by just one channel... sometimes they "go away" if you abuse them that way
> >for
> >too long. An ordinary AM set is no problem tho.
>
> Actually, if there a cassette player in the radio, then an adapter can be
> plugged into speaker jack on the radio running to a coil which feeds
> the heads in the Cassette deck, and gives all the audio one could
> need. I used to use a similar technique for an HF rig. 73 Magazine
> had an article, Radioshack sells one allegedly for feeding a CD Player
> into the Cassette portion for $19.95 although building one for less
> is possible, and similar products can be found for less in mail order
> catalogs. Also a working 8 ohm or so earphone placed where the
> tape meets the head in a cassette player and glued, and then a set of
> wire run out the side of the Cassette shell that is on the side of the
> casssette that goes last into the player and terminated in a plug to
> match the receiver usually works, although the fidelity is not always
> great. Considering the usual passband of most amateur gear, it's
> more than adequate, and certainly suffices for copying cw or a normal
> QSO.
> -art clemons-

5061. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-1805982143020001@207-172-132-118.s55.as18.col.erols.com>
Source record: 82840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Take your foot out of your mouth and look into the meaning of militia, not to mention ﷺthe right of the peopleﷺ portion of the ammendment. Who do you think these ammendments were written for but individuals?

In article <6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:

> YCTHULHU wrote in message
> <1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> >The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
> >says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
> >infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>
>
> Total BULLSHIT
>
> Here is what it REALLY says:
> Amendment II
>
> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>
>
>
> >Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
> >the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
> >guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
> >NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
> >and most importantly, for defense against
> >GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
>
>
>
> Where is that stated?
>
> .
> >And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
> >government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
> >confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
>
>
> You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.

>
>
> >In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
> >the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
> >gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
> >>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
>
> Correct, YOU
>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

5062. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zook Music <lazpaz@teleweb.net>
Message-ID: <6jqrdk$ud1$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 82841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt doesn't know....and what's worse is that he doesn't know he doesn't know. He is in need of an epistemological enema!

5063. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Hamrick <hamrick@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <35610E1F.2EB51C2D@alltel.net>
Source record: 82842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

If Amateur Radio is a First Amendment right to free speech on the
radio frequencies, then the Second Amendment's purpose is to defend
the First Amendment rights and all the other rights we have as
human beings.

Visit my Web Page titled "Defending Freedom".

http://www.alltel.net/~hamrick

Don Hamrick/KI5SS
==========

Larry wrote:
>
> >>>WHOA<<<<
>
> Let's not have an off-topic flame war on these newsgroups, OK?
>
> I realize this is a hot issue, but users of the above list of groups would
> appreciate some restraint or redirection.
>
> Thank you.

5064. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Frank A. Adrian" <franka@europa.com>
Message-ID: <6jr51mgad1@supernews.com>
Source record: 82843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Larry wrote in message <3560d738.62740946@news.rmii.com>...
>>>>WHOA<<<<
>
>Let's not have an off-topic flame war on these newsgroups, OK?

Oh, come on now! I think that an abortion debate would only help matters at this point, don't you? I think we should allow abortions retroactively, as long as I decide who gets aborted. I'D START WITH THE MORONS WHO PLACE ARTICLES NOT HAVING TO DO WITH RADIO IN THE RADIO NEWSGROUPS.

>Thank you.
You're quite welcome, and thank you for letting me vent. We now return you to...

5065. NEED: Tiny 2m FM Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaa@aaaa.aaaa
Message-ID: <MPG.fca5f2eba75215f989680@news.coil.com>
Source record: 82844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all!
I'm working on a project that requires a very small 2m FM
receiver. The smallest I have seen so far are in commercial
WALKMAN\radio units, but I really need it smaller. If possible
I'd like to get it down to about 1 x 1 inches. Multiple boards can
be stacked on top of each other but I'd rather it not be any
larger than 1 inch thick. I'm trying to make a pager that goes
off when it receives a DTMF tone (or series) and sets off a
beeper and/or a flashing LED. The pager unit itself consists of
a PCB about 1 x 1 that uses a 567 tone decoder and a 555 timer.
The real problem is the receiver. I don't know if it can be
built small enough. Does anyone have any ideas or know how I
could modify the receiver of an old motorola commercial pager
to work? Thanks for your help! Please post responses to
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew or mail them to aporr@coil.com.
Thanks a million!
-Adam Porr
KC8HCE

5066. Parts X-ref Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: DWilliams@Linguateq.com
Message-ID: <1d97ye7.imw2yh1fmb2nuN@[207.22.99.3]>
Source record: 82845

Does anyone know of an online source for parts
cross referencing? I found an old Schematic
that I'd like to try to build. It uses an
IC labeled "TCA 440". I need to find a modern
equivalent, (or a stash of old ones!)

--
Cheers,
Dale Williams

5067. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 82759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...

>I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find
>that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
>spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
>available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.

No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:

1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children

burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

5068. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bd831b$46048960$9f60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 82760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
>
> No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.

No, nor does Bank Robbery constitute a major number in violent crime related deaths.

> No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.

Really...I find that surprising, world wide? How about Rwanda?...BUT if you do your homework you will find world wide that violent crime related deaths is not attributed to gun ownership...indeed just the opposite was found to be true. A fellow at OSU finished his findings last your if you are interested. It is gruesome.....

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

PS what is your email address so we might take this offline? Some of these newsgroups are really not interested in this dialog.

>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>
>

>

5069. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35618F6A.E69926AC@ascom.ch>
Source record: 82761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt wrote:
>
<< bla bla deleted >>

> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
> K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
> Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)

How do You spell Burt Fisher?

> burt@innocent.com

I just ask myself, how a troll like You is allowed to have 'innocent'
contained in Your e-mail address.

Robert

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

5070. Re: Homebrew power supply current limiting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. Mark Pilant" <pilant@star.enet.dec.shouldbeobvious>
Message-ID: <35618CFB.1B0A@star.enet.dec.shouldbeobvious>
Source record: 82762

denton sprague wrote:
>
..snip..
> My questions: Are the automotive circut breakers sufficiently fast
> enough to avoid pass transistor frying in short to ground conditions? Or
> should I be looking at a different regulator circut that has current
> foldback or current limiting.

I would not expect the circuit breaker to trip quick enough.

I built a similar supply, 317 based, and followed the diagram given in "The Art of Electronics" in the power supply chapter examples. I believe this circuit is also in the National data book for the 317. It is pretty simple, only requiring an op-amp and a handful of other components. (Another advantage is it is adjustable, it does not have a fixed trip point.)

> I have a lot of the ARRL handbooks laying around, but seems to me that
> the regulatory circurtry is a little involved for what they do...
> Thanks...

Yep. I have a bunch as well. Unfortunately, they don't have a great deal of detail, although the later ones to have some information on foldback current limiting.

My recommendation would be to go to a good bookstore and pick up a copy of "The Art of Electronics". I have found it to be a very valuable source of information. The only drawback is the price, about USD $60 if I recall. (I bought mine a several years back.) Although for this circuit, you could simply go over to National's web site and download the 317 data sheet with the circuit diagram.

- Mark

5071. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35619a57.595910@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 82763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>No amendment allows you to violate the terms of a written contract that you've
>freely entered into with your ISP. By posting your off-topic material here
>(and in spite of a polite request not to) you are violating your ISPs
>Acceptable Use Policy. The following is part of your ISP's Terms of Service
>Policy. I suggest you read it.
>---

if you have a problem with your ISP...switch to MindSpring.

W4SCO

5072. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4ABC <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6js6dc$6v7$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 82764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Innocent" is there to help give the illusion of said same.

de W4ABC "ICE HOLE"

"Ted Kennedy has killed more people with his car
than I have with my guns." (Borrowed)

"The Second Amendment, really should be the first,
in that it is the one that protects all the others."

Charleton Heston - Vice President NRA

Robert M. Ganter wrote in message <35618F6A.E69926AC@ascom.ch>...
>Burt wrote:
>>
><< bla bla deleted >>
>
>> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>> Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
>> K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
>> Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)
>
>How do You spell Burt Fisher?
>
>> burt@innocent.com
>
>I just ask myself, how a troll like You is allowed to have 'innocent'
>contained in Your e-mail address.
>
>Robert
>
>--
>Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
>Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
>Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
>email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
>Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

5073. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4ABC <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6js8mv$h99$1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 82765
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

James F. Mayer wrote in message <6jr97c$sq7@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>...
>In <6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> writes:
>
>>
>>
>>YCTHULHU wrote in message
>><1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>>>The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
>>>says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
>>>infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>>
>>
>>Total BULLSHIT
>>
> Come over to talk.politics.guns and let us have at you for a while,
>or you afraid to go where the real discussion about guns and the second
>amendment really is?
>
>
>>Here is what it REALLY says:
>>Amendment II
>>
>>A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
>state,
>>the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>>
> "The people" are individuals unless you only believe that
>collectives have rights and individuals do not.
>
>
>>It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>>
> Yes it does. Who are "the people"? and don't give me this crap
>that "the people" being defined as only the National Guard.
>
>
>>>Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
>>>the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
>>>guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
>>>NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
>>>and most importantly, for defense against

>>>GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
>>
>>
>>
>>Where is that stated?
>>
> "The right of the whole people, old and young, men, women and
>boys, and not militia only, to keep and bear ams of every description,
>and not such only as are used by the militia, shall not be infringed,
>curtailed or broken in upon, in the smallest degree;...any law, State
>or Federal, is repugnant to the Constitution, and void, which
>contravenes this right..." 1 Ga. 243 (1846)
>
> "The right of a citizen to bear arms, in lawful defence of
>himself or the State, is absolute. He does not derive it from the State
>government. It is one of the "high powers" delegated directly to the
>citizen, and 'is excepted out of the general powers of government.' A
>law cannot be passed to infringe upon or impair it, because it is
>above the law, and independent of the law-making power." 24 Tex. 394
>(1859)
>

~~~W4ABC Writes...

Read those words and choke Burt. Knowing that you come from an overprotective (overbearing) anti-gun state like Massachusetts, I have no doubts who does the thinking for you Burt. I was born there, and I'm not looking back.

My brother still lives there, and he tells me that there is a proviso that states that if an intruder enters your place of dwelling, that you must first attempt to flee. Talk about "BULLSHIT." Here in Florida, you are already eating the wrong end of Mr. Mossberg's M590A1. It is not there to kill, but to "STOP" the unlawfull individual's entry into my home. Sometimes they don't live to draw their own gun though Burt!

Since we are talking about the rights of the "Individual," "Groups," "People," let's talk about one well known individual in history, that disarmed his country so that all would be safe from the ravages of the "gun." His name was non other than "Adolf Hitler."

Burt if you are serious about being "taken seriously," then may I suggest a couple of books that you may wish to peruse.

"More Guns - Less Crime" by John R. Lott Jr. The University of Chicago Press

"The Second Amendment Primer" by Les Adams Palladium Press

Let me tell you the story about this caveman that beat his wife on the head with a gun...

Jon Pearl W4ABC
~~~

"The Second Amendment, really should be the first,
in that it is the one that protects all the others."

Charleton Heston - Vice President NRA

> Come over to TPG and really get an ear full.
>>.
>>>And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
>>>government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
>>>confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
>>
>>
>>You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
>>
>>
>>>In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
>>>the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
>>>gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
>>>>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
>>
>>Correct, YOU
>>
> How many of the estimated eighty thousand to 2.5 million persons that
>have used a gun per year in defense of themselves as reported by the
>NCVS and others are you willing to sacrifice to those that would have
>done them grievous bodily harm? Would you tolerate the increase in
>violent crimes and deaths as long as the potential victim couldn't
>defend themselves with a gun? Are you satisfied that the increase in
>deaths caused by violent criminals will justify making guns illegal?
>
>
>
>
>>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like
>it.
>>You will see:
>>
>>1. A naked chic
>>2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>>3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham
>contact.
>>4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>>5. A test for your SVGA monitor
>>6. Pictures of me and my family.
>>7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
>>8. See now the future of ham radio.
>>
>>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
>> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>>
>> burt@innocent.com

>> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>

5074. Re: Shack Clear out - Items for disposal !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Phillips <markp@imaging.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01bd8340$01885760$4000a8c0@markp.imaging.co.uk>
Source record: 82766
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.scanner.uk,demon.adverts,fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I see that you're selling an M296 yet in the next message your asking for a
9k6 compatible radio.

It would seem you already have the stuff you need!

Spend a few of those beer token from the other kit on a pair of rocks.

G7LTT

Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<895363426.4444.0.nnrp-05.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>...
> Hello all
> I am clearing out my work shed / shack and have the following
> items for disposal of. I have suggested what price I am looking for
> but make me an offer and we will haggle
>
> 2M Power Amplifier (design by DK1OF) no power supply
> With New 4CX250B & SK610 Base & SK606 Chimney.
> Unfinished project. The valve and base are worth £25
> buyer collects or carriage extra.
>
> PYE M296 for 70cm's conversion.
> RX = 441.775 Mhz / TX = 427.275 Mhz
> £12 includes P&P
>
> PYE Westminster W15AM on Hi Band (170Mhz)
> £4 includes P&P
>
> G3WHO RTTY UNIT with leads and notes
> FREE !!! if you collect it
>
> PYE A200 60 Watt Power Amplifier in M1 Band can
> be retuned to 6m, 4m or 2m (with copy of HRT article)
> £35 includes P&P
>
> DATONG RF Speech clipper (Processor) unit
> £12 includes P&P
>
> Unused CM100 PCB making kit complete to make
> Professional looking PCB's with UV Bulb and
> Photosensitive film.
> £12.50 includes P&P
>

> Hewlett Packard 175A Oscilloscope. 50Mhz Y Amp needs attention
> but tube and time base believed OK.
> This is very BIG and HEAVY so it is FREE BUT you collect it
>
>
> 2 off Hewlett Packard Coax to Wave guide adapters
> Model H281a (7.05 - 10.0 Ghz)
> £2 each or £3 for both includes P&P
>
> Kit of bits for a 286 pc.
> All in one mother board + 1MB Memory with Seagate st351a/x HDD
> with manual + drivers
> £25 includes P&P
>
> Packard Bell case + PSU £5 if you collect it or carriage extra.
>
> Packard Bell 386sx Motherboard not working (junk box bits)
> FREE !!! if you collect it
>
> 2off 3 1/2" 1.44mb floppy drives not working (junk box bits)
> FREE !!! if you collect
>
> 4 IBM compatible keyboards 2 unused and boxed, 2 used - no box
> Solid metal construction quite heavy so£3 each if you collect or carriage
> extra.
>
> MS 5118 Pentium Motherboard with Intel P100 CPU and Heatsink / Fan
> supports up to P133 (in manual 40, 50, 60, 66 Mhz bus speeds)
> will support 120 Mhz M1 and upto 512 Mb memory with manual + drivers
> £40 includes P&P
>
> 32Mb Fast Page memory (4 * 8MB simms)
> £32 the lot or £9 each simm includes P&P
>
> 4 speed IDE CD rom drive
> £20 includes P&P
>
> New unused PCI 4MB S3/3D Virge DX SVGA card
> £25.00 includes P&P ** NO OFFERS **
>
> I am located in south Manchester - Stockport
> so that should give you some idea of distance.
> E-mail me with your offer ?
>
> 73 De G1GYC Martin
>
> ==========
> REMOVE "NOJUNK" or click link below to reply
> Email to Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk

> Web Page at HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk
> ==
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

5075. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: notmbv@airmail.net
Message-ID: <6jshvt$6vd$2@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 82767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

....zzzzZZZZZZZZZZZZ

5076. I, Burt Fisher, do honestly apologize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt@innocent.com
Message-ID: <6jsmde$i2l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in Newington CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently because I was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended to do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box of rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with my trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life someday. It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the ham radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how empty my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone here any pain or anger.

Burt

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5077. Morse Oscillator Circuit New on Novice Notes Online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3561f8c6.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 82769
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The latest item to be added to Novice Notes Online is a two-way Morse practice system. Included is a full article with several diagrams.

The item is the latest constructional project to be added to the growing list of circuits now available through Peter Parker's Project Page.

Also added are several new links on topics such as ARDF, homebrewing and more.

The URL for Novice Notes Online is
http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/nonline.htm

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

5078. Re: I, Burt Fisher, do honestly apologize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <3566ffba.183797703@news.flash.net>
Source record: 82770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Tue, 19 May 1998 19:26:38 GMT, burt@innocent.com wrote:

>Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in Newington
>CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and
>assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently because I
>was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the
>window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI
>charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended to
>do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box of
>rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with my
>trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a
>frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my
>school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life someday.
>It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the ham
>radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham
>radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how empty
>my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone
>here any pain or anger.
>
yeah right

5079. Re: Homebrew power supply current limiting?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Duplissey <mduplissey@lsbs.com>
Message-ID: <6jt0om$3vs$1@usenet11.supernews.com>
Source record: 82771

I would measure the current flowing through the lm317 and use another lm317
for current limiting through the regulating one. Most of the data books have
the circuit diagram on hooking up the lm317 as a current limiter. I'm in the
proccess of building just such a monster using 2sd797's instead of 2n3055's
They came already mounted on the heatsink on the Computer UPS I stole the
case transformer etc from.

Marty
Paul Keinanen wrote in message <3560b63d.210464521@news.sci.fi>...
>On Sun, 17 May 1998 07:51:56 -0700, denton sprague
><denton@oregontrail.net> wrote:
>
>>Hi...I have a 35 amp continous duty "13.8" VDC power supply I have
>>constructed and modified over the years...
>>Last little modification was to add an automotive 40 amp circut breaker
>>(to be replaced with a 30 amp) on the B+ output side, as I had a short
>>to ground that fried all of my pass transistors (6-2N3055's). Before
>>this, I did not have current limiting.
>
>First of all, please remember that a low voltage high current power
>supply can be quite dangerous and you can get severe burns if a
>unlimited short circuit current flows in conductors not designed for
>such currents (not to mention the fire hazard). In the unlucky
>situation in with both the series pass transistors and the rectifiers
>burn into a short circuit, the short circuit current is only limited
>by the transformer copper and core losses and hopefully this will blow
>the primary fuse (I hope that you have one).
>
>Running 35 A through six 2N3055 is quite a lot. While this transistor
>is specified for 15 A maximum collector current, the current gain is
>specified only at 4 A and the current gain drops quite rapidly above
>this level. Thus, nine or ten 2N3055 should be used for 35 A output
>current.
>
>I do not know about automotive circuit breakers, but mains circuit
>breakers are require to withstand the nominal current indefinitely and
>twice that for several minutes. If two or three times the nominal
>current is flowing (with no extra current limiting) for several tens
>of seconds in the short circuit situation, it is no wonder that your
>transistors get fried quite quickly.With 200-300 W dissipation per
>transistor, it does not take many seconds to fry the transistors.
>
>>I current use an LM-317T with a pair of transistors "wrapped around" the
>>regulator to boost up the regulators current handling ability.

>
>The 317 can deliver only 1.5 A of base current to the series pass
>transistors. Multiply this by the current gain of the series pass
>transistors to get the maximum allowed output current. With high power
>transistors with current gain defined at 15 A, you might even get 30 A
>out of two good quality power transistors. Two 2N3055 are definitely
>not going to deliver more than about 15 A with 1.5 A drive.
>
>>My questions: Are the automotive circut breakers sufficiently fast
>>enough to avoid pass transistor frying in short to ground conditions? Or
>>should I be looking at a different regulator circut that has current
>>foldback or current limiting.
>
>With electronic current limiting (to say 35 A) will just prevent the
>current from increasing to extremely high values. A 30-40 A circuit
>breaker in this situation can not distinguish between 35 A of nominal
>current and 35 A of limited short circuit current, so it is not much
>of use (apart for being an extra protection in case the electronic
>current liming fails).
>
>With 16 V capacitor voltage and 14 V output voltage and 35 A output
>current the normal power dissipation in the series pass transistors
>are (16-14)*35 = 70 W spread among several transistors. However, in
>the short circuit current limited case, the output voltage is 0 V and
>the power dissipation is (16-0)*35 = 560 W, which is very much even
>when spread among several transistors. Unless you very quickly
>manually remove the short circuit or turn off the power supply, the
>transistors are going to be fried within a minute unless forced air or
>water cooling is used. An automotive circuit breaker is not going to
>be tripped in this case due to the electronic current limiting.
>
>While the nominal power dissipation for the 2N3055 is 117 W, this can
>only be achieved if the case is kept at 25 C, which is practical only
>with water cooling. Even with very large heatsink or forced air
>cooling, it is advisable to keep the design power dissipation below 50
>W/transistor.
>
>While simple current limiting may be enough for attended operation, it
>clearly is not acceptable for unattended operation. For unattended
>operation, the short circuit power dissipation should remain
>reasonable. If the fold back circuit limits the short circuit current
>to say 5 A, the power dissipation will then be (16-0)*5= 80 W, which
>only slightly deviates from the nominal power dissipation.
>
>Better yet, the current limiting circuit should completely disconnect
>the power supply, if the current limit is operating, since this is
>usually an indication of a fault somewhere, which should be inspected,
>before reapplying power with a manual reset at the power supply.
>
>>I have a lot of the ARRL handbooks laying around, but seems to me that

>>the regulatory circurtry is a little involved for what they do...
>
>With the good old 723 voltage regulator, it is quite easy to construct
>foldback current limitation. The drawback is that the voltage drop and
>power dissipation is going to be increased in the current sensing
>resistors. The 723 can be sensitive to RF, so if you have high signal
>levels in your shack, it is a good idea to put an RFC at the output
>terminal.
>
>Low voltage high current power supplies can be dangerous, so it is
>advisable to do it "right". With low voltage, low current power
>supplies you usually can get away with some small mistakes, but this
>is not necessary so for any high current (and/or high voltage) power
>supplies.
>
>Paul OH3LWR
>

5080. Vfo/exciter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051923361300.TAA26481@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82772

FS Home built Vfo/exciter, 160/80 mtrs. output abt. 10 watts .uses 6J5Vfo /6V6 buf/ 2E26 output.. Vernier tuning very stable, seperate ps. .built by a design engineer. Beautiful work. . $30.00 plus shipping.. Harold W4PQW .

5081. Re: I, Burt Fisher, do honestly apologize

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4ABC <w4abc@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6jti1a$37g$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 82773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

burt@innocent.com wrote in message <6jsmde$i2l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in
Newington
>CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and
>assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently
because I
>was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the
>window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI
>charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended
to
>do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box
of
>rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with
my
>trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a
>frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my
>school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life
someday.
>It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the
ham
>radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham
>radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how
empty
>my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone
>here any pain or anger.
>
>Burt
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

Okay now Burt, repeat after me.

I am pitifully sorry, and I see the error in my ways. I am now and
forever indebted to the NRA and those modern day patriots that who
seek to keep my Second Amendment Rights strong.

de W4ABC

"The Second Amendment, really should be the first,
in that it is the one that protects all the others."

Charleton Heston - Vice President NRA

5082. small transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kyle McCulloch <kd5bbs@usa.net>
Message-ID: <35625258.7DB2@usa.net>
Source record: 82774

I'm looking for a schematic of a small tranceiver or a small transmitter of any band between 6m to 70cm. If you know of any place that I can look please tell me. If you can email some to me my email address is chainsaw18@usa.net. Thank you.

5083. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: chip@mars.superlink.net
Message-ID: <6jt7n2$t4h$1@earth.superlink.net>
Source record: 82775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6jrk30krt1@as1000.javanet.com>,
"Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>average'Average' means being run-of-the-mill,
Would you be so kind to take this commentary to another newsgroup.

5084. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb2sgp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3560d5ec.3440708@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt
30 years ago I lost something that was dear to me if you find it would please
return it . It is called the (United States of America)
In your E-mail address you have the word (INNOCENT) this tells me your
the one that I and all Amercains have to watch out for not the gun owners
Bud.

On Mon, 18 May 1998 18:05:57 -0400, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:

:
:YCTHULHU wrote in message
:<1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
:>The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
:>says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
:>infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
:
:
:Total BULLSHIT
:
:Here is what it REALLY says:
:Amendment II
:
:A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
:the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
:
:It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
:
:
:
:>Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
:>the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
:>guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
:>NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
:>and most importantly, for defense against
:>GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
:
:
:
:Where is that stated?
:
:.
:>And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
:>government will actually attempt a nationwide gun

:>confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
:
:
:You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
:
:
:>In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
:>the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
:>gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
:>>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
:
:Correct, YOU
:
:Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
:You will see:
:
:1. A naked chic
:2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
:3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
:4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
:5. A test for your SVGA monitor
:6. Pictures of me and my family.
:7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
:8. See now the future of ham radio.
:
:Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
:Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
: K1OIK Gun owners kill children
:
: burt@innocent.com
: http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
:
:
:
:
:
:
:

5085. Heath HW-12 Xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: lhyost@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051901100700.VAA13881@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82847

I have a Heathkit HW-12 80M SSB tranceiver that works just fine -- except : it switches from receive to transmit after a minute or so, "all by itself". That is it switches to transmit when the VOX is not calling for transmit. It is like something leaks in the VOX circuit. Any one familiar with this problem and can make a suggestion for debugging the hardware ? K2YJP LHYost@aol.com Thanks.

5086. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3560ea42.1498256@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 82848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>> Amendment II
>>
>> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
>state,
>> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>>
>> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .

Since when don't you acknowledge that "People" = "Individuals" ?
Just who do you think "the people" are? certainly NOT the established
government. When in the Declaration of Independence it states ... WE
THE PEOPLE ... who do you think that is? It is US, the citizens.

W4SCO

5087. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3560ED4E.445E@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 82849

OK - my answer must have been vague, too :-)

The gate resitor is not bypassed. This prompted my question that maybe
it as acting as a variable resistor. The diode of the junction
is not itself shunting the RF. Therefore, its capacitance seems
to be unimportant. If you look at the FET as 2 junctions
from source to drain, then maybe .....

If that was true, tho, a bipolar should work as well. I never
tried it.

The values I used were determined mathematically. L:C for top
frequency then the amount of parallel C to bring it down to the
lowest frequency. That calculated value did the trick, which seems
to me to indicate the capacitance and not the load, as such, was
the frequency varying component.

Jake Brodsky wrote:
> My question must have been vague. I was wondering why the junction
> capacitance of a JFET would be any more or less stable than the
> junction capacitance of a diode.

v.s. I don't believe the junction capcitance is the determining
factor. The frequency varying capacitor is in series with the
fet. The fet turns it on/off more/less. Capacitors have reactance
but I never think of their variable 'resistance' as varying he
load on an oscillating tank and thereby changing the frequency of
oscillation. Another way of looking at them, I suppose.

> Also what you describe sounds like using a JFET (or varactor) to
> change the load on the oscillator, thus pulling the frequency. If one
> were to take out the JFET and replace it with a varactor of equivalent
> range, do you think the stability would be any different?
> Jake Brodsky, AB3A

It seems so, in my hands.

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

5088. Re: PCB pattern for Tuna Tin or other simple TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998051902583900.WAA01788@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82850

In article <3560D822.6C3F@concentric.net>, Karl Heimbach
<heimbach@concentric.net> writes:

>
>I'd like to give etching a board a try. I've built a Tuna Tin 2 via the
>Norcal board and would like to do one homebrew.
>
>Can anyone point me towards a pattern for the TT2 or perhaps for another
>simple transmitter?
>
>Thanks... Karl - W5QJ
>
>

Until a few years ago, etching patterns for most projects in the ARRL HANDBOOK
were in the book. Check out a HB from about 93 on back. Check the ARRL
website, too. I bet you can download the PCB art. http://www.arrl.org

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5089. Re: WAS Re: I'm Pissed!!!!! NOW- Imagine the trains!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <35610B33.C2D20960@together.net>
Source record: 82851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

We don't really need to argue about truck .vs. trains on the
rec.radio.amateur.??? newsgroups do we? America needs both.. let's just leave
it at that :)

--Tom
KB1CGA

Josh Wyatt wrote:

> Ok... Rail... Now this is really smart. Only rail transport?
> Picture this:
> A railroad line, running to every Winn-Dixie, Bi-Lo, Wal-Mart,
> SAM's, shopping mall, ad nauseum.
> Don't forget fueling the trains.
> And of course, don't forget the total pain-in-the-ass of waiting
> at a RailRoad crossing EVERYWHERE YOU GO, and the poor guy who
> becomes a statistic thinking he can beat the train through the
> crossing.
> SURE, we could totally eliminate the trucking system and replace
> it with rails...
> *REALLY* bright.
>
> 73
> Josh
>
> > > Alex Wiecek wrote:
> > > >
> > > > The hell with the truckers. There's always rail transport.
> > > >
> > > > --
> > > >
> > > > ("`-/")_.-'"``-._
> > > > . . `; -._ )-;-,_`)
> > > > (v_,)' _)`-.\ ``-'
> > > > _.- _..-_/ / ((.'
> > > > ((,.-' ((,/
> > > >
> > > > Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
> > > > Email : magnum@ionsys.com
> > > > Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm
> > > httP://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Valley/7588/
> > >

5090. Re: WAS Re: I'm Pissed!!!!! NOW- Imagine the trains!

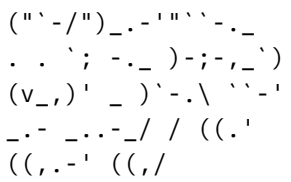
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Wiecek <magnumNOSPAM@ionsys.com>
Message-ID: <35613075.11D8@ionsys.com>
Source record: 82852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Josh Wyatt bellowed:
>
> Ok... Rail... Now this is really smart. Only rail transport?
> Picture this: blah blah blah
>
> *REALLY* bright.
>

Hey moron! Obviously you haven't followed the thread all the way.
Your 'smart' opinions have already been covered, why dontcha read
the rest of the stuff before you open your mouth.
I take it that you also missed me saying that this should be moved
to another NG.

Figures...

--



Alex Wiecek - CEO of FUBAR Electronics
Email : magnum@ionsys.com
Web Page : http://web.ionsys.com/~magnum/longwave/longwave.htm

5091. quality BNC patch cables F/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6jr0e4pud1@news1.abac.com>
Source record: 82853

I have available a quantity of quality BNC patch cables. They are made of Thermax RGU179 coax, crimp BNC connectors, and have heatshrink strain reliefs. The BNC connectors have gold center pins. Cables are marked with a tag that has a "house" part number, and a tag that says "engineering use only". These cables are in good shape; they appear not to be used- and they are obviously of good quality construction. However, they are offered on an as-is basis.

10 cables for $20., UPS ground shipping from San Diego to most locations $5.

To reserve cables and get ordering info,

email to

rdavis@abac.com

(do not reply to the address in this message header)

5092. Re: Heath HW-12 Xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <35610AA3.4722520@together.net>
Source record: 82854

Well.. first thought would be to check the caps in the vox circuit... sounds like
you might have a bad cap :)

--Tom

LHYost wrote:

> I have a Heathkit HW-12 80M SSB tranceiver that works just fine -- except : it
> switches from receive to transmit after a minute or so, "all by itself". That
> is it switches to transmit when the VOX is not calling for transmit. It is
> like something leaks in the VOX circuit. Any one familiar with this problem
> and can make a suggestion for debugging the hardware ? K2YJP LHYost@aol.com
> Thanks.

5093. Need IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6jr5r9$50i$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 82855

I have been looking for a Western Digital WD1935 HDLC chip. Does anyone have an idea where I might get one? They all seem to have vanished from the face of the earth, as far as I've been able to tell so far.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

5094. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6jr97c$sq7@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82856
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> writes:

>
>
>YCTHULHU wrote in message
><1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>>The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
>>says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
>>infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>
>
>Total BULLSHIT
>
Come over to talk.politics.guns and let us have at you for a while,
or you afraid to go where the real discussion about guns and the second
amendment really is?

>Here is what it REALLY says:
>Amendment II
>
>A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
state,
>the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
"The people" are individuals unless you only believe that
collectives have rights and individuals do not.

>It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>
Yes it does. Who are "the people"? and don't give me this crap
that "the people" being defined as only the National Guard.

>>Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
>>the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
>>guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
>>NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
>>and most importantly, for defense against
>>GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
>
>
>
>Where is that stated?
>

"The right of the whole people, old and young, men, women and boys, and not militia only, to keep and bear ams of every description, and not such only as are used by the militia, shall not be infringed, curtailed or broken in upon, in the smallest degree;...any law, State or Federal, is repugnant to the Constitution, and void, which contravenes this right..." 1 Ga. 243 (1846)

"The right of a citizen to bear arms, in lawful defence of himself or the State, is absolute. He does not derive it from the State government. It is one of the "high powers" delegated directly to the citizen, and 'is excepted out of the general powers of government.' A law cannot be passed to infringe upon or impair it, because it is above the law, and independent of the law-making power." 24 Tex. 394 (1859)

Come over to TPG and really get an ear full.
>.
>>And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
>>government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
>>confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
>
>
>You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
>
>
>>In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
>>the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
>>gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
>>>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
>
>Correct, YOU
>
How many of the estimated eighty thousand to 2.5 million persons that have used a gun per year in defense of themselves as reported by the NCVS and others are you willing to sacrifice to those that would have done them grievous bodily harm? Would you tolerate the increase in violent crimes and deaths as long as the potential victim couldn't defend themselves with a gun? Are you satisfied that the increase in deaths caused by violent criminals will justify making guns illegal?

>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>
>1. A naked chic
>2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>5. A test for your SVGA monitor
>6. Pictures of me and my family.

>7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
>8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

5095. The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <6jrk30krt1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 82857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

average'Average' means being run-of-the-mill,
mediocre, insignificant, an also-ran, a non-entity.
'Average' is the top of the bottom, the best of the worst,
the bottom of the top, the worst of the best.Which of these is you?
Being 'average' is the lazy person's cop out,
it's lacking the guts to take a stand in life;it's living by default.
Being 'average' is to take up space for no purpose,
to take the trip through life but never to pay the fare.
Being 'average' is to pass one's life away with time,
rather than to pass one's time away with life.
To be 'average' is to be forgotten once you pass from this life.
The successful are remembered for their contributions,
the failures are remembered because they tried,
but the'average', the silent majority, is just forgotten."

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)

burt@innocent.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

5096. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve.w3sy@erols.com
Message-ID: <01bd83a1$34613100$5198accf@fossil>
Source record: 82776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Why continue to respond to this lonely and sad individual? His only joy in life seems to be to get a rise out of YOU. Rebuffed in his attempts to have normal conversations with other humans, he resorts to a lame form of Cybersniping. And it's the same old song each time.

And he's not even a SKILLED flamer. If he were, I'd at least respect him for THAT. He's a twinkie. Don't give the dweeb what he wants. Bah -- let him go masturbate on the IRC with other dinks like himself.

5097. Re: WTB: ARRL QRP CLASSICS BOOK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <35624cd3.137490991@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 82777

You can find "QRP Power" at
http://www.bytemark.com

or call 800 679-3184.

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark / Amidon

On Tue, 12 May 1998 16:03:07 +0100, "Robert M. Ganter"
<robert.ganter@ascom.ch> wrote:

>Jack Hardin wrote:
>>
>> It appears that the QRP Classics book is not being sold by ARRL anymore.
>
>It is called "QRP power" now. Definitely a must for every homebrewer.
>
>73
>
>Robert (HB9NBY)
>
>--
>Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
>Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
>Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
>email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
>Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

5098. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <3562A031.30883B2E@ascom.ch>
Source record: 82778
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

W4ABC wrote:

> Since we are talking about the rights of the "Individual," "Groups,"
> "People," let's talk about one well known individual in history, that
> disarmed his country so that all would be safe from the ravages of the
> "gun." His name was non other than "Adolf Hitler."

You can take any dictator. This is certainly the most extreme (and most undemocratic) way of a government to control "its" people.
You should be careful, however, to compare the government's monopole of using force, as it is used in (quite democratic) countries like Switzerland, Germany or Great Britain with a dictatorship like Nazi-Germany. It is rather arrogant to condemn any idea other than Your own one. The American system of justice may be one way to go, but there are other democratic systems in the world, which realize the same idea of a free society in a slightly different manner.
BTW, do You have a reference for what You mentioned above? I have never heard, that Hitler ever seriously hided his true intentions, why he wanted to disarm the "man on the street" (except in his and Goebbels propaganda, which You won't count much on, do You?). I'd be really interested, where You have that idea from.

Regards

Robert
--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

5099. More crazy ideas...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-2005980103100001@dialupg126.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 82779

I think I think too much... ;-)
OK, first on the list is a quick 6m conversion. I cracked open a "Space Patrol" walkie-talkie I got from Radio Shack last year, and it's pretty simple. Swap a crystal(mine has a 49.86Mc in it), tweak it a little, put a small power amp on it,feed it into a dipole... Anyways, just a funny thought. Would 50.4Mc be a good freq for FM? I don't want to send it up to the 52/53Mc range for fear of the need to swap more parts... Although I may try getting up to the normal FM simplex freq on a later experiment. And of course a squelch circuit is a very important addition to these things, even if it stays on 49MHz...

Second stupid idea. I have a dozen WY-99GT terminals taking up space in the basement, so I dragged one up to my lab in the attic and attacked it. The main logice board is now partially salvaged(8088-2, 8041 and two 27512 EPROMs, but I can't seem to get this board to unsolder very easily), and am left with a useless CRT. I don't suppose there is any way to turn this thing into an oscope? I suppose with modifications for the larger CRT, I could use older cicuits for portable oscopes that used very small 1-1.5" CRT's, but they were only 500KHz-1MHz scopes. Are there any more modern circuits I can toss into the case, doesn't have to be fast but 5-10MHz would be nice. And of course, the faster the better...

Now for a few other things... I salvaged some parts from the reel-to-reel tape drive from IBM minicomputer, and it had a small board with two CMOS IC's, and maybe a half dozen resistors, caps and an inductor on it. It is labeled as a Voltage Controlled Oscillator. How exactly do those things work? I looked around in the ARRL handbook(several editions), as well as some other books, but couldn't find anything. Is there any use for this odd little PCB, other than parts?
Oh yes, I almost forgot. Among the craziness, I began thinking of building a nice little radio for myself. Probably a 2m FM rig, and maybe some other projects for a CW(or maybe MCW) or SSB later in other versions. Not some dinky little things with 1/2W output and confusing(or at least to me) dial tuning. I was thinking more commercial level... Min 10W output, maybe asa much as 50W. Digital freq display, direct freq entry on a nice little keypad, DTMF and PL tone encoders... And maybe even a built-in power/SWR meter. The guys I was talking to at the time of this inspiration thought I was crazy. Especially since I haven't really built much other than small antennas so far... But just HOW crazy AM I?? I know it's possible, but I'm not going to start if it's going to make me insane in the process... Pointers to info on doing this project would be appreciated.

Alright, I think that's it for now... 73's and I'm looking forward to the responces to this message...

```
-----------------------------------------------------------------
| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY |
-----------------------------------------------------------------
```

5100. Re: Parts X-ref Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcs@cmcorp.com
Message-ID: <8a8m519i6o56$1c0@bigrig.devens.net>
Source record: 82780

DWilliams@Linguateq.com (Dale Williams) wrote:

>Does anyone know of an online source for parts
>cross referencing? I found an old Schematic
>that I'd like to try to build. It uses an
>IC labeled "TCA 440". I need to find a modern
>equivalent, (or a stash of old ones!)

I have about 50 of them! TCA440N

>--
>Cheers,
>Dale Williams

5101. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: richm@ucesucks.mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Message-ID: <slrn6m5ht5.65c.richm@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 82781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 19 May 1998 05:44:37 -0400, Burt <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>
>Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
>
>>I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find
>>that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
>>spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
>>available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
>
>
>No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.

Yup. Knives, and simply threats, are also highly popular, and
effective.

>No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
>

Don't count on it. Here, in Rochester, the weapon of choice to kill
teachers and students is also the knife. Unfortunately, it has proven to
be a highly effective one.

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey
My return address is my last name,
followed by my first initial, @mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
http://mulveyr.roc.servtech.com
Amateur Radio: aa2ys@wb2wxq.#wny.ny.usa

5102. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Vanasse <paulvanasse@tp.net>
Message-ID: <6jujir$9em$1@news7.ispnews.com>
Source record: 82782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

As an educator you might try a standard deviation hypograph to determine what the term "Average" really means. I dont know where you acquired your definitive nomenclature, however your assumptions are clearly wrong. DO THE MATH!

Burt wrote in message <6jrk30krt1@as1000.javanet.com>...
>average'Average' means being run-of-the-mill,
> mediocre, insignificant, an also-ran, a non-entity.
>'Average' is the top of the bottom, the best of the worst,
> the bottom of the top, the worst of the best.Which of these is you?
>Being 'average' is the lazy person's cop out,
>it's lacking the guts to take a stand in life;it's living by default.
>Being 'average' is to take up space for no purpose,
>to take the trip through life but never to pay the fare.
>Being 'average' is to pass one's life away with time,
>rather than to pass one's time away with life.
>To be 'average' is to be forgotten once you pass from this life.
>The successful are remembered for their contributions,
>the failures are remembered because they tried,
>but the'average', the silent majority, is just forgotten."
>
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call How do you spell "gun owner?" (ICE HOLE)
>K1OIK How do you spell "smoker?" (PIG)
>Cape Cod How do you spell "radio amateur" (WIMP)
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>

5103. FS: Communications and related books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W8EK@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6juoo8eju1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap;,rec.radio.amateur.equipment;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale: Communications and related books

Intro Circuit Analysis, by Boylestad 2nd edition-1972
Electrical and Electronic Fundamentals $ 10

Telecommunications, by Hioki 2nd edition - 1995
Excellent, up to date book $ 12

Fiber Optics , by Hoss 2nd edition $ 5

Electronic Communication Systems, by Kennedy 1977
Classic Communications text book $ 10

Electronics for Scientists, by Malmstadt 1962
Excellent reference for the "older stuff"
Used by Heath in some of their courses $ 18

Modern Electronic Communications, by Miller 5th edition - 1996
Great book for the technician, $ 18

Modern Electronic Communications, by Miller 4th edition
As above, older edition $ 12

Differential Equations, by Morris 4th edition -1964 $ 12

Contemporary Data Communications, by Ramos 1994
Technician Level $ 12

Calculus, by Sherwood 3rd edition -1954 $ 12

Technicians Guide to Fiber Optics, by Sterling $ 8

Intro to Modern Mathematics, by Vance 1963 $ 12

Trigonometry with Tables, by Welchons 1960 $ 8

Prices do not include shipping from NE Ohio.

73,

Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson
E-Mail to W8EK@usa.net or KenMar.Ind@Juno.com
Voice phone (330) 499-7388

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5104. Rolling Code Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctpds49@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052014303600.KAA00314@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82784

Rolling Code Encryption that employs Pilot tones changing at
a rate of 2 per second can be decoded with a balanced modulator
IC for up to several seconds at a time...

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
Descramblers/ Signal Meters/ Service Manuals</A>

http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html

5105. Re: More crazy ideas...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa8ulx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052014451200.KAA01392@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82785

In article <rexstout-2005980103100001@dialupg126.ptld.uswest.net>,
rexstout@uswest.net (John Rollins) writes:

>Would 50.4Mc be a good freq for FM?

FM not allowed down here

5106. 6 m RX from old TV set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmh@titan.mpae.gwdg.de
Message-ID: <6juq42$bc6$1@gwdu19.gwdg.de>
Source record: 82786

Is it possible to convert the VHF band I receiver part
of an old European TV set to a receiver for the 6 meter
amateur band? Has anybody done ist and could share the
experiences?

vy 73 de DL2LFH/p, Jan-Martin

5107. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Alfred Strom <kevin.strom@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <3562FB45.1DDF7011@innocent.com>
Source record: 82787
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Robert M. Ganter wrote:
>
> W4ABC wrote:
>
> > Since we are talking about the rights of the "Individual,"
> "Groups,"
> > "People," let's talk about one well known individual in history,
> that
> > disarmed his country so that all would be safe from the ravages of
> the
> > "gun." His name was non other than "Adolf Hitler."
>

Actually, the National Socialists, though they were far from Second Amendment-type purists, considerably loosened gun restrictions in Germany compared to the previous "Social Democratic" regime. Just compare the 1928 and 1938 laws. (A book has been published which prints the two laws side by side, so they can be easily compared. It's called _Gun Control in Germany, 1928-1945_ and I think Noontide Press in California, among others, has it. It is also for sale at a lot of gun shows.)

Guns were widely owned by private individuals in Germany from 1933-1945, but were required to be turned in to the Communist and other Allied authorities when the occupation governments were set up after the war.

....
> The American system of justice may be one way to go, but
> there
> are other democratic systems in the world, which realize the same idea
> of a free society in a slightly different manner.
....

I'm not necessarily disagreeing with you re the Swiss and the Americans, but this "democracy" bit is a poor use of the language.

Switzerland and the United States are republics, and have constitutions for a very important reason -- to protect us from the tyranny of the majority; to secure rights that no majority and no legislature can ever take away, no matter how large or passionate the majority is that wants to do so.

Democracy and tyranny are perfectly compatible. It's called mob rule.

Democracy and freedom are mutually exclusive.

I'll take freedom.

Cheers,

Kevin, WB4AIO.

--

Kevin Alfred Strom.

mailto:kevin.strom@innocent.com

Resources on the Internet (Not all are affiliated with me; I speak only for myself.):

Patriotic Education --
http://www.natall.com http://www.natvan.com
Exalted European Art --
http://www.isleofavalon.co.uk/gframing/gframing.html
An Incomplete Archive of My Usenet Posts, courtesy of the opposition --
http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/s/strom.kevin.alfred/1996
Free Speech in Canada --
http://alpha.ftcnet.com/~freedom/
Politically Incorrect --
http://www.sound.net/~fenix/
Western Imperative Network --
http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm
Library of Yggdrasil --
http://www.ddc.net/ygg/
Institute for Historical Review --
http://www.kaiwan.com/~ihrgreg/
Nationalist Resource Page --
http://www.stormfront.org/
The Zundelsite --
http://www.webcom.com/ezundel/english/
Tyndall Looks at Covington --
http://www.webcom.com/bnp/c18.html
The Incomparable Revilo Oliver --
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/america

5108. Re: More crazy ideas...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35630DF2.1C07E001@teleport.com>
Source record: 82788

John Rollins wrote:

>. . .
> Second stupid idea. I have a dozen WY-99GT terminals taking up space
> in
> the basement, so I dragged one up to my lab in the attic and attacked
> it.
> The main logice board is now partially salvaged(8088-2, 8041 and two
> 27512
> EPROMs, but I can't seem to get this board to unsolder very easily),
> and
> am left with a useless CRT. I don't suppose there is any way to turn
> this
> thing into an oscope? I suppose with modifications for the larger CRT,
> I
> could use older cicuits for portable oscopes that used very small
> 1-1.5"
> CRT's, but they were only 500KHz-1MHz scopes. Are there any more
> modern
> circuits I can toss into the case, doesn't have to be fast but 5-10MHz
> would be nice. And of course, the faster the better...
>. . .

I'm not familiar with the terminal type, but one thing to check is the type of deflection system used for the CRT. If you see a magnetic yoke (lots of turns of wires on a ferrite core) around the neck of the tube, you won't be able to easily make a conventional analog CRT. The magnetic yoke is generally used for raster scan, like a T.V., not vector scan, as done with an analog scope. Digitizing scopes use a raster scan display. This is possible because all the data are stored in digital form and can be sent to the CRT in the proper order for display.

A decent analog scope is pretty complex. It needs a linear, triggered timebase, clean vertical amplifiers, and if you want to see what triggered it, a compensated delay line for the vertical signal. The faster the scope, the more difficult it is to do all these things, and the larger the CRT, the more capacitance you have to drive. (The deflection structures in higher-speed CRTs are actually specially designed transmission lines.) It should, however, be easy to make a simple XY scope for looking at Lissajous figures at audio frequencies and similar tasks, provided that the CRT uses electrostatic deflection (no CRT yoke).

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5109. Re: 6 m RX from old TV set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <356322EF.F8187CE6@flash.net>
Source record: 82789

Well, there are others here who know a lot more than I but unless I'm mistaken the TV channel around the 6m band transmits the audio on a 4.5MHz sub-carrier, so a completely new detection circuit would have to be made. In my very humble opinion, you'd be better off using the existing components and building a reciever for 6m rather than try and convert the tuner.

Tim

Jan-Martin Hertzsch wrote:

> Is it possible to convert the VHF band I receiver part
> of an old European TV set to a receiver for the 6 meter
> amateur band? Has anybody done ist and could share the
> experiences?
>
> vy 73 de DL2LFH/p, Jan-Martin

5110. Re: WTB: EL Cheapo inline SWR Bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3563156C.55AE@swbell.net>
Source record: 82790
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

```
i have a schematic for a high powerd (3kw) vswr bridge meter. origaly
designed to cover 13 mhz. whith a littel recaculating of component
values, im sure you can make it work for vhf. if you are interested
e-mail me
knight
goldking@swbell.net
```

5111. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6jv8tq$cu6@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 82791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt wrote:
>
> YCTHULHU wrote in message
> <19980518005417OO.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> >The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
> >says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
> >infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>
> Total BULLSHIT
>
> Here is what it REALLY says:
> Amendment II
>
> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>
> >Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
> >the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
> >guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
> >NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
> >and most importantly, for defense against
> >GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
>
> Where is that stated?
>
> .
> >And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
> >government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
> >confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
>
> You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
>
> >In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
> >the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
> >gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
> >>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
>
> Correct, YOU
>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.

> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@innocent.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
The argument is about the definition of people.
I believe it to be we the people as in every citizen in the United
States os America. Therefore Congress can not pass a law which
infringes on ME as a person covered in the group called people.
So in that context the second amendment bars congress from passing
ant gun law.
How did a debate about guns get into the newsgroup?
Mike AA7QA

5112. Re: 6 m RX from old TV set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonz@rmi.$nospam$.net>
Message-ID: <6jv9rsshq1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 82792

Jan-Martin Hertzsch <jmh@titan.mpae.gwdg.de> wrote:
: Is it possible to convert the VHF band I receiver part
: of an old European TV set to a receiver for the 6 meter
: amateur band? Has anybody done ist and could share the
: experiences?

You could use the TV tuner as a converter and use a 'quality'
sortwave receiver tuned to the TV's I.F. as the back-end.
For the bandpass you're interested in, tune the SW rcvr to
select the signals you wish --- not the TV tuner.
But -- then there's the need to adequately shield the "IF"
to prevent leak-in of 'normal' shortwave signals.
And -- just how stable is the L.O. in the TV tuner?
Und so weiter...

HTH
Jonesy W3DHJ
--
--
Marvin Jones jonz<AT>rmi.net
Gunnison, Colorado
590 days to go until the Year 2000

5113. Mark Your Calendar for the BARA Hamfest 6/6/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35632af9.19041098@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID)
Donation $5.00
Vendors $10.00 (per space)
XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

5114. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <3563413E.8285BAED@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 82794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael Ruther wrote:

> Burt wrote:
> >
> > YCTHULHU wrote in message
> > <1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> > >The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
> > >says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
> > >infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
> >
> > Total BULLSHIT
> >
> > Here is what it REALLY says:
> > Amendment II
> >
> > A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state,
> > the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
> >
> > It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
> >
> > >Numerous writings by our founding fathers state that
> > >the prime reason for this right of citizens to own
> > >guns is NOT to promote hunting or sport shooting,
> > >NOT just for self-defense against criminals, but,
> > >and most importantly, for defense against
> > >GOVERNMENT TYRANNY.
> >
> > Where is that stated?
> >
> > .
> > >And the time IS coming when "our" so-called
> > >government will actually attempt a nationwide gun
> > >confiscation. Note, I said "attempt".
> >
> > You ass will blow chunks if anyone ever held a gun to your face.
> >
> > >In the light of the clear, unambiguous intent of
> > >the Constitution and our Founding Fathers, this
> > >gun control debate clearly shows just WHO are
> > >>the patriots, and WHO are the traitors to America.
> >
> > Correct, YOU
> >

> > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> > You will see:
> >
> > 1. A naked chic
> > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
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> > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> >
> > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@innocent.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> The argument is about the definition of people.
> I believe it to be we the people as in every citizen in the United
> States os America. Therefore Congress can not pass a law which
> infringes on ME as a person covered in the group called people.
> So in that context the second amendment bars congress from passing
> ant gun law.
> How did a debate about guns get into the newsgroup?
> Mike AA7QA

N5HDQ wrote:

--

Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
I can't think of anything witty to say here.
Oh well, no one is perfect.

What do you know about what is scheduled to happen
in November as regards the Brady Law?

Do you remember that back in 93 when it was being
debated it was presented as a 5 year Law that would
prevent handguns from falling into the hands of
Criminals and fade into the sunset in 98 ...???

Not so. It was in the original language that five
years after enactment that the word handgun be
replaced with firearm, and an instant background
check be conducted for the purchase of a FIREARM.

It seems that the law has been modified by various
agencies (is this legal in itself) to the point
that a National Firearm registration program will

be attempted. This does not pertain to new guns alone as if you take in a gun for repair a background check is supposed to be ran on you.

How do you feel about a law that was ruled, at least in part, as un-constitutional being beefed up to suit Clinton and his gun grabbing Corps..?

There is a bill (H.R. 2721) going around on Capitol Hill now that would kill Brady cxompletely should it become law. It needs help now as there are only four signed on to it now.

If you want to help you could contact your people in Washington urging them to sponsor H.R. 2721.

For more information and links to Your Congressmen and Senators please visit:

http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq ... and ... http://www.alltel.net/~hamrick/

Curtis M LaFon

5115. 6m radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Prevatt <kf4dte@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <356382F0.A3D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 82795

hello,
i am new (green as grass) to homebrew and was wondering if there
was anyone who builds there own 6 m equipment? i know you can buy an mfj
for 200.00 and change, however i wanted to build one and give it the
features i wanted and leave out the ones i think are useless. looking
for ssb work on 6m and the rig does not need to run 100 watts. that's
what they make bricks for. anyway, if anyone has had similiar thoughts
or are operating their own 6m equipment right now, please drop me a line
and give some advice. thanks for your time.

5116. Re: 6m radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@geocities.com
Message-ID: <35639f0a.10965555@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 82796

Hi there,
Well in looking over the 6m Band plan. I noticed that there is
a AM calling freq (was it 50.04?, anyway it is there) I have been
planing to start with something for that range myself, AM being
simplier than SSB myself.

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ

On Wed, 20 May 1998 18:27:12 -0700, Michael Prevatt
<kf4dte@earthlink.net> wrote:

>hello,
> i am new (green as grass) to homebrew and was wondering if there
>was anyone who builds there own 6 m equipment? i know you can buy an mfj
>for 200.00 and change, however i wanted to build one and give it the
>features i wanted and leave out the ones i think are useless. looking
>for ssb work on 6m and the rig does not need to run 100 watts. that's
>what they make bricks for. anyway, if anyone has had similiar thoughts
>or are operating their own 6m equipment right now, please drop me a line
>and give some advice. thanks for your time.

5117. MRF-458 xsistor spec's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <6jvai3$10q$1@hovis.rdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 82797

I bought an older Tentec Omni A that has a bad PA xsistor (MRF458) I don't see that xsistor at the Motorola site. Is this xsistor comparable to the MRF454? or is it a bit higher PD than the '454 ? Gain same ?

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@dnet.net

5118. MRF-458 specs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <6juite$qn8$1@hovis.rdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 82798

Anyone got the specs for this xsistor?

Doug N4IJ

5119. Re: 6 m RX from old TV set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980520143751.15176A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 82799

On 20 May 1998, Jan-Martin Hertzsch wrote:

> Is it possible to convert the VHF band I receiver part
> of an old European TV set to a receiver for the 6 meter
> amateur band? Has anybody done ist and could share the
> experiences?
>
> vy 73 de DL2LFH/p, Jan-Martin
>
>
The short answer is both yes and no.

As Tim points out, the audio is on a subcarrier. I remember seeing
something about this years ago, and they used a trick of adding
an oscillator in the right place to act like the picture carrier
so the audio IF works properly; in effect adding a conversiion stage
to the tv set.

That applies to North American TV sets; I'm not sure of the standards
for European televsion.

But other than that, a North American TV set might even cover the six
meter band since channel 2 is starts at 54MHz where the six meter band
leaves off. The fine tuning might get it down into six meters, or at most
it would take a tiny returning.

But again I don't know the frequency range of the channels in Europe,
so it may require more work.

A problem with all of the above is that it's a wideband system. The audio
subcarrier in North America uses something like a 75KHz deviation so
the recovered audio on a narroband FM signal would be weak at best. Even
if the European standard uses AM for audio, I can't imagine it being a
narrow IF strip.

And since TV signals are wideband, stability would be a problem with
narrowband signals. The old sets used a free running oscillator in
the front end. They'd drift through a narrow signal very rapidly. More
recent TV sets use a phase-locked loop; since they tune in wide steps
(6MHz channel spacing in North America) that wouldn't be too useful.

So even if the thing can be tuned to six meters, it won't do a good job of
receiving modern signals.

A scheme that people suggested years ago was taking the front end tuner
out of a tv set and using it as a converter. The front ends were probably
the equivalent to the front end of the average non-DX receiver, and the

tuneable IF meant that you could easily pick the frequency range for the receiver that followed it.

More recent front ends probably are better, though I don't know how well they deal with weak signals or even strong signals. Considering the rise of cable, at least here in North America, I might imagine they lack sensitivy.

The recent front ends are also voltage tuned, meaning you can tune anything within the range of the tuner, rather than just in steps. Since many of them have an output from the oscillator, prescaled in many cases, one could add a PLL for stability, though the prescaler might be a problem in getting small steps.

Instead of using the tuner with an existing receiver, you could add a narrow band IF strip (provided you stabilize the oscillator in the front end) and tunr it into a wideband receiver. I watch for tv sets being thrown out, and if they are digitally tuned I'll open them up and salvage the front end tuner. I've never done anything with them, but eventually I do plan to use one of them to make a wideband VHF/UHF receiver. I don't intend it to be high performance, but it's always useful to have something that can operate over a wide range.

Mcihael VE2BVW

5120. Re: MRF-458 xsistor spec's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3564410F.315C@swbell.net>
Source record: 82709

at 13.8v dc,30Mhz test frequency, the MRF458 has 13 dB gain,3watts in gives you 80 watts out, case style 211-11.

at 13.8v dc,30Mhz test frequency, the MRF454 has 12 dB gain,5watts in gives you 80watts out, case style 211-11

from the comparison (taken from the rf parts catalog) i would say that the 458 ha a higher Av then the 454 other than that they should swap out ok. i will try and find my motorola book on rf transistor specs for more detailed comparison hope this helps you
KNIGHT
aka Scott

5121. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David VanHorn <dvanhorn@cedar.net>
Message-ID: <6k1gav$p97$1@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 82710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim Swenson wrote in message <356428F6.7F609706@nmmagic.com>...
>In attempting to home brew a Basic Stamp 2 controller for Yaesu HF
>transceivers, I've come across the information that the fixed serial
>port protocol for the Yaesu (and in particular the FT-840) is
>4800,N,8,2. Yes, TWO stop bits. Is there a menu commnd accessible to
>change this to any other configuration - specifically, ONE stop bit? Is
>this a "feature" of all Yaesu HF rigs?
>
>Thanks
>Jim W7NJ
>

You should be able to "fix" this by adding a short delay between chars.
I'm not that familiar with stamp basic, but in assembler, generating N82
would
be trivial.

5122. FS: Electronics and Communications books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: W8EK@usa.net
Message-ID: <6k1km7$g5s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I have the following books (all in excellent to new condition) available:

Practical Electronics Troubleshooting by Perozzo
Good information on troubleshooting all sorts of electrical
and electronic devices $ 15

Understanding Data Communications by Friend
The title says it all! $ 15

Understanding Communications Systems by Cannon
This one covers all sorts of communication systems -- not
just the data communications like the one above. $ 15

An Introduction to Fiber Optics by Shotwell
Not in great depth, but an easy to understand book $ 15

Introduction to Electronics and Electronic Shop Practices
by Worden - Mainly a "Shop Techniques" book, with lots
of reference charts, etc., but some theory included $ 18

Digital Electronics by Uffenbeck - Technician Level text
Covers from number systems to shift registers to Programmable
devices to interfacing $ 25

Electricity - Principles and Applications by Fowler
Part of McGraw Hill's "Basic Skills in Electricity and Electronics"
group of texts. Mainly theory, in easy to understand
explanations. $ 20

Electrical Measurements by Smith & Wiedenbeck
Classical measurements book - Engineer level $ 15

Principles of Electronic Communications by Mandl
Includes modulation, amplifiers, noise, transmission lines,
antennas, etc. $ 18

I also have

Exploring Handbook - 1958 - close to new condition $ 20

Handbook for Patrol Leaders - 1950 copyright - 1959 printing $ 18

1986 American Red Cross "Expect the Unexpected" $ 2

If you would like more information about any book, please e-mail to
W8EK@usa.net. All books are in good shape.

Prices do not include shipping from NE Ohio.

Ken Simpson
E-Mail to W8EK@usa.net or KenMar.Ind@Juno.com
Voice phone (330) 499-7388

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5123. Re: Need low impedanceTFE coax for 9:1 power transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <reichert@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35646A98.41C67EA6@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 82712

Rae family wrote:
>
> Pieter,
> You've probably thought of this but you can parallel two similar lengths
> of 50 Ohm teflon coax to get the same result. I've done this in a
> similar application.
> 73
> Dan AC6AO

Assuming this is for Solid State Amps;

If you are transforming 50 to 5.5 Ohms then you need 16.7 Ohm
line for 1/4 Wave Transformer. 25 Ohm coax will get you to 12.5 Ohms.

There's commercial 25, 15, 10 Ohm minature semi-rigid hardline
I've used in the past. 15 Ohms will get you 4.5 Ohms. This is
single ended of course. For Balanced Transformers then 25 Ohm should
get you 6.25 Ohms each side to ground.

Some sites are:

http://www.webcom.com/cyberrep/prectube/prectube.html

http://www.communication-concepts.com/coaxwire.htm

http://www.belden-wire.com/PRODUCTS.HTM

I don't recall the vendor I used but will check my
file cabinet tonight.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

5124. Antennatuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kristoffer Nilsson <kn11114@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <3564FF98.3931@algonet.se>
Source record: 82713

Hello, does any one know how to build a Tuner for 160 - 10 meter bands,
I have two 100pF conductors, Pse send any answer to:
kn11114@algonet.se
Tnx es 73 es 55 de SM3WII, Cu

5125. Re: 6m radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonz@rmi.$nospam$.net>
Message-ID: <6k22pvgmd1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 82714

Mark Morgan <konstans@geocities.com> wrote:
: Hi there,
: Well in looking over the 6m Band plan. I noticed that there is
: a AM calling freq (was it 50.04?, anyway it is there) I have been
: planing to start with something for that range myself, AM being
: simplier than SSB myself.

And if you'll look over the 6 meter band plan a wee bit more, you'll
see there is a CW segment. If you think AM construction is simpler....

Jonesy W3DHJ

5126. FS: RCA Receiving Tube Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <356499b3.0@d2o204.telia.com>
Source record: 82715

I have the RCA Receiving Tube Manuals for sale. Just now I have RC 19
- RC 29 in stock. E-mail me if you are interested or visit my homepage
for details: http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

Regards,

Arnold Goksyr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

5127. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Hughes <mchughes@NOSPAM.netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <6k28b3$bk8$1@hyperion.nitco.com>
Source record: 82716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt wrote in message <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
>
>No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
>No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.

Lizzy Borden took an axe and gave her mother 40 whacks.....

Need I say more?

73, Mike

5128. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Unknown Soldier <unknown@spamkiller.com>
Message-ID: <01bd84c1$4fd5ad00$c7421ed1@hpcustomer>
Source record: 82717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

GET THIS SHIT OFF OF REC.RADIO...., BOTH SIDES, PLEASE ! ENOUGH !

5129. Wanted... Heathkit EU-81A Function Generator & manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pugrad@millcomm.com
Message-ID: <ER191.162$O1.3291415@nntp1.nac.net>
Source record: 82718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for a working Heathkit EU-81A Function Generator (and manual) to add to my test bench.

If you have one... send condition and price to my e-mail address in the header.

Thanks... 73 Dave - W9SUL

5130. FS: Western electric 717A NOS tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldradio@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6k2ahhstr1@newsd-144.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82719

Hi,

I have six of these for $14.00 each (plese ad shipping) still in
boxes. e-mail if interested.

Thank you,
Kelly Molles

5131. Re: MRF-458 xsistor spec's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tamarack Greenman <tamarack@cei.net>
Message-ID: <3564D6ED.5B746353@cei.net>
Source record: 82720
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

RF Parts lists them at $21.95 each

http://www.reparts.com/

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5132. Re: Antennatuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tamarack Greenman <tamarack@cei.net>
Message-ID: <3564D82D.3E7ACF85@cei.net>
Source record: 82721
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Well I hope you meant condensers (capacitors) <g>

Pick up any copy of the "Radio Amateur Handbook" Can be found in most
librarys.
There are also a number of good books on antennas, most of them will
have the plans
to some simple trans-match type antenna matchers.

Tamarack

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5133. klm vhf 90 watt (help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <snokid@cris.com>
Message-ID: <6k2q6d$ano@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 82722

need a schematic for a 90 watt two meter klm amp...the unit is supplying power to the t/r relay all the time it's missing a componet i think it's a resistor...will pay shipping and copying....thanks Bob

5134. Amp circuit for non-amplified D-104

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3565052D.B9096CD9@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 82723

I have a non-amplified D-104 mic., and want to build a little transistor amplifier into the base. Any idea where I can get a schematic, or does Astatic sell the amp circuit separately?

Will
KD7BFX

5135. Solid-sate or Hollow-state

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3565071B.EBDA3293@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 82724

Looking to build my first HF amplifier, and I am leaning towards a design with 4 2sc2879's.The other appealing alternative is a tube amp with 811A's. Apart from the fact that for 80 bucks I can get a matched quad set of either, the 811A giving about 800W PEP, and the 2sc2879s about 500, what are the advantages to each design, for the novice amp builder in particular. My 'design' so far is limited to the choice of amplifying devices. QST and the ARRL handbook offer a number of HF tube designs, and VHF bricks, but where might I find some solid state designs? I really wish the ARRL would put a web-based QST/QEX article search engine on-line. Thanks.

Will
KD7BFX

5136. Re: MRF-458 xsistor spec's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G. Watts" <gwatts@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <35648900.2703@aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 82725

Doug Snowden wrote:
> I bought an older Tentec Omni A that has a bad PA xsistor (MRF458) I don't see
> that xsistor at the Motorola site. Is this xsistor comparable to the MRF454?
> or is it a bit higher PD than the '454 ? Gain same ?
> Doug N4IJ
> dsnowden@dnet.net

My Moto 1993 guide sez the MRF454 is the 'Recommended Replacement' for the
MRF458.

Happy Soldering,
Galen, KF0YJ

5137. Re: Need low impedanceTFE coax for 9:1 power transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3563B50C.F52797A0@teleport.com>
Source record: 82800

You can make 25 ohm coax by paralleling two pieces of 50 ohm coax. Small 50 ohm semi-rigid coax is fairly common and could be used for this. Although a number of companies make semi-rigid coax in lower impedances, it's uncommon and I don't know where you could get a small quantity.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Pieter wrote:
>
> I am looking for a small piece of 15 to 25 ohm coax for a 1:9
> transformer.
> This is for a 1 KW amplifier using a pair of MRF157 transistors.
>
> Please e-mail me if you know where I can find a piece.
>
> Pieter
> N4IP

5138. Help Yeasu reprograming!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arnis Pek&#65533;a <arnis@cs.llu.lv>
Message-ID: <6k0ohg$2s2@news.latnet.lv>
Source record: 82801

I have problem!

I have Yaesu almost 40 FTL-2011 and FTH-2009, and I wod like reprograming
It`s one, anyone help me get programming softvare, and equipment, for its
works.

Arnis
arnis@cs.llu.lv

5139. Re: Varactors, Good/Bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Dwyer <ddwyer@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <nt+U2FA75+Y1EwrM@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82802

In article <6j8sfe$h8f@suriname.earthlink.net>, "Roger A. McCarty"
<rmccarty@earthlink.net> writes
>I tried subbing a BB104 for the variable capacitor in a Hartley and found
>the results less than satisfactory. It all but ruined the normally
>excellent drift characteristics of the Hartley.
>
>I wonder if there is a "Good" varactor. One that shows acceptable, low drift
>characteristics? One that perhaps you have used with good results?
>
>Thanks
>
>Roger KD6CC
>
>
>
Varicaps are not as good as solid well built air dilectric variable
capacitors.
Here are 2 reasons.
Temperature coefficient.
Varicaps approx +300ppm/deg/C
Q at 100MHz for UHF type 2000.
Performance further degraded by the means of getting DC to the varicap
ie resistor damping and noise.
The above can be improved / optimised by operating the varicap at the
high voltage end both Q and Tc improve.
Use UHF varicaps paralleled up at HF some are low cost so it does not
cost too much.
Isolate vaticap DC bias /RF with a combination of reactance and
resistance .
Take care over the noise level from the tuning voltage use potentiometer
from low noise voltage reference.
Finally dilute the varicap with as much stable C as possible.

Douglas Dwyer Frequency Precision Ltd. I design/advise on Xtal osc TCXO OCXO
SAWc etc . Still have some surplus state of the art 16.384 MHz OCXOs (nearly
Rubidium performance) $90

5140. Re: The AVERAGE ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Satyadev Vyas <vyass@eutechinst.com>
Message-ID: <6k104u$1lj$1@newton2.pacific.net.sg>
Source record: 82803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Perfect 10!

Ken wrote in message <6jshuo$6vd$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>...
>Yawn..... zzzzzzzzzZZZZZZ...
>

5141. Yaesu Serial Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Swenson <jswenson@nmmagic.com>
Message-ID: <356428F6.7F609706@nmmagic.com>
Source record: 82804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In attempting to home brew a Basic Stamp 2 controller for Yaesu HF transceivers, I've come across the information that the fixed serial port protocol for the Yaesu (and in particular the FT-840) is 4800,N,8,2. Yes, TWO stop bits. Is there a menu commnd accessible to change this to any other configuration - specifically, ONE stop bit? Is this a "feature" of all Yaesu HF rigs?

Thanks
Jim W7NJ

5142. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6k1bv4$oeb@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 82805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve wrote:
>
> In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>
> > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> >
> > >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find
> > >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
> > >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
> > >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
> >
> >
> > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
>
> Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
>
> >
> > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> > You will see:
> >
> > 1. A naked chic
> > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> > 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> >
> > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@innocent.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
using hci,backers of the brady law, over 29,000 times crimes where
stopped by private citizens with firearms. the nra claims a larger
number, but you would most likely not believe them

5143. Re: Need low impedanceTFE coax for 9:1 power transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rae family <rae4@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35643788.6640@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82806

Pieter,
You've probably thought of this but you can parallel two similar lengths
of 50 Ohm teflon coax to get the same result. I've done this in a
similar application.
73
Dan AC6AO

5144. Electronic Parts FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: N4JT@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6k1jcvebh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,me.forsale

500+ sealed bags of EGC, NJE, Raytheon components for sale. Many are TV-service components, Triacs, IC's of various kinds, all 5-8 year-old technology. Good buy for a general-purpose electronics repair shop or anyone working on vintage equipment. $50. incl shipping to lower 48 states, extra shipping elsewhere (about 8 lbs.) Jeff Hutchinson, Marine Electronics Services, FL. LL Phone: 407-454-7306.

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5145. Re: Artificial Grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052220362600.QAA16015@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82659

In article <6k4in5$8j0$1@juliana.sprynet.com>, ead@sprynet.com (ead) writes:

>
>Can anyone provide information on how to construct an artifical
>ground. Also, if you could describe where it is placed in reference
>to the transmitter and its theory of operation. I would like to
>experiment with this device to see if it really can help remove rf hot
>spots in the shack.
>
>Thanks for your time,
>Eric
>KJ7NC
>ead@sprynet.com
>
>

I think what you are looking for is just a regular L network. The idea seems to be to present a low impedence at the ground terminal of the regular antenna tuner. MFJ sells a device they claim works great for this, and I think it is fairly cheap. Basically you are making a too-long ground run or a random length radial behave like a 1/4 wave radial. Maybe if you have an old tuner laying around you could try using that.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5146. Re: Any book recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052220362900.QAA20232@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82660

The Handbook gives a pretty fair treatment of RF basics.

The way a reciever allows CW reception is that the carrier, which is all there is to the signal, is converted to a lower frequency. The RF frquency, that is the actual frequency of the signal on the air, is much too high to be in the audio range. The conversion process reduces the frequency down to the audio range. From there it is simply treated as an audio signal. CW transmission and reception are indeed radio in its simplest form, and understanding of the mode gives you a good foundation for understanding other modes.

AM is easily implemented by modulating the plate of a tube or the collector of a bipolar transistor. The audio signal is impressed on the collector, and the RF signal, the carrier, is applied to the base. without modulation the transistor will simply be an amplifier with the signal output at the collector. Since the audio signal is present, the level of the audio signal either adds to or subtracts from the level of the output, and so now the output contains the audio information. This is a simple AM modulator.

Detection of the AM signal off the air is accomplished in many different ways. The same reciever you used for CW will work for AM after a fashion. The conversion is not RF carrier to an audible frequency, though... The carrier frequency is essentially reduced to zero Hertz, and so the carrier is not audible. The sidebands are the actual audio information impressed on the carrier, and they will be present in the audio output in their original audio frequency range. A diode detector is actually simpler for AM reception though... the diode only allows a current to flow one way through it, and so the upper parts of the RF cycle get through. The peaks essentially form the audio envelope. The resulting audio signal is amplified and led to a speaker. These are just two ways to demodulate an AM signal.

FM is done differently. The audio information is used not to modify the Amplitude (strength) of the carrier, but the instantaneous frequency of it. One wimple way to do this is by letting the audio signal change the Inductance or capacitance seen by a RF oscillator. Many schemes are used to achieve this, including reverse biasing a diode or other device in the tuned circuit of an osckillator. A thourough treatment of FM should probably wait until you have mastered CW and AM. Ditto with Sideband.

There are as many kinds of variable frequency oscillators as there are types of vehicles on the highway. Basically, a typical oscillator is an amplifier in which some of the output signal is redirected back to the input. This signal goes through a tuned circuit that allows a certain frequency to pass more easily than others, and so this feedback is of that frequency. It is amplified and re-digested continuously, while other frequencies basically die a quick death. The amount of this feedback must be enough to overcome losses in the circuit and keep the device humming along A quatz crystal in the feedback

circuit is sort of a tuned circuit. A capacitor and an inductor together also form such a circuit, and the classic way to change the frequency of an oscillator is to change the value of either inductance or capacitance, most often with a variable capacitor. Changing the value changes the frequency most easily passed through the circuit and returned to the input, thereby changing the output.

The means of converting signals to another frequency are somewhat beyond the scope of a usenet post, so I won't go into that. It can also be a hard subject to grasp, and I was building mixers long before I pretended to even remotely understand why they worked. The concept of sidebands is also hard to put a finger on for some people. The more fundamentally you examine the operation of a mixer or the phenomena of sidebands, the more confusing it gets until finally for most of us the lightbulb goes off.

Might I suggest that you get a copy of "Now You're Talking!", published by the ARRL and available at Rat Shack? This is the study guide for the Novice and Technician class license exam elements. Use the crawl first/walk later approach, and get your ham ticket. You will mostly be learning very basic principles of electricity and electronics as you study for the rather simple exam. Once you have a firm handle on that, work on upgrading your license. Study in depth rather than just studying the test questions. The bite at a time approach is a relatively painless way to learn the fundamentals of radio electronics. Talk with other hams, visit their shacks, read the ham mags, and soak up stuff on an ongoing basis. GET the ARRL Handbook, and read a chapter a week or so. When you finish, read it again. The Handbook is IMHO the best all-around reference and training manual for the radio art.

Once you start seeing the light, try building a few simple projects. Try to figure out exactly what the circuit does, and how you can change the behavior of it. A simple one transistor CW transmitter is a good place to start. It will cost you about $20 tops to put something together, assuming you own no parts but have a soldering iron, etc. A companion receiver is a good next step. Next thing you know, you are on the air with a completely homebuilt station. MODIFY stuff to suit your exact needs. Add stuff on to improve operation. You can start with a very simple transmitter with 5 or 6 parts and end up with a multiband, multimode transciever.

Above all, keep it fun. Don't let it become an intimidating chore to study... rather keep projects in mind that are incentives to learning new techniques or more sophisticated design principles. Think about the device you want to build this month, not the complete legal limit station you probably will never get around to building. Before you know it, you will be doing some pretty amazing things with knowledge you acquired just messing around with a hobby.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5147. Re: Any book recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@skule.ecf
Message-ID: <wkgn2cayriz.fsf@skule.ecf>
Source record: 82661

In article <3565C050.C60ECDBA@admin.con2.ns.com> "Peter S. Rabinowitz" <mrabino@admin.con2.ns.com> writes:

>with no real explaination of how they work. What I'm looking for is
>something that will give me enough knowledge to build a receiver and a
>transmitter from scratch and be able to understand how it works.

The best (text)book on electronics I have ever seen is _Microelectronic_Circuits_, by Sedra and Smith. Expensive -- 'bout $100 IIRC -- but well worth it. It's currently in the 4th edition. The only part of it I don't like is their chapter on power output stages.

Also recommended are _Art_of_Electronics_ by Horowitz and Hill, the ARRL _Handbooks_ (sort of OK references), and _Solid-State_Design_, also published by the ARRL.

5148. Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 82662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
>

He would have found some other weapon!!
I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?

W4SCO

5149. Need IC replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <3565FB63.FC6@vbe.com>
Source record: 82663

Looking for a replacement for:

MM-1433CL CMOS LSI A/D converter

I think the MM- means Motorola. This is an analog to digital 3.5 digit converter. NTE said they do not have a substitute although another source said they do ? (NTE-2055 ?) Any help ?

73
--
Michael Melland, KB9QHU
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net

5150. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: justkev@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3565f632.46076030@news.larck.net>
Source record: 82664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 22 May 1998 11:14:36 -0700, terrybu@newman.ens.tek.com (Terry Burge) wrote:

>I'm a ham in Oregon. I DIDN'T APPROVE OF ANYTHING to do with shooting
>anyone. Thank you Butt Fisher for your kind, accurate portraying of
>how we here in Oregon feel about this tragedy. It's so nice to know
>you are interested and well versed in how we think. You know, there
>could easily be someone on one of these list that did know a person or
>the family of a person injured or killed by that kid in Springfield. But
>then, you are only doing your part to clean up the world, aren't you.
>Nice to know you care so...
>
>Terry
>KI7M
>
Terry,

Don't blame Burt. It's common knowledge in New England he's got no feelings for anyone but Burt. The rest of us in the east wish nothing but the best for you folks out there where the tragedy occurred. No one would wish this sort of thing on their worst enemy.

Kevin, N1UYW

5151. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmuddX@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd85d9$743b9060$11806ac6@dad>
Source record: 82665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Oregon does but not for young people. Even if they are tried as an adult.

SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
<3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
>
> >: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
exist
> >: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
knives?
> >
>
> He would have found some other weapon!!
> I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
> only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
>
> W4SCO
>

5152. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tech <tech@dp.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980522202354.2676A-100000@home.dp.net>
Source record: 82666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hams support the Oregon shooting? Funny, I'm a ham, and a gun owner, but I don't recall showing support for it. Matter of fact, I think it's disgusting. To broadly label such thing against a GROUP is pretty hard to do and be able to back it up with facts.

My weapons are kept where I can get to them, but then I don't have kids to worry about. IN MOST CASES, parents ARE (SHOULD BE) responsible for the actions of their children. But, in this case if he killed them too, then you can't hold the parents other than for that which they may have failed to do PRIOR TO their own demise. Like the day before, when he took the gun to school and was thrown out, but hey, they may have been dead already too, at that time.

It is PEOPLE who kill, NOT THE GUNS. Just like when a drunk takes a car and kills. It isn't the car. Cars, guns, knives, baseball bats, bricks, pipes, etc. Any weapon of choice, does NOT have a mind nor a consciounce to make the choice.

But it is WRONG to say OPENLY that a GROUP supports such a thing. You are speaking for me as well by that statement, and I sir, NEVER support such a dastardly deed. Let me speak for myself, PLEASE.

Lou

Tech@DP.NET

Not affiliated with DP.NET other than for paid internet service

Any opinions are strictly my own.

5153. Re: 6m radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@geocities.com
Message-ID: <35661a26.39207051@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 82667

On 21 May 1998 20:28:47 GMT, Jonesy <jonz@rmi.$nospam$.net> wrote:

>Mark Morgan <konstans@geocities.com> wrote:
>: Hi there,
>: Well in looking over the 6m Band plan. I noticed that there is
>: a AM calling freq (was it 50.04?, anyway it is there) I have been
>: planing to start with something for that range myself, AM being
>: simplier than SSB myself.
>
>And if you'll look over the 6 meter band plan a wee bit more, you'll
>see there is a CW segment. If you think AM construction is simpler....

CW is only usageable if you have a way to unscramble the way
my mind scramables Morse
>
>Jonesy W3DHJ

5154. WTB VHF or UHF TUBE AMP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: CARL DOMANICO <cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6k590h$g2o@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82668

Hi , I'm looking to Buy either a Homebrew or commercially made Two Meter (144 MHz) and or a (440 MHz) Tube Amplifier. It must be able to amplify an FM Signal and of course have a built in or external power supply. The Power Rating would have to be in the 500 Watt Class. Designed to run off a 120 volt AC Line. I don't want any junk ! I want a good solid reliable amplifier. I will be using it with a Kenwood 144/440 MHz.FM Mobile Radio, so the drive requirements would have to match the exciterï¿½.144 MHz. 5 Watts, 10 Watts or 50 Wattsï¿½.440 MHz.. 5 Watts, 10 Watts or 35 Wattsï¿½.I intend on using it for long distance simplex operationï¿½..

Thank You
Very Much,

Carl Domanico N2MFW
e-mail atï¿½cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net

5155. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kaumeier <rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae>
Message-ID: <356623D5.71DB@ten.knilhtrae>
Source record: 82669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

andy wrote:

> There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> confiscate your car?

DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol, no drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.

Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the outcome?

5156. Re: Solid-sate or Hollow-state

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35664EFC.1FB25C2A@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 82670

RCrusoe wrote:

> A very nice little 300 or 500W class E amp in May 97 QST using a single
> transistor and requiring about 3W drive. Not linear at all, but should be
> great for CW or FSK. Extremely small and simple. I suspect that the power
> supply is a bit tricky for this type of amp.

I saw that. Interesting, but I want to build something broadband, not just for 40M, as this design is. As you say, the amp is keyed by OOK-ing the power supply, an arrangment I'd rather avoid. Still, it is a lot of bang for the buck.

Will
KD7BFX

5157. Re: Xsistor Cross-Ref?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <n7zti@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <35666792.D388076C@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 82671
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

after some search with metacrawler, I came up with the following two sights:

www.ee.washington.edu/eeca/parts/cross.html
www2.eos.net/soundcon/seecross.htm

There are more listed at: www.metacrawler.com , I used "transistor cross reference" in the search box.

Hope you find what you are looking for.

Scott (N7ZTI)

N4JT@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> Can anyone help with a URL to a transistor cross-reference data bank? ECG
> used to have one, where you could enter strange numbers and (sometimes) find
> the ECG equivalent. Motorola had the same sort of thing. I'm unable to find
> either one, or any other list. Please, someone, save me from having to go
> back to the old system of poring through old books to find equivalent parts.
> Thanks in advance.
> Jeff Hutchinson
> Marine Electronics Services
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5158. Re: 6m radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@htl.net>
Message-ID: <356636A2.4DD3C486@htl.net>
Source record: 82672

Michael Prevatt wrote:
>
> hello,
> i am new (green as grass) to homebrew and was wondering if there
> was anyone who builds there own 6 m equipment? i know you can buy an mfj
> for 200.00 and change, however i wanted to build one and give it the
> features i wanted and leave out the ones i think are useless. looking
> for ssb work on 6m and the rig does not need to run 100 watts. that's
> what they make bricks for. anyway, if anyone has had similiar thoughts
> or are operating their own 6m equipment right now, please drop me a line
> and give some advice. thanks for your time.

Try:
http://user.itl.net/~equinox/50dx.html
There's info and a picture of a new ssb 4w tx/rx for 50MHz that I have
just built and reviewed, and hrd Z22JE over 8,000 kms away during this
week!
It also wkd many others in Europe at 2300kms......
--
161 Countries on 50MHz:
Try: http://user.itl.net/~equinox/50dx.html
The latest news on the 50MHz front

5159. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522230229.10926G-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, quit cross posting, and this thread will dye?

On Wed, 20 May 1998, Steve wrote:

> Date: Wed, 20 May 1998 22:26:44 -0500
> From: Steve <NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: The truth about gun owners
>
> In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
>
> > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> > >
> > > >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but find
> > > >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
> > > >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
> > > >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
> > >
> > >
> > > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
> >
> >
> > Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
> >
> >
> > >
> > > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> > > You will see:
> > >
> > > 1. A naked chic
> > > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> > > 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> > > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> > > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> > >

> > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@innocent.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>

5160. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522225535.10926E-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, where did this thread start from anyway?
we are getting tired of reading this shit. if you want to buy a gun and
shoot someone, go a head and do it.

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Rick wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 23:31:49 GMT
> From: Rick <rickmuddX@teleport.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting
>
> Oregon does but not for young people. Even if they are tried as an adult.
>
> SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
> <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
> >
> > >: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
> exist
> > > >: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
> knives?
> > > >
> > >
> > > He would have found some other weapon!!
> > > I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
> > > only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
> > >
> > > W4SCO
> > >
>
>

5161. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522231451.10926K-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, lets keep this thread going?

On 21 May 1998, The Unknown Soldier wrote:

> Date: 21 May 1998 22:26:54 GMT
> From: The Unknown Soldier <unknown@spamkiller.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: The truth about gun owners
>
> GET THIS SHIT OFF OF REC.RADIO...., BOTH SIDES, PLEASE ! ENOUGH !
>
>

5162. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522231337.10926J-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, testing

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Mark Little wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 09:27:37 +0930
> From: Mark Little <markl@sa.apana.org.au>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: The truth about gun owners
>
> I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of gun
> ownership. Perhaps alt.talk.guns would be a good place to "shoot this one out"?
> ;-)
>
> Michael Ruther wrote:
> >
> > Steve wrote:
> > >
> > > In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> > > > >
> > >
> > > > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > > > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
> > >
> > > Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
> > >
> > > > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > > > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > > > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> > > >
> > > > burt@innocent.com
> > > > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> > using hci,backers of the brady law, over 29,000 times crimes where
> > stopped by private citizens with firearms. the nra claims a larger
> > number, but you would most likely not believe them
>
> --
> Mark Little | His fingers harping the net-mesh;

> http://brigadoon.apana.org.au/ | - The Net Menders, Brian Vrepont.
> mailto:markl@sa.apana.org.au |
>
>

5163. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522232529.10926L-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

poof

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Mark D. Harnetiaux wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 08:29:42 -0700
> From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting
>
> That explains why people keep honking while I'm walking on the freeway.
>
> Mark N6WBC
>
>
> DUWAYNE HICK of the Arkansas Hicks wrote:
> >
> > If cars didn't exist, then the roads would be a lot less crowded.
> >
> > DUWAYNE HICK [of the Arkansas Hicks]
> >
> > ARKANSAS -- burrheads, ballcaps, bass boats & pickups.
> >
> > On Fri, 22 May 1998 07:13:13 -0700, andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >>
> > >> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> > >> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> > >> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> > >> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
> > >>
> > >>There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> > >>cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> > >>confiscate your car?
> > >
> > >If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
> > >alive.
>
>

5164. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522232615.10926M-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

i agree with you

On Fri, 22 May 1998, DUWAYNE HICK of the Arkansas Hicks wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 13:38:55 GMT
> From: DUWAYNE HICK of the Arkansas Hicks <811a@englandmail.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting
>
>
> If cars didn't exist, then the roads would be a lot less crowded.
>
>
> DUWAYNE HICK [of the Arkansas Hicks]
>
> ARKANSAS -- burrheads, ballcaps, bass boats & pickups.
>
>
>
>
>
>
> On Fri, 22 May 1998 07:13:13 -0700, andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
> wrote:
>
> >>
> >> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> >> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> >> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> >> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
> >>
> >There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> >cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> >confiscate your car?
> >
> >If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
> >alive.
>
>

>

5165. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522232658.10926N-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

my address is fixed for spammers

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Greg Ottria wrote:

> Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 14:13:58 GMT
> From: Greg Ottria <Gottria@Inreach.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting
>
> That is the typical bull crap you hear. It's not guns that kill people it's
> the stupid, screwed up people that let there children have access to them.
> Where in the heck did the kid get the gun? Why wasn't it locked up?And it
> all comes back to the parents not taking responsibility to make sure the gun
> was properly secured.
> Burt you are a idiot!!!!
>
> Greg Ottria KE6PTP
> Castro Valley California
> Gottria@Inreach.com
> http://home.inreach.com/gottria
> Burt wrote in message <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
> >
>
> >One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> >do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> >
> >Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> >Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@imfamous.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> >
> >
> >
>
>
>
>

5166. Re: d-104 replacement amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522230407.10926H-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82680

why would you want to do that? if you do, you will sound like a
cb'er, instead of a ham

On Wed, 20 May 1998, Will White wrote:

> Date: Wed, 20 May 1998 20:13:57 -0700
> From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: d-104 replacement amp
>
> I just picked up my first d104, a non=amplified version, and wondered where I could find
> data on a circuit to add amplification, either a clone of the original Astatic, or dare I
> say, an improved one.
>
> Will
> KD7BFX
>
>
>

5167. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522230541.10926I-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82681

hi there, i agree with you 100 %

On Wed, 20 May 1998 normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu wrote:

> Date: Wed, 20 May 1998 23:22:07 +0000
> From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: The truth about gun owners
>
> PLEASE KEEP YOUR GUN RACKS OUT OF MY HAM SHACK!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
> I'm sure this thread would have a wider range of input and opinions if
> posted to more appropriate groups. And with over 40,000 groups, it
> should be easy to find a more appropriate place.
>
> I have trimmed the list of NGs this is going to to only r.r.a.homebrew
> as it's the only one I read.
>
> If you hit the Re:News without thinking, you'll be posting to at least 9
> groups at once, and every one of the more than 130 messages with the
> subject "Re: The truth about gun owners" has been totally off topic for
> ham radio groups. This, people, is called spam, and I'm sure you
> despise it as much as I do. Please don't be so quick to jump on the
> bandwagon. And if you must reply to someones post, limit the number of
> groups it goes to. If you don't know how, ask me.
>
>

5168. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: porkchop <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980522225924.10926F-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82682
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there, what does all this bull shit have to do with ham radio?
i am getting of reading this bull shit, why don't all of your lurkers and
posters hit the road?

On Wed, 20 May 1998, Kevin Alfred Strom wrote:

> Date: Wed, 20 May 1998 10:48:21 -0500
> From: Kevin Alfred Strom <kevin.strom@innocent.com>
> Newsgroups: talk.politics.guns, rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
> rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,
> rec.radio.amateur.dx, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,
> rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, rec.radio.amateur.misc,
> rec.radio.amateur.policy, rec.radio.amateur.space
> Subject: Re: The truth about gun owners
>
> Robert M. Ganter wrote:
> >
> > W4ABC wrote:
> >
> > > Since we are talking about the rights of the "Individual,"
> > "Groups,"
> > > "People," let's talk about one well known individual in history,
> > that
> > > disarmed his country so that all would be safe from the ravages of
> > the
> > > "gun." His name was non other than "Adolf Hitler."
> >
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Actually, the National Socialists, though they were far from Second
> Amendment-type purists, considerably loosened gun restrictions in
> Germany compared to the previous "Social Democratic" regime. Just
> compare the 1928 and 1938 laws. (A book has been published which prints
> the two laws side by side, so they can be easily compared. It's called
> _Gun Control in Germany, 1928-1945_ and I think Noontide Press in
> California, among others, has it. It is also for sale at a lot of gun
> shows.)
>

> Guns were widely owned by private individuals in Germany from 1933-1945,
> but were required to be turned in to the Communist and other Allied
> authorities when the occupation governments were set up after the war.
>
>
>
>
>
> ....
> > The American system of justice may be one way to go, but
> > there
> > are other democratic systems in the world, which realize the same idea
> > of a free society in a slightly different manner.
> ....
>
>
>
> I'm not necessarily disagreeing with you re the Swiss and the Americans,
> but this "democracy" bit is a poor use of the language.
>
> Switzerland and the United States are republics, and have constitutions
> for a very important reason -- to protect us from the tyranny of the
> majority; to secure rights that no majority and no legislature can ever
> take away, no matter how large or passionate the majority is that wants
> to do so.
>
> Democracy and tyranny are perfectly compatible. It's called mob rule.
>
> Democracy and freedom are mutually exclusive.
>
> I'll take freedom.
>
>
>
>
> Cheers,
>
>
> Kevin, WB4AIO.
>
> --
>
>
> Kevin Alfred Strom.
>
>
> mailto:kevin.strom@innocent.com
>
> Resources on the Internet (Not all are affiliated with me; I speak only
> for myself.):

>
> Patriotic Education --
> http://www.natall.com http://www.natvan.com
> Exalted European Art --
> http://www.isleofavalon.co.uk/gframing/gframing.html
> An Incomplete Archive of My Usenet Posts, courtesy of the opposition --
> http://www.nizkor.org/ftp.cgi/people/s/strom.kevin.alfred/1996
> Free Speech in Canada --
> http://alpha.ftcnet.com/~freedom/
> Politically Incorrect --
> http://www.sound.net/~fenix/
> Western Imperative Network --
> http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm
> Library of Yggdrasil --
> http://www.ddc.net/ygg/
> Institute for Historical Review --
> http://www.kaiwan.com/~ihrgreg/
> Nationalist Resource Page --
> http://www.stormfront.org/
> The Zundelsite --
> http://www.webcom.com/ezundel/english/
> Tyndall Looks at Covington --
> http://www.webcom.com/bnp/c18.html
> The Incomparable Revilo Oliver --
> http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/america
>
>

5169. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Little <markl@sa.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>
Source record: 82726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of gun ownership. Perhaps alt.talk.guns would be a good place to "shoot this one out"? ;-)

Michael Ruther wrote:
>
> Steve wrote:
> >
> > In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com> wrote:
> >
> > > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> > > >
>
> > > > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > > > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
> > >
> > Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
> >
> > > > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > > > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > > > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> > > >
> > > > burt@innocent.com
> > > > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> using hci,backers of the brady law, over 29,000 times crimes where
> stopped by private citizens with firearms. the nra claims a larger
> number, but you would most likely not believe them

--
Mark Little | His fingers harping the net-mesh;
http://brigadoon.apana.org.au/ | - The Net Menders, Brian Vrepont.
mailto:markl@sa.apana.org.au |

5170. TOROID SOFTWARE AND CORES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052204210200.AAA21560@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82727

WE SUPPLY WOUND CORES FOR SPECIFIC POWER AND RF NEEDS .
WEALSO SELL TOROID SOFTWARE

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

5171. SOFTWARE FRAUD ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: billieweenie@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <billieweenie-2205980032560001@modem1-00.mo-net.com>
Source record: 82728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

Attention Fellow Computer Enthusiast:

***** C O M P U T E R S O F T W A R E F R A U D A L E R T *****

%%%%%%%%%% C O R E L S O F T W A R E E X P O S E D %%%%%%%%%%

HERE'S A TIP TO HELP YOU AVOID SOME FUTURE GRIEF (AND SAVE SOME OF YOUR HARD EARNED MONEY)

PC World Magazine, in their February issue made reference to a particular software title as

'THE SOFTWARE FROM HELL'.

I've never used the product they were referring to, so I can't comment about it.

Nevertheless, if PC World had been talking about software from

COREL CORPORATION (Word Perfect, etc), it would have been MOST APPROPRIATE.

COREL SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, IN ALL THEIR FORMS, TRULY DESERVE THE TITLE

****** S O F T W A R E F R O M H E L L ******

because they are buggy (and dysfunctional) beyond belief. Corel products make Microsoft look like the knight in shinning armor, even including Windoze 95.

YOU CAN'T READ INFO LIKE THIS IN THE COMPUTER MAGAZINES BECAUSE COREL SPENDS FAR TOO MUCH MONEY VIA ADVERTISING REVENUE WITH ALL THE COMPUTER PUBLICATIONS, AND THEY DON'T DARE EXPOSE ONE OF THEIR BIGGEST ADVERTISERS, FOR REASONS WHICH SHOULD BE OBVIOUS. THEREFORE, WE CAN ONLY HOPE TO PASS THE WORD VIA NEWS GROUPS AND SIMILAR OUTLETS.

Corel Corporation, a Canadian firm, based in Ottawa, Ontario, has zero regard and zero respect for their customers, and is probably the best example of why Ziff Davis (publishers of dozens of computer magazines, both on the PC and Mac platforms), are now calling for a mandatory (and legally binding) 30, 60 or 90 day software money back guarantee.

Using data from Corel's own website, the following is more than sufficient proof to demonstrate the dysfunctional character of Corel's Word Perfect product:

THE FOLLOWING BUG LIST IS TAKEN FROM COREL'S WORLD WIDE WEBSITE:
==========

ftp://ftp.corel.com/pub/WordPerfect/wpmac/-WPMac ftp Index.html

(scroll way down, almost to the bottom)

What follows is the list of bug fixes initiated by Corel in an attempt to repair their cockroach infested product known as Word Perfect, version 3.5, which can easily be construed as a clear admission of bugs which existed with version 3.5 as shipped to customers on CD ROM. What makes this issue all the more criminal is the fact that Corel refused to inform customers who sent in their warranty registration cards that bug fixes had been released for this product. Corel Corporation refused to send warranty/registered customers the patches on floppy disk, and if this was too expensive, Corel Corporation even refused to send registered customers a postcard informing their customers where they could find the patches on the Internet. Customers were simply left to struggle with a totally dysfunctional product. And customers like myself who finally figured out Corel Word Perfect could NOT be made to function properly, and who first requested assistance, were ignored, and who later requested a refund, were also ignored.

TO THIS DAY, 17 MONTHS AFTER THE PURCHASE OF THE DYSFUNCTION AND COCKROACH INFESTED COREL WORD PERFECT PROGRAM, THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO IGNORE ALL INTERNET E-MAIL MESSGES AND ALL UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POSTAL SERVICES LETTERS.

==========

Corel Document ID: 10339

The information in this document applies to:
WordPerfect 3.5 for Macintosh

This Updater works with all versions of Corel WordPerfect 3.5. Including: Novell WordPerfect 3.5, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.1, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2 and Corel WordPerfect in the CorelDraw Suite.

The Corel WordPerfect 3.5.3 patch replaces all previous patches for WordPerfect 3.5, including the Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2 patch shipped in October of 1996.

Fixes in 3.5.3 patch
==========

- Conversions should now function normally under System 7.6.
- A bug was fixed that repairs some display problems.
- Sporadic warnings that the common library could not be found will no longer occur.

Fixes in 3.5.2 patch
==========

- Text Selection now works properly.

- The Print Envelope feature will print addresses in the correct position on the LaserWriter 8.4 printer driver.

- Deleting to the right at the beginning of a line will no longer cause the cursor to reposition incorrectly in the text above.

- Deleting just before a Style no longer causes the cursor to reposition incorrectly and delete text within the Style.

- Editing a document in ?Show Codes? no longer causes the cursor to reposition incorrectly.

- Headers/Footers with text attributes (bold, underline...) are no longer affected by text attributes that cross a page break.

- Deleting addresses in the Print Envelope delivery or return address window now functions properly.

- The German Dictionary no longer stops and marks incorrect every word that contains a ? (esset).

- The French Dictionary on a Power Macintosh no longer stops and marks incorrect words that contain a ? (acute).

- Delivery Point of a bar code is no longer automatically calculated.

- Import of tables from various document types has been improved.

- The title of the ?WP6.x Export? now reads ?WP6.x,7.x Export? in both the patched and resale CD product from Corel.

- HTML export now saves Corel WordPerfect graphics or .wpg formatted images as JPEG?s.

Fixes in 3.5.1 patch
====================

- Editing some long blocks of Japanese characters will not crash the computer.

- Screen display is faster after scrolling through large documents or tables, or making editing changes.

- Captions can now be positioned above a graphic or text box.

- Return and delivery addresses in Print Envelope will now allow 255 characters (including line breaks).

- Dictionaries are now listed under the Dictionary menu instead of the Check menu.

- Ruler Bar display problems with PCI Power Macintosh computers have been fixed.

- WP 6.x and WP 7.x conversions can now be canceled.

- While working in subdocuments?such as headers or footnotes on black and white screens, Corel WordPerfect does not quit unexpectedly when clicking in the ruler area of the subdocument.

- Zip codes beginning with zero which did not have extended zip code digits now function properly in the Print Envelope feature.

- Font menus in Preferences and Print Envelopes now work properly on small monitors.

- Cleared tabs will no longer unexpectedly reappear on the ruler.

- Hyperlink copy and paste are now working.

- Cell Protection now disables the deletion of the contents of a cell.

- The bottom border of a table which crosses a page break is now visible.

- Patterns in a cell will no longer disappear when performing a Split or Join.

- Joining with the first cell of a table now functions properly.

- Row selection of tables in a text box is now available.

- Scroll bar does not stick when scrolling.

- Corel WordPerfect will use the Language Resource file designed for your system if present, or default to English (USA).

- Page Setup is now enabled in the Print Envelope feature (this allows the selection of paper sizes and envelope trays).

- Changing QuickCorrect preferences with no documents open will no longer crash the computer.

- Tables and Page Borders now work together.

- The PowerTalk Mailer can exceed 4096 characters.

- In the new Corel WordPerfect 3.5 CD-ROM, Norton Utilities will no longer report an error in the WordPerfect Installer Read Me. This fix is not available in the patch, but if you use Norton Utilities, we suggest you delete the WordPerfect Installer Read Me since it is not required for proper operation of the software.

- Corel WordPerfect Dictionaries and QuickCorrect word lists will no longer be replaced during installation.

==========

Postscript:

The above represents the bug list for Word Perfect 3.5, as I purchased this product, these revelations coming directly from Corel's website. Considering all these problems, it is little wonder that Ziff Davis Publishers are now suggesting we have a SOFTWARE LEMON LAW to protect computer consumers from future issues of this sort of software larceny.

If the reader will examine the websites of PC Week, PC World, and a few other leading PC-platform computer magazines, he will discover that Corel's Word Perfect, Suite 8 (the latest offering from Corel) is likewise

full of bugs. Don't take my word for it--- check it out for yourself.

MORAL OF STORY::::

SAVE YOUR MONEY--- DO NOT BUY ANYTHING WITH ���COREL��� ON THE LABEL, WHETHER IT BE FOR IBM COMPATIBLES OR THE MACINTOSH !!!

5172. Re: Need low impedanceTFE coax for 9:1 power transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <6k349t$6fj$1@nixon.area.com>
Source record: 82729

In article <6k04lisfn1@camel25.mindspring.com>,
Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote:
>I am looking for a small piece of 15 to 25 ohm coax for a 1:9 transformer.
>This is for a 1 KW amplifier using a pair of MRF157 transistors.
>
>Please e-mail me if you know where I can find a piece.
>
>Pieter
>N4IP
>
>
>

What I did to get 15 ohm coax was to order "16 AWG teflon shielded
wire" from Alpha Wire and Cable as shown in the Newark catalog.
I.E.: 16 gauge hook up with with thin (.010) teflon tape insulation
with tinned braid over it and a jacket over that. Really
coax but not sold as such.

I selected wire with very thin insulation between the conductor and
the shield, but a large wire size, to get low Zo. You could order
smaller gauges in the same series to get somewhat higher impedances.
This wire made very nice coax up to 100 MHz in a 300 W amplifer.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

5173. Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 82730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
>I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of gun>ownership

One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives? The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it. You will see:

1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children

burt@imfamous.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

5174. mW, DBm and Volt ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <356551AB.A0CE562A@qsl.net>
Source record: 82731

Excuse me for asking, but how does it all work?
If I want 10 DBm (10mW) into 50 Ohm, what should my Voltmeter read?
Or in other words: Can anyone give me the formula for this?

73 de Anders, SM7TJC

5175. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
Message-ID: <3565555b.1415877@news.total.net>
Source record: 82732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 22 May 1998 05:40:40 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

>Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...

>>I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
>gun>ownership

>One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
>do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
>The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
>likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.

>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics

Media is focusing too much on one violence.

As media broadcasts the violence, the situation becomes even worse
(you hear this and this is going on and so forth and some people think
it is normal to do such thing). Anyway... please don't focus too
much... you will make it even worse...

There was a research done regarding to the TV / movie etc. There was
a small community with no TV (ie. no freq to receive and no cables
either). After setting up the TV system (either freq or cable), the
crime rate raised suddenly by 2 times or more.

As for guns, I believe that the parents are responsible.
If the parents are responsible for their kids, the kids will be
responsible for themselves. It's natural. And amazing enough...
most kids (who get focused on medias) get guns from their family...

Cutie Boy (CB) ou
Joli Gar&#65533;on (&#65533;galement connu comme M@S@)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
&#65533;tudient @ Informatique et Math&#65533;matiques d'Universit&#65533; McGill
Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada
C&#65533;: cute@radiotelephone.net.ham
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/ (Radio)
http://www.geocities.com/~masataka/mcgill.htm (Universit&#65533; McGill)

Visit this excellent site
why code has no importance to the amateur radio today:
http://www.nocode.org
License Suggestion: http://www.radiotelephone.net/no-code/

Enlevez l' " .ham " pour r&#65533;pondre.
Please remove "ham" to reply.

ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!

5176. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <356587F9.34B7@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 82733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>
There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
confiscate your car?

If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
alive.

5177. Re: NORCAL OR SIERRA RIGS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35656266.A9187FED@erols.com>
Source record: 82734

They are being distributed by Wilderness Radio. They have a
web page. Do a search on "qrp" and you'll find lots of info.

Duane Anderson wrote:

> I would like to find out how to get ahold of any
> information on the current NORCAL OR SIERRA rigs that were
> so popular a couple of years ago....maybe they still
> are..... I would like to know if the kits are still
> available to be purchased and where to get them and what
> is available to be purchased???? Tks,Duane
> AndersonKJ7HOduane@bytethenet.com

5178. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmaass@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6k3ogc$dq5@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 82735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt (burt@imfamous.com) wrote:

: Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
: >I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
: gun>ownership

: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?

No, he might have left explosives (one of his "interests"), or thrown a
molatov cocktail, or mixed up a toxic gas from recipes on the 'net, or
driven a car into a crowd of students, or any number of other forms of mayhem.

If he had been thrown into jail when he was caught and arrested for
bringing a **stolen** gun to school the day before instead of having his
hands slapped and being sent home to his so-called parents, do you think
he would have been in that cafeteria?

Burt: unencumbered by the thought process.

--
Jeff Maass (jmaass@freenet.columbus.oh.us) Amateur Radio K8ND
USPSA/IPSC # L-1192 NROI/CRO NW of Columbus Ohio
Hoffer's Lemming Law: "When people are free to do as they please,
they usually imitate each other."

5179. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2205980755030001@207-172-129-165.s38.as7.col.erols.com>
Source record: 82736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

> Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
> >I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
> gun>ownership
>
> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
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> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
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> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

And you are a shining example of one with no guts or brains.

Gun owners kill children and so do car owners. BAN ALL CARS!!

5180. Re: mW, DBm and Volt ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6k3o0m$1j8$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 82737

Hi!
If you want 10 mw into 50 ohms you need to see 0.71 volts rms. You need to use an rf probe, not just a voltmeter. Or use a scope but remember that will give you peak to peak so you have to convert.
The formula is ohms law. 0db is 1.0 mw into 50 ohms. Each time a milliwatt level doubles the db figure increases by 3. For example, 2.0 mw is 3db and 4.0 mw is 6 db, etc. Hope this helps.
73 de Paul N8ULS
Anders Karlsson wrote in message <356551AB.A0CE562A@qsl.net>...
>Excuse me for asking, but how does it all work?
>If I want 10 DBm (10mW) into 50 Ohm, what should my Voltmeter read?
>Or in other words: Can anyone give me the formula for this?
>
>73 de Anders, SM7TJC
>
>
>

5181. Re: mW, DBm and Volt ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <tWzJKCARuWZ1EwBr@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82738

In article <356551AB.A0CE562A@qsl.net>, Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@qsl.net>
writes
>Excuse me for asking, but how does it all work?
>If I want 10 DBm (10mW) into 50 Ohm, what should my Voltmeter read?
>Or in other words: Can anyone give me the formula for this?
>
>73 de Anders, SM7TJC
>
>
>
Anders, v=sqr(w x r) so v=sqr(.01 x 50) = 0.707v
73

Don Ward G0MDO

5182. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: 811a@englandmail.com
Message-ID: <35657f96.2362096@news.cei.net>
Source record: 82739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

If cars didn't exist, then the roads would be a lot less crowded.

DUWAYNE HICK [of the Arkansas Hicks]

ARKANSAS -- burrheads, ballcaps, bass boats & pickups.

On Fri, 22 May 1998 07:13:13 -0700, andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
wrote:

>>
>> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
>> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
>> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
>> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>>
>There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
>cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
>confiscate your car?
>
>If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
>alive.

5183. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Ottria <Gottria@Inreach.com>
Message-ID: <GKf91.543$Vy5.1374233@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 82740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

That is the typical bull crap you hear. It's not guns that kill people it's
the stupid, screwed up people that let there children have access to them.
Where in the heck did the kid get the gun? Why wasn't it locked up?And it
all comes back to the parents not taking responsibility to make sure the gun
was properly secured.
Burt you are a idiot!!!!

Greg Ottria KE6PTP
Castro Valley California
Gottria@Inreach.com
http://home.inreach.com/gottria
Burt wrote in message <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
>

>One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
>do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>
>

5184. Government Scanner Legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctpds49@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052214065700.KAA18885@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82741

Anytime the Government outlaws technology for it's citizens
that it itself has and uses, the potential grows for an
increase in control. The Government works for us yet how
many of us feel like it's the other way around...

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
CTP Descramblers/ Signal Meters/ Service Manuals</A>

http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html

5185. F.S. TUBES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: epir@silk.net
Message-ID: <3565875f.0@news.westel.com>
Source record: 82742

Hi! before to buy any tubes,contact me and I will give you a quote with the best price possible,send me your tube list and how many of each you want.Thanks

Eric,in Kelowna B.C. Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

5186. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <356599E6.799A5290@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 82743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

That explains why people keep honking while I'm walking on the freeway.

Mark N6WBC

DUWAYNE HICK of the Arkansas Hicks wrote:
>
> If cars didn't exist, then the roads would be a lot less crowded.
>
> DUWAYNE HICK [of the Arkansas Hicks]
>
> ARKANSAS -- burrheads, ballcaps, bass boats & pickups.
>
> On Fri, 22 May 1998 07:13:13 -0700, andy <acorbin@roanoke.infi.net>
> wrote:
>
> >>
> >> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> >> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> >> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> >> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
> >>
> >>There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
> >>cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
> >>confiscate your car?
> > >
> >>If the cars did not exist, 40,000 people who died last year would be
> >>alive.

5187. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <" michaelruther"@phx1.aro.allied.com>
Message-ID: <6k488c$3ok@asbe05.phx1.aro.allied.com>
Source record: 82744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mike Hughes wrote:
>
> Burt wrote in message <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
> >
> >No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> >No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
>
> Lizzy Borden took an axe and gave her mother 40 whacks.....
>
> Need I say more?
>
> 73, Mike
So what's the point? register the axes?

5188. Xsistor Cross-Ref?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: N4JT@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6k4ed2$42e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82745
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Can anyone help with a URL to a transistor cross-reference data bank? ECG used to have one, where you could enter strange numbers and (sometimes) find the ECG equivalent. Motorola had the same sort of thing. I'm unable to find either one, or any other list. Please, someone, save me from having to go back to the old system of poring through old books to find equivalent parts. Thanks in advance.
Jeff Hutchinson
Marine Electronics Services

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5189. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <3565aecb.3578503@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 82746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Greg Ottria" <Gottria@Inreach.com> wrote:

>That is the typical bull crap you hear. It's not guns that kill people it's
>the stupid, screwed up people that let there children have access to them.
>Where in the heck did the kid get the gun? Why wasn't it locked up?And it
>all comes back to the parents not taking responsibility to make sure the gun
>was properly secured.
>Burt you are a idiot!!!!

The kid killed his parents and then stole a rifle from them to kill
the students.

I just heard that he had a history of killing animals ... if so, why
was he still in school in the first place?

5190. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3565AF86.678C@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt wrote:
>
> Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
> >I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
> gun>ownership
>
> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

This type of posting constitutes net abuse. I've forwarded it to
postmaster@javanet.com and abuse@javanet.com, and suggest any other
interested parties do the same.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5191. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k4e8t$nav@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6k3h92$4em$1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> writes:

>
>
>Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
>>I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and
cons of
>gun>ownership
>
>One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
exist
>do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
knives?
>The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are
more
>likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>

Burt has no guts to post his drivel on an appropriate news group
where he knows that he will be torn to shreds. There are plenty of
hams over at TPG for him to vent on. It is he that is the wimp and
without guts. I invited him over the last time he posted his rant and
I see that he hasn't had the balls to show up.

5192. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: terrybu@newman.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <6k4fac$fu4@newman.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 82749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm a ham in Oregon. I DIDN'T APPROVE OF ANYTHING to do with shooting anyone. Thank you Butt Fisher for your kind, accurate portraying of how we here in Oregon feel about this tragedy. It's so nice to know you are interested and well versed in how we think. You know, there could easily be someone on one of these list that did know a person or the family of a person injured or killed by that kid in Springfield. But then, you are only doing your part to clean up the world, aren't you. Nice to know you care so...

Terry
KI7M

5193. Any book recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter S. Rabinowitz" <mrabino@admin.con2.ns.com>
Message-ID: <3565C050.C60ECDBA@admin.con2.ns.com>
Source record: 82750

I've tried to pick up the electronics hobby a few times in life, but never got very far. The books I've seen are either so basic to be useless (I know what a capacitor is already!) or are finished schematics with no real explaination of how they work. What I'm looking for is something that will give me enough knowledge to build a receiver and a transmitter from scratch and be able to understand how it works.

For example, I know the basic theory for transmitting is you combine an information signal with a carrier.

1) I know a crystal will oscillate at a fixed frequency, but how else can you make a carrier? How about a variable frequency carrier so you can choose where you transmit?

2) A microphone will turn voice into a varying electrical signal. How do you combine this signal with the carrier? Will this be AM or FM or even PM (phase modulation)?

After that, I guess its all amplification.

Even easier, if I wanted to use CW, I could just turn the carrier wave on and off. That's probably the simplest transmitter to build. So how to you receive this signal? I don't know receive theory at all. In the case of modulating a carrier, how would you subtract the carrier from the signal?

Anyway, this is getting pretty wordy and I think you get the point. So does anyone know of a good book that will explain how and why RF circuits work? Thanks.

And if you feel like answering some of my questions up there, super thanks!

--
To reply, remove the "ns." from the address. Fight spam!

5194. Re: NEED: Tiny 2m FM Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: edbu@steelydan.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <6k4ik0$4tb@steelydan.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 82751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <MPG.fca5f2eba75215f989680@news.coil.com>, <aaa@aaaa.aaaa> wrote:

>built small enough. Does anyone have any ideas or know how I
>could modify the receiver of an old motorola commercial pager
>to work? Thanks for your help! Please post responses to
>rec.radio.amateur.homebrew or mail them to aporr@coil.com.
>Thanks a million!
>-Adam Porr
>KC8HCE

I have seen commercial pagers around work that operate in the 151 MHz region already. You might have an easier time trying to modify one of these. Also, it is not crystal controlled, nor is it in the Ham band, but I have an FM broadcast receiver that fits in my ear. It is basically similar to a hearing aid, but gets FM instead of amplifying the surrounding area. I have wondered if one of these could be modified to get the ham bands.

Good luck,
Ed
KC7GFX

5195. Artificial Grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ead@sprynet.com
Message-ID: <6k4in5$8j0$1@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 82752

Can anyone provide information on how to construct an artifical ground. Also, if you could describe where it is placed in reference to the transmitter and its theory of operation. I would like to experiment with this device to see if it really can help remove rf hot spots in the shack.

Thanks for your time,
Eric
KJ7NC
ead@sprynet.com

5196. Re: Xsistor Cross-Ref?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry C <gerryc@efortress.com>
Message-ID: <6k4ilj$4cd$1@news7.ispnews.com>
Source record: 82753
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

check out

http://www.ecgproducts.com/
http://www.nteinc.com/

N4JT@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6k4ed2$42e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Can anyone help with a URL to a transistor cross-reference data bank? ECG
>used to have one, where you could enter strange numbers and (sometimes)
find
>the ECG equivalent. Motorola had the same sort of thing. I'm unable to
find
>either one, or any other list. Please, someone, save me from having to go
>back to the old system of poring through old books to find equivalent
parts.
>Thanks in advance.
>Jeff Hutchinson
>Marine Electronics Services
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5197. Re: Any book recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <3565D07D.9E3C799F@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 82754

Look for a book called The Art of Electronics. I don't recall the
author, but I have it in storage and will be unpacking it in about a
week, but a good bookstore should be able to look it up.

Also, an older ARRL Manual is good, early 1980's. I find that I don't
like the newer ones as much.

Try calling a local Technical School like DeVry or ITT Tech and see what
they use to teach with.

Good luck

Mark N6WBC

Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
>
> I've tried to pick up the electronics hobby a few times in life, but
> never got very far. The books I've seen are either so basic to be
> useless (I know what a capacitor is already!) or are finished schematics
> with no real explaination of how they work. What I'm looking for is
> something that will give me enough knowledge to build a receiver and a
> transmitter from scratch and be able to understand how it works.
>
> For example, I know the basic theory for transmitting is you combine an
> information signal with a carrier.
>
> 1) I know a crystal will oscillate at a fixed frequency, but how else
> can you make a carrier? How about a variable frequency carrier so you
> can choose where you transmit?
>
> 2) A microphone will turn voice into a varying electrical signal. How
> do you combine this signal with the carrier? Will this be AM or FM or
> even PM (phase modulation)?
>
> After that, I guess its all amplification.
>
> Even easier, if I wanted to use CW, I could just turn the carrier wave
> on and off. That's probably the simplest transmitter to build. So how
> to you receive this signal? I don't know receive theory at all. In the
> case of modulating a carrier, how would you subtract the carrier from
> the signal?
>
> Anyway, this is getting pretty wordy and I think you get the point. So
> does anyone know of a good book that will explain how and why RF
> circuits work? Thanks.
>

> And if you feel like answering some of my questions up there, super
> thanks!
>
> --
> To reply, remove the "ns." from the address. Fight spam!

5198. Re: Xsistor Cross-Ref?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjs@prophet.pharm.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <6k4jjo$psd@usenet.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 82755
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6k4ilj$4cd$1@news7.ispnews.com>, "Gerry C" <gerryc@efortress.com> wrote:
>check out
>
>http://www.ecgproducts.com/
>http://www.nteinc.com/

You can also find a device cross reference at
http://www.ee.washington.edu/eeca/parts/cross.html

greg

>
>N4JT@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6k4ed2$42e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>Can anyone help with a URL to a transistor cross-reference data bank? ECG
>>used to have one, where you could enter strange numbers and (sometimes)
>find
>>the ECG equivalent. Motorola had the same sort of thing. I'm unable to
>find
>>either one, or any other list. Please, someone, save me from having to go
>>back to the old system of poring through old books to find equivalent
>part

5199. Re: Solid-sate or Hollow-state

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052219332800.PAA09882@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82756

In article <3565071B.EBDA3293@asu.uswest.net>, Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
writes:

>
>Looking to build my first HF amplifier, and I am leaning towards a design
>with 4
>2sc2879's.The other appealing alternative is a tube amp with 811A's. Apart
>from the fact
>that for 80 bucks I can get a matched quad set of either, the 811A giving
>about 800W PEP,
>and the 2sc2879s about 500, what are the advantages to each design, for the
>novice amp
>builder in particular. My 'design' so far is limited to the choice of
>amplifying devices.
>QST and the ARRL handbook offer a number of HF tube designs, and VHF bricks,
>but where
>might I find some solid state designs? I really wish the ARRL would put a
>web-based
>QST/QEX article search engine on-line. Thanks.
>
>Will
>KD7BFX
>
>

A very nice little 300 or 500W class E amp in May 97 QST using a single
transistor and requiring about 3W drive. Not linear at all, but should be
great for CW or FSK. Extremely small and simple. I suspect that the power
supply is a bit tricky for this type of amp. That is covered in the JUNE issue
which sadly I do not have. I bet you could get a KW out of this little fellow
on CW with a robust cooling fan. Looks like an under $50 project (the IRFP440
transistor for the 500W version costs $11)... lots of bang for the buck. Very
compact too... about the size of the last reciever I built. I might try this
one myself when I get hold of the follow-on articles.

I sure would like a copy of the next article of the series if anybody has it. I
am a life member, but my QST delivery was severely disrupted last year and I
seem to be missing June and July.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5200. Re: Any book recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mas@ucla.edu
Message-ID: <3565c2e6.14464779@news.ucla.edu>
Source record: 82757

>I've tried to pick up the electronics hobby a few times in life, but
>never got very far. The books I've seen are either so basic to be
>useless (I know what a capacitor is already!) or are finished schematics
>with no real explaination of how they work. What I'm looking for is
>something that will give me enough knowledge to build a receiver and a
>transmitter from scratch and be able to understand how it works.

Run out and get the ARRL book "solid state design for the radio
amateur".

5201. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa7lze@NoSpam.qsl.net
Message-ID: <3565dc9e.17817813@news.premier1.net>
Source record: 82758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 22 May 1998 05:40:40 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

Geez Don't you guys fall for a troll like this...
Ignore him and maybe he'll go away...
but then again stupid is as stupid does

73's
from the Great NorthWest

>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>
>1. A naked chic
>2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>5. A test for your SVGA monitor
>6. Pictures of me and my family.
>7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
>8. See now the future of ham radio.
The rest snipped for brevity
Bruce WA7LZE
Remove "NoSpam" From E-Mail To Reply
Standard Disclaimers Apply

5202. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k7av1$5ur@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6k68sgjre1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> writes:

>
>
>SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
>
>>>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did
not
>exist
>>>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
>knives?
>>>
>>
>>He would have found some other weapon!!
>>I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
>>only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
>
>
>
>What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?
>
>Burt
>
>

A bomb that the kid was known to have made and have been recovered
from his home.

5203. What hams think of U.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k7a1i$1i6$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 82610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

What others tell me:

Hello Burt,
It is rather tragic to see the juvinile garbage coming from the USA in many area of Internet, including the amateur sections. Reading the comments from various so-called amateurs on the amateur newsnet leaves oh so much to be desired. The garbage is all and only from the US. I just picked out you by chance to reply. I would like to inform you and all your tunnel-vision US amateurs that a greater percentage of "hams" around the world work "barefoot" - 100 watts and quite often with not much more than a dipole and/or long wire.

...Calling CQ-DX is quite common on all international HF bands. It is quite possible because of all the drivel eminating on the "ham" bands in the US, you may rarely get to hear the rest of the international amateur fraternity. Perhaps - and I would be surprised if what I am to say were not true - too many American Amateurs treat the radio hobby as CBers treat and violate the CB bands....!

It is indeed unfortunate in that too many of your compatriots fail to grasp the fact that the whole world sees (Internet) and hears (amateur radio) so much drivel originating from the USA. While there are many good and highly skilled amateurs in the US, there would appear to be a majority who are nothing much better than the worst type of CB operator. During the Second World war there was a well known saying...."When the British were bombing the Germans ducked for cover. When the Americans bombed everyone but the Germans ducked." It would seem that saying still applies today. When US operators are on the Net the rest of the world turns off. And when you are on the Amateur Bands.....! Need I say more! You have my full permission to insert all my comments on the BBS Nets used by yourself and other US amateurs.

Regards, GARRY (ZL2JW) Net address: Winthrop_G@Kosmos.wcc.govt.nz

5204. Off topic posts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k7es0fd1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 82611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec,radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have received a number of personal Email complaints about off topic posts. I must admit the posters had a point. No matter how important I think not owning a gun is, it may not belong in any of the above newsgroups. I will endeavor to post only messages with a ham radio theme and that theme will be related to the conference I am posting in. Thus I doubt you will see any more posts in any group but misc. Is that better? People have a right not to deal in weighty issues if they want to get away from it all. They could be called off topic but they were not SPAMS.

Comments?

Burt

5205. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Jacobson <n6ng@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <35675A7A.5CDE@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 82612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I don't understand... What does this have to do with the DX NG? And
why are people replying to that group?
--
(REMOVE XX FROM MY ADDRESS TO REPLY)
73... Dennis N6NG INTERNET: n6ng@sj.bigger.net
Retired: Just another road kill on the Information Highway.

5206. Re: SOFTWARE FRAUD ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4mqf <x_mlussier@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6k7quubof1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 82613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

Any Moron stupid enough to own a Mac , should get software that sucks , It
your own stupidity to even go out and buy such a machine most software
manufacturers are pulling away from Mac because they are a dying machine.
get a life and buy a real computer !!!

Just a note about problems with IBM machines . Corel does work on them !!!
there maybe bugs in it but I haven't found any yet and I use it every day
ver 5 , 6, 7, and 8.0

Before you shout FRAUD THINK ABOUT SLANDER SUITS THAT CAN ARRISE AGAINST YOU
!!!

J. Wiesenmeyer wrote in message ...
>Attention Fellow Computer Enthusiast:
>
>
>***** C O M P U T E R S O F T W A R E F R A U D A L E R T *****
>
>%%%%%%%%%% C O R E L S O F T W A R E E X P O S E D %%%%%%%%%%
>
>
>HERE&#65533;S A TIP TO HELP YOU AVOID SOME FUTURE GRIEF (AND SAVE SOME OF YOUR
>HARD EARNED MONEY)
>
>PC World Magazine, in their February issue made reference to a particular
>software title as
>
>&#65533;THE SOFTWARE FROM HELL&#65533;.
>
>I&#65533;ve never used the product they were referring to, so I can&#65533;t comment
about it.
>
>Nevertheless, if PC World had been talking about software from
>
>
>COREL CORPORATION (Word Perfect, etc), it would have been MOST APPROPRIATE.
>
>COREL SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, IN ALL THEIR FORMS, TRULY DESERVE THE TITLE
>
>
>****** S O F T W A R E F R O M H E L L ******
>
>

>because they are buggy (and dysfunctional) beyond belief. Corel products
>make Microsoft look like the knight in shinning armor, even including
>Windoze 95.
>
>YOU CAN'T READ INFO LIKE THIS IN THE COMPUTER MAGAZINES BECAUSE COREL
>SPENDS FAR TOO MUCH MONEY VIA ADVERTISING REVENUE WITH ALL THE COMPUTER
>PUBLICATIONS, AND THEY DON'T DARE EXPOSE ONE OF THEIR BIGGEST ADVERTISERS,
>FOR REASONS WHICH SHOULD BE OBVIOUS. THEREFORE, WE CAN ONLY HOPE TO PASS
>THE WORD VIA NEWS GROUPS AND SIMILAR OUTLETS.
>
>Corel Corporation, a Canadian firm, based in Ottawa, Ontario, has zero
>regard and zero respect for their customers, and is probably the best
>example of why Ziff Davis (publishers of dozens of computer magazines,
>both on the PC and Mac platforms), are now calling for a mandatory (and
>legally binding) 30, 60 or 90 day software money back guarantee.
>
>Using data from Corel's own website, the following is more than sufficient
>proof to demonstrate the dysfunctional character of Corel's Word Perfect
>product:
>
>
>
>THE FOLLOWING BUG LIST IS TAKEN FROM COREL'S WORLD WIDE WEBSITE:
>==
>
>ftp://ftp.corel.com/pub/WordPerfect/wpmac/-WPMac ftp Index.html
>
> (scroll way down, almost to the bottom)
>
>
>What follows is the list of bug fixes initiated by Corel in an attempt to
>repair their cockroach infested product known as Word Perfect, version
>3.5, which can easily be construed as a clear admission of bugs which
>existed with version 3.5 as shipped to customers on CD ROM. What makes
>this issue all the more criminal is the fact that Corel refused to inform
>customers who sent in their warranty registration cards that bug fixes had
>been released for this product. Corel Corporation refused to send
>warranty/registered customers the patches on floppy disk, and if this was
>too expensive, Corel Corporation even refused to send registered customers
>a postcard informing their customers where they could find the patches on
>the Internet. Customers were simply left to struggle with a totally
>dysfunctional product. And customers like myself who finally figured out
>Corel Word Perfect could NOT be made to function properly, and who first
>requested assistance, were ignored, and who later requested a refund, were
>also ignored.
>
>TO THIS DAY, 17 MONTHS AFTER THE PURCHASE OF THE DYSFUNCTION AND COCKROACH
>INFESTED COREL WORD PERFECT PROGRAM, THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO IGNORE ALL
>INTERNET E-MAIL MESSGES AND ALL UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POSTAL SERVICES

>LETTERS.
>
>
>==========
>
>
>Corel Document ID: 10339
>
>
>The information in this document applies to:
>WordPerfect 3.5 for Macintosh
>
>This Updater works with all versions of Corel WordPerfect 3.5. Including:
>Novell WordPerfect 3.5, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.1, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2
>and Corel WordPerfect in the CorelDraw Suite.
>
>The Corel WordPerfect 3.5.3 patch replaces all previous patches for
>WordPerfect 3.5, including the Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2 patch shipped in
>October of 1996.
>
>
>Fixes in 3.5.3 patch
>==========
>
>- Conversions should now function normally under System 7.6.
>- A bug was fixed that repairs some display problems.
>- Sporadic warnings that the common library could not be found
> will no longer occur.
>Fixes in 3.5.2 patch
>==========
>
>
>- Text Selection now works properly.
>
>- The Print Envelope feature will print addresses in the correct position
>on the LaserWriter 8.4 printer driver.
>
>- Deleting to the right at the beginning of a line will no longer cause
>the cursor to reposition incorrectly in the text above.
>
>- Deleting just before a Style no longer causes the cursor to reposition
>incorrectly and delete text within the Style.
>
>- Editing a document in ﷺShow Codesﷺ no longer causes the cursor to
>reposition incorrectly.
>
>- Headers/Footers with text attributes (bold, underline...) are no longer
>affected by text attributes that cross a page break.
>

>- Deleting addresses in the Print Envelope delivery or return address
>window now functions properly.
>
>- The German Dictionary no longer stops and marks incorrect every word
>that contains a &#65533; (esset).
>
>- The French Dictionary on a Power Macintosh no longer stops and marks
>incorrect words that contain a &#65533; (acute).
>
>- Delivery Point of a bar code is no longer automatically calculated.
>
>- Import of tables from various document types has been improved.
>
>- The title of the &#65533;WP6.x Export&#65533; now reads &#65533;WP6.x,7.x Export&#65533; in both
>the patched and resale CD product from Corel.
>
>- HTML export now saves Corel WordPerfect graphics or .wpg formatted
>images as JPEG&#65533;s.
>
>
>
>Fixes in 3.5.1 patch
>======================
>
>- Editing some long blocks of Japanese characters will not crash the
computer.
>
>- Screen display is faster after scrolling through large documents or
>tables, or making editing changes.
>
>- Captions can now be positioned above a graphic or text box.
>
>- Return and delivery addresses in Print Envelope will now allow 255
>characters (including line breaks).
>
>- Dictionaries are now listed under the Dictionary menu instead of the
>Check menu.
>
>- Ruler Bar display problems with PCI Power Macintosh computers have been
>fixed.
>
>- WP 6.x and WP 7.x conversions can now be canceled.
>
>- While working in subdocuments&#65533;such as headers or footnotes on black and
>white screens, Corel WordPerfect does not quit unexpectedly when clicking
>in the ruler area of the subdocument.
>
>- Zip codes beginning with zero which did not have extended zip code
>digits now function properly in the Print Envelope feature.

>
>
>- Font menus in Preferences and Print Envelopes now work properly on
>small monitors.
>
>
>- Cleared tabs will no longer unexpectedly reappear on the ruler.
>
>- Hyperlink copy and paste are now working.
>
>- Cell Protection now disables the deletion of the contents of a cell.
>
>- The bottom border of a table which crosses a page break is now visible.
>
>- Patterns in a cell will no longer disappear when performing a Split or
Join.
>
>- Joining with the first cell of a table now functions properly.
>
>- Row selection of tables in a text box is now available.
>
>- Scroll bar does not stick when scrolling.
>
>- Corel WordPerfect will use the Language Resource file designed for your
>system if present, or default to English (USA).
>
>- Page Setup is now enabled in the Print Envelope feature (this allows
>the selection of paper sizes and envelope trays).
>
>- Changing QuickCorrect preferences with no documents open will no longer
>crash the computer.
>
>- Tables and Page Borders now work together.
>
>- The PowerTalk Mailer can exceed 4096 characters.
>
>- In the new Corel WordPerfect 3.5 CD-ROM, Norton Utilities will no
>longer report an error in the WordPerfect Installer Read Me. This fix is
>not available in the patch, but if you use Norton Utilities, we suggest
>you delete the WordPerfect Installer Read Me since it is not required for
>proper operation of the software.
>
>- Corel WordPerfect Dictionaries and QuickCorrect word lists will no
>longer be replaced during installation.
>
>==========
>
>Postscript:
>

>
>The above represents the bug list for Word Perfect 3.5, as I purchased
>this product, these revelations coming directly from Corel's website.
>Considering all these problems, it is little wonder that Ziff Davis
>Publishers are now suggesting we have a SOFTWARE LEMON LAW to protect
>computer consumers from future issues of this sort of software larceny.
>
>If the reader will examine the websites of PC Week, PC World, and a few
>other leading PC-platform computer magazines, he will discover that
>Corel's Word Perfect, Suite 8 (the latest offering from Corel) is likewise
>full of bugs. Don't take my word for it--- check it out for yourself.
>
>MORAL OF STORY::::
>
>
>SAVE YOUR MONEY--- DO NOT BUY ANYTHING WITH ���COREL��� ON THE LABEL,
>WHETHER IT BE FOR IBM COMPATIBLES OR THE MACINTOSH !!!

5207. Re: 1964-era transceiver (2 tubes) you can build!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <3567A97D.ACC442D0@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 82614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Curtis said:

Strange, the link in your post did not work for mem but when
I plugged in everything but the pwxcvr.jpg I got to your index
and was able to go to file that way.

73

Bry wrote:

> Well folks at long last it is almost ready, and you can get a SNEAK
> PREVIEW this weekend if you like!
>
> This little transceiver project is a very thorough presentation with
> several pages of text and graphics.
>
> As a 13 year-old boy I was introduced to the joys of radio by various
> friends. Back in those days there was a cool magazine on the news
> stands in Britain, called Practical Wireless.
>
> I devoured every issue that I could get my hands on, spending hours
> poring over the advertisements etc.
>
> I think the June 1964 issue was the first one I ever saw, and I was
> fascinated by the thing! Here I present a copy of the article showing
> how to make a portable tube transmitter (10 watts) and regen
> receiver, that ises a total of TWO TUBES!
>
> I hope some of you may actually have the joy of building this tiny
> station that is small enough to fit, "IN AN OVERCOAT POCKET"
> and yet capable of working the world on 7 Mc/s.
>
> If anyone wants any explanations on the strange terminology or
> symbols used, they are welcome to e-mail me!
>
> The money symbols refer to the OLD British money system using:
>
> 5/- to indicate five shillings
> 2/- indicates 2 shillings.
>
> The magazine was abit phoney in that they gave the "blueprint" with
> the magazine at no charge, and it was obviously printed ONLY to
> accompany the magazine, and yet they printed a PRICE on the blueprint
> to try to make you feel that they were doing you a big favour by

> giving you something extra for free!!
>
> I have some 6GW8 (ECL80) tubes here, and I may try to reproduce this
> little rig myself, even though I am not particularly fond of regen
> receivers (grin - sorry!)
>
> Everyone please take a look and enjoy the article. I will be adding a
> couple more pictures and improving the layout. Most of the pictures
> enlarge if you click on them.
>
> See:
>
> http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/pwxcvr.jpg
>
> 73 to all - Bry, AF4K

--

Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq

I can't think of anything witty to say here.
Oh well, no one is perfect.

5208. Re: Burt's sentencing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <3567999D.B7267FC1@up.net>
Source record: 82615

This fellow's spots may not have changed yet...he sent a letter to the
Editor of RADIO WORLD Magazine (Radio Broadcasting Mag)
that totally denigates hams, and amateur radio. Putting junk on usenet
forums is one thing, but letters to the editor of professional mags that
are seen by the FCC and those wishing to get our freqs, are quite
another.

Anonymous wrote:

> You will be required to attend DX'ers Anonymous meetings for the rest of
> your life. You must live one QSL card at a time. You must refrain from
> purchase or use of Freon TF for a period of 5 years from this date.
>
> (sentencing hearing today)
>
> Hiram Percy Woufhong
>
> :Well, I recently got a wake up call. Tuesday night I was arrested in Newington
> :CT outside of the ARRL headquarters. Apparently, I was almost naked and
> :assaulted David Sumner as he left work for the day. I say apparently because I
> :was very, very drunk and remember nothing but throwing my clothes out the
> :window on I-95. In addition to assault and indecent exposure, I face DUI
> :charges and illegal possession of a firearm. God only knows what I intended to
> :do, but there was a pawnshop receipt from a Boston area pawnshop, and a box of
> :rifle shells. I want to thank all you guys for not letting me get by with my
> :trolling and relentless ham bashing. I realize now that I have led a
> :frustrating, boring life, and with the help of the treatment program my
> :school's EAP has sent me to, I hope to pick up the pieces of my life someday.
> :It all went wrong after high school, when I was no longer president of the ham
> :radio club at South Dennis High, and couldn't really cut it in college. Ham
> :radio was my life, I had no balance, so eventually, when I realized how empty
> :my life had become, I lashed out. I am truly sorry if I have caused anyone
> :here any pain or anger.
> :
> :Burt
> :
> :-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> :http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5209. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick G0BPS <Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FXNsLLAAO0Z1Ewle@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <6k7aev$e3p@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>, James F. Mayer
<jfma@ix.netcom.com> writes
>> A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie
>>appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will

> Just about explains why you don't take your anti-gun drivel over to
>talk.politics.guns. Over there we would decimate all of your
>misconceptions and false accusations. You are a coward and won't take
>your political agenda to an appropriate news group. You are but a
>troll. You have no balls to face the truth.
>
> Those that can, do. Those that can't, teach.

Get a life .... cant do >>>

TTFNB ..
--
Dick

5210. re:hams n' guns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: d.hask@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k57v8$sdv@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82683

After a 8 year hiatus, I'm getting interested in ham again, decided to build my own little transceiver, and subscribed to this group to see what's up. And I can see; more political bullshit. I'm sorry for the epidemic of children killing others, in school, on the streets of Watts or Harlem, or anywhere in the world. What connection that has to ham radio I don't know, don't see the connection, don't understand why that was the first thing I saw when I checked out this group. As far as hams needing guns for "guts", that is one of the most idiotic statements I've seen in a long time; so a whole group of people is condemned because some hams have guns??????? I favor private gun ownership; But I do not own, nor do I intend to own, a gun. And I think that the person who decided to condemn us all owes the hams of America a big apology.Thanks for your time.....Dave KA3HGN

5211. Mark Your Calendar for the BARA Hamfest 6/6/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3566568c.5560079@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID)
Donation $5.00

Vendors $10.00 (per space) for a 2 parking space wide area. No
electricity. You supply tables, etc.

XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

5212. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k5v87$pje@dfw-ixnews3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <356623D5.71DB@ten.knilhtrae> Rick Kaumeier
<rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae> writes:
>
>andy wrote:
>
>> There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year.
Obviously
>> cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
>> confiscate your car?
>
> DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol,
no
>drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.
>
> Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the
>outcome?

Seemed to make some people quite rich and for some of their progeny
to have the means to run for and hold political offices.

5213. Re: 6m radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <356c809c.120850275@news.flash.net>
Source record: 82686

On 22 May 1998 20:52:27 EDT, konstans@geocities.com (Mark Morgan)
wrote:

>On 21 May 1998 20:28:47 GMT, Jonesy <jonz@rmi.$nospam$.net> wrote:
>
>>Mark Morgan <konstans@geocities.com> wrote:
>>: Hi there,
>>: Well in looking over the 6m Band plan. I noticed that there is
>>: a AM calling freq (was it 50.04?, anyway it is there) I have been
>>: planing to start with something for that range myself, AM being
>>: simplier than SSB myself.
>>
>>And if you'll look over the 6 meter band plan a wee bit more, you'll
>>see there is a CW segment. If you think AM construction is simpler....
>
> CW is only usageable if you have a way to unscramble the way
>my mind scramables Morse
>>
>>Jonesy W3DHJ
>
jonsey....I think we worked six, cards are put up to keep chitlens
from tearing them up, I do cw, and am and ssb on 6 and 2.
50.4 used to be am calling freq///I think it still is.
have a GREAT day

5214. coax relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <356f8a6e.123365345@news.flash.net>
Source record: 82687

I recently bought a 6m amp using 2 4cx350's.
I have 2 problems.
1> I only have 1 coax relay, and looked in the catalog and WHEW....
anyone got surplus?
2> on a digital bird meter, <we didn't have the correct slugs> with
100-250mhz slugs I get 456 watts out with OLD tubes. does this
sound wrong? I know that the wrong slugs will show low <or high>
wattage, what is this setup capable of doing?

my xformer does 2200 v .75 a continuous, and 1.1a icas.
4cx350 <jan8321 tubes> <2ea>
seems to run pretty clean, a dipole at 50 ft did no tvi at
175 yards to channel 3 and 4.
thanks in advance for any/all advice info...

btw I need one more coax relay....but how to wire it???

5215. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k68qchji1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 82688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec,radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

James F. Mayer wrote in > Burt has no guts to post his drivel on an appropriate news group
>where he knows that he will be torn to shreds. There are plenty of
>hams over at TPG for him to vent on. It is he that is the wimp and
>without guts. I invited him over the last time he posted his rant and
>I see that he hasn't had the balls to show up.

Where do you want me to go?

Burt

5216. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k68sgjre1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 82689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...

>>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
exist
>>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
knives?
>>
>
>He would have found some other weapon!!
>I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
>only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?

What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?

Burt

5217. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjm@shore.net
Message-ID: <3566bbfc.2335971@news.shore.net>
Source record: 82690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 21 May 1998 22:26:54 GMT, "The Unknown Soldier"
<unknown@spamkiller.com> wrote:

>GET THIS SHIT OFF OF REC.RADIO...., BOTH SIDES, PLEASE ! ENOUGH !

Yes please get these anonymous "unknown" characters out of here.

Jim Martin, WK1V * The only disability in life*
Lowell, Mass. * is having a bad attitude *

5218. Compilers C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: JP Mallet <pottok@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <3566B757.3DC5187A@club-internet.fr>
Source record: 82691

73's all,

I search compilersC for:
Texas TMS320C2xx TMS320C5xx
Motorola DSP56002
Analog devices ADSP 21xx

Many thanks

JP

5219. Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6k6eaq$j9v$1@as1000.javanet.com>
Source record: 82692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Genie

A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will it be?" After thinking a moment the man said, "Well, I have plenty of money, a nice house and a wonderful family, but there is one thing I would like to have: a vacation. I know, I would like to go to Hawaii, but I don't like to fly, and boats make me sick. What I want you to do is to build a bridge from California to Hawaii so that any time I want to go there I can drive." The genie replied, "WOW, do you realize what a tremendous request that is? That is over a thousand miles and across probably the deepest part of the Pacific ocean. Can you comprehend how much steel and concrete that would take? That would be a tremendous undertaking. Are you sure there isn't something else you would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes. Please explain hams to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they never show any guts and they hide behind their mikes. How can anybody have a life like that? The genie replies
"Will that be 4 or 6 lanes."

5220. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmlong@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6k6ioq$6oi$1@techsrv1.tech>
Source record: 82693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt (burt@imfamous.com) wrote:
:
: SCO wrote in message <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
:
: >>: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
: exist
: >>: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
: knives?
: >>
: >
: >He would have found some other weapon!!
: >I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
: >only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
:
:
:
: What weapon other than a gun would have done what occurred?
:
: Burt
:
:
A nice bomb would do the trick.
Mike

5221. am modulation via xtransormer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3566E76B.341BEFEA@flash.net>
Source record: 82694

In the old VHF handbook, the one that sold for $4 back in the 70's there is a plan for a 6m AM transceiver using an AM radio as the IF and audio section.

The transmitter is a simple fundamental xtal and in the final (about 1 watt) there is a center tapped transformer, the center tap goes to the secondary of an audio transformer. The primary is 8 ohms (I suspect so that you could drive it from an off the shelf audio amp) and the secondary is 50 ohms. Since I've had a hard time finding one rated at more than 200mw or so I wonder if you could not use a different impedance on the secondary lets say 1k ohm vs 50 and then make the appropriate changes in output transformer of the final transistor.

OR - I've seen other designs that are transformer less in the audio stage and just use a transistor driven by audio then connected to the center tap of the transformer in the final output stage. Can someone shed some light on this? I want to build one for 6m am but wonder what the options are for modulating it.

Tim

5222. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <3566D7C3.C6ED25E4@net1inc.net>
Source record: 82695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I like that Burt. I think it is funny, however I have been a Ham for over 25 yrs and very much enjoy talking to people all over the world. I don't think you can explain Hams anymore that you can explain life. There are too many aspects of the hobby to narrow it down to one simple answer.
I do enjoy most of your responses to other folks (most don't realize that they are the one being had).

David - W4DSM

Burt wrote:

> Genie
>
> A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie
> appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will it
> be?" After thinking a moment the man said, "Well, I have plenty of
> money, a nice house and a wonderful family, but there is one thing I
> would like to have: a vacation. I know, I would like to go to Hawaii,
> but I don't like to fly, and boats make me sick. What I want you to
> do is to build a bridge from California to Hawaii so that any time I
> want to go there I can drive." The genie replied, "WOW, do you
> realize what a tremendous request that is? That is over a thousand
> miles and across probably the deepest part of the Pacific ocean. Can you
> comprehend how much steel and concrete that would take? That would be a
> tremendous undertaking. Are you sure there isn't something else you
> would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes. Please
> explain hams to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they never
> show any guts and they hide behind their mikes. How can anybody have a
> life like that? The genie replies
> "Will that be 4 or 6 lanes."

5223. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2305981057400001@207-172-128-13.s13.as1.col.erols.com>
Source record: 82696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3565dc9e.17817813@news.premier1.net>, wa7lze@NoSpam.qsl.net (BruceP) wrote:

> On Fri, 22 May 1998 05:40:40 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:
>
> Geez Don't you guys fall for a troll like this...
> Ignore him and maybe he'll go away...
> but then again stupid is as stupid does
>
> 73's
> from the Great NorthWest
>
> >Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> >You will see:
> >
> >1. A naked chic
> >2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> >3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> >4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> >5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> >6. Pictures of me and my family.
> >7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> >8. See now the future of ham radio.
> The rest snipped for brevity
> Bruce WA7LZE
> Remove "NoSpam" From E-Mail To Reply
> Standard Disclaimers Apply

Then why are you posting??

5224. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: justkev@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3566dfde.15140043@news.larck.net>
Source record: 82697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 22 May 1998 09:27:37 +0930, Mark Little
<markl@sa.apana.org.au> wrote:

>I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of gun
>ownership. Perhaps alt.talk.guns would be a good place to "shoot this one out"?
>;-)
>
You've clearly stated the problem. However, you failed to state the
cause.

Burt won't go somewhere else, even with all the ridicule that's been
heaped on him. He, by some perverted reasoning, thinks that he's not
only right but that he can also post off topic at will.

Now for the cure: Filter Burts posts.

Kevin

5225. Specifications Needed for Icom SM-8 Microphone & Drake 1525EM Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Dimaio <dimaio@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35670C54.1FF6@earthlink.net>
Source record: 82698

Hello,

I am working a couple of projects here in the ham shack, and just
purchased a couple of microphones at a local HamFest.

I would like the pin-out & spec's for the following two microphones:

1 - ICOM SM-8 Desk Microphone
2 - DRAKE 1525EM DTMF Hand Held Microphone.

Any info would be greatly appreciated.

You may reach me at the following E-Mail address:

dimaio@earthlink.net (attachments allowed)
KF4GOQ@Juno.com (NO attachments allowed, text only)

Thanks, 73

Ken Dimaio (KF4GOQ)

5226. Re: SOFTWARE FRAUD ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich M." <right@home.com>
Message-ID: <PqC91.90$wk2.236476@news.randori.com>
Source record: 82699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

Not sure What this has to do with the subjects of any of the ng's that you posted it to but, as for me, I have been using Corel Word Perfect Suite 7 for 2 years now and am very satisfied.

73 Dick N7JPO

J. Wiesenmeyer wrote in message ...
>Attention Fellow Computer Enthusiast:
>
>
>***** C O M P U T E R S O F T W A R E F R A U D A L E R T *****
>
>%%%%%%%%%% C O R E L S O F T W A R E E X P O S E D %%%%%%%%%%

5227. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Williams <sunset@telenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8668$24abc6c0$379961cc@telenet.net.telenet.net>
Source record: 82700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Can we just drop all this crap. Guns are not responsible for deaths, it is the PERSON WHO PULLS THE TRIGGER. Just about all of the guns used to commit crime were stolen/untraceable, They are not legally owned. If you feel that this is not the case you are a total IDIOT. Read the facts of the cases not what the "news media" hypes. You will find the truth, not what they want you to see.

Steve Williams

Steve <NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com> wrote in article
<NOamradioSPAM-2005982226450001@207-172-129-80.s17.as6.col.erols.com>...
> In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com>
wrote:
>
> > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> >
> > >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but
find
> > >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
> > >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
> > >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
> >
> >
> > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
>
>
> Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
>
>
> >
> > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like
it.
> > You will see:
> >
> > 1. A naked chic
> > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> > 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham
contact.
> > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?

> > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> >
> > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> >
> > burt@innocent.com
> > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>

5228. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cregger <ecregger@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3566FC7D.ABC1DA8A@mindspring.com>
Source record: 82701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

You know guys, if we stop paying attention to him,
he'll go away. Get it?

Ed Cregger, NM2K

5229. Internet Elmers Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: pschleck@novia.net
Message-ID: <CeD91.1830$t4.1592779@newscene.newscene.com>
Source record: 82702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Based on data reduction and analysis of an ongoing log of actual compound subject/geographic queries of the Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/

I've concluded that there is a need for Elmers in the following three categories:

- Elmers in geographic areas that do not appear at all in the Directory

The following U.S. States/Commonwealths/Districts/Populated Territories, Canadian Provinces/Territories, and those Countries representing the top-10 countries in licensed amateur population (based on IARU statistics), do not have any Elmers at all in my Directory:

American Samoa
District of Columbia
Guam
Iowa
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
North Dakota
Puerto Rico
South Dakota
Virgin Islands
Wyoming

Manitoba
New Brunswick
Newfoundland
Northwest Territories
Novia Scotia
Nunavut (beginning in 1999, currently part of Northwest Territories)
Prince Edward Island
Quebec
Saskatchewan
Yukon Territory

INDONESIA (listed here for completeness; considering the political situation, I don't expect to recruit many Elmers from this country in the near future)
JAPAN

THAILAND

- Elmers in specific, frequently-requested, subject/geographic category pairs that do not appear at all in the Directory (at least at the time the requests were made; they might currently appear in the Directory, based on recent updates)

The following are the most needed subject/geographic category pair Elmers that did not appear at all in the Directory, based on an arbitrary "No match" query threshold of 3 or more. They are ordered alphabetically by geographic area, then by need. The number in parentheses represents the number of requests for such an Elmer since the compound subject/geographic query was added around mid-1997.

ARGENTINA

RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION (3)

AUSTRALIA

ANTENNAS (8)
CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) (3)

BELGIUM

PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (3)

BRAZIL

ANTENNAS (3)

SPAIN

ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (4)

MOROCCO

AMIGA PERSONAL COMPUTER (3)

MEXICO

ANTENNAS (3)

NEW ZEALAND

ANTENNAS (5)

PHILIPPINES, THE

ANTENNAS (5)
MAILING LISTS (3)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3)

UNITED KINGDOM (UK)

BULLETIN-BOARD SYSTEMS (BBS'S), LANDLINE (11)
QRP (LOW POWER) (5)

TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV) (4)
CW (MORSE CODE) (4)

California

CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) (7)
FREQUENTLY-ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ'S) (4)
MAILING LISTS (3)

Connecticut

NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (5)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3)
ANTENNAS (3)

Florida

REPEATERS (5)

Illinois

CW (MORSE CODE) (9)
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE (ARRL) FIELD ORGANIZATION (4)
NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (3)
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) (3)

Indiana

NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (3)

Kansas

ANTENNAS (4)
REPEATERS (3)

Kentucky

CW (MORSE CODE) (4)
ANTENNAS (3)

Michigan

ANTENNAS (7)
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (4)

Minnesota

REPEATERS (5)
CW (MORSE CODE) (4)

Missouri

ANTENNAS (7)
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF (3)

North Carolina

HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF (3)

New York

NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION (5)
QRP (LOW POWER) (3)

Oklahoma

ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (3)

South Carolina

BULLETIN-BOARD SYSTEMS (BBS'S), LANDLINE (5)
ANTENNAS (3)
AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE (ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES)/SKYWARN/OTHER EMERGENCY SERVICES (3)

Texas

DIRECTION FINDING (DF) (4)

Washington

PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (4)
REPEATERS (4)
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT/BOATANCHORS (3)

Wisconsin

ANTENNAS (5)

- Elmers in specific subject/geographic category pairs that do appear in the Directory, but have a high "demand factor" (i.e., a high ratio of requests to the number of available Elmers for that subject/geographic category pair)

The following existing subject/geographic category pair Elmers have a demand factor (i.e., ratio of requests to the number of currently available Elmers) equal to or greater than an arbitrary threshold of 3. They are also ordered alphabetically by geographic area, then by need. The number in parentheses represents the demand factor for such an Elmer for the given subject/geographic category pair since the compound subject/geographic query was added around mid-1997.

ANY

CALLSIGN DATA/NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) (23)
DIRECTION FINDING (DF) (10.5)
WOMEN (YL) (7.66666666666667)
LASER COMMUNICATIONS (6)
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) (6)
AMERICA ON-LINE (4.5)
AMIGA PERSONAL COMPUTER (4)
EARTH-MOON-EARTH (EME) COMMUNICATIONS (3.5)
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) (3.18181818181818)

ANTENNAS (3.01923076923077)
RADIO AMATEURS OF CANADA (RAC) (3)

CANADA

RADIO AMATEURS OF CANADA (RAC) (6.5)
ANTENNAS (4)

GERMANY

ANY (5)

FINLAND

ANY (3)

ITALY

ANTENNAS (4)

NEW ZEALAND

ANY (3.5)

UNITED KINGDOM (UK)

ANTENNAS (3)

Arkansas

ANY (5)

Arizona

ANTENNAS (3)

California

REPEATERS (4.5)
ANTENNAS (4.25)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3.6)

Georgia

ANY (5.6)
CW (MORSE CODE) (3.5)

Illinois

ANY (5)

Indiana

ANY (4.25)

Louisiana

ANY (4.5)

Massachusetts

ANY (5.6)
ANTENNAS (3)

Maryland

ANTENNAS (3.5)

Michigan

ANY (8)

Minnesota

ANY (9.5)

Missouri

ANY (9)

North Carolina

ANY (4.33333333333333)

Nebraska

ANY (9)

New York

ANTENNAS (4.33333333333333)
ANY (4.14285714285714)
PACKET AND DIGITAL NETWORKING (3)

Ohio

ANY (7.8)

Oklahoma

ANY (5.5)

Oregon

ANY (8.33333333333333)

Tennessee

ANY (9)

Texas

ANY (3.13333333333333)

Utah

ANY (3.25)

Virginia

ANY (4)
ANTENNAS (3.66666666666667)

Vermont

ANY (3)

Washington

ANY (7.5)

Wisconsin

ANY (11)

Please note that this message is only recruiting Elmers that match the above criteria, and only via the on-line WWW registration form, at this time. Other Elmers are always welcome, but are requested to wait a month or two before registering to limit the workload on me this month.

If you meet the criteria for any of the above categories, and wish to volunteer as an Elmer, please go to the following on-line registration form:

http://www.novia.net/~pschleck/elmers/register.html

Questions (only) to my E-mail address below.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
elmers-request@novia.net

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

5230. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <35672446.BD234890@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 82703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Curtis said:

Better take a look at what happens with the Brady Law come November.
Read about it on my Gun Page.

Steve Williams wrote:

> Can we just drop all this crap. Guns are not responsible for deaths, it is
> the PERSON WHO PULLS THE TRIGGER. Just about all of the guns used to commit
> crime were stolen/untraceable, They are not legally owned. If you feel that
> this is not the case you are a total IDIOT. Read the facts of the cases not
> what the "news media" hypes. You will find the truth, not what they want
> you to see.
>
> Steve Williams
>
>
> Steve <NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com> wrote in article
> <NOamradioSPAM-2005982226450001@207-172-129-80.s17.as6.col.erols.com>...
> > In article <6jrkcd$qr5$1@as1000.javanet.com>, "Burt" <burt@innocent.com>
> wrote:
> >
> > > Christopher Cox wrote in message <01bd82b6$93ff9020$9460b6cd@cbx-nt>...
> > >
> > > >I do not own a weapon, have no immediate desire to purchase one, but
> find
> > > >that most anti gun ownership lobbies to lack a logical basis, usually
> > > >spouting gun related deaths without mentioning that if a gun was not
> > > >available a pick axe might have been used to the same affect.
> > >
> > >
> > > No one ever held up a bank with a pick ax.
> > > No kids ever killed teachers and students with a pick ax.
> >
> >
> > Can you prove this? Or is this just more of your unsubstantiated claims?
> >
> >
> >
> > > Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like
> it.
> > > You will see:
> > >

> > > 1. A naked chic
> > > 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> > > 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham
> contact.
> > > 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> > > 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> > > 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> > > 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> > > 8. See now the future of ham radio.
> > >
> > > Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> > > Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> > > K1OIK Gun owners kill children
> > >
> > > burt@innocent.com
> > > http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
> >

--

Curtis .. N5HDQ .. http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
I can't think of anything witty to say here.
Oh well, no one is perfect.

What do you know about what is scheduled to happen
in November as regards the Brady Law?

Do you remember that back in 93 when it was being
debated it was presented as a 5 year Law that would
prevent handguns from falling into the hands of
Criminals and fade into the sunset in 98 ...???

Not so. It was in the original language that five
years after enactment that the word handgun be
replaced with firearm, and an instant background
check be conducted for the purchase of a FIREARM.

It seems that the law has been modified by various
agencies (is this legal in itself) to the point
that a National Firearm registration program will
be attempted. This does not pertain to new guns
alone as if you take in a gun for repair a background
check is supposed to be ran on you.

How do you feel about a law that was ruled, at least
in part, as un-constitutional being beefed up to suit
Clinton and his gun grabbing Corps..?

There is a bill (H.R. 2721) going around on Capitol
Hill now that would kill Brady cxompletely should it
become law. It needs help now as there are only four
signed on to it now.

If you want to help you could contact your people
in Washington urging them to sponsor H.R. 2721.

For more information and links to Your
Congressmen and Senators please visit:

http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq ... and ... http://www.alltel.net/~hamrick/

Curtis M LaFon

5231. 9600 bps mods for Hamtronics T301 exciter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gaitherc@smart.net
Message-ID: <6k73ig$f3e$1@news.smart.net>
Source record: 82704

Does anyone know what mods need to be made to the audio filter of the Hamtronics T301 exciter to make it work at 9600 bps? The board I've got appears to work only at 2400 bps and below.

Thanks in advance and 73.

Peter Young, K3IN

5232. FS: TT 22 GEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <356722a8.0@d2o204.telia.com>
Source record: 82705

I have some pcs of this excellent valve. This is in fact a real GEC
KT 88 inside the bulb, but with a top cap and 12.6V 0.8A heater. This
valve can stand 1250V on the anode.
NOS, but in white boxes. They were spare valves for a transmitter.
These are very scare and expensive. You will have to pay at least
£ 40.- for used, tested ones in UK. Or about US$ 65.- each.
My price is US$ 70.- each for new, unused.
E-mail me for details.

Best regards,

Arnold Goks£yr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

5233. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Waterfall <Mike@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l9G5LNAxmxZ1EwzS@mwaterfall.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3566f29a.462966660@news.rmii.com>, Kerry Gray
<kgraySPAMPRUF@dim.com> writes
>"Burt's" ISP can be found at www.javanet.com.
>Their phone numbers and address is located there as well.
>I'm sure abuse@javanet.com and postmaster@javanet.com would have an interest
>in deciding if these repeated off-topic posts, trolls and spamming usenet are
>a violation of their customer policies.
>Javanet's upstream provider is mci.net, who has reasonable net abuse policies
>as well. Comments may be directed as above, % mci.net.
>BTW, "Burt", pleading brain damage isn't going to impress either company.
Come on Kerry, Take it the way it was (I assume) meant. I for one had a
good laugh at it.. cheers, G8NXD
>

--
Mike Waterfall

5234. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k7aev$e3p@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6k6eaq$j9v$1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> writes:

>
>Genie
>
> A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie
>appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will
it
>be?" After thinking a moment the man said, "Well, I have plenty of
>money, a nice house and a wonderful family, but there is one thing I
>would like to have: a vacation. I know, I would like to go to Hawaii,
>but I don't like to fly, and boats make me sick. What I want you to
>do is to build a bridge from California to Hawaii so that any time I
>want to go there I can drive." The genie replied, "WOW, do you
>realize what a tremendous request that is? That is over a thousand
>miles and across probably the deepest part of the Pacific ocean. Can
you
>comprehend how much steel and concrete that would take? That would be
a
>tremendous undertaking. Are you sure there isn't something else you
>would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes.
Please
>explain hams to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they never
>show any guts and they hide behind their mikes. How can anybody have a
>life like that? The genie replies
> "Will that be 4 or 6 lanes."
>
>
>

Just about explains why you don't take your anti-gun drivel over to
talk.politics.guns. Over there we would decimate all of your
misconceptions and false accusations. You are a coward and won't take
your political agenda to an appropriate news group. You are but a
troll. You have no balls to face the truth.

Those that can, do. Those that can't, teach.

5235. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6k7asv$hd6@sjx-ixn2.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec,radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <6k68qchji1@as1000.javanet.com> "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> writes:

>
>
>James F. Mayer wrote in > Burt has no guts to post his drivel on an
>appropriate news group
>>where he knows that he will be torn to shreds. There are plenty of
>>hams over at TPG for him to vent on. It is he that is the wimp and
>>without guts. I invited him over the last time he posted his rant
and
>>I see that he hasn't had the balls to show up.
>
>
>Where do you want me to go?
>
>Burt
>
>
talk.politics.guns but you already knew that if you had been
reading any replies to your drivel.

5236. CFV-1 nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: peters@polyware.nl
Message-ID: <6k7iamivf1@calvin.polyware.nl>
Source record: 82617
Cross-posted to:
nl.announce,nl.newsgroups,nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equiment

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

CALL FOR VOTES: nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Dit is een oproep om te stemmen over het aanmaken van de newsgroup

Verspreiding van deze CFV of delen hiervan is aan beperkingen gebonden.
Deze beperkingen gelden tijdens de hieronder aangegeven CFV-periode.
- Delen van deze CFV mogen niet op enige wijze verspreid worden.
- De gehele CFV mag niet zonder toestemming van het NL-Stembureau
verspreid worden.
- De beheerder van een in de CFV genoemde maillijst is gerechtigd de
CFV naar de genoemde maillijst door te sturen. Dit geldt alleen als
de betreffende beheerder van het NL-stembureau een PGP-signed
exemplaar van de CFV heeft ontvangen.
- Het is toegestaan zogenaamde pointers of verwijzingen naar de CFV
te verspreiden. Deze verwijzingen dienen neutraal te zijn.

Deze CFV wordt gepost in de nieuwsgroepen:
nl.announce
nl.newsgroups
nl.radio.amateur
nl.radio.scanners
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.equiment

De voorsteller van de groep is:
Adriaan PE1KHP pe1khp@wxs.nl

In de RFD gepost op maandag 13 april 1998 met ID RFD
nl.radio.amateur.schema
zijn velen bezwaren gevonden, maar ook velen die positief reageerden.
Het is meer de vraag of we nu binaries nieuwsgroepen moeten to laten.
Daarom nu de CFV.

Naam: nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Voor het posten van vragen over schema's van zend-ontvangers, scanners,
meetapparatuur, antenne's en electronica onderdelen. Dit met toegevoegde
schema of tekening in gif formaat zwart-wit.

Charter: Binarygroep m.b.t. onderwerpen aangaande radiozendamateur
schema's, die niet gepost kunnen worden in nl.radio.amateur.

STEMFORMULIER

Er kan gestemd worden vanaf zondag 24 mei tot en met
zaterdag 14 juni. Het stembureau zal dus 3 weken geopend zijn.

Er kan op de volgende manier gestemd worden:
Stuur een mailtje naar nl-stem@polyware.nl, met in het subject
minstens nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema en in de body van het bericht
1
(en niet meer) van de volgende regels:

- Ik stem VOOR nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema
- Ik stem TEGEN nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema
- Ik ANNULEER mijn stem inzake nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema
- Ik stem BLANCO nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Dit kan het eenvoudigste gebeuren door een reply te geven op dit
artikel en alles behalve de gewenste regel te verwijderen.

Binnen enkele dagen na inzending van uw stem ontvangt u een ACK van
het NL stembureau. Indien u die niet ontvangt, kan er iets mis zijn
met uw afzenderadres of uw mailtje is niet aangekomen op het NL
stembureau. In beide gevallen kunt u, na controle van uw e-mail-
instellingen, nogmaals uw stem uitbrengen. De laatst uitgebrachte
stem zal te allen tijde geldig zijn.

De stemming is openbaar. Tussentijds worden lijsten gepubliceerd van de
ontvangen stemformulieren. Deze lijsten bevatten alleen het e-mailadres
en eventueel de naam van de stemmer. In de lijst die na afloop van de
CFV wordt gepost, wordt tevens vermeld wat iedereen gestemd heeft.

Deze CFV is gepost door het NL-stembureau namens de voorsteller van de
groep.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.3i
Charset: noconv

iQCVAwUBNWdMlTh9ay9n9iLhAQHEogP/fkrEdKsOky1rAVIAunWUTOR6jdv12wQe
Xt4qMdc7HgZdoRCbKZ92s+t8+UEYMtgGZH11PVQh7SF/tRU+4PWe3C92BR+IEpmi
PbqC1E4W2fUlmpH1EBpfxgBHCoccrhwjkPmkob69WB5+/KutgR1p3gNbRTeTVd4F
P1c+OY+MX1U=
=9/+T
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

5237. 1964-era transceiver (2 tubes) you can build!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <356791c3.15960710@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 82618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well folks at long last it is almost ready, and you can get a SNEAK PREVIEW this weekend if you like!

This little transceiver project is a very thorough presentation with several pages of text and graphics.

As a 13 year-old boy I was introduced to the joys of radio by various friends. Back in those days there was a cool magazine on the news stands in Britain, called Practical Wireless.

I devoured every issue that I could get my hands on, spending hours poring over the advertisements etc.

I think the June 1964 issue was the first one I ever saw, and I was fascinated by the thing! Here I present a copy of the article showing how to make a portable tube transmitter (10 watts) and regen receiver, that ises a total of TWO TUBES!

I hope some of you may actually have the joy of building this tiny station that is small enough to fit, "IN AN OVERCOAT POCKET" and yet capable of working the world on 7 Mc/s.

If anyone wants any explanations on the strange terminology or symbols used, they are welcome to e-mail me!

The money symbols refer to the OLD British money system using:

5/- to indicate five shillings
2/- indicates 2 shillings.

The magazine was abit phoney in that they gave the "blueprint" with the magazine at no charge, and it was obviously printed ONLY to accompany the magazine, and yet they printed a PRICE on the blueprint to try to make you feel that they were doing you a big favour by giving you something extra for free!!

I have some 6GW8 (ECL80) tubes here, and I may try to reproduce this little rig myself, even though I am not particularly fond of regen receivers (grin - sorry!)

Everyone please take a look and enjoy the article. I will be adding a couple more pictures and improving the layout. Most of the pictures enlarge if you click on them.

See:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/pwxcvr.jpg

73 to all - Bry, AF4K

5238. RFD: newsgroup name change, from r.r.a.misc to r.r.a.flame

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseEtG0zE.2Kz@netcom.com>
Source record: 82619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Never seen a newsgroup so full of continious flame wars as this one, with the possible exception of soc.culture.china after the Tianamen Square thing a few years back.

5239. Re: WAS Re: I'm Pissed!!!!! NOW- Imagine the trains!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <358b9a7b.51326018@204.52.135.10>
Source record: 82620

On Tue, 19 May 1998 00:10:45 -0700, Alex Wiecek
<magnumNOSPAM@ionsys.com> wrote:

>Josh Wyatt bellowed:
>>
>> Ok... Rail... Now this is really smart. Only rail transport?
>> Picture this: blah blah blah
>>
>> *REALLY* bright.
>>
>
>Hey moron! Obviously you haven't followed the thread all the way.
>Your 'smart' opinions have already been covered, why dontcha read
>the rest of the stuff before you open your mouth.
>I take it that you also missed me saying that this should be moved
>to another NG.
>
>Figures...

I haven't read a but of the earlier part of the thread, but who
in hell are you to be ordering people around in the newsgroups.
Where's your netcop badge, cowboy?
de kd5bt

5240. Need Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <3567AC57.27FF@vbe.com>
Source record: 82621

I need two .9 microhenry tunable coils to fix 20 meters on my Heathkit
HW-9..... anyone have some or any suggestions on a source ?

73
--
Michael Melland, KB9QHU
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net

5241. Re: What hams think of U.S. (More OLD Fisher BS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: chipster66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3567cfad.4697871@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 23 May 1998 16:01:47 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

>What others tell me:

That garbage below is *OLD* crap Fisher , it was *OLD* this time last
year when you posted it. Here's a much more recent posting from a
young ham.

"You must be really bored Burt. If you don't like our hobby find
another
one that you do like.
Trent(a 16 year old ham)"

Chip ......

>
>Hello Burt,
>It is rather tragic to see the juvinile garbage coming from the USA in
>many area of Internet, including the amateur sections. Reading the
>comments from various so-called amateurs on the amateur newsnet leaves
>oh so much to be desired. The garbage is all and only from the US. I
>just picked out you by chance to reply. I would like to inform you and
>all your tunnel-vision US amateurs that a greater percentage of "hams"
>around the world work "barefoot" - 100 watts and quite often with not
>much more than a dipole and/or long wire.
>
>...Calling CQ-DX is quite common on all international HF bands. It is
>quite possible because of all the drivel eminating on the "ham" bands
>in the US, you may rarely get to hear the rest of the international
>amateur fraternity. Perhaps - and I would be surprised if what I am to
>say were not true - too many American Amateurs treat the radio hobby as
>CBers treat and violate the CB bands....!
>
>It is indeed unfortunate in that too many of your compatriots fail to
>grasp the fact that the whole world sees (Internet) and hears (amateur
>radio) so much drivel originating from the USA. While there are many
>good and highly skilled amateurs in the US, there would appear to be a
>majority who are nothing much better than the worst type of CB operator.
>During the Second World war there was a well known saying...."When the
>British were bombing the Germans ducked for cover. When the Americans

>bombed everyone but the Germans ducked." It would seem that saying still
>applies today. When US operators are on the Net the rest of the world
>turns off. And when you are on the Amateur Bands.....! Need I say
>more! You have my full permission to insert all my comments on the BBS
>Nets used by yourself and other US amateurs.
>
>Regards, GARRY (ZL2JW) Net address: Winthrop_G@Kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
>
>

5242. Re: CFV-1 nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rosalind@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <6k8r6i$ba9$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 82623
Cross-posted to: nl.newsgroups,nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equiment

> From: peters@polyware.nl (NL stembureau)

> CALL FOR VOTES: nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

> In de RFD gepost op maandag 13 april 1998 met ID RFD
> nl.radio.amateur.schema
> zijn velen bezwaren gevonden, maar ook velen die positief reageerden.
> Het is meer de vraag of we nu binaries nieuwsgroepen moeten to laten.
> Daarom nu de CFV.

Er is dus nooit een RFD geweest voor nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema
onder die naam? (Die kan ik ook niet vinden in Deja News, en als
vaste lezeres van nl.newsgroups kan ik me die ook niet herinneren.)

Ik vind dit een onjuiste gang van zaken. Je kunt best ter CFV gaan met
wat kleine aanpassingen ten opzichte van de laatste RFD. Echter, er is
internationaal consensus dat een wijziging van nieuwsgroepnaam een
nieuwe RFD vereist. In het geval van een zï¿½ belangrijke naamkwestie als
het instellen van een nl.binaries.* subhiï¿½rarchie, waar in tegenstelling
van nl.* binary's toegestaan zijn, vind ik het passeren van een
(volgende) RFD hiervoor een ernstige nalatigheid.

--
Rosalind Hengeveld

5243. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #271

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: DANA914@delphi.COM
Message-ID: <01IXEMQ920RM8YRQZR@delphi.com>
Source record: 82624

testing

5244. Doc for MMT432/28 Microwave Modules Ltd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marwynn@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <C5W91.7654$wM5.6456207@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 82625

I bought a Microwave Moudles LTd MMT432/28 transverter at Dayton this year. I got a small about of documentation with it. I am looking for more information about it.

1. Was this a kit or an assembled transverter when they were being sold?
2. Does anyone have any information on them?
3. Did anyone buy them out and start making them under another name?

Any assistance with this would be apprecitaed. Thanks in advance for any help that you can be.

Marwynne
WB5PWG

Thanks

Marwynne Kuhn

WB5PWG

http://WWW.CLARC.ORG Clear Lake Amatuer Radio Club
E-Mail: WB5PWG@CLARC.ORG

5245. Re: Xsistor Cross-Ref?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Negley <rdana@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35683122.7870@jps.net>
Source record: 82626
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

N4JT@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Can anyone help with a URL to a transistor cross-reference data bank? ECG
> used to have one, where you could enter strange numbers and (sometimes) find
> the ECG equivalent. Motorola had the same sort of thing. I'm unable to find
> either one, or any other list. Please, someone, save me from having to go
> back to the old system of poring through old books to find equivalent parts.
> Thanks in advance.
> Jeff Hutchinson
> Marine Electronics Services
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

NTE has a cross-ref at their site, can't remember url but should be easy
to find. They also have software to download.

5246. Re: Xsistor Cross-Ref?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <kb5rfn@juno.com>
Message-ID: <35682FB4.6BC2@juno.com>
Source record: 82627
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

N4JT@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Can anyone help with a URL to a transistor cross-reference data bank? ECG
> used to have one, where you could enter strange numbers and (sometimes) find
> the ECG equivalent. Motorola had the same sort of thing. I'm unable to find
> either one, or any other list. Please, someone, save me from having to go
> back to the old system of poring through old books to find equivalent parts.
> Thanks in advance.
> Jeff Hutchinson
> Marine Electronics Services
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
Hi Jeff,

Check out "www.nteinc.com/index.html". Their NTE semiconductor numbers
are direct crossovers to ECG numbers. Hope this helps.

Mike

5247. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjm@shore.net
Message-ID: <356835cd.4989882@news.shore.net>
Source record: 82628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 23 May 1998 08:08:33 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

>Genie
>
> A man found a bottle and was dusting it off when a genie
>appeared. The genie said, "I will grant you only one wish, what will it
>be?" After thinking a moment the man said, "Well, I have plenty of
>money, a nice house and a wonderful family, but there is one thing I
>would like to have: a vacation. I know, I would like to go to Hawaii,
>but I don't like to fly, and boats make me sick. What I want you to
>do is to build a bridge from California to Hawaii so that any time I
>want to go there I can drive." The genie replied, "WOW, do you
>realize what a tremendous request that is? That is over a thousand
>miles and across probably the deepest part of the Pacific ocean. Can you
>comprehend how much steel and concrete that would take? That would be a
>tremendous undertaking. Are you sure there isn't something else you
>would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes. Please
>explain hams to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they repeat things,
> they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,
>they repeat things, they repeat things, they repeat things,they never
>show any guts and they hide behind their mikes. How can anybody have a
>life like that? The genie replies
> "Will that be 4 or 6 lanes."

Jim Martin, WK1V * The only disability in life*
Lowell, Mass. * is having a bad attitude *

5248. tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj2001@aol.com
Message-ID: <dj2001-ya02408000R2405981058510001@news.isd.net>
Source record: 82629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I have a number of tubes still in original boxes, some of the tubes are 6L6Y, 6L6WGY, 832, 4E27, 3CX3000A7 (pull), 4-400, 3 ea 4-400 pulls, 829, 807, 4-250, 4-65, 3CX1500 pull. numerous other receiving type tubes such as 6AK5's ect.

Quite an assortmant

Dale J.
K9VUJ
e-mail: dj2001@isd.net

5249. VHF Skip Loggings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Webb <102670.1206@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#VIDGxyh9GA.173@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 82630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you're interested in hearing distant stations above 30 MHz, check out my web page at

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/rawhide_home_page

and go to the page titled "VHF Skip Loggings". This page is currently under construction, but it's already usable. I'll be adding to this page over the next several months, so you might want to visit it from time to time.

Regards,

Brian Webb, KD6NRP
Thousand Oaks, California

5250. tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dj2001@aol.com
Message-ID: <dj2001-ya02408000R2405981106040001@news.isd.net>
Source record: 82631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I have a number of tubes still in original boxes, some of the tubes are 6L6Y, 6L6WGY, 832, 4E27, 3CX3000A7 (pull), 4-400, 3 ea 4-400 pulls, 829, 807, 4-250, 4-65, 3CX1500 pull. numerous other receiving type tubes such as 6AK5's ect.

Quite an assortmant

Dale J.
K9VUJ
dj2001@isd.net

5251. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boink <NOSPAMkaminski@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8732$e26ab340$57aacacc@default>
Source record: 82632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm from Oregon... I don't approve of shootings, and I'm completely opposed to guns. :-) Let's not generalize (despite our attempt a fomenting dialogue).
--
MARK

If you choke a smurf, what color does it turn?

5252. wtb/t : programing software and cable for icom t8a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <3568534A.40BB@below.com>
Source record: 82633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

looking for software and/or cable for the icom t8a tri/quad band ht

thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KB0WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5253. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: MacDiarmid <ronin@clara.net>
Message-ID: <ant2417327df=fmA@ronin.clara.net>
Source record: 82634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3565f632.46076030@news.larck.net>, Just Kev
<URL:mailto:justkev@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On 22 May 1998 11:14:36 -0700, terrybu@newman.ens.tek.com (Terry
> Burge) wrote:
>
> >I'm a ham in Oregon. I DIDN'T APPROVE OF ANYTHING to do with shooting
> >anyone. Thank you Butt Fisher for your kind, accurate portraying of
> >how we here in Oregon feel about this tragedy. It's so nice to know
> >you are interested and well versed in how we think. You know, there
> >could easily be someone on one of these list that did know a person or
> >the family of a person injured or killed by that kid in Springfield. But
> >then, you are only doing your part to clean up the world, aren't you.
> >Nice to know you care so...
> >
> >Terry
> >KI7M
> >
> Terry,
>
> Don't blame Burt. It's common knowledge in New England he's got no
> feelings for anyone but Burt. The rest of us in the east wish nothing
> but the best for you folks out there where the tragedy occurred. No
> one would wish this sort of thing on their worst enemy.
>
> Kevin, N1UYW

> *You're dafter than Butt is for paying him any attention*
>

-- MacDiarmid
When one traces back the ideas which have formed the culture of the
modern world, one usually finds an author,sitting alone in his room,
writing a book. Wm Rees-Mogg

5254. Variable Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <35685E2C.6985C1E4@indigo.ie>
Source record: 82635

Hello to all,

Could somebody please answer a question for me please:

Supposing I had a radio with no volume control - the audio signal just went straight to the speaker so it was at full volume all the time. How do I work out the proper value of variable resistor if I wanted to add one?

Many thanks and regards to all.

Terry Gaff

5255. Re: Doc for MMT432/28 Microwave Modules Ltd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OBM3WSAfZEa1Ewda@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82636

In article <C5W91.7654$wM5.6456207@news.giganews.com>, Marwynne
<marwynn@phoenix.net> writes
>I bought a Microwave Moudles LTd MMT432/28 transverter at Dayton this year. I
>got a small about of documentation with it. I am looking for more
>information about it.
>
>1. Was this a kit or an assembled transverter when they were being sold?
>2. Does anyone have any information on them?
>3. Did anyone buy them out and start making them under another name?
>
>Any assistance with this would be apprecitaed. Thanks in advance for any help
>that you can be.

MM went out of business a few years ago, and was subsequently re-
incarnated. I don't think that they made kits.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

5256. Re: Need Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1Vn61DAofGa1Ew6C@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82637

In article <3567AC57.27FF@vbe.com>, Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
writes
>I need two .9 microhenry tunable coils to fix 20 meters on my Heathkit
>HW-9..... anyone have some or any suggestions on a source ?
>
>73
Hi,
Try TOKO, whilst they don't do 0.9 uH they do 0.82 and 1 uH, maybe you
could stretch these. If you need it I can dig some partnumbers out.

Good Luck

Robin
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

5257. Re: Doc for MMT432/28 Microwave Modules Ltd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XUumOCAvOFa1Ewux@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82638

Marwynne wrote:
>I bought a Microwave Moudles LTd MMT432/28 transverter at Dayton this year. I
>got a small about of documentation with it. I am looking for more
>information about it.
>
>1. Was this a kit or an assembled transverter when they were being sold?

It was factory-assembled.

>2. Does anyone have any information on them?

There never was much more than a small amount of information witht he
original transverter. There are some schematics and mods available
(though I don't have details - sorry).

You might try asking again on the specialist vhf reflector. To
subscribe, send a message to majordomo@w6yx.stanford.edu with no subject
line and the body-text saying only

subscribe vhf

>3. Did anyone buy them out and start making them under another name?
>
The original MM company had expanded way beyond amateur radio, but went
under when a big order for Kuwait was suddenly canceled by Mr Saddam.
The professional operation re-started almost immediately but the amateur
side was not revived until the last 2-3 years, as a completely separate
outfit. Unfortunately the new MM failed to take off, but is still
operating.

There's no point in contacting the new MM because they have never been
involved with old products such as MMT432/28. That design is now at
least 20 years behind the leading edge.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5258. Re: Variable Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <356877C9.831F6CD6@one.net>
Source record: 82639

Terry Gaff wrote:
>
> Hello to all,
>
> Could somebody please answer a question for me please:
>
> Supposing I had a radio with no volume control - the audio signal just
> went straight to the speaker so it was at full volume all the time. How
> do I work out the proper value of variable resistor if I wanted to add
> one?
>
> Many thanks and regards to all.
>
> Terry Gaff

The audio *usually* goes straight from the audio amp to the speaker.

To control the volume, you control the amount of signal fed to the amp,
or you control the gain of the amp.

What is a suitable potentiometer will depend on the characteristics of
the amp and of the amp or filter that is feeding it.

73

Rich W2RG

5259. Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reddog <funkychicken86@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6k9v7q$4j9$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 82640

Is there any easy way to make a crystal controlled transmitter tunable?? Could this be done with little parts or would it require a whole bunch of different components?? Any answers will help so please dont be affraid to reply. Thanks!!!!

5260. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gscottolson@usa.net
Message-ID: <35688408.8608919@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 82641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 21 May 1998 13:21:38 GMT, Jim Swenson <jswenson@nmmagic.com> wrote:

>In attempting to home brew a Basic Stamp 2 controller for Yaesu HF
>transceivers, I've come across the information that the fixed serial
>port protocol for the Yaesu (and in particular the FT-840) is
>4800,N,8,2. Yes, TWO stop bits. Is there a menu commnd accessible to
>change this to any other configuration - specifically, ONE stop bit? Is
>this a "feature" of all Yaesu HF rigs?
>
>Thanks
>Jim W7NJ
>

The FT-847 also has two stop bits, for what it is worth.
--
Scott Olson
gscottolson@usa.net

"Love, you drive me to distraction!" - David Matthews

5261. Re: Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052420455301.QAA24891@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82642

In article <6k9v7q$4j9$1@winter.news.erols.com>, "Reddog"
<funkychicken86@hotmail.com> writes:

>
>Is there any easy way to make a crystal controlled transmitter tunable??
>Could this be done with little parts or would it require a whole bunch of
>different components?? Any answers will help so please dont be affraid to
>reply. Thanks!!!!
>
>

Yeh, you can easily swing most crystals a couple of kHz. I was able to shift a 7.120 MHz crystal about 5 kHz higher and about 3 kHz lower than nominal freq. Just put a coil, about 10 turns of #18 magnet wire wound over a 16 penny nail (remove the nail... it is only a winding form) and about a 60 pf variable capacitor in series with the crystal. More inductance and capacitance allows bigger swings, but eventually you reach a point where the oscillator loses its stability. Experiment with different coil/capacitor combinations and crystals. Don't be surprised if you only are able to shift the frequency a kHz or so either way, especially at lower frequencies. This is one possible application of a varactor. Note that the amount of inductance or capacitance for a certain amount of swing depend on the crystal's characteristics and the circuit the crystal is in. The cut-and-try method should work for you, though.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5262. NEED SCHEMATICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam <knight@goodnet.com>
Message-ID: <6ka5jcgke1@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 82643

I am currently working on a free schematics web page on building linears radios -n- stuff.

I have limited schematics not enough for a good web page

So if you can help e-mail them to me or if you have a good web sight I'll link it to mine (DONT WORRY I WILL NOT STEAL YOUR SCHEMATICS)

send E-Mail to kyle4414@zdnetmail.com

5263. Re: Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3568AECF.2F57562A@flash.net>
Source record: 82644

Yea but more details would help. Xtal controlled for what HF? 2m HT?
If it's HF a VFO can easily be built for any of the bands to replace the Xtal.

Tim, ka8ddz

Reddog wrote:

> Is there any easy way to make a crystal controlled transmitter tunable??
> Could this be done with little parts or would it require a whole bunch of
> different components?? Any answers will help so please dont be affraid to
> reply. Thanks!!!!

5264. Re: 1964-era transceiver (2 tubes) you can build!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3568A275.7FED@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 82645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bry wrote:
>
> Well folks at long last it is almost ready, and you can get a SNEAK
> PREVIEW this weekend if you like!
>
> This little transceiver project is a very thorough presentation with
> several pages of text and graphics.
>
> As a 13 year-old boy I was introduced to the joys of radio by various
> friends. Back in those days there was a cool magazine on the news
> stands in Britain, called Practical Wireless.
>
> I devoured every issue that I could get my hands on, spending hours
> poring over the advertisements etc.
>
> I think the June 1964 issue was the first one I ever saw, and I was
> fascinated by the thing! Here I present a copy of the article showing
> how to make a portable tube transmitter (10 watts) and regen
> receiver, that ises a total of TWO TUBES!
>
> I hope some of you may actually have the joy of building this tiny
> station that is small enough to fit, "IN AN OVERCOAT POCKET"
> and yet capable of working the world on 7 Mc/s.
>
> If anyone wants any explanations on the strange terminology or
> symbols used, they are welcome to e-mail me!
>
> The money symbols refer to the OLD British money system using:
>
> 5/- to indicate five shillings
> 2/- indicates 2 shillings.
>
> The magazine was abit phoney in that they gave the "blueprint" with
> the magazine at no charge, and it was obviously printed ONLY to
> accompany the magazine, and yet they printed a PRICE on the blueprint
> to try to make you feel that they were doing you a big favour by
> giving you something extra for free!!
>
> I have some 6GW8 (ECL80) tubes here, and I may try to reproduce this
> little rig myself, even though I am not particularly fond of regen
> receivers (grin - sorry!)
>
> Everyone please take a look and enjoy the article. I will be adding a

> couple more pictures and improving the layout. Most of the pictures
> enlarge if you click on them.
>
> See:
>
> http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/pwxcvr.jpg
>
> 73 to all - Bry, AF4K

try this:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/pwxcvr.htm

5265. Re: Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <01bd8766$2e6c37e0$1b9c0ccb@default>
Source record: 82646

A crystal looks like a high-Q series-resonant circuit. With this in mind, I replaced the xtal in a Clapp oscillator (very similar to Colpitts) with series LC arrangement. Worked like a dream! I've used both mechanical variable caps and varactors in this configuration. Inductors were toroids wound on Amidon cores. Stability is not as good as a rock, but it's worth a try.

The circuit I used it in was a Clapp using a half a 12AT7 as oscillator, the other half as a buffer, part of a piece of British avionics equipment.

John Mackesy VK3XAO

Reddog <funkychicken86@hotmail.com> wrote in article
<6k9v7q$4j9$1@winter.news.erols.com>...
> Is there any easy way to make a crystal controlled transmitter tunable??
> Could this be done with little parts or would it require a whole bunch of
> different components?? Any answers will help so please dont be affraid
to
> reply. Thanks!!!!
>
>
>

5266. Re: Xsistor Cross-Ref?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oldguyteck <edward.croteau@the-spa.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8743$503ee660$a77129cf@default>
Source record: 82647
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I believe the NTE are DIRECT crossover numbers in MOST but not ALL devices.
I have on occasion seen some that in fact did not equate to same number or
type. But for the most part I believe they do.
Ed.....(Oldguyteck)

Mike <kb5rfn@juno.com> wrote in article <35682FB4.6BC2@juno.com>...
> N4JT@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >
> > Can anyone help with a URL to a transistor cross-reference data bank?
ECG
> > used to have one, where you could enter strange numbers and (sometimes)
find
> > the ECG equivalent. Motorola had the same sort of thing. I'm unable
to find
> > either one, or any other list. Please, someone, save me from having to
go
> > back to the old system of poring through old books to find equivalent
parts.
> > Thanks in advance.
> > Jeff Hutchinson
> > Marine Electronics Services
> >
> > -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> > http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
> Hi Jeff,
>
> Check out "www.nteinc.com/index.html". Their NTE semiconductor numbers
> are direct crossovers to ECG numbers. Hope this helps.
>
> Mike
>

5267. Re: Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reddog <funkychicken86@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6kacqq$4ug$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 82648

This is for a small 49 MHz walkie talkie. I just wanted to do a little tinkering with it since that is about all you can do.

Tim Hynde wrote in message <3568AECF.2F57562A@flash.net>...
>Yea but more details would help. Xtal controlled for what HF? 2m HT?
>If it's HF a VFO can easily be built for any of the bands to replace the Xtal.
>
>Tim, ka8ddz
>
>Reddog wrote:
>
>> Is there any easy way to make a crystal controlled transmitter tunable??
>> Could this be done with little parts or would it require a whole bunch of
>> different components?? Any answers will help so please dont be affraid to
>> reply. Thanks!!!!
>
>
>

5268. Re: PCB pattern for Tuna Tin or other simple TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Rubanka <lrubanka@execpc.remove.this.part.com>
Message-ID: <6kaghh$ave@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 82649

Take a look at Far Circuits on the web, http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/.
They've got a bunch of boards from magazines, the ARRL handbook, and more.
Looks like some fun stuff!

Larry Rubanka
www.execpc.com/~lrubanka

Karl Heimbach wrote in message <3560D822.6C3F@concentric.net>...
>I'd like to give etching a board a try. I've built a Tuna Tin 2 via the
>Norcal board and would like to do one homebrew.
>
>Can anyone point me towards a pattern for the TT2 or perhaps for another
>simple transmitter?
>
>Thanks... Karl - W5QJ

5269. Re: Variable Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rweil@flash.net
Message-ID: <3568E007.6A2F@flash.net>
Source record: 82650

Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> Terry Gaff wrote:
> >
> > Hello to all,
> >
> > Could somebody please answer a question for me please:
> >
> > Supposing I had a radio with no volume control - the audio signal just
> > went straight to the speaker so it was at full volume all the time. How
> > do I work out the proper value of variable resistor if I wanted to add
> > one?
> >
> > Many thanks and regards to all.
> >
> > Terry Gaff
>
> The audio *usually* goes straight from the audio amp to the speaker.
>
> To control the volume, you control the amount of signal fed to the amp,
> or you control the gain of the amp.
>
> What is a suitable potentiometer will depend on the characteristics of
> the amp and of the amp or filter that is feeding it.
>
> 73
>
> Rich W2RG

As Rich says, the simplest way too control volume is to control the amount of signal into the audio amplifier with a suitable potentiometer. In practice, the resistance of a potentiometer at the input of the amplifier is high; tens of thousands to hundreds of thousands of ohms. The signal voltage at the input of the audio amplifier is typically small. As a result, the amount of signal power dissipated in the potentiometer is usually negligible.

In contrast, if you MUST for some reason control volume at the output of the amplifier, you will end up dissipating considerable power. You have three choices. 1. use a two-terminal variable resistor (sometimes called a reostat). This includes connecting one end and the arm of a potentiometer. In a 4-ohm speaker circuit, you would need 50 or 60 ohms to reduce the volume a lot. This kind of connection cannot reduce the volume to zero. 2. connect the ends of a potentiometer across the output of the amp, then connect the speaker between one end and the

arm. This works, but really dissipates a lot of power. There is a tradeoff between resistance on one hand and linearity of the control action and amount of power wasted on the other. If you had audio power to burn and could drive a 0.4 ohm pot, linearity (rotation vs volume) would be good, but you would waste 10 watts in the pot for every 1 watt of output from the speaker. If you instead use a 40-ohm pot, you will save power, but the linearity will be very bad - all the control action will be at one end. 3. you can buy a special control just for this purpose. It's a speaker level "L" pad, but it's relatively expensive. Controlling audio level at the output is just a bad choice. Hope this helps.
-Robert Weil robert@weil.org

5270. wtb: teflon hook up wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mitch, W4OA" <w4oa@vibroplex.com>
Message-ID: <3568E357.DCB0C667@vibroplex.com>
Source record: 82651

hi...

i'm looking for ~100-200 ft each of red and black #22 or #24

teflon covered stranded hookup wire...

mitch, w4oa

--
----- Vibroplex, since 1890, the oldest name in ham radio!--------
Mitch" Mitchell, W4OA The Vibroplex Co., Inc.
w4oa@vibroplex.com 11 Midtown Park East
334-478-8873, FAX 334-476-0465 Mobile, AL 36606-4141
Visit our website at http://www.vibroplex.com
---------------------- Powered by Linux -------------------------

5271. Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6kat3ravu1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 82652

Can anyone tell me how to add silver plating to home made tank coils? Is there a process to do it myself, or is this usually professionally done?
Thanks.
Jim Smith
KQ6UV

5272. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: justkev@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3568063b.3391350@news.larck.net>
Source record: 82653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 24 May 1998 05:24:12 GMT, gnpulba@vpbz.HHARG.CVAT.arg
(Mercenary PGP ROT 13) wrote:

>Rick Kaumeier <rkaumeier@ten.knilhtrae> wrote:
>
>>andy wrote:
>>
>>> There are about 40,000 deaths do to DUI in the US each year. Obviously
>>> cars are the problem. Should the government come to your house and
>>> confiscate your car?
>
>> DUI...hmmm.... sounds to me as if we should ban alcohol. No alcohol, no
>>drunks, no drunk drivers, no DUI deaths. Yes, ban alcohol.
>>
>> Oh, wait. Wasn't that tried earlier this century? Anyone remember the
>>outcome?
>
>Let's ban all humans. They are the cause of all lawbreaking and
>trouble.
>--
>Read about the anti-spam boycott of amazon.com
>http://www.news.com/News/Item/0%2C4%2C17499%2C00.html

Gee, come on guys, you miss the obvious solution to this "problem".
Shoot the damned liberals who are pissing and moaning about gun
control and we'll see the end of it all.

Kevin, N1UYW

5273. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Isaac <kunzi@i1.net>
Message-ID: <01bd871a$abe2aa20$ce8c4ad1@home>
Source record: 82654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt <burt@innocent.com> wrote in article
<6jqbed$3pj$1@as1000.javanet.com>...
>
> YCTHULHU wrote in message
> <1998051800541700.UAA24217@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> >The 2nd amendment to the Constitution of the United States
> >says that the right to keep and bear arms SHALL NOT be
> >infringed ... that is, restricted, in ANY way.
>
>
> Total BULLSHIT
>
> Here is what it REALLY says:
> Amendment II
>
> A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free
state,
> the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.
>
> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .

Neither do the first, third, fourth. . .amendments.

In the first amendment, the right of the "people" to peacabley assemble applies to individuals and limits the power of any level of government. If the "people" are a collective such as the state, no one can assemble unless they are members of the national guard or other state sanctioned function.

Also, in the fourth amendment, the right of the "people" to be secure from unreasonable searches and seizures is an assertion of individual rights and a limit of all levels of government. Same for the other amendments comprising the bill of rights.

In the second amendment, the right of the "people" to keep and bear arms are an exception???? a collective right??? Think!

A state cannot have a RIGHT. States only have AUTHORITY granted to them by consent of the PEOPLE who have RIGHTs.

Read the federalist papers. They explain it all.

5274. FS: Vacuum variable capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gelleric@droste.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <6kb5o9$des@zdi.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 82559

I have some vacuum variable capacitors for sale :

Jennings CADDN-30-0315, 3-30 pF, 15 kV, ceramic body, two mounting flanges, incl. copy of data sheet (10 pages)

Jennings GCSN-100-15s, 5-100 pF, 15 kV, glas body, two mounting flanges, incl. copy of data sheet (10 pages)

The capacitors are used but OK. Asking for 110 $ each, plus shipping. Email for details !

73, Wolfgang DJ3TZ
Keywords:

5275. ANTENNA PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Badboy <badboy@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd87a6$f6655980$2399b0d1@bbradio>
Source record: 82560

does anyone have the hamcal.exe program or similar i lost mine when my hard drive crashed

5276. RS HTX-242 Phantom Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35696689.39A5507E@erols.com>
Source record: 82561

I just installed an HTX-242 in my Mazda PU (i.e. Ford Ranger). I powered it from the accessory line at the fuse block. If the broadcast radio is on and the HTX is off, the radio continues to run for about 4 minutes after I take the key out of the ignition. If I hit the power button on the HTX then the radio goes off immediatly.

It turns out that the HTX has two 1200 mfd capacitors (part of a pi filter) ahead of its on/off switch (which is solid state). The broadcast radio is powered from a constant 12 volts but has a "sense" input connected to the accessory line to control switching. The capacitors in the HTX hold the accessory line up and keep the radio turned on until they discharge. The Mazda must not have any low impedance loads on it's accessory line that would discharge the caps. Interesting!

My solution was to power the HTX directly from the battery and give up control from the ignition. I thought about using a relay but am concerned about the contact life because of charging those capacitors each time you turn the ignition on.

5277. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052513132800.JAA05617@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82562

Now come on Guys! We all know what HAMS are!!

HAMS ARE HALF-A-PIGS -ASS!!!

EH???

5278. WTB: NOS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com>
Message-ID: <356971D7.47CB8082@erols.com>
Source record: 82563

Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
original boxes) tubes.

6V6GT, 6L6GC, 5AR4, 5U4GB, 6CA7/EL34, 6BQ5/EL84, 7591A, 7581A,
12AX7, 12AY7, 7025, 12AT7, 7199, 5881.

Please list brand, price, qty available, and whether in
orignal box.

Thanks,
Mike
bluestat@erols.com

5279. Re: Should I worry abt 127VAC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052513234600.JAA06286@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82564

WOW Lynn..I would LOVE to have your 254volts on the primary of my HI-VOLTAGE power supply!!! Where do you live? I am packing up and moving into the house next door to you that is for sale. Are they on the same POT as YOU?

5280. Re: Should I worry abt 127VAC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35697C75.3C46DD0F@erols.com>
Source record: 82565

I once had that in Md. My only problem was keeping elements in the electric dryer.
Some mfg. do offer higher voltage elements.

QRO KING wrote:

> WOW Lynn..I would LOVE to have your 254volts on the primary of my HI-VOLTAGE
> power supply!!! Where do you live? I am packing up and moving into the house
> next door to you that is for sale. Are they on the same POT as YOU?

5281. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary W8PU <w8pu@your-net.com>
Message-ID: <356992E2.A80322A1@your-net.com>
Source record: 82566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Cars deaths are accidental. I don't remember hearing of a kid steering a car into a crowd of students. You have no point. Shooting someone with intent to kill is not an accident. Kids grow up with a fasination of guns. TV, the news, and gun lovin' parents are likely at fault. The NRA say's that education is the key. Gosh I think these kids already know how to shoot.

Enough said, our society has no real use for guns regardless what you say. They kill, thats what they were made to do and thats what they're being used for.

Gary

5282. WTD FM radio convertion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Matthew J. Henricks" <mjhenks@deltanet.com>
Message-ID: <35699934.E1FDCA2D@deltanet.com>
Source record: 82567

I am looking for a small FM radio receiver to convert my vintage AM radio to AM/FM. There is a unit that switches over to FM when you toggle it between on and off a certain way. It is a small unit that can be mounted in existing chassis. Can anyone help me find this unit? I know there is a company who does the convertion, but it is costly. I woul dlike to find the unit and convert it myself.

Any help or tips are apreciated.

Thanks

5283. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: fran@isis.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <896074589snz@isis.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sunday, in article <35688408.8608919@news.earthlink.net>
gscottolson@usa.net "Scott Olson" wrote:

> On Thu, 21 May 1998 13:21:38 GMT, Jim Swenson <jswenson@nmmagic.com> wrote:
>
> >In attempting to home brew a Basic Stamp 2 controller for Yaesu HF
> >transceivers, I've come across the information that the fixed serial
> >port protocol for the Yaesu (and in particular the FT-840) is
> >4800,N,8,2. Yes, TWO stop bits. Is there a menu commnd accessible to
> >change this to any other configuration - specifically, ONE stop bit? Is
> >this a "feature" of all Yaesu HF rigs?
> >
> >Thanks
> >Jim W7NJ
> >
>
> The FT-847 also has two stop bits, for what it is worth.

4800,N,8,2 is the CAT standard and it's fixed, at least it has been in
every Yeasu box I've seen.

Fran.
--

_____ ______
(Fran Berry) ( )
(_) fran@isis.demon.co.uk (____) (__________ Know Thyself

5284. FS: Weston Panel Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <3569A984.6C2F@hamradio.org>
Source record: 82569
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Matched set of two new panel meters - ideal for the homebrew builder.
These are high quality Weston meters I got for a project I never built.

0-50 ma DC
0-200 ma DC

These modern panel meters are rectangular - 3-1/2" wide by 3" high - and
can be mounted in a 2-3/4" round meter hole. Additionally, each meter
has an optional Weston escutcheon kit, which allows it to be mounted in
a 3-5/8" by 2-1/8" rectangular hole.

I will sell for $20.00 ea plus shipping from 44134.

Reply to al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

5285. ham rado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbrat48445@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052517370000.NAA01067@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82570

I GOT IC 2710 6 MONTH OLD FOR SALE $300.00 for it Book box paper.
allso 12V prower supply 30amt $100.00 rodio is 2m 440.. home make power supply
look nice.e-mail dbrat48445

5286. WTD: Schematics for code Practice Oscillator from tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3569AB9F.2526@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 82571

WTD: Schematics for code Practice Oscillator from tubes

I am looking for schematics for a code practice oscillator made from a
tube or two.
Any directions or comments appreciated.
Post here or send to Email
whagen@inreach.com

5287. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3569AF33.D8031647@erols.com>
Source record: 82572

KQ6UV wrote:

> Can anyone tell me how to add silver plating to home made tank coils? Is
> there a process to do it myself, or is this usually professionally done?
> Thanks.
> Jim Smith
> KQ6UV

Go to your yellow pages. Look for a replating outfit. They normally do replating of "silver" ware. If you do not find one there, ask a jeweler to point you to one.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4

5288. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfma@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6kccah$htr@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In <356992E2.A80322A1@your-net.com> Gary W8PU <w8pu@your-net.com>
writes:
>
>Cars deaths are accidental. I don't remember hearing of a kid steering
a car
>into a crowd of students. You have no point. Shooting someone with
intent to
>kill is not an accident. Kids grow up with a fasination of guns. TV,
the news,
>and gun lovin' parents are likely at fault. The NRA say's that
education is the
>key. Gosh I think these kids already know how to shoot.
>
>Enough said, our society has no real use for guns regardless what you
say. They
>kill, thats what they were made to do and thats what they're being
used for.
>
>
Come over to talk.politics.guns and let's talk about this.

5289. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Westendorf <rwest@bbs.cedarnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8814$1e95d020$4253b1cf@rwest.netins.net>
Source record: 82574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Just Kev <justkev@hotmail.com> wrote in article
<3565f632.46076030@news.larck.net>...
> On 22 May 1998 11:14:36 -0700, terrybu@newman.ens.tek.com (Terry
> Burge) wrote:
>
> >I'm a ham in Oregon. I DIDN'T APPROVE OF ANYTHING to do with shooting
> >anyone. Thank you Butt Fisher for your kind, accurate portraying of
> >how we here in Oregon feel about this tragedy. It's so nice to know
> >you are interested and well versed in how we think. You know, there
> >could easily be someone on one of these list that did know a person or
> >the family of a person injured or killed by that kid in Springfield. But
> >then, you are only doing your part to clean up the world, aren't you.
> >Nice to know you care so...
> >
> >Terry
> >KI7M
> >
> Terry,
>
> Don't blame Burt. It's common knowledge in New England he's got no
> feelings for anyone but Burt. The rest of us in the east wish nothing
> but the best for you folks out there where the tragedy occurred. No
> one would wish this sort of thing on their worst enemy.
>
> Kevin, N1UYW
>
I'll second Kevin's idea. Even though I can't believe that this type of
tragedy would happen, I wouldn't wish it on anybody...not even Butt...I
mean Burt. My best friend was shot and killed in a drive-by shooting two
years ago. I will NEVER forget the moment when I was told what had
happened. Maybe this isn't the right place to talk about this, but maybe
Butt...I mean Burt, should get a life, and realize that this COULD actually
happen to him. What would he say then?? Would he still ridicule the
world??? I'm not saying I'd want it to happen to him, but maybe he needs
to clean the pre-mordial ooze out of his eyes and his one brain cell and
take a look @ the world.

73 & GB,
Ryan
KCBSN

5290. Re: 1964-era transceiver (2 tubes) you can build!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3569c26b.27886141@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 82575
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Recently, w6lac@webtv.net (Bob Plumskey) wrote:

>Your web page addr does not work !!!!

Sorry Plum (and all)

The correct address is with htm on the end, not jpg!!

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/pwxcvr.htm

THAT works! (Very sorry everyone!)

5291. Re: 1964-era transceiver (2 tubes) you can build!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3569c2f1.28020791@news.mnsinc.com>
Source record: 82576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

THANKS BILL!

Recently, Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com> wrote:

>Bry wrote:
>>
>> Well folks at long last it is almost ready, and you can get a SNEAK
>> PREVIEW this weekend if you like!
>>
>> This little transceiver project is a very thorough presentation with
>> several pages of text and graphics.
>>
>> As a 13 year-old boy I was introduced to the joys of radio by various
>> friends. Back in those days there was a cool magazine on the news
>> stands in Britain, called Practical Wireless.
>>
>> I devoured every issue that I could get my hands on, spending hours
>> poring over the advertisements etc.
>>
>> I think the June 1964 issue was the first one I ever saw, and I was
>> fascinated by the thing! Here I present a copy of the article showing
>> how to make a portable tube transmitter (10 watts) and regen
>> receiver, that ises a total of TWO TUBES!
>>
>> I hope some of you may actually have the joy of building this tiny
>> station that is small enough to fit, "IN AN OVERCOAT POCKET"
>> and yet capable of working the world on 7 Mc/s.
>>
>> If anyone wants any explanations on the strange terminology or
>> symbols used, they are welcome to e-mail me!
>>
>> The money symbols refer to the OLD British money system using:
>>
>> 5/- to indicate five shillings
>> 2/- indicates 2 shillings.
>>
>> The magazine was abit phoney in that they gave the "blueprint" with
>> the magazine at no charge, and it was obviously printed ONLY to
>> accompany the magazine, and yet they printed a PRICE on the blueprint
>> to try to make you feel that they were doing you a big favour by
>> giving you something extra for free!!
>>
>> I have some 6GW8 (ECL80) tubes here, and I may try to reproduce this
>> little rig myself, even though I am not particularly fond of regen

>> receivers (grin - sorry!)
>>
>> Everyone please take a look and enjoy the article. I will be adding a
>> couple more pictures and improving the layout. Most of the pictures
>> enlarge if you click on them.
>>
>> See:
>>
>> http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/pwxcvr.jpg
>>
>> 73 to all - Bry, AF4K
>
>try this:
>
>
>
>http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/pwxcvr.htm

5292. FS: LFE/API Panel Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <3569C62C.49EB@hamradio.org>
Source record: 82577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Matched set of four matched new panel meters - ideal for the homebrew builder. These are high quality LFE/API taut band meters I got for an amplifier project I never built.

(Filament) 0-10 volts AC
(Control Grid) 0-50 ma DC
(Screen Grid) 0-100 ma DC
(High Voltage) 0-8 Kilovolts DC (1 ma movement - requires 8 megohm multiplier)

They are not marked with "Filament", etc. - this is what I intended to use them for. I never got a plate current meter.

These panel meters are modern rectangular - 2-3/4" wide by 2-3/8" high - and mount in a 2-1/8" to 2-1/4" round meter hole.

I would like to sell only as a set. Best offer over $60.00 plus shipping from 44134.

Reply to al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

5293. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Westendorf <rwest@bbs.cedarnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8814$6c248ca0$4253b1cf@rwest.netins.net>
Source record: 82578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec,radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Burt <burt@imfamous.com> wrote in article
<6k68qchji1@as1000.javanet.com>...
>
> James F. Mayer wrote in > Burt has no guts to post his drivel on an
> appropriate news group
> >where he knows that he will be torn to shreds. There are plenty of
> >hams over at TPG for him to vent on. It is he that is the wimp and
> >without guts. I invited him over the last time he posted his rant and
> >I see that he hasn't had the balls to show up.
>
>
> Where do you want me to go?
>
> Burt
>
>
I don't think I'm allowed to say...

73 & GB,
Ryan
KCBSN

5294. RptrLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Westendorf <rwest@bbs.cedarnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8815$3d810bc0$4253b1cf@rwest.netins.net>
Source record: 82579

Hello,

I'm interested in building an interface so I can put my repeater on the air through Vocaltec's IPhone using the RptrLink program. Does anybody know where I can get instructions on how to build the interface?

73 & GB,
Ryan
KCBSN

5295. Crystal filters for upconversion reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052519564200.PAA11889@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82580

Anybody have any experience or ideas on building crystal filters for a first IF of 25 to 30 MHz? I was thinking particularly about using CB overtone crystals from Rat Shack. Is this do-able? Those crystals sure are cheap, and should have pretty decet tolerance and so it should be possible to find 3 or 4 pretty closely matched. I would like to see a 6 or 7 KHz wide first IF to allow decent SWLing as well as CW etc, and have all the selectivity at the second IF. Are CB crystals third overtone units? How much attention must be given to the problem of passing the fundamental frequency? Will a filter made from overtone crystals pass the overtone frequency? I have never built an up-conversion superhet and haven't seen any construction articles either. Should I just stick with a Chebyshev LC filter at first IF? I would like tu use crystals if possible. Also, I would rather not mess with a higher IF than 30 MHz. There are a lot of kits and construction articles on DDS VFOs for the 0 to 30 MHz range, and I would like to use one of these straight up as the LO, and a very low second IF, maybe 50 kHz to allow some use of tunable and bandwidth adjustable op-amp active filters. I know at 30 MHz there might be some trouble with image reception on 10 meters, but I am really not interested in 10 or 12 meters... or CB, for that matter. I figure on using a 23 MHz low pass filter in the front end.

Another question before I heat up the soldering iron... any thoughts on using a regen circuit as a detector? Seems like the regen could be pretty docile if the tuning range is +/- 2 or 3 KHz at the final IF of 50 kHz. This would save me from building a BFO, give more selectivity control, and above all would be a pretty unique application... a Superhet/Regen reciever. I figure on building it on a separate board in the event I decide to replace it with the more conventional mixer/BFO detector.

Any comments or advice will be gratefully recieved.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5296. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: arrahcee@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052521192900.RAA24735@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82581

>Enough said, our society has no real use for guns regardless what you say.
>They
>kill, thats what they were made to do and thats what they're being used for.
>
>
>Gary

Fine-- all you have to do is revoke the 2nd amendment and you
can have your way.

Rick N5DTI
Rick Cunningham
arrahcee@aol.com

5297. Re: Need Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <3569e587.550790@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 82582

Maybe one of these can help:
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/l33cf.htm
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/l43cf.htm
http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/l57cf.htm

You should be able to wind what you need with these.
Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark / Amidon
tracy@bytemark.com
800 679-3184

On Sun, 24 May 1998 00:12:55 -0500, Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
wrote:

>I need two .9 microhenry tunable coils to fix 20 meters on my Heathkit
>HW-9..... anyone have some or any suggestions on a source ?
>
>73
>--
>Michael Melland, KB9QHU
>FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281
>CW, SSB, and Electronics
>List Administrator: grundig@qth.net

5298. Re: Variable Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <3569F762.A2FAB5EC@indigo.ie>
Source record: 82583

Regards to all,

Thanks a lot Robert and Richard for your kind replies.
You have indeed answered my questions but maybe I should have put it a bit simpler to try and understand what I need to know. For me the mentioning of amplifiers etc are a bit confusing.
Say I hook up a small bulb to a 9 volt battery and I want to use a pot to vary the brightness of the bulb, well, I've sorta done this before but whatever pot I had at hand and used the bulb went from fully OFF to fully ON in about an 8th of a turn at the end of the spindle's travel.
So how do I figure out the proper value of pot needed.
I've no problem with useing a multimeter and have been building kits for years but I think maybe I lack a bit of basic understanding.

Thanks a lot for your time and trouble.

Kind Regards

Terry Gaff

5299. Building a variable capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: - <SciCon@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3569FBA6.65C9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82584

I want to build a variable capacitor to resonate my homebrew
loop antenna. Does anyone know of any designs or links? I want to design
something that will handle at least 100w in the 150 - 250pf range

thanks!

73 de KE6LBX

5300. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Viking <NotMe@add-inc.com>
Message-ID: <6kd7tj$512$1@news1.norlight.net>
Source record: 82585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Once again the media (and other foolish types) blame an object for a crime rather than the PERSON who committed it. If the courts in this country would lock up (permanently) or execute all violent criminals the FIRST time they commit a violent crime then maybe teenagers these days would see that crime doesn't pay. And maybe parents these days should expect some responsibility from their children at a younger age instead of letting them run around like wild animals. By the time I was 13 I knew darn well what was right and what was wrong and that my parents would hold me fully responsible for my actions. Today many kids have nothing expected from them until they meet the real world and by then it is too late.

Eric
KB9QAI
NRA Life Member
NotMe@add-inc.com

--

"Reply To" address is false to discourage SpamBots.
Replace "NotMe" with "viking" to reply.

5301. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Oglesby - N9RE <Oglesby2@IX.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <356A2BF0.41DF@IX.netcom.com>
Source record: 82586

Jim - Be sure that you get the proper plating. Bright silver plate, or non-tarnishing silver plate is very lossy. You want a pure silver. It will have a dull finish when it is plated. Most platers will not give you this type of plating unless you are very specific. I had this problem even when using an in-house plating shop at a large RF manufacturer. - John

Bob Bethman wrote:
>
> KQ6UV wrote:
>
> > Can anyone tell me how to add silver plating to home made tank coils? Is
> > there a process to do it myself, or is this usually professionally done?
> > Thanks.
> > Jim Smith
> > KQ6UV
>
> Go to your yellow pages. Look for a replating outfit. They normally do
> replating of "silver" ware. If you do not find one there, ask a jeweler to
> point you to one.
>
> Bob Bethman
> N0DGN/4

5302. info on 70cm hand helds covering 477Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mick@uq.net.au
Message-ID: <3568cd44.10614744@news.uq.net.au>
Source record: 82655

I need information on modifying 70cm hand helds to cover 477Mhz.
Models that can be modified and info on mods.

Mick VK4JHM

5303. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dean, Greg" <n9nwo@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6kav91ngo1@gte2.gte.net>
Source record: 82656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Boink wrote:
>
> I'm from Oregon... I don't approve of shootings, and I'm completely opposed
> to guns. :-) Let's not generalize (despite our attempt a fomenting
> dialogue).
> --
> MARK
>

I was talking to a couple running a booth at Dayton. They are
from Oregon and sell bags and other goods (like holsters) at
hamfests and gun shows. They were so used to west coast hams
that are very liberal and very anti gun.

They were very surprised that midwest hams are conservative and
usually carry guns. I would guess that the third of the folks
at Dayton had a weapon on them. My guess is that different types
of folks get into amateur radio depending on the area. Midwest
liberals just are not interested in technology.

> If you choke a smurf, what color does it turn?
>
> ---

5304. New Items on Dan's Small Parts and Kits Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jparker@fix.net
Message-ID: <6kb14i$1ch$4@zinger.callamer.com>
Source record: 82657

GREAT NEWS!

Dan's Small Parts and Kits has added 50 neat items to his

Spring and Summer SALE since Dayton.

Dan's URL is: http://www.fix.net/dans.html

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

5305. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: gelleric@droste.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <6kb5n3$des@zdi.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 82658

In article <6kat3ravu1@aurora.ns.net>, "KQ6UV" <jimsmit@ns.net> writes:
|> Can anyone tell me how to add silver plating to home made tank coils? Is
|> there a process to do it myself, or is this usually professionally done?
|> Thanks.

Silver plating is an electro-chemical process. One way to get silver onto copper is using a solution of silver cyanide AgCN in water, with some additional potassium cyanide KCN. Such solutions are actually sold but are extremely poisonous and it might produce gas if it gets in contact with any acid. Another disadvantage is that you only get a _very_ thin silver layer. Silver is deposited while at the same time copper is solved. As soon as there is a thin layer of silver and thus no more copper to be solved, the process stops. Such a thin layer protects the copper from corrosion but with respect to electrical losses on RF it is not very usefull.

Larger layers of silver can be produces when you apply an external current, but in order to get good results that technique should better be done professionally.

73, Wolfgang DJ3TZ

5306. Re: SOFTWARE FROM HELL: "COREL, INC."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <356B260E.507E84AC@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 82509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

BY YOUR ADMISSION: You've never used the software. WHY WOULD YOU SEND
SUCH A PROCLAMATION. I use the software and have had NO PROBLEMS.

Get a life and quit defaming people and companies you have no experience
writing about.

Mark N6WBC

AND STOP POSTING ON THE HAM NG'S.

J. Wiesenmeyer wrote:
>
> Attention Fellow Computer Enthusiast:
>
> ***** C O M P U T E R S O F T W A R E F R A U D A L E R T *****
>
> %%%%%%%%%% C O R E L S O F T W A R E E X P O S E D %%%%%%%%%%
>
> HEREï¿½S A TIP TO HELP YOU AVOID SOME FUTURE GRIEF (AND SAVE SOME OF YOUR
> HARD EARNED MONEY)
>
> PC World Magazine, in their February issue made reference to a particular
> software title as
>
> ï¿½THE SOFTWARE FROM HELLï¿½.
>
> Iï¿½ve never used the product they were referring to, so I canï¿½t comment about it.
>
> Nevertheless, if PC World had been talking about software from
>
> COREL CORPORATION (Word Perfect, etc), it would have been MOST APPROPRIATE.
>
> COREL SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, IN ALL THEIR FORMS, TRULY DESERVE THE TITLE
>
> ****** S O F T W A R E F R O M H E L L ******
>
> because they are buggy (and dysfunctional) beyond belief. Corel products
> make Microsoft look like the knight in shinning armor, even including
> Windoze 95.
>
> YOU CANï¿½T READ INFO LIKE THIS IN THE COMPUTER MAGAZINES BECAUSE COREL
> SPENDS FAR TOO MUCH MONEY VIA ADVERTISING REVENUE WITH ALL THE COMPUTER
> PUBLICATIONS, AND THEY DONï¿½T DARE EXPOSE ONE OF THEIR BIGGEST ADVERTISERS,
> FOR REASONS WHICH SHOULD BE OBVIOUS. THEREFORE, WE CAN ONLY HOPE TO PASS

> THE WORD VIA NEWS GROUPS AND SIMILAR OUTLETS.
>
> Corel Corporation, a Canadian firm, based in Ottawa, Ontario, has zero
> regard and zero respect for their customers, and is probably the best
> example of why Ziff Davis (publishers of dozens of computer magazines,
> both on the PC and Mac platforms), are now calling for a mandatory (and
> legally binding) 30, 60 or 90 day software money back guarantee.
>
> Using data from Coreli¿½s own website, the following is more than sufficient
> proof to demonstrate the dysfunctional character of Coreli¿½s Word Perfect
> product:
>
> THE FOLLOWING BUG LIST IS TAKEN FROM CORELi¿½S WORLD WIDE WEBSITE:
> ==========
>
> ftp://ftp.corel.com/pub/WordPerfect/wpmac/-WPMac ftp Index.html
>
> (scroll way down, almost to the bottom)
>
> What follows is the list of bug fixes initiated by Corel in an attempt to
> repair their cockroach infested product known as Word Perfect, version
> 3.5, which can easily be construed as a clear admission of bugs which
> existed with version 3.5 as shipped to customers on CD ROM. What makes
> this issue all the more criminal is the fact that Corel refused to inform
> customers who sent in their warranty registration cards that bug fixes had
> been released for this product. Corel Corporation refused to send
> warranty/registered customers the patches on floppy disk, and if this was
> too expensive, Corel Corporation even refused to send registered customers
> a postcard informing their customers where they could find the patches on
> the Internet. Customers were simply left to struggle with a totally
> dysfunctional product. And customers like myself who finally figured out
> Corel Word Perfect could NOT be made to function properly, and who first
> requested assistance, were ignored, and who later requested a refund, were
> also ignored.
>
> TO THIS DAY, 17 MONTHS AFTER THE PURCHASE OF THE DYSFUNCTION AND COCKROACH
> INFESTED COREL WORD PERFECT PROGRAM, THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO IGNORE ALL
> INTERNET E-MAIL MESSGES AND ALL UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POSTAL SERVICES
> LETTERS.
>
> ==========
>
> Corel Document ID: 10339
>
> The information in this document applies to:
> WordPerfect 3.5 for Macintosh
>
> This Updater works with all versions of Corel WordPerfect 3.5. Including:
> Novell WordPerfect 3.5, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.1, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2
> and Corel WordPerfect in the CorelDraw Suite.

>
> The Corel WordPerfect 3.5.3 patch replaces all previous patches for
> WordPerfect 3.5, including the Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2 patch shipped in
> October of 1996.
>
> Fixes in 3.5.3 patch
> ======================
>
> - Conversions should now function normally under System 7.6.
> - A bug was fixed that repairs some display problems.
> - Sporadic warnings that the common library could not be found
> will no longer occur.
> Fixes in 3.5.2 patch
> ======================
>
> - Text Selection now works properly.
>
> - The Print Envelope feature will print addresses in the correct position
> on the LaserWriter 8.4 printer driver.
>
> - Deleting to the right at the beginning of a line will no longer cause
> the cursor to reposition incorrectly in the text above.
>
> - Deleting just before a Style no longer causes the cursor to reposition
> incorrectly and delete text within the Style.
>
> - Editing a document in ï¿½Show Codesï¿½ no longer causes the cursor to
> reposition incorrectly.
>
> - Headers/Footers with text attributes (bold, underline...) are no longer
> affected by text attributes that cross a page break.
>
> - Deleting addresses in the Print Envelope delivery or return address
> window now functions properly.
>
> - The German Dictionary no longer stops and marks incorrect every word
> that contains a ï¿½ (esset).
>
> - The French Dictionary on a Power Macintosh no longer stops and marks
> incorrect words that contain a ï¿½ (acute).
>
> - Delivery Point of a bar code is no longer automatically calculated.
>
> - Import of tables from various document types has been improved.
>
> - The title of the ï¿½WP6.x Exportï¿½ now reads ï¿½WP6.x,7.x Exportï¿½ in both
> the patched and resale CD product from Corel.
>
> - HTML export now saves Corel WordPerfect graphics or .wpg formatted
> images as JPEGï¿½s.

>
> Fixes in 3.5.1 patch
> ====================
>
> - Editing some long blocks of Japanese characters will not crash the computer.
>
> - Screen display is faster after scrolling through large documents or
> tables, or making editing changes.
>
> - Captions can now be positioned above a graphic or text box.
>
> - Return and delivery addresses in Print Envelope will now allow 255
> characters (including line breaks).
>
> - Dictionaries are now listed under the Dictionary menu instead of the
> Check menu.
>
> - Ruler Bar display problems with PCI Power Macintosh computers have been
> fixed.
>
> - WP 6.x and WP 7.x conversions can now be canceled.
>
> - While working in subdocumentsï¿½such as headers or footnotes on black and
> white screens, Corel WordPerfect does not quit unexpectedly when clicking
> in the ruler area of the subdocument.
>
> - Zip codes beginning with zero which did not have extended zip code
> digits now function properly in the Print Envelope feature.
>
> - Font menus in Preferences and Print Envelopes now work properly on
> small monitors.
>
> - Cleared tabs will no longer unexpectedly reappear on the ruler.
>
> - Hyperlink copy and paste are now working.
>
> - Cell Protection now disables the deletion of the contents of a cell.
>
> - The bottom border of a table which crosses a page break is now visible.
>
> - Patterns in a cell will no longer disappear when performing a Split or Join.
>
> - Joining with the first cell of a table now functions properly.
>
> - Row selection of tables in a text box is now available.
>
> - Scroll bar does not stick when scrolling.
>
> - Corel WordPerfect will use the Language Resource file designed for your
> system if present, or default to English (USA).

>
> - Page Setup is now enabled in the Print Envelope feature (this allows
> the selection of paper sizes and envelope trays).
>
> - Changing QuickCorrect preferences with no documents open will no longer
> crash the computer.
>
> - Tables and Page Borders now work together.
>
> - The PowerTalk Mailer can exceed 4096 characters.
>
> - In the new Corel WordPerfect 3.5 CD-ROM, Norton Utilities will no
> longer report an error in the WordPerfect Installer Read Me. This fix is
> not available in the patch, but if you use Norton Utilities, we suggest
> you delete the WordPerfect Installer Read Me since it is not required for
> proper operation of the software.
>
> - Corel WordPerfect Dictionaries and QuickCorrect word lists will no
> longer be replaced during installation.
>
> ==
>
> Postscript:
>
> The above represents the bug list for Word Perfect 3.5, as I purchased
> this product, these revelations coming directly from Corelï¿½s website.
> Considering all these problems, it is little wonder that Ziff Davis
> Publishers are now suggesting we have a SOFTWARE LEMON LAW to protect
> computer consumers from future issues of this sort of software larceny.
>
> If the reader will examine the websites of PC Week, PC World, and a few
> other leading PC-platform computer magazines, he will discover that
> Corel's Word Perfect, Suite 8 (the latest offering from Corel) is likewise
> full of bugs. Don't take my word for it--- check it out for yourself.
>
> MORAL OF STORY::::
>
> SAVE YOUR MONEY--- DO NOT BUY ANYTHING WITH ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½CORELï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ON THE LABEL,
> WHETHER IT BE FOR IBM COMPATIBLES OR THE MACINTOSH !!!

5307. FS 2- 813 sockets and tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: DJHancock@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6kf6iribi1@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82510

2 brand new in the box 813 sockets. Also have 2 used condition unknown 813 tubes. Looks like RCA, but no logos.Supposedly good. Was going to build an amp, but now im going to ITT Tech, so am selling. Ship all for $30.73, Doug N0WVA

5308. Re: Variable Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: DJHancock@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6kf5t3$ib6$1@newsd-102.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82511

Terry,
The appropriate place to control the audio is just after the pre-amp which feeds the power amp. Depending on the type of circuits used, the right value for your pot may vary, however with most circuits a 10k pot will work. You need to break the audio line between the pre-amp and power amp. Next , hook the middle of the pot to the power amp. Then hook one side of the pot to the line comming from the pre-amp.Then hook the remaining pot lead to ground. The two outside legs of the pot are interchangeable. You can reverse the action of the pot by switching these two leads.Note: this is important. There must not be any D.C. on either of these lines. You may simply isolate the pot with a capacitor on each leg. A 10 microfarad should pass plenty of audio . The positive legs of the caps should go away from the pot. 73 Doug

5309. Need: Tiny 2m FM Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aporr@coil.com
Message-ID: <MPG.fd4f21bb1f21dfe989682@news.coil.com>
Source record: 82512

Hi all.
I'm looking for a tiny 2m FM Receiver. I'm trying to build a
DTMF pager and I need a very small receiver, preferably under 2x2
inches. If anyone has any ideas, I'd love to hear them! Please
post back to this list or feel free to email me at aporr@coil.com
thanks!!

-Adam Porr
KC8HCE

5310. F>S freq calibrator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052621545600.RAA21126@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82513

Bud Radio I nc. 100 Khz. calibrator , 117L7 tube on 120 VAC, data sheet , no wiring required, works fine, looks almost new. $30.00 shipped .. Harold W4PQW

5311. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35773063.962690866@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 82514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 26 May 1998 12:20:32 -0700, davem@cs.ubc.ca (Dave Martindale)
wrote:

>Using two stop bits instead of one just increases the inter-character
>time during transmit.

True.

>I don't think it affects receive - the UARTS
>I've looked at should only need the first stop bit to end the character.

However, many simple devices do not use an UART, but instead use a
software loop to wait for the first stop bit. Some time is required
for processing of the assembled character before the next character
starts. I have seen one device that definitely required two stop bits
on 1200 bit/s and did not get a single message correct with only one
stop bit. Even with two stop bits from a fast computer, I had to add
some intercharacter delay for completely reliable operation.

>So a computer set for N/8/1 should talk to a radio set for N/8/2.

It is always safe to have the _receiver_ at one stop bit (if the
receiver supports it) and the transmitter at two stop bits. This just
extends the mark time between the end of the last data bit before the
start bit of the next character.

This is problematic situation if there is a duplex link, since I have
never heard of split-stopbit (1/2) UARTS :-)

Paul OH3LWR

5312. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <356B3C71.1AE5DA6B@teleport.com>
Source record: 82515

Alex Allan,G3ZBE wrote:
> >
> >Roy, I couldn't have said it better...
> >Always wonder where hams get the idea skin effect is significant at
> HF.
> >
> >x
> >73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
> >1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
> >**
> >* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
> >* Want Halli SR150/400/2000 Xcvrs, dead or alive *
> >* Want Elmac PMR-7 Receiver *
> >**

Skin effect is very definitely significantly significant at HF. At 10 MHz, the skin depth is about 0.8 mils in copper. In fact, that's one reason silver plating makes so little difference. The DC conductivity of silver is only about 6% greater than that of copper. But because of skin effect, the skin depth is shallower in silver than copper, resulting in an RF conductivity improvement of only the square root of this, or about 3%, if the plating is several skin depths thick. (Otherwise, the improvement is less.)

> >Interested in the comments about silver plating coils, I agree it is
> largely cosmetic at HF and it stops the copper from tarnishing or
> corroding,
> but I have always wondered if that really matters either? If you
> think
> about it the copper below the surface would be effectively in parallel
> with
> the corroded outer, so wouldn't the rf simply take the path of least
> resistance ? I suppose you could argue that the cross sectional area
> has
> been reduced but that would take an awful lot of corrosion to be
> significant.
>
> 73 Alex@g3zbe.demon.co.uk

If you coat a wire with a perfect insulator, there's no additional loss due to the insulation. If you coat it with a conductor of the same type as the wire, there's also no additional loss. The loss becomes significant when the coating is a poor conductor -- poorer than the original wire but not so poor as to be an insulator. The poorer the conductor, the greater the skin depth. So for a thin coating, as the

conductor gets poorer, more current flows in the underlying copper compared to the current in the lossy coating. It's a tricky problem unless the coating is thick enough that essentially all the current flows in it.

Both copper and silver corrode, each with a number of different compounds depending on the environment. It's difficult to find the resistivities of these compounds, but here are a few, from the 1993 _CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics_:

Cu2O 10-50 ohm-m
CuO 6000 ohm-m
CuS 0.3 to 83 X 10^-6 ohm-m
AgS 1.5 to 2.0 X 10^-3 ohm-m
Cu2S 80 to 100 X 10^-6 ohm-m

Compare these to copper at 1.72 X 10^-8 ohm-m.

I haven't done the calculations, but suspect that CuO and Cu2O corrosion wouldn't cause much loss because they're such poor conductors. I don't know about the remaining ones, but silver sulfide (AgS, common black tarnish) might be as lossy as or more lossy than common copper films. It would, of course, depend on the depth of the coating. The only conclusion I've drawn from this is that I won't make a blanket prediction about whether a tarnished silver coating is more or less lossy than an oxidized (or sulfided or chlorided) copper coating.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5313. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6kfijs$q9u$1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 82516

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <356B3C71.1AE5DA6B@teleport.com>...
>Alex Allan,G3ZBE wrote:
>> >
>> >Roy, I couldn't have said it better...
>> >Always wonder where hams get the idea skin effect is significant at
>> HF.
>> >
>> >x
>> >73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
>> >1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
>> >**
>> >* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
>> >* Want Halli SR150/400/2000 Xcvrs, dead or alive *
>> >* Want Elmac PMR-7 Receiver *
>> >**
>
>Skin effect is very definitely significantly significant at HF. At 10
>MHz, the skin depth is about 0.8 mils in copper. In fact, that's one
>reason silver plating makes so little difference. The DC conductivity of
>silver is only about 6% greater than that of copper. But because of skin
>effect, the skin depth is shallower in silver than copper, resulting in
>an RF conductivity improvement of only the square root of this, or about
>3%, if the plating is several skin depths thick. (Otherwise, the
>improvement is less.)
>
>> >Interested in the comments about silver plating coils, I agree it is
>> largely cosmetic at HF and it stops the copper from tarnishing or
>> corroding,
>> but I have always wondered if that really matters either? If you
>> think
>> about it the copper below the surface would be effectively in parallel
>> with
>> the corroded outer, so wouldn't the rf simply take the path of least
>> resistance ? I suppose you could argue that the cross sectional area
>> has
>> been reduced but that would take an awful lot of corrosion to be
>> significant.
>>
>> 73 Alex@g3zbe.demon.co.uk
>
>If you coat a wire with a perfect insulator, there's no additional loss
>due to the insulation. If you coat it with a conductor of the same type
>as the wire, there's also no additional loss. The loss becomes
>significant when the coating is a poor conductor -- poorer than the

>original wire but not so poor as to be an insulator. The poorer the
>conductor, the greater the skin depth. So for a thin coating, as the
>conductor gets poorer, more current flows in the underlying copper
>compared to the current in the lossy coating. It's a tricky problem
>unless the coating is thick enough that essentially all the current
>flows in it.
>
>Both copper and silver corrode, each with a number of different
>compounds depending on the environment. It's difficult to find the
>resistivities of these compounds, but here are a few, from the 1993 _CRC
>Handbook of Chemistry and Physics_:
>
>Cu2O 10-50 ohm-m
>CuO 6000 ohm-m
>CuS 0.3 to 83 X 10^-6 ohm-m
>AgS 1.5 to 2.0 X 10^-3 ohm-m
>Cu2S 80 to 100 X 10^-6 ohm-m
>
>Compare these to copper at 1.72 X 10^-8 ohm-m.
>
>I haven't done the calculations, but suspect that CuO and Cu2O corrosion
>wouldn't cause much loss because they're such poor conductors. I don't
>know about the remaining ones, but silver sulfide (AgS, common black
>tarnish) might be as lossy as or more lossy than common copper films. It
>would, of course, depend on the depth of the coating. The only
>conclusion I've drawn from this is that I won't make a blanket
>prediction about whether a tarnished silver coating is more or less
>lossy than an oxidized (or sulfided or chlorided) copper coating.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

It is inevitable that both the copper, and the silver will oxidize over time. This creates a problem with copper, however it is actually beneficial to silver since silver oxide is a better conductor than silver. This is why you should not clean the tarnish off silver electrical components.
Jim Smith
KQ6UV

5314. Re: FS 2- 813 sockets and tubes SOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: DJHancock@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6kfjhdiib1@newsd-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82517

[No readable article body recovered]

5315. Uniden Presidential Mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doc Jr <n4yvi@99main.com>
Message-ID: <6kfnar$77j$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 82518

Can anyone tell me where I may be able to get information on the Uniden presidential Mobile radio line. I have gone to the Uniden web page and they have the "Washington" listed, but no picture or information available. I like the 10 meter aspect, but on road trips I also like the road information you just cannot find on 146.520 and the Kenwood TS-140S is too large in the 90 Nissan Pick-up.

Your assistance is appreciated.

John "Doc" Reed
Doc_Jr@bigfoot.com

5316. NEED HELP: Motorola Radio to Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Young <kc5ldn@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <6kg00c$8m0$1@newsfep2.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 82519

I need any info on converting a Motorola radio to a repeater. The radio I have is the type used in Ambulances to communicate with hospitals. This unit has 10 channels and a duplexor. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Gary D. Young
kc5ldn@sprintmail.com

5317. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <356B4670.78B8C81C@calweb.com>
Source record: 82520

msix@rt66.com wrote:

> Roy Lewallen (w7el@teleport.com) wrote:
>
> : It's easy to show by calculation, and verify by measurement, that even
> : thick silver plating has a very, very small effect on loss at RF. I
> : don't believe you'd even be able to measure the difference under most
> : circumstances. A thin layer should be adequate for the chief function of
> : silver plating, which is to make the coil look pretty.
>
> : Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Roy, I couldn't have said it better...
> Always wonder where hams get the idea skin effect is significant at HF.
> Hi John,

Better be careful or the "Extreme" audio folks who say they can hear the
effects of skin effect in their speaker and interconnect cables will hunt you
down and make
you listen to 1000 hours of Polka and Banjo fugues.

73, Bob, KE6F

> x
> 73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
> 1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
> **********
> * Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
> * Want Halli SR150/400/2000 Xcvrs, dead or alive *
> * Want Elmac PMR-7 Receiver *
> **********

5318. MRF472 same as MRF476 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <6kel9j$e93$1@hovis.rdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 82521

I never seem to be able to get spec's for older transistors from the Motorola web site. Is the MRF476 a replacement for the older MRF472 ? What is the dirrerence between the two ?

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

5319. Re: RS HTX-242 Phantom Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <35697b83.2238693@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 82587

You might want to try just adding a load across the 12V line to the 242 which would quickly discharge the caps in a second or two when power is removed. Just adding a 150 ohm resistor would probably do the job and would waste about one watt (and that only when the switch is ON).

Isolating the 242 with a big diode should also work, but would drop the voltage to it (about a quarter volt if you could find a big Germanium diode - about three quarters volt if Silicon)

On Mon, 25 May 1998 08:39:37 -0400, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>I just installed an HTX-242 in my Mazda PU (i.e. Ford Ranger). I
>powered it from the accessory line at the fuse block. If the broadcast
>radio is on and the HTX is off, the radio continues to run for about 4
>minutes after I take the key out of the ignition. If I hit the power
>button on the HTX then the radio goes off immediatly.
>
>It turns out that the HTX has two 1200 mfd capacitors (part of a pi
>filter) ahead of its on/off switch (which is solid state). The
>broadcast radio is powered from a constant 12 volts but has a "sense"
>input connected to the accessory line to control switching. The
>capacitors in the HTX hold the accessory line up and keep the radio
>turned on until they discharge. The Mazda must not have any low
>impedance loads on it's accessory line that would discharge the caps.
>Interesting!
>
>My solution was to power the HTX directly from the battery and give up
>control from the ignition. I thought about using a relay but am
>concerned about the contact life because of charging those capacitors
>each time you turn the ignition on.
>
>

5320. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boink <NOSPAMkaminski@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd8856$0a6fb560$f1a5cacc@default>
Source record: 82588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> They were very surprised that midwest hams are conservative and
> usually carry guns. I would guess that the third of the folks
> at Dayton had a weapon on them.

Whoa! Really? Surprising to me. Holsters for "handhelds" (electronic and blackpowders). ;-)

MARK

5321. Re: Building a variable capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052603482200.XAA12833@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82589

KE6LBX <SciCon@ix.netcom.com> on Mon, May 25, 1998 wrote:

>I want to build a variable capacitor to resonate my homebrew
>loop antenna. Does anyone know of any designs or links? I want to design
>something that will handle at least 100w in the 150 - 250pf range
>
>thanks!
>
>73 de KE6LBX

Check out the following article for a trombone type capacitor for 100 Watts plus:
A Homebrew Loop Tuning Capacitor, Bill Jones, QST,Nov 1994, pp.30-32

73's
John Crabtree
John Crabtree

5322. Re: Variable Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052604444501.AAA18645@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82590

In article <3569F762.A2FAB5EC@indigo.ie>, Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
writes:

>
>Regards to all,
>
>Thanks a lot Robert and Richard for your kind replies.
>You have indeed answered my questions but maybe I should have put it a
>bit simpler to try and understand what I need to know. For me the
>mentioning of amplifiers etc are a bit confusing.
>Say I hook up a small bulb to a 9 volt battery and I want to use a pot
>to vary the brightness of the bulb, well, I've sorta done this before
>but whatever pot I had at hand and used the bulb went from fully OFF to
>fully ON in about an 8th of a turn at the end of the spindle's travel.
>So how do I figure out the proper value of pot needed.
>I've no problem with useing a multimeter and have been building kits for
>years but I think maybe I lack a bit of basic understanding.
>
>Thanks a lot for your time and trouble.
>
>Kind Regards
>
>T

In this instance, Terry, you need to use another resistor in series to "dilute"
the action of the pot. What this does is reduce the effect of the pot so that
1/8 turn or whatever does not span the entire operating range of the load.
But... what this will do is increase the minimum resistance, possibly above the
range where it most be. So, in addition to the series resistor, you need
another one in parallel. The Series resistor sets the minimum resistance of
the circuit, and the series one sets the maximum. The maximum resistance of
the circuit cannot possibly be more than the resistance of the parallel
resistor.

As you know, series resistance is added together. Parallel resistance is
calculated differently. The sum of parallel resistances is the inverse of the
sum of the inverses of the separate parallel resistances. In other words, if
you have a 10k and a 5k resistor in parallel, 1/(1/10000 + 1/5000) = 1/(.0001
+ ..0002) =1/.0003 = 3333 ohms.

By the way... you need to find the required operating range of the circuit
before designing it. With your pot in the circuit, adjust to the lower cutoff.
Take it out and measure the resistance. Put it back in and find the upper
cutoff. Measure that resistance. Then design your circuit. To avoid the use
of the parallel resistor, try to find a pot with a value equal to the

DIFFERENCE between the upper and lower operating limit, and use a series resistor equal to the minimum value. With the pot set to zero, the minimum value will still be provided by the fixed series resistor. With the pot set to max resistance, the sum of the two resistors will equal the max operating resistance. Now, your end to end span of the pot will coincide with the upper and lower cutoff. In all likelyhood you will not find a unit with the exact resistance required, and so you will trim with a parallel resistor.

The same tricks work with inductors and capacitors as with resistors, with one important difference... Capacitors work backwards. Parallel capacitances are additive, and series capacitances are summed by calculating the inverse of the sum of the inverses of the parallel capacitances.

Note that a potentiometer can be hooked up in series with the load and the wiper terminal tied to one of the end terminals, or the pot can be in parallel with the source, and the wiper and either terminal connected to the load. In this application, moving the wiper towards one end or the other sets the voltage nearer the max or min value.

Practice designing and calculating values for a few resistive networks. I believe the General class study guide has a few problems of this type. Understanding simple networks like this is an essential prerequisite for any real circuit design.

Hope I managed to keep the baffle factor down. It is sure easier to show some things than to tell them.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5323. Re: Building a variable capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052604444800.AAA14526@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82591

In article <3569FBA6.65C9@ix.netcom.com>, - <SciCon@ix.netcom.com> writes:

>
>I want to build a variable capacitor to resonate my homebrew
>loop antenna. Does anyone know of any designs or links? I want to design
>something that will handle at least 100w in the 150 - 250pf range
>
>thanks!
>
>73 de KE6LBX
>
>

Check out the November 1994 QST for a very slick homebrew approach to a loop tuning capacitor. It is a split-stator unit, which maintains the balance of the loop. The rotor is a U-shaped assembly of copper pipe, 1/2" ID. The two legs are covered with Teflon insulation and insert into the two stators made of 3/4" ID copper pipe. The two stator pipes connect to the open ends of the loop with 90 degree elbows so that the two stators are parallel and pointing into the loop. A motor and screw arrangement pulls or pushes the rotor into/out of the larger diameter stators. This is definitely the way to go for a 100W single turn compact loop. Bill Jones, KD7S wrote the article, so you might do a web search on his call sign. By the way, a simple Gamma match was used in the article. Most homebrew loops use a coupling loop, and sometimes that loop has it's own capacitor as well. The Gamma match looks good for me.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
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Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5324. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <356a44c4.111802295@131.203.59.8>
Source record: 82592

On Mon, 25 May 1998 13:49:40 -0400, Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
wrote:

>KQ6UV wrote:
>
>> Can anyone tell me how to add silver plating to home made tank coils? Is
>> there a process to do it myself, or is this usually professionally done?
>> Thanks.
>> Jim Smith
>> KQ6UV
>
>Go to your yellow pages. Look for a replating outfit. They normally do
>replating of "silver" ware. If you do not find one there, ask a jeweler to
>point you to one.
>
>Bob Bethman
>N0DGN/4
>
>

Or chuck the coil in used B/W photo developer.

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ.

5325. nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dingemans <j.a.dingemans@stud.far.ruu.nl>
Message-ID: <356A70FD.3F9D@stud.far.ruu.nl>
Source record: 82593

Ik stem voor nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

5326. FS: TH293 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dingemans <j.a.dingemans@stud.far.ruu.nl>
Message-ID: <356A7314.1527@stud.far.ruu.nl>
Source record: 82594

G'day everybody,

I have a Thompson TH293 tube for sale.
It delivers 5KW (yes, kilowatts), up to 1 gigahertz.
It's a new tube, and I have never used it, because of the power it
consumes. It comes with datasheets.

Make an offer and I'll reply.

Transport can cost quite a lot, because it's a big, heavy tube. I live
in the netherlands.

E-mail: j.a.dingemans@stud.far.ruu.nl

5327. Digital PLL filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent Habchi <vincent.habchi@art.alcatel.fr>
Message-ID: <356A736F.EA590DC0@art.alcatel.fr>
Source record: 82595

Hi there,

I (still) intend to build a precise frequency-meter whose local clock
(already supplied by an OCXO) would be locked on an aired reference such
as WWV (more precisely, in my case, France's Allouis 162 kHz TDF signal).
I didn't go very far - but already monthes ago, somebody told me that such
a PLL would require a loop with a time constant longer than one day, to
compensate for propagation discrepancies between night and day (I receive
the TDF signal via ground-wave). Considering that implementing a fonctional
loop filter with > 10 Mohms resistors and > 1mF capacities seems fanciful to
me, I suddently realized (!) that I could do it digitally by sampling the
phase error signal at a very low rate (such as 0,01 Hz or less), performing
the required computation and retransforming it into a suitable analog control
signal.

Has anybody out here done this before ? Any clue or any advice ?

Moreover, since the device already requires a ï¿½-controller for final
count and display driving, that would not add any further hardware complexity
besides the DAC - the low sampling rate would certainly not overload the CPU !

Bye and 73s
Vincent, F5RCS

--
O quam salubre, quam jucundum et suave est stare in solutidine et tacere
et loqui cum Deo.
(Eco, il nome della rosa)

5328. Re: More crazy ideas...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <356AB0F1.2E49@hp.com>
Source record: 82596

John Rollins wrote:
>
> Second stupid idea. I have a dozen WY-99GT terminals taking up space in
> the basement, so I dragged one up to my lab in the attic and attacked it.
> The main logice board is now partially salvaged(8088-2, 8041 and two 27512
> EPROMs, but I can't seem to get this board to unsolder very easily), and
> am left with a useless CRT. I don't suppose there is any way to turn this
> thing into an oscope? I suppose with modifications for the larger CRT, I
> could use older cicuits for portable oscopes that used very small 1-1.5"
> CRT's, but they were only 500KHz-1MHz scopes. Are there any more modern
> circuits I can toss into the case, doesn't have to be fast but 5-10MHz
> would be nice. And of course, the faster the better...
>

Terminals almost always use magnetic deflection and ferrite yoke cores.

To be strictly truthful, you COULD turn it into an oscilloscope, and
"plans" have been on sale for years for converting old TVs - which
amount to similar technology, BUT you get very little bandwidth.
Let's just say that it won't convert directly into a useful
oscilloscope.

You could build a digitising sampling oscilloscope front-end of any
performance you fancy, interface it to a computer, and use the terminal
as a terminal to display the results. You ought to assess the amount of
effort needed versus the availability of second-hand high quality
scopes, though.

If you attempt either of these things, you'll learn a lot. However, they
are simply not worth attempting for any reason other than curiosity.

> Now for a few other things... I salvaged some parts from the reel-to-reel
> tape drive from IBM minicomputer, and it had a small board with two CMOS
> IC's, and maybe a half dozen resistors, caps and an inductor on it. It is
> labeled as a Voltage Controlled Oscillator. How exactly do those things
> work? I looked around in the ARRL handbook(several editions), as well as
> some other books, but couldn't find anything. Is there any use for this
> odd little PCB, other than parts?

You've hit the main use!, a second use might be as a spare to repair
another of whatever system it came from. It may not cover a frequency
range of any interest to you. It can be educational tracing out the
circuit and working out how it functions, and what performance it
offers.

There is quite a lot in ARRL handbooks about voltage controlled oscillators, but it's targetted at RF oscillators tuned by voltage-controlled capacitors in the form of varactor diodes (aka varicap diodes, tuning diodes etc etc.) You'll find it in chapter 14 in 1995 and later editions, along with info on frequency synthesisers based on voltage controlled oscillators. You won't find piles of circuits, but you will find a lot of explanation of how the things work, and how to make improved ones.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

5329. SOFTWARE FROM HELL: "COREL, INC."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: billieweenie@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <billieweenie-2605980741530001@modem1-18.mo-net.com>
Source record: 82597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

Attention Fellow Computer Enthusiast:

***** C O M P U T E R S O F T W A R E F R A U D A L E R T *****

%%%%%%%%%% C O R E L S O F T W A R E E X P O S E D %%%%%%%%%%

HERE'S A TIP TO HELP YOU AVOID SOME FUTURE GRIEF (AND SAVE SOME OF YOUR HARD EARNED MONEY)

PC World Magazine, in their February issue made reference to a particular software title as

'THE SOFTWARE FROM HELL'.

I've never used the product they were referring to, so I can't comment about it.

Nevertheless, if PC World had been talking about software from

COREL CORPORATION (Word Perfect, etc), it would have been MOST APPROPRIATE.

COREL SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, IN ALL THEIR FORMS, TRULY DESERVE THE TITLE

****** S O F T W A R E F R O M H E L L ******

because they are buggy (and dysfunctional) beyond belief. Corel products make Microsoft look like the knight in shinning armor, even including Windoze 95.

YOU CAN'T READ INFO LIKE THIS IN THE COMPUTER MAGAZINES BECAUSE COREL SPENDS FAR TOO MUCH MONEY VIA ADVERTISING REVENUE WITH ALL THE COMPUTER PUBLICATIONS, AND THEY DON'T DARE EXPOSE ONE OF THEIR BIGGEST ADVERTISERS, FOR REASONS WHICH SHOULD BE OBVIOUS. THEREFORE, WE CAN ONLY HOPE TO PASS THE WORD VIA NEWS GROUPS AND SIMILAR OUTLETS.

Corel Corporation, a Canadian firm, based in Ottawa, Ontario, has zero regard and zero respect for their customers, and is probably the best example of why Ziff Davis (publishers of dozens of computer magazines, both on the PC and Mac platforms), are now calling for a mandatory (and legally binding) 30, 60 or 90 day software money back guarantee.

Using data from Corel's own website, the following is more than sufficient proof to demonstrate the dysfunctional character of Corel's Word Perfect product:

THE FOLLOWING BUG LIST IS TAKEN FROM COREL'S WORLD WIDE WEBSITE:
==========

ftp://ftp.corel.com/pub/WordPerfect/wpmac/-WPMac ftp Index.html

(scroll way down, almost to the bottom)

What follows is the list of bug fixes initiated by Corel in an attempt to repair their cockroach infested product known as Word Perfect, version 3.5, which can easily be construed as a clear admission of bugs which existed with version 3.5 as shipped to customers on CD ROM. What makes this issue all the more criminal is the fact that Corel refused to inform customers who sent in their warranty registration cards that bug fixes had been released for this product. Corel Corporation refused to send warranty/registered customers the patches on floppy disk, and if this was too expensive, Corel Corporation even refused to send registered customers a postcard informing their customers where they could find the patches on the Internet. Customers were simply left to struggle with a totally dysfunctional product. And customers like myself who finally figured out Corel Word Perfect could NOT be made to function properly, and who first requested assistance, were ignored, and who later requested a refund, were also ignored.

TO THIS DAY, 17 MONTHS AFTER THE PURCHASE OF THE DYSFUNCTION AND COCKROACH INFESTED COREL WORD PERFECT PROGRAM, THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO IGNORE ALL INTERNET E-MAIL MESSGES AND ALL UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POSTAL SERVICES LETTERS.

==========

Corel Document ID: 10339

The information in this document applies to:
WordPerfect 3.5 for Macintosh

This Updater works with all versions of Corel WordPerfect 3.5. Including: Novell WordPerfect 3.5, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.1, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2 and Corel WordPerfect in the CorelDraw Suite.

The Corel WordPerfect 3.5.3 patch replaces all previous patches for WordPerfect 3.5, including the Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2 patch shipped in October of 1996.

Fixes in 3.5.3 patch
==========

- Conversions should now function normally under System 7.6.
- A bug was fixed that repairs some display problems.
- Sporadic warnings that the common library could not be found will no longer occur.

Fixes in 3.5.2 patch
==========

- Text Selection now works properly.

- The Print Envelope feature will print addresses in the correct position on the LaserWriter 8.4 printer driver.

- Deleting to the right at the beginning of a line will no longer cause the cursor to reposition incorrectly in the text above.

- Deleting just before a Style no longer causes the cursor to reposition incorrectly and delete text within the Style.

- Editing a document in ?Show Codes? no longer causes the cursor to reposition incorrectly.

- Headers/Footers with text attributes (bold, underline...) are no longer affected by text attributes that cross a page break.

- Deleting addresses in the Print Envelope delivery or return address window now functions properly.

- The German Dictionary no longer stops and marks incorrect every word that contains a ? (esset).

- The French Dictionary on a Power Macintosh no longer stops and marks incorrect words that contain a ? (acute).

- Delivery Point of a bar code is no longer automatically calculated.

- Import of tables from various document types has been improved.

- The title of the ?WP6.x Export? now reads ?WP6.x,7.x Export? in both the patched and resale CD product from Corel.

- HTML export now saves Corel WordPerfect graphics or .wpg formatted images as JPEG?s.

Fixes in 3.5.1 patch
====================

- Editing some long blocks of Japanese characters will not crash the computer.

- Screen display is faster after scrolling through large documents or tables, or making editing changes.

- Captions can now be positioned above a graphic or text box.

- Return and delivery addresses in Print Envelope will now allow 255 characters (including line breaks).

- Dictionaries are now listed under the Dictionary menu instead of the Check menu.

- Ruler Bar display problems with PCI Power Macintosh computers have been fixed.

- WP 6.x and WP 7.x conversions can now be canceled.

- While working in subdocuments?such as headers or footnotes on black and white screens, Corel WordPerfect does not quit unexpectedly when clicking in the ruler area of the subdocument.

- Zip codes beginning with zero which did not have extended zip code digits now function properly in the Print Envelope feature.

- Font menus in Preferences and Print Envelopes now work properly on small monitors.

- Cleared tabs will no longer unexpectedly reappear on the ruler.

- Hyperlink copy and paste are now working.

- Cell Protection now disables the deletion of the contents of a cell.

- The bottom border of a table which crosses a page break is now visible.

- Patterns in a cell will no longer disappear when performing a Split or Join.

- Joining with the first cell of a table now functions properly.

- Row selection of tables in a text box is now available.

- Scroll bar does not stick when scrolling.

- Corel WordPerfect will use the Language Resource file designed for your system if present, or default to English (USA).

- Page Setup is now enabled in the Print Envelope feature (this allows the selection of paper sizes and envelope trays).

- Changing QuickCorrect preferences with no documents open will no longer crash the computer.

- Tables and Page Borders now work together.

- The PowerTalk Mailer can exceed 4096 characters.

- In the new Corel WordPerfect 3.5 CD-ROM, Norton Utilities will no longer report an error in the WordPerfect Installer Read Me. This fix is not available in the patch, but if you use Norton Utilities, we suggest you delete the WordPerfect Installer Read Me since it is not required for proper operation of the software.

- Corel WordPerfect Dictionaries and QuickCorrect word lists will no longer be replaced during installation.

==========

Postscript:

The above represents the bug list for Word Perfect 3.5, as I purchased this product, these revelations coming directly from Corel's website. Considering all these problems, it is little wonder that Ziff Davis Publishers are now suggesting we have a SOFTWARE LEMON LAW to protect computer consumers from future issues of this sort of software larceny.

If the reader will examine the websites of PC Week, PC World, and a few other leading PC-platform computer magazines, he will discover that Corel's Word Perfect, Suite 8 (the latest offering from Corel) is likewise

full of bugs. Don't take my word for it--- check it out for yourself.

MORAL OF STORY::::

SAVE YOUR MONEY--- DO NOT BUY ANYTHING WITH ���COREL��� ON THE LABEL, WHETHER IT BE FOR IBM COMPATIBLES OR THE MACINTOSH !!!

5330. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol - FT50RD ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@spd.analog.com
Message-ID: <6kejb0$5p3@nwd2nws1.analog.com>
Source record: 82598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Along the same lines below, but slightly different application, has
anyone tried to download .RDF files from the ADMS-1D software to
program the Yaesu FT-50RD by using a simple battery-powered EPROM
circuit instead of the RS-232 cable and laptop?

I would be interested in building such a device.

Note: my email address is chris.cavigioli@analog.com, not the one above.

In article <896074589snz@isis.demon.co.uk>,
Fran Berry <fran@isis.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>On Sunday, in article <35688408.8608919@news.earthlink.net>
> gscottolson@usa.net "Scott Olson" wrote:
>
>> On Thu, 21 May 1998 13:21:38 GMT, Jim Swenson <jswenson@nmmagic.com> wrote:
>>
>> >In attempting to home brew a Basic Stamp 2 controller for Yaesu HF
>> >transceivers, I've come across the information that the fixed serial
>> >port protocol for the Yaesu (and in particular the FT-840) is
>> >4800,N,8,2. Yes, TWO stop bits. Is there a menu commnd accessible to
>> >change this to any other configuration - specifically, ONE stop bit? Is
>> >this a "feature" of all Yaesu HF rigs?
>> >
>> >Thanks
>> >Jim W7NJ
>> >
>>
>> The FT-847 also has two stop bits, for what it is worth.
>
>4800,N,8,2 is the CAT standard and it's fixed, at least it has been in
>every Yeasu box I've seen.
>
>Fran.
>--
>
> _____________________________ ______
> (Fran Berry) ( )
> (_) fran@isis.demon.co.uk (____) (___________ Know Thyself
>

--
Chris Cavigioli tel: +49 89 76903 400
Analog Devices fax: +49 89 76903 404
Am Westpark 1-3 email: chris.cavigioli@analog.com

D-81373 Munich, GERMANY

5331. Mark Your Calendar for the BARA Hamfest 6/6/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <356adf04.5008024@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID)
Donation $5.00

Vendors $10.00 (per space) for a 2 parking space wide area. No
electricity. You supply tables, etc.

XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

5332. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <356A9996.99EE3B@teleport.com>
Source record: 82600

Wolfgang Gellerich wrote:
>. . .
> As
> soon as there is a thin layer of silver and thus no more copper to be
> solved, the process stops. Such a thin layer protects the copper from
> corrosion but with respect to electrical losses on RF it is not very
> usefull.
>. . .

It's easy to show by calculation, and verify by measurement, that even thick silver plating has a very, very small effect on loss at RF. I don't believe you'd even be able to measure the difference under most circumstances. A thin layer should be adequate for the chief function of silver plating, which is to make the coil look pretty.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5333. Re: Variable Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiemann@spot.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <6kesbg$ec5@peabody.colorado.edu>
Source record: 82601

In article <3569F762.A2FAB5EC@indigo.ie>,
Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie> wrote:

>Say I hook up a small bulb to a 9 volt battery and I want to use a pot
>to vary the brightness of the bulb, well, I've sorta done this before
>but whatever pot I had at hand and used the bulb went from fully OFF to
>fully ON in about an 8th of a turn at the end of the spindle's travel.
>So how do I figure out the proper value of pot needed.
>I've no problem with useing a multimeter and have been building kits for
>years but I think maybe I lack a bit of basic understanding.

Turn the pot until the lamp is just at the dimmest that you want to be
able to control. Without rotating the knob, disconnect the battery and
now measure the resistance across the pot leads that you are using to
connect to the lamp and the battery (still disconnected). The value you
read is "the proper value of the pot needed." As someone else said,
you can synthesize this value with a pot of higher value, and a series and
a parallel resistor.

Speakers are usually 8 ohms. Try a 1 k pot in series with the speaker for
starters. If it's too quiet at the quietest, decrease the value. If it's
still too loud at the quietest, increase it. Come to think of it, you
can used fixed resistors to see at what value gives a good quietest level.
Then use a pot at this value. "Log taper" pots will have smooth volume
control, if you can find a log taper pot of the right value it would be
best. "Linear taper" pots will have the loud and mid-volume zone all
bunched up near one extreme of the rotation, making precise adjustment
more difficult when you want it loud or medium loud.

If you are unsure about which taper your pots have, you can find out
yourself with a meter: measure the resistance of the pot at 1/4, 1/2, and
3/4 of the knob rotation. Linear taper pots will have about equal
increments of resistance; log taper pots will be grossly unequal, much
more unequal than your possibly inexact estimation of where these
fractional angles are.

Bruce Tiemann
N6URH

5334. F.S. Sinclair Repeater Duplexer Cavity { 4 cans }

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lloyd <novatech@mail.direct.ca>
Message-ID: <01bd88ca$107ada60$LocalHost@novatech>
Source record: 82602
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi the name is Lloyd, I have a sinclair model Q-202 duplexer for sale, and I am
asking $425 in Canadian funds, for those of you in the USA, that is about $277
in your money. This unit was hamified, by a pile of would be ham tech's, you
know the type, big mouth knows everything about everything, has no test equipment
only a hammer and screw drive, and will fix anything anywhere. Well this
got fixed !!

So what is the problem with it? Well some super tech's redesign the phaseing harnness
as they know more then any real engineer dose, right ? So here is the deal, I have
tested each can on my HP network analyzer and each can checks out OK with about
.4 to .5 dB of loss per can. So all it really needs is a new harness, and a REAL tech
with REAL test equipment to set it up and tune it. The $425 includes shipping as long
as it is not over $35, anything above that and you will have to pick up the extra.
I can be reached at my shop at {604} 990-4130 or by email at novatech@mail.direct.ca
And last of all NO would-be ham tech's that think all you need is a hammer and screw
driver to fix anything. Or any hams that think, gee if my FT-890 puts out 100 watts
with 12 volts DC input, what would it put out on 220 volts AC. And if you think I am
trying to be funny, you should have been here to see the rig that, that was done to in real
life !!! No joke, I had a FT-890 on my bench that was pluged into a 40 Amp stove
plug ! Now that took some real brains, or the lack of.

.

5335. Re: The truth about gun owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <356b0460.2831474@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 82603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>> It says NOTHING about INDIVIDUALS, N O T H I N G .
>
>Neither do the first, third, fourth. . .amendments.
>
>In the first amendment, the right of the "people" to peacabley assemble
>applies to individuals and limits the power of any level of government. If
>the "people" are a collective such as the state, no one can assemble unless
>they are members of the national guard or other state sanctioned function.
>
>Also, in the fourth amendment, the right of the "people" to be secure from
>unreasonable searches and seizures is an assertion of individual rights and
>a limit of all levels of government. Same for the other amendments
>comprising the bill of rights.
>
>In the second amendment, the right of the "people" to keep and bear arms
>are an exception???? a collective right??? Think!
>
>A state cannot have a RIGHT. States only have AUTHORITY granted to them by
>consent of the PEOPLE who have RIGHTs.
>
>Read the federalist papers. They explain it all.

Our "RIGHTS" come from God and given by him to "The People" in the USA
who in turn "loan" to our government what is needed to manage our
nation. In European and Socialist countries they believe that the
"rights" (power) comes from God and go to the King (or government) who
then loans those rights to the people (their subjects). This concept
is what makes the USA so unique.

W4SCO

5336. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@rt66.com
Message-ID: <6kf1b7$b7b$1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 82604

Roy Lewallen (w7el@teleport.com) wrote:

: It's easy to show by calculation, and verify by measurement, that even
: thick silver plating has a very, very small effect on loss at RF. I
: don't believe you'd even be able to measure the difference under most
: circumstances. A thin layer should be adequate for the chief function of
: silver plating, which is to make the coil look pretty.

: Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy, I couldn't have said it better...
Always wonder where hams get the idea skin effect is significant at HF.

x
73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* Want Halli SR150/400/2000 Xcvrs, dead or alive *
* Want Elmac PMR-7 Receiver *
****

5337. Re: Variable Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <356B0D63.6F062559@erols.com>
Source record: 82605

Radio Shack sells "L" pads made exactly for this purpose. They are typically used when you want to control the volume of each speaker (say in separate rooms) independently.

Terry Gaff wrote:

> Hello to all,
>
> Could somebody please answer a question for me please:
>
> Supposing I had a radio with no volume control - the audio signal just
> went straight to the speaker so it was at full volume all the time. How
> do I work out the proper value of variable resistor if I wanted to add
> one?
>
> Many thanks and regards to all.
>
> Terry Gaff

5338. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6kf8ot$qk2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82606

In article <356a44c4.111802295@131.203.59.8>,
wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz wrote:

> Or chuck the coil in used B/W photo developer.
>
> Wilbert, ZL2BSJ.

Are you certain you mean developer? I suspect you mean the fixer,
which is what removes the unexposed silver halide after development.
For what it is worth, color films also use silver halides, though
the silver is completely removed and replaced with dyes. Again,
the silver ends up in the fixer and bleach, my understanding is that
professional labs send out used chemicals for silver recovery.

One of these days I'll try soaking some copper in the used fixer
I've saved.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5339. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6kf4m0$k0e@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 82607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jswenson@nmMagic.com writes:
>In attempting to home brew a Basic Stamp 2 controller for Yaesu HF
>transceivers, I've come across the information that the fixed serial
>port protocol for the Yaesu (and in particular the FT-840) is
>4800,N,8,2. Yes, TWO stop bits. Is there a menu commnd accessible to
>change this to any other configuration - specifically, ONE stop bit? Is
>this a "feature" of all Yaesu HF rigs?

Using two stop bits instead of one just increases the inter-character
time during transmit. I don't think it affects receive - the UARTS
I've looked at should only need the first stop bit to end the character.

So a computer set for N/8/1 should talk to a radio set for N/8/2.

Dave

5340. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alex Allan,G3ZBE" <alex@g3zbe.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <896213527.19505.0.nnrp-05.c1edee3a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82608

msix@rt66.com wrote in message <6kf1b7$b7b$1@news.rt66.com>...
>Roy Lewallen (w7el@teleport.com) wrote:
>
>: It's easy to show by calculation, and verify by measurement, that even
>: thick silver plating has a very, very small effect on loss at RF. I
>: don't believe you'd even be able to measure the difference under most
>: circumstances. A thin layer should be adequate for the chief function
of
>: silver plating, which is to make the coil look pretty.
>
>: Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Roy, I couldn't have said it better...
>Always wonder where hams get the idea skin effect is significant at HF.
>
>x
>73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
>1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
>**
>* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
>* Want Halli SR150/400/2000 Xcvrs, dead or alive *
>* Want Elmac PMR-7 Receiver *
>**
>Interested in the comments about silver plating coils, I agree it is
largely cosmetic at HF and it stops the copper from tarnishing or corroding,
but I have always wondered if that really matters either? If you think
about it the copper below the surface would be effectively in parallel with
the corroded outer, so wouldn't the rf simply take the path of least
resistance ? I suppose you could argue that the cross sectional area has
been reduced but that would take an awful lot of corrosion to be
significant.

73 Alex@g3zbe.demon.co.uk

5341. Re: Variable Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <356B4EB0.4A15726D@indigo.ie>
Source record: 82522

Hi all,

Thanks a lot to everyone who kindly replied to my question.
I'm happy to report that I've learned something new here.
Long Live newsgroups and e-mail.

Regards

Terry Gaff Dublin, Ireland.

5342. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6kforr$gf7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <35773063.962690866@news.sci.fi>,
keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:

> This is problematic situation if there is a duplex link, since I have
> never heard of split-stopbit (1/2) UARTS :-)

The popular Zilog SCC (Z8530, i82530, etc.) gives the option of 1.5 stop-bits, the 8250/16450/16550 will generate 1.5 stop-bits when using a 5-bit word length, and I vaguely recall other UARTs supporting 1.5 stop-bits.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5343. Re: SOFTWARE FROM HELL: "COREL, INC."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgoin@ime.net
Message-ID: <6kfvdh$8lv$2@news.harvard.net>
Source record: 82524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

What a silly rant, buttressed by the PC (politically correct) Ziff-Davis marketing machine.

If you are going to use a Mac, why not make asute choices regarding what applications function well on it? Many do the WP job emminently on a Mac.

I've been using WPWIN 6.0 & 6.1 for a long time in pers & biz, done all manner of DTP with it, selling several millions in R/E with its ease of producing excellent flyers & brochures beyond the far more costly R/E software. It is a powerhouse product that has more OPERABLE features than anyone can learn in four years (or needs). Support has always been shitty - and it is everywhere unless it's at $24.99 per call - and Micro$loth is surely no better; even their website knowledge base is inferior to their old BBS.

The only beef I've had with WP it it's gargantuan size and resource-hogging - but look at MS Word, a big dog if there ever was one, woth far less to offer (I run it as well - as little as possible).

You'd think someone into the hands-on & tech know-how to mess with BA's would be away from the dumbed-down Mac & Windoze OS's, and into unix, with which you actually control your own box (and have to know something).

Boy, this submitter REALLY helped me fix boatanchors, yes?

5344. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6khd05$g5n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82525

In article <356B4670.78B8C81C@calweb.com>,
bmiller@calweb.com wrote:

> Better be careful or the "Extreme" audio folks who say they can hear the
> effects of skin effect in their speaker and interconnect cables will hunt
you
> down and make
> you listen to 1000 hours of Polka and Banjo fugues.

At least it will be from God's own vinyl, rather than those raspy,
raunchy CDs kids listen to.

Heh.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5345. charging SLA batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbyoung@sfu.ca
Message-ID: <6khl9etbt1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82526

I've got a quick question here. I have a couple of SLA's that are all 12V. The charger that came with one of them (the 7.0AH one) which looks like just a AC-DC adaptor is rated at 12V (according to what's on the adaptor/transformer). However, when I measure the voltage across the outputs, I get a reading of 16-17.5V?? Is it supposed to be like this? Or is the charger under/over-rated? Shouldn't SLA's be charged at around 13.5V. Will continual use of this 'charger' (which I think is simply a bad 12V power supply) damage the battery by supplying an over-voltage?

I also have a wall transformer which converts AC to DC (car adaptor/cigarette socket style) 12V, when I measure the output from that, it also says around 17V instead of the rated 12V? Assuming my DMM is accurate, what's with all these transformers, are they just cheap or poorly made and have a 50% of error? Or am I not considering something here, like when I connect the terminals of the SLA charger to my 1270 battery and then measure the voltage across, it drops to about 14V.

thanks for the info

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5346. Re: Antennatuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ingvar Persson <ingvar.persson@elmat.lth.se>
Message-ID: <356BB6CB.214F@elmat.lth.se>
Source record: 82527

Kristoffer Nilsson wrote:
>
> Hello, does any one know how to build a Tuner for 160 - 10 meter bands,
> I have two 100pF conductors, Pse send any answer to:
> kn11114@algonet.se
> Tnx es 73 es 55 de SM3WII, Cu
Hej!
Du menar väl 100 pF kondensatorer. Verkar lite litet. Kan rekommendera
2 st. vridkond. på vardera 500 pF. För 160m måste du ha ännu mera.
Sen kan du göra ett PI-filter.
73! Ingvar/SM7CZR

5347. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol - FT50RD ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Riku Kalinen <riku.kalinen@xxnixuxx.fi>
Message-ID: <356BBF23.1508CAB9@xxnixuxx.fi>
Source record: 82528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chris Cavigioli wrote:
>
> Along the same lines below, but slightly different application, has
> anyone tried to download .RDF files from the ADMS-1D software to
> program the Yaesu FT-50RD by using a simple battery-powered EPROM
> circuit instead of the RS-232 cable and laptop?
>
> I would be interested in building such a device.

FT-50 (and VX-1 and IC-T[278] and ...) uses 9600,N,8,1.

You might like to look at my Linux-based programming software, which
supports FT-50,
VX-1 (and soon IC-T7, -T8 and -T2). The package includes protocol and
data descriptions
which might be very useful. It's free and available from

ftp://ftp.funet.fi/pub/ham/rigctrl/linux/yaesu-0.2alpha.tgz

--
Riku "the octet" Kalinen Email: <Riku.Kalinen@nixu.fi>
URL: http://www.nixu.fi/~riku/
Nixu Oy NIC Handle: RK59
Ham radio callsign: OH2LWO / K2LWO

5348. Cordless Phone Descrambling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctpds49@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052713540100.JAA16191@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82529

```
Voice Frequency Inversion scrambling is descrambled
with a demodulator IC. If the filtering is lite,
it will decode some variable split band as well.

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
CTP Descramblers</A>
http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html
```

5349. Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter S. Rabinowitz" <mrabino@admin.con2.ns.com>
Message-ID: <356C1BC7.9AFBB714@admin.con2.ns.com>
Source record: 82530

Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters. For those of you who don't know what I'm talking about, PSpice is an electronic circuit simulator. From their web page: "It is PC-based, no-compromise EDA software, acclaimed as the world's most accurate, robust, and tightly integrated analog/digital simulation program." You can download a demo version at http://www.microsim.com/. The limit on the demo is the number of parts you can have in the circuit - it certainly allows enough for a basic transmitter or receiver.

Anyway, if anyone is using this program, I'd like to hear from you. Maybe you can help me get started with it? Thanks.

--
To reply, remove the "ns." from the address. Fight spam!

5350. Used Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Free Listing <Free_Listing@quality-enterprises.com>
Message-ID: <356C3CE6.73AE559@quality-enterprises.com>
Source record: 82531

We Have Buyers! Sell Your Ham Equipment Fast!!!
http://quality-enterprises.com/tcrg/OnlineFest/

5351. FS: NOS 6AZ8, 12AT7WC, 6922, 7062

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bd898b$3aba76c0$251537a6@pavilion>
Source record: 82532
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For sale: (44) 6AZ8, Philips USA, $3.25 each
(31) 12AT7WC, GE, $3.50 each
(65) JAN 6922, Philips USA, $3.00 each
(81) 7062 (E180CC) Amperex USA, $3.25 each
Shipping free on 10 or more tubes, less then 10 tubes add $3.75 for postage/insurance.
E-mail to reserve, then send check or money order to: Murray Pasternack, W6KRC,
po box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6117

5352. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Swenson <jswenson@nmmagic.com>
Message-ID: <356C4100.47BFEA54@nmmagic.com>
Source record: 82533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

And in fact it does work. I finally tried it last night. There is an option to add some delay between characters in the Stramp Basic SEROUT command. Adding just a couple milliseconds seems to do the trick. Likewise, there is a software settable option in the Yaesu called "pacing" which allows delays between bytes returned from the radio to the computer.

So thanks to all for your help. Still a long ways to go on the software for this project. I'm modifying the Remote Base Controller (May QST) for use with Yaesu's. Will post all when completed. In the meantime, I know I'll be back with some more questions.

Jim W7NJ

Dave Martindale wrote:

> jswenson@nmMagic.com writes:
> >In attempting to home brew a Basic Stamp 2 controller for Yaesu HF
> >transceivers, I've come across the information that the fixed serial
> >port protocol for the Yaesu (and in particular the FT-840) is
> >4800,N,8,2. Yes, TWO stop bits. Is there a menu commnd accessible to
> >change this to any other configuration - specifically, ONE stop bit? Is
> >this a "feature" of all Yaesu HF rigs?
>
> Using two stop bits instead of one just increases the inter-character
> time during transmit. I don't think it affects receive - the UARTS
> I've looked at should only need the first stop bit to end the character.
>
> So a computer set for N/8/1 should talk to a radio set for N/8/2.
>
> Dave

5353. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <356C4F8D.E89@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82534

Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
>
> Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks
> possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative
> to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters. For those of
> you who don't know what I'm talking about, PSpice is an electronic
> circuit simulator. From their web page: "It is PC-based, no-compromise
> EDA software, acclaimed as the world's most accurate, robust, and
> tightly integrated analog/digital simulation program." You can download
> a demo version at http://www.microsim.com/. The limit on the demo is
> the number of parts you can have in the circuit - it certainly allows
> enough for a basic transmitter or receiver.
>
> Anyway, if anyone is using this program, I'd like to hear from you.
> Maybe you can help me get started with it? Thanks.
>
> --
> To reply, remove the "ns." from the address. Fight spam!

Learning about RF with a copy of PSpice would be a lot like learning
about sex with a copy of Playboy. Turn off your computer, warm up your
soldering iron, and hit the ARRL Handbook instead.

-- jm KE5FX :-)

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5354. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <356C5700.A49E6A70@teleport.com>
Source record: 82535

KQ6UV wrote:

> Roy Lewallen wrote in message <356B3C71.1AE5DA6B@teleport.com>...
> >. . .
> >Cu2O 10-50 ohm-m
> >CuO 6000 ohm-m
> >CuS 0.3 to 83 X 10^-6 ohm-m
> >AgS 1.5 to 2.0 X 10^-3 ohm-m
> >Cu2S 80 to 100 X 10^-6 ohm-m
> >
> >Compare these to copper at 1.72 X 10^-8 ohm-m.
> >. . .

> It is inevitable that both the copper, and the silver will oxidize
> over
> time. This creates a problem with copper, however it is actually
> beneficial
> to silver since silver oxide is a better conductor than silver. This
> is why
> you should not clean the tarnish off silver electrical components.
> Jim Smith
> KQ6UV

I'd really like to see some substantiation of this statement. Copper oxides are listed in the above table. Do you have the value for silver oxide for comparison? I'm very skeptical that silver oxide is more conductive than silver, but have never seen the resistivity or conductivity of silver oxide published.

I'm not a chemist, so don't know what salts are commonly formed, but was under the impression that silver commonly forms silver sulfide (common black tarnish), not oxide. And copper, I believe, forms oxides, chlorides, and sulfides depending on the environment. Can anyone comment further on this? Does anyone know the conductivity/resistivity of silver oxide and how common it is?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5355. Re: Crystal filters for upconversion reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3569e682.2736897@news.sol.no>
Source record: 82536

On 25 May 1998 19:56:42 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

>Anybody have any experience or ideas on building crystal filters for a first IF
>of 25 to 30 MHz? I was thinking particularly about using CB overtone crystals
>from Rat Shack. Is this do-able? Those crystals sure are cheap, and should have
>pretty decet tolerance and so it should be possible to find 3 or 4 pretty
>closely matched. I would like to see a 6 or 7 KHz wide first IF to allow decent
>SWLing as well as CW etc, and have all the selectivity at the second IF. Are
>CB crystals third overtone units? How much attention must be given to the
>problem of passing the fundamental frequency? Will a filter made from overtone
>crystals pass the overtone frequency? I have never built an up-conversion
>superhet and haven't seen any construction articles either. Should I just
>stick with a Chebyshev LC filter at first IF? I would like tu use crystals if
>possible. Also, I would rather not mess with a higher IF than 30 MHz. There
>are a lot of kits and construction articles on DDS VFOs for the 0 to 30 MHz
>range, and I would like to use one of these straight up as the LO, and a very
>low second IF, maybe 50 kHz to allow some use of tunable and bandwidth
>adjustable op-amp active filters. I know at 30 MHz there might be some trouble
>with image reception on 10 meters, but I am really not interested in 10 or 12
>meters... or CB, for that matter. I figure on using a 23 MHz low pass filter
>in the front end.
>
>Another question before I heat up the soldering iron... any thoughts on using a
>regen circuit as a detector? Seems like the regen could be pretty docile if the
>tuning range is +/- 2 or 3 KHz at the final IF of 50 kHz. This would save me
>from building a BFO, give more selectivity control, and above all would be a
>pretty unique application... a Superhet/Regen reciever. I figure on building
>it on a separate board in the event I decide to replace it with the more
>conventional mixer/BFO detector.
>
I wrote a note to G3VA about a two-xtal 18.556MHz roofing filter. The
filter is designed by LA7MI Stein Torp. The filter is used in his 40dBm
IP HF receiver project. It is presented in Technical topics, Radcom Dec
95 pp.71. It uses a pair of 5th overtone 92.8611MHz type HC18/U (HC49)
xtals. Performance: -3dB BW=6kHz , -30dB BW=42kHz, 80dB BW=840kHz,
ultimate rejection is 90dB. Insertion loss is 1.5dB.
Two bifilar wound transformers (2x 16 turns .25mm enam cu wire on T37-2
core) are used with 2x 2-4pF neutralizing capacitors. The filter is
designed for 50 ohm.

The reason for using this frequency is only that the xtals turned out to
have low spurious responses (as measured with HP8505A network analyzer).

The details shown in Radcom are based on correspondence with LA7MI, he
does not have email (not even a PC), he only has a telephone. His

current project is a 40W 80m ssb transceiver with VMOS power amps in SMD technique, with hand cut PCB pattern (using small dentist drills), PA IMD was measured to 20dB. He has made several solidstate 80m ssb transceivers and receivers during the last 30 years. Many of the ideas I have described in Radcom is based on his circuits.

73
Jan-Martin

5356. MRF 464's For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: d.NOrdquest@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980527.152853.4751.3.d.nordquest@juno.com>
Source record: 82537

I have a small quantity of brand-new Motorolla MRF-464 matched pairs (SRF3209) in unopened antistatic bags for sale. The RF Parts price is $64. How about $29 a pair?

The Motorola Data Book specifies it for 80 watts PEP and describes it as follows: "designed primarily for applications in a high-power linear amplifiers from 2.0 to 30MHz in single sideband mobile, marine and base station equipment."

Inquiries welcomed! Thanks!

Dave KE9ED

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

5357. Need mod for GE master II Power Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: guaz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052719275600.PAA08833@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82538

I have a GE master II PA that I'd like to convert to a stand alone brick amplifier. Does anyone know where I can find the modification to work the relay when I transmit and turn it off when in the receive mode.

Thanks
Wayne
KC7ILQ
email at: guaz@aol.com

5358. Re: MRF 464's For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <356C6D6A.6E84@swbell.net>
Source record: 82539

im interrested, where are you located and what is your minimum quanty
that you will be willing to ship

5359. Re: charging SLA batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052719533500.PAA11365@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82540

dbyoung@sfu.ca wrote:

> Assuming my DMM is accurate, what's with all
> these transformers, are they just cheap or poorly made and have > a 50% of
> error?

No, they don't have an "error"! They are rated at 12 volts DC at a specific current drain. If you draw the rated current, you will get the rated voltage. Otherwise, you will get more or less.

Most of these type "supplies" are unregulated and depend on the device being powered to handle any critical regulation issues.

So, in many cases, one of these "wall transformer" supplies may be rated: 10.5 volts DC at 300 ma. You could still use this unit to power a device that required 100 ma at 12 volts DC because the output voltage (at one third the rated current) may very well be 12 volts!!

I am using a similar "supply" to power a scanner. It is rated at 10.8 at 800 ma. But it works OK with the scanner because the scanner draws between 200 and 500 ma. In this case the output is just under 12 volts DC.

All of this is probably related to the old 1.414 times deal for the open circuit voltage of a supply with capacitive input. That is, if the rated voltage of the transformaer is 12 volts AC and you rectify it and use a capacitor as a filter, you will get 1.414 times 12 or about 17 volts out of it with NO load. When fully loaded, the output will be very near 12 volts DC.

So, your meter is OK and so are your "supplies"! But, don't short one of these guys. Some have a internal fuse that is not replaceable. And, be careful about using them "lightly loaded" with devices that are sensitive to over-voltage.

Regards,

Bill

5360. Re: Antennatuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <356c7da5.7619960@news.sol.no>
Source record: 82541

On Wed, 27 May 1998 08:46:35 +0200, Ingvar Persson
<ingvar.persson@elmat.lth.se> wrote:

>Kristoffer Nilsson wrote:
>> =
>
>> Hello, does any one know how to build a Tuner for 160 - 10 meter bands,=
>
>> I have two 100pF conductors, Pse send any answer to:
>> kn11114@algonet.se
>> Tnx es 73 es 55 de SM3WII, Cu
>Hej!
>Du menar v=E4l 100 pF kondensatorer. Verkar lite litet. Kan rekommendera
>2 st. vridkond. p=E5 vardera 500 pF. F=F6r 160m m=E5ste du ha =E4nnu mera=
>=2E
>Sen kan du g=F6ra ett PI-filter.
>73! Ingvar/SM7CZR

it depends on the voltage or capitance, I once used a 40pF capacitor for
an 80m tuner.....
73 JM

References:
Antennetuner med indikator Z-match W1CJL Amat&#65533;rRadio 62-11-147
Antennetuner, bruk av BC-kondensator for - LA8AK AR 75-10-226
Enkel enb&#65533;ndstuner(mobil) LA8AK OZ 93-09-526
Antennetuner for 80m mobilkj&#65533;ring LA8AK QTC 85-04-142

5361. Re: charging SLA batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6khtsi$akb@abbott.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 82542

dbyoung@sfu.ca writes:
>I've got a quick question here. I have a couple of SLA's that are all 12V.
>The charger that came with one of them (the 7.0AH one) which looks like just a
>AC-DC adaptor is rated at 12V (according to what's on the
>adaptor/transformer). However, when I measure the voltage across the outputs,
>I get a reading of 16-17.5V?? Is it supposed to be like this? Or is the
>charger under/over-rated? Shouldn't SLA's be charged at around 13.5V. Will
>continual use of this 'charger' (which I think is simply a bad 12V power
>supply) damage the battery by supplying an over-voltage?

All of these cheap wall warts are unregulated DC supplies. If it's
rated at 12 V at 500 mA (for example), then the output will probably
stay above 12 V with that much current drawn, but there will be some
ripple. With no load, the voltage will rise much higher, as you have
measured.

Such supplies will charge a lead-acid battery, but if you leave it
connected it will overcharge the battery. It's the poorest charger
for this type of battery.

A much better charger is a *regulated* power supply that puts out
13.8 VDC. This provides rapid recharge of a 12 V lead-acid battery,
but will not overcharge it - it can remain connected forever.

The only thing you have to watch out for is what happens if the line
power fails while the power supply is connected to the battery.
With some power supplies, nothing bad happens. With others, an output
load resistor slowly discharges the battery. And with some, the presence
of a voltage on the output with no input AC power will damage the supply.

Better yet, you can get chargers specifically designed for charging
lead acid batteries, or build your own charger from one of the custom
ICs. These chargers typically have multiple steps in the charging
process. For example:

- charge at maximum safe current until voltage reaches 14.6 V
- charge at 14.6 V while the current drops to maybe 25% of
the maximum
- reduce voltage to 13.6 volts at low current, providing
continuous float charge

Such a charger provides both the fastest possible recharge, even faster
that the 13.8 volt constant voltage supply, yet also provides the safest
continuous charge. Also, since these are designed specifically as
battery chargers, they should be designed to deal with the possibility
of loss of input power while connected to the battery.

Dave

>I also have a wall transformer which converts AC to DC (car adaptor/cigarette
>socket style) 12V, when I measure the output from that, it also says around
>17V instead of the rated 12V? Assuming my DMM is accurate, what's with all
>these transformers, are they just cheap or poorly made and have a 50% of
>error? Or am I not considering something here, like when I connect the
>terminals of the SLA charger to my 1270 battery and then measure the voltage
>across, it drops to about 14V.

5362. FS: GEC TT 22 valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <356c7bb4.0@d2o204.telia.com>
Source record: 82543

I have some NOS GEC TT 22 valves in stock. This is a transmitting
valve with a 12.6V heater and a topcap for the anode, but insite it is
a real KT 88. Due to the anodecap, it can handle 1250V.
This valve is now very scarce, and it has always been very expensive.
I have been told that the current price here in Norway was about
NOK 5000 - or about US$ 670.-!!

You will have to pay about US$ 65.- at Billington in England for a
decent USED (but tested) one. I'm asking only US$ 70.- each for new,
unused.
E-mail me if you are interested.

Regards,

Arnold Goksyr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
All kind of valves, sockets, transformers
and books about valves at my homepage:
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

5363. Re: charging SLA batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Russo <russo@boofura.swcp.com>
Message-ID: <y741ztfe9so.fsf@boofura.swcp.com>
Source record: 82544

aci6@aol.com (ACI6) writes:

>
> dbyoung@sfu.ca wrote:
>
> > Assuming my DMM is accurate, what's with all
> > these transformers, are they just cheap or poorly made and have > a 50% of
> > error?
>
> Most of these type "supplies" are unregulated and depend on the device being
> powered to handle any critical regulation issues.
>

You might take a look at this month's QST --- there's a project described in there called a "cube tamer:" a simple filter+regulator that can be used to regulate the output of randomly selected wall cube transformers. It's remarkably simple: a few 4700 mF electrolytic capacitors, a 7812 voltage regulator, a full-wave rectifier (in case you have an AC-AC wall cube) and some connectors in a little enclosure. That ought to eliminate any concerns of using unregulated transformers to power equipment that expects regulated voltage.

--
Tom Russo QRPL1592 RHFHGSA FCATB ISObabe KC5ZYC http://www.swcp.com/~russo/
"Look, I don't know how they do things on your home planet, spaceman...
but here in Mayberry we just don't talk to gun-toting, redneck, amphetemine
freaks that way." -- Milkman Dan, "Red Meat" http://www.redmeat.com/

5364. Re: Need: Tiny 2m FM Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <356c9e2a.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 82545

In article <MPG.fd4f21bb1f21dfe989682@news.coil.com>, aporr@coil.com (Adam Porr) wrote:
>Hi all.
> I'm looking for a tiny 2m FM Receiver. I'm trying to build a
>DTMF pager and I need a very small receiver, preferably under 2x2
>inches. If anyone has any ideas, I'd love to hear them! Please
>post back to this list or feel free to email me at aporr@coil.com
>thanks!!
>
>-Adam Porr
>KC8HCE

A few years back, I built several small receivers using the MOTOROLA MC33032 (?forgot the exact number) series of part. They offered a surface mount version of that part if you really want to make it tiny, but I used the 18pin skinny-DIP version (0.3" pin spacing). Its a good receiver in a small package, you just add a crystal or synthesizer VCO for the 1st LO, a 10.240 MHZ crystal for the 2nd LO and 455KHZ ceramic filter of your choice. Also, a quadrature coil from an old FM radio and AF amp. I did a fair amount of playing with the Q of of this quad coil, and did map out the response of this detector. A squelch circuit is provided, but I played a bit with that portion as it was a bit noisy.

It also required a decent RF AMP, I used a grounded-gate FET to match into its 300ohm input of its mixer. Having access to an HP noise figure test setup sure did help.

This chip was meant for the cordless phone market. Perhaps with some dead phones floating around, you could just scavenge a board out of those for modifying.

Radio Shack sold a interesting one-chip FM radio that used no coils. It used a (I believe) 80KHZ IF, so all the filtering can be done with R/C components at that frequency. I believe their part was manufactured by Phillips or Signetics -again no numbers come to mind. But perhaps you can find one of these chips laying around in a store near you. Good luck my friend.

Bill

Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
kresl@elknet.net
webSPACEWASTER(tm): http://www.elknet.net/kresl
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Planet Earth

5365. Re: Yaesu Serial Protocol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <357896f0.988943705@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 82546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 27 May 1998 01:04:59 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
wrote:

>In article <35773063.962690866@news.sci.fi>,
> keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>
>> This is problematic situation if there is a duplex link, since I have
>> never heard of split-stopbit (1/2) UARTS :-)
>
>The popular Zilog SCC (Z8530, i82530, etc.) gives the option of 1.5 stop-
>bits, the 8250/16450/16550 will generate 1.5 stop-bits when using a
>5-bit word length, and I vaguely recall other UARTs supporting 1.5
>stop-bits.

I must have used inaccurate terminology, since by split stop bits I
was referencing to 1 stop bit in Rx and 2 stop bits in Tx (or 2 Sbits
in Rx and 1 Sbits in Tx). This is definitely not the same as 1.5 stops
:-). You can set most UARTs to 1, 1.5 or 2 stop bits, but I haven't
seen one in which the transmitter works with 2 Sbits and the Rx with 1
Sbit in full duplex.

Having a full duplex link with both transmitters using 2 Sbits and
both receivers using 1 Sbit would require split-stopbits support at
both ends of the link. So it is much more practical to run the whole
system (both ends) at 2 stop bits, if one receiver requires 2 stop
bits.

Compare this to 75/1200 split-speed, this is not 0.0625 speed or
637.5 (arithmetic mean) nor 300 bit/s (geometric mean).

Paul OH3LWR

5366. My Webpages!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: N0VFP <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6kifq2$g242@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 82547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

```
--
Lloyd A. Davies N0VFP
"Ye Shall Know the Truth and the Truth shall set you Free" - Jesus Christ
http://www.qsl.net/n0vfp/index.html
Hallicrafters Page:
http://www.qsl.net/n0vfp/hallicra.htm
MW/PAGES
http://www.qsl.net/n0vfp/mwdx.htm
```

5367. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <356CC548.7FA@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82548

David Newkirk wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote:
> >
> > Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
> > >
> > > Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks
> > > possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative
> > > to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters.
>
> [deletions]
>
> > Learning about RF with a copy of PSpice would be a lot like learning
> > about sex with a copy of Playboy. Turn off your computer, warm up your
> > soldering iron, and hit the ARRL Handbook instead.
>
> Your colorful analogy is just that, and no more. Circuit-simulation
> software can be an excellent adjunct to learning about circuit behavior
> through books, the classroom and practical experience. Further, what we
> mean by "practical experience" needs qualification, because many of the
> effects and relationships discoverable only (or mainly) through
> practical experience require *considerable, well-applied
> instrumentation* in addition to an intelligent, alert and agile mind.
> The idea that merely assembling electronic gear *necessarily* leads more
> swiftly than time with good books and a good circuit simulator to
> knowledge of the behavior of electronics and RF circuitry is a fallacy.
>
> Why not *help* the learner on his chosen path instead of slapping down
> his approach because it differs from yours?
>
> Regards,
>
> David Newkirk, W9VES
> dpnewkirk@home.com

Sorry, David, we'll just have to agree to disagree on this one.

I have spent WAY too much time explaining the basics of wiring layout, parasitic reactances, ground planes, power-supply bypassing, and other real-world fundamentals to newly-minted MSEEs who learned everything in PSpice except which end of a soldering iron to pick up.

You cannot "learn how to build receivers and transmitters" (the original poster's words) by simulating FM sources in PSpice, any more than you can learn how to ride a bicycle by watching the Tour de France on ESPN.

Circuit simulators should be thought of as useful tools, not ends in themselves. You wouldn't be too excited to read a message saying "I just bought an oscilloscope at a garage sale, how can I use it to build a receiver?", would you? Same principle. No, to answer your question, I am not interested in helping the "learner" on his "chosen path"... but I'd be very interested in helping him choose a different path, assuming he is interested in actually building something.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5368. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: floyd jacobs <FJAC@flash.net>
Message-ID: <356CD318.DB1B3867@flash.net>
Source record: 82549

Well said.

David Newkirk wrote:

> John Miles wrote:
> >
> > Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
> > >
> > > Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks
> > > possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative
> > > to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters.
>
> [deletions]
>
> > Learning about RF with a copy of PSpice would be a lot like learning
> > about sex with a copy of Playboy. Turn off your computer, warm up your
> > soldering iron, and hit the ARRL Handbook instead.
>
> Your colorful analogy is just that, and no more. Circuit-simulation
> software can be an excellent adjunct to learning about circuit behavior
> through books, the classroom and practical experience. Further, what we
> mean by "practical experience" needs qualification, because many of the
> effects and relationships discoverable only (or mainly) through
> practical experience require *considerable, well-applied
> instrumentation* in addition to an intelligent, alert and agile mind.
> The idea that merely assembling electronic gear *necessarily* leads more
> swiftly than time with good books and a good circuit simulator to
> knowledge of the behavior of electronics and RF circuitry is a fallacy.
>
> Why not *help* the learner on his chosen path instead of slapping down
> his approach because it differs from yours?
>
> Regards,
>
> David Newkirk, W9VES
> dpnewkirk@home.com

5369. FS: RF detector diodes, asst.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MrShadow@SEE.IN.TEXT
Message-ID: <MrShadow.33.01CCAFC6@SEE.IN.TEXT>
Source record: 82550

```
FS: RF detector diodes, asst.
Some NIB; some loose.

$2.00/ea. w/conus shipping.

1SS69 = 2 ea. NEC
1N21B = 2 ea. Narda
1N21C = 1 ea. Microwave Assoc.
1N21WE = 2 ea. Sylvania
1N23B = 7 ea. Sylvania
1N23C = 1 ea. Sylvania
1N23CR = 1 ea. Sylvania
1N23D = 3 ea. Sylvania
1N78B = 2 ea. Microwave Assoc.
D4160 = 2 ea. Sylvania
T5802/1K2 = 2 ea. Philco
T5804/1L2 = 1 ea. Philco
T5810/??? = 1 ea. Philco
*

+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+
| When your only tool is a hammer, |
| Every job looks like a nail. |
| |
| Clean it up for e-mail.. Shadow {at} RTD {dot} COM |
+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+
```

5370. Re: Xsistor Cross-Ref?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David D." <daddy@iamerica.net>
Message-ID: <356CD8C8.44C3C5AC@iamerica.net>
Source record: 82551
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ECG web site
http://www.ecgproducts.com/

N4JT@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> Can anyone help with a URL to a transistor cross-reference data bank? ECG
> used to have one, where you could enter strange numbers and (sometimes) find
> the ECG equivalent. Motorola had the same sort of thing. I'm unable to find
> either one, or any other list. Please, someone, save me from having to go
> back to the old system of poring through old books to find equivalent parts.
> Thanks in advance.
> Jeff Hutchinson
> Marine Electronics Services
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5371. Local wireless link to desktop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey Perry <j.perry@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Message-ID: <356CE0A0.56B90372@lynx.dac.neu.edu>
Source record: 82552
Cross-posted to:
comp.sys.pen,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.palmtops,comp.sys.palmtops.pilot,sci.electronics.misc,comp.dcom.lans

I would love to be able to walk around my house with a PDA such as the palmpilot and have a wireless
link back to my desktop. I would run VNC (a remote control program similar to pcanywhere but which
supports both X windows and Windows machines)

I know wireless modems exist for PDAs and wireless data services exist. Does anyone know if there
are products which provide a wireless local link (without charging for a service) back to your desktop? This would be much like hose vcr extenders and would probably operate on similar frequencies.

How hard would it be to build a wireless modem of this sort?

Anyone hear of the Bluetooth research going on at Intel which sounds like the perfect technology
for this sort of project.? What do you think of it?

They plan to run in the 2.4 ghz range. Seems like a neat homebrew project
for us hams to take on. We could perhaps even use the same frequencies Intel is planning
(so nonhams could benefit) and plan to implement the bluetooth protocol when it is ready (if they
even have a protocol - I think it is just a physical layer and they plan to sell a chip which implements it)

An alternative shorter term solution for me, might be to find a few wiireless network cards for my pcs.
Anyone know ones which work with Linux and are reasonable cheap at flea markets or other
discount sources?

Please cc me, if you reply to the newsgroup. Also I suggest the electronics newsgroup or the homebrew
newsgroup for most of the followups.

Thanks!

Jeffrey Perry
N1ILY

Email: j.perry@lynx.dac.neu.edu (note the dot after the j)

5372. FS Tubes(reasonable)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldradio@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6kij3sjqa1@newsd-142.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82553

Please see list at:

HTTP://www.angelfire.com/ca2/tubesandradios

thank you-

Kelly Molles

5373. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6kipa4$p5j$1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 82554

>I'd really like to see some substantiation of this statement. Copper
>oxides are listed in the above table. Do you have the value for silver
>oxide for comparison? I'm very skeptical that silver oxide is more
>conductive than silver, but have never seen the resistivity or
>conductivity of silver oxide published.
>
>I'm not a chemist, so don't know what salts are commonly formed, but was
>under the impression that silver commonly forms silver sulfide (common
>black tarnish), not oxide. And copper, I believe, forms oxides,
>chlorides, and sulfides depending on the environment. Can anyone comment
>further on this? Does anyone know the conductivity/resistivity of silver
>oxide and how common it is?
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Sorry, but I don't have that information available. I'm not a chemist
either, nor do I even have much experience in the electronic field. My
expertise is in electrical field. I learned about the conductivity of silver
oxide in a classroom environment several years ago, and have read references
to it few times since. I was initially surprised to find out that it
oxidized.
It appears to be common knowledge within the electrical industry that
the oxidized silver conducts better than new silver, which is why it is used
commonly in better quality equipment, and why maintenance personnel are
trained not to remove the oxidation.
Jim Smith

5374. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Hentz <edarmory@flash.net>
Message-ID: <356D0883.3E26@flash.net>
Source record: 82555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

porkchop wrote:
>
> hi there, where did this thread start from anyway?
> we are getting tired of reading this shit. if you want to buy a gun and
> shoot someone, go a head and do it.
>
> On Fri, 22 May 1998, Rick wrote:
>
> > Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 23:31:49 GMT
> > From: Rick <rickmuddX@teleport.com>
> > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,
> > rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc, rec.radio.amateur.dx,
> > rec.radio.amateur.equipment, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,
> > rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> > rec.radio.amateur.space
> > Subject: Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting
> >
> > Oregon does but not for young people. Even if they are tried as an adult.
> >
> > SCO <sco@sco-inc.com> wrote in article
> > <3566fe37.10594526@news.mindspring.com>...
> > > >
> > > > >: One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not
> > exist
> > > > > >: do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed
> > knives?
> > > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > He would have found some other weapon!!
> > > > I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
> > > > only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?
> > > >
> > > > W4SCO
> > > >
> > >
> > >
There is no doubt that he would have killed them any way this NICE
LITTLE BOY was found to have at least 3 bombs that were made out of
common household items that are in almost every house. But we can
eliminate this problem by banning or at least registering and having a
waiting period on these every day items or maybe ban ar register the
knowledge. What do you think? Ban or register every chemistry book and

teacher in this country and make sure we include an import ban on all common household material that could be combined in some manner to create a bomb. How does this sound?

5375. Re: Crystal filters for upconversion reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052803583001.XAA14434@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82459

In article <3569e682.2736897@news.sol.no>, LA8AK@online.no (J. M. Noeding)
writes:

>>
>I wrote a note to G3VA about a two-xtal 18.556MHz roofing filter. The
>filter is designed by LA7MI Stein Torp. The filter is used in his 40dBm
>IP HF receiver project. It is presented in Technical topics, Radcom Dec
>95 pp.71. It uses a pair of 5th overtone 92.8611MHz type HC18/U (HC49)
>xtals. Performance: -3dB BW=6kHz , -30dB BW=42kHz, 80dB BW=840kHz,
>ultimate rejection is 90dB. Insertion loss is 1.5dB.
>Two bifilar wound transformers (2x 16 turns .25mm enam cu wire on T37-2
>core) are used with 2x 2-4pF neutralizing capacitors. The filter is
>designed for 50 ohm.
>
>The reason for using this frequency is only that the xtals turned out to
>have low spurious responses (as measured with HP8505A network analyzer).
>
>
Thanks for a very interesting reply. If I was willing to give up the 17 meter
band and be satisfied with downconversion on 15 meters, that would be just the
type of filter for my project. Interesting that it uses overtone crystals but
at the fundamental frequency. Our CB band is 11 meters, around 27 MHz, and LO
crystals are available for the old crystal controlled sets. I thought about a
4 pole filter at a 26 or 27 MHz IF would be perfect, but I don't know if such a
filter is practical using overtone crystals at the overtone freq or not. I
guess I will go ahead and start on the project (already have the audio stage
half complete) and try the CB Xtals in a Cohn filter, and if it proves
impractical I'll just use LC filtering and rely on the 2nd IF for selectivity.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID
Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5376. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6kk5gq$k08$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82460

In article <356C4F8D.E89@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
>
> Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
> >
> > Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks
> > possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative
> > to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters. For those of
> > you who don't know what I'm talking about, PSpice is an electronic
> > circuit simulator.

> Learning about RF with a copy of PSpice would be a lot like learning
> about sex with a copy of Playboy. Turn off your computer, warm up your
> soldering iron, and hit the ARRL Handbook instead.

Learning about RF with the ARRL Handbook might be a lot like learning
about sex with a hard-core video and the girl/boy next door ;-)

I'll agree that it isn't always obvious how to use SPICE correctly for
RF simulation, but I can't agree that this invalidates SPICE as a
learning tool.

The trick to using SPICE is to understand that it offers generally ideal
components. Real components behave differently, particularly at RF.
Accurate simulation requires including parasitic elements.

Approaching RF design from a strongly empirical perspective glosses
over the difference between the ideal and the real. Hams will just
build a circuit and tinker with it until it seems to work OK. On the
other hand, you can design a circuit with SPICE, simulate it, build
it for real - and find the real circuit doesn't behave like the
simulation. However, if you're careful to use the best models you
can find, and accurately model component imperfections, the difference
between the simulated and real circuits can be nearly eliminated.
Once you've learned how to do this, you've got an amazingly powerful
tool on your side, much more powerful than a soldering iron and a
set of tools to tweak a circuit into operation.

SPICE is a valuable tool, allowing one to synthesize, evaluate and
modify a circuit rapidly and at no cost other than time. It offers
the equivalent of a large array of test instrumentation that most
people don't have with their soldering iron and ARRL handbook. Don't
tell people not to use SPICE - tell them to learn how to use it
effectively. SPICE isn't gospel, but it is a very powerful tool.

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5377. Mic Wire an Icom 706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chaos <chaos@onlinemac.com>
Message-ID: <01bd89e8$ec8fb1a0$ca1ac8cc@chaos.onlinemac.com>
Source record: 82461

I would like to know how to wire up a 5 pin power mic for an Icom 706.

I have a mic thats wired for a Cobra 148 radio and would like to be able to to put it on my Icom, since the stock mic sucks for modulation!

I have already bought an adapter for my mic and have a 8 pin modular plug for the Icom. What I want to do is just make a short patch cord between the two, so that I can still use my mic on my 148 Cobra.

I just need to know the mic wiring?

Any help would be greatly appreciated!!!!!!!!!!!

Thanx

Dennis
aka 2WA232
aka Ripper
aka 232

5378. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <356ce7d6.1285532@131.203.59.8>
Source record: 82462

On Tue, 26 May 1998 20:30:21 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
wrote:

>In article <356a44c4.111802295@131.203.59.8>,
> wk@killspam.frc.niwa.cri.nz wrote:
>
>> Or chuck the coil in used B/W photo developer.
>>
>> Wilbert, ZL2BSJ.
>
>Are you certain you mean developer? I suspect you mean the fixer,

You are quite correct Dana.

Fixer should be much quicker :-)
A visible deposit will form within minutes.

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ

5379. Re: 6m radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmuddX@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bd89f5$6361f980$bc806ac6@dad>
Source record: 82463

50.4 is great except in the great Pacific Northwest. I have monitored it
for days on end and never heard a soul. I use SSb and CW regularly...

kd5amz@flash.net wrote in article <356c809c.120850275@news.flash.net>...
> On 22 May 1998 20:52:27 EDT, konstans@geocities.com (Mark Morgan)
> wrote:
>
> >On 21 May 1998 20:28:47 GMT, Jonesy <jonz@rmi.$nospam$.net> wrote:
> >
> >>Mark Morgan <konstans@geocities.com> wrote:
> >>: Hi there,
> >>: Well in looking over the 6m Band plan. I noticed that there is
> >>: a AM calling freq (was it 50.04?, anyway it is there) I have been
> >>: planing to start with something for that range myself, AM being
> >>: simplier than SSB myself.
> >>
> >>And if you'll look over the 6 meter band plan a wee bit more, you'll
> >>see there is a CW segment. If you think AM construction is simpler....
> >
> > CW is only usageable if you have a way to unscramble the way
> >my mind scramables Morse
> >>
> >>Jonesy W3DHJ
> >
> jonsey....I think we worked six, cards are put up to keep chitlens
> from tearing them up, I do cw, and am and ssb on 6 and 2.
> 50.4 used to be am calling freq///I think it still is.
> have a GREAT day
>

5380. Re: Crystal filters for upconversion reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980526152741.8734A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 82464

Your post brings to mind an article in QST by Rohde about the design of crystal filters. I thought I had it handy, but can't find it. I think it must have been around 1981. It included a BASIC program for the design. There was a table of various filters, and at leat one of them was above 30MHz. If this is sounding vague, it's because I can't remember much more about the article, but I know I remember this much because I was curious about building a roofing filter around 45MHz or so once.

If you can settle for a wider roofing filter, remember that 21.7MHz is a reasonably common IF for FM communications equipment, and myabe you could get by with a couple of those cascaded, and then the ultimate selectivity lower in frequency. I know it would depend on how high performance a receiver you want. I pulled some out of pagers. I don't know where to get them, but there was a time when you'd see 45MHz filters for FM communications receivers and again while they aren't really narrow, they might be a start.

A couple of years ago, I bought an old style cellular phone at a church rummage sale for fifty cents. I had it apart as soon as I got it home. I was pleased to find a crystal filter up in the 80MHz range, and the crystal to drop it down to 455KHz, which works out well since you don't have to track down a crystal for the second conversion once you find the filter. I bought another cellphone the other day for a bit more, and it had an 87MHz first filter. But after the initial delight of finding them, there is the reality of building the local oscillator that starts up in that range and I guess I'm not quite prepared to start that. Something a bit lower, especially when trying to build something comparatively simple, seems like a better choice.

I've wondered about helicals or small cavities in the first IF, but again you have to use a fairly high first IF if you want something reasonably small.

If you're thinking of using an LC filter in the first IF, unless you are prepared to cascade a number of tuned circuits, you may be better off with an FM filter at 21.4MHz.

I don't know about the regenerative detector, but I think one of the things that keeps us from trying new things is the concept of a slick box. Put together a good mixer, the local oscillator (of whatever kind) and maybe the roofing filter in one box and you are well ahead. You can have the front end filtering in a separate box (so you can try things like just a low pass filter, or a tuneable filter or small segment broadband filters), and then play around with the rest of it. With DDS or computer controlled PLL's, you can do things like shift the tuning range to adapt to a different frequency IF (not so much with

roofing filters, but I have a number of crystal filters with different
bandwidths, and unfortunately, different center frequencies) and it
would be a fairly smooth transition. Or once you have the front end
taken care of, you can build almost complete receivers after that
for different modes or to try new things. Considering the cost of
semiconductors, the cost would be in the filters not the active components
so you can afford to build whole strips rather than switch the mode or
bandwidth related components.

Michael VE2BVW

On 25 May 1998, RCrusoe wrote:

> Anybody have any experience or ideas on building crystal filters for a first IF
> of 25 to 30 MHz? I was thinking particularly about using CB overtone crystals
> from Rat Shack. Is this do-able? Those crystals sure are cheap, and should have
> pretty decet tolerance and so it should be possible to find 3 or 4 pretty
> closely matched. I would like to see a 6 or 7 KHz wide first IF to allow decent
> SWLing as well as CW etc, and have all the selectivity at the second IF. Are
> CB crystals third overtone units? How much attention must be given to the
> problem of passing the fundamental frequency? Will a filter made from overtone
> crystals pass the overtone frequency? I have never built an up-conversion
> superhet and haven't seen any construction articles either. Should I just
> stick with a Chebyshev LC filter at first IF? I would like tu use crystals if
> possible. Also, I would rather not mess with a higher IF than 30 MHz. There
> are a lot of kits and construction articles on DDS VFOs for the 0 to 30 MHz
> range, and I would like to use one of these straight up as the LO, and a very
> low second IF, maybe 50 kHz to allow some use of tunable and bandwidth
> adjustable op-amp active filters. I know at 30 MHz there might be some trouble
> with image reception on 10 meters, but I am really not interested in 10 or 12
> meters... or CB, for that matter. I figure on using a 23 MHz low pass filter
> in the front end.
>
> Another question before I heat up the soldering iron... any thoughts on using a
> regen circuit as a detector? Seems like the regen could be pretty docile if the
> tuning range is +/- 2 or 3 KHz at the final IF of 50 kHz. This would save me
> from building a BFO, give more selectivity control, and above all would be a
> pretty unique application... a Superhet/Regen reciever. I figure on building
> it on a separate board in the event I decide to replace it with the more
> conventional mixer/BFO detector.
>
> Any comments or advice will be gratefully recieved.
>
>
>
>
> 73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
> a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
> by the border, by the sea
>
> Download SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WD5CID

> Download LOGBUDDY by ME
> Download QUIZZMASTER also by me
>
> Curious about ham radio? Antennas? building radios? New ham?
> download New Ham FAQ file.
>
> http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html
>
> dit diddy dit dit.....
>
>
>

5381. Packet TNC switching box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Cherlin <dcherlin@uriacc.uri.edu>
Message-ID: <356D783D.2AC@uriacc.uri.edu>
Source record: 82465

Hi and thanks for reading.

I would like to construct a switching box that allows me to switch in
either my microphone OR my packet TNC on the same radio (Kenwood TM731A).
There may have been an article in some of the ham publications (QST, 73 Mag
etc) regarding such a project but I am not aware of which issue it may be
in.

The design does not seem to be that difficult. However I do not know of
any sources of the 8-pin plugs, specifically and 8-pin male chassis plug
that mates to the 8-pin microphone female screw-on type plug. Radio Shack
carries the microphone female plug (RS274-025) which does fit my Kenwood
radio.

If you know of any parts suppliers, specifically for this 8-pin male
chassis connector described above or if you know of any articles written
that describes this kind of project, please write to me, tnx.

Best 73 de Dave NS1Y
ns1y@n1okk.ct
dcherlin@uriacc.uri.edu

5382. FS Millen final tank coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052814024100.KAA15460@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82466

For sale the following Millen high power plug in final tank coils. Models 42010, 42020, & 42040, for 10, 20, and 40 meters. In excellent condition. Price $50. for all, plus $3. shipping.

Jon, K1VVC

5383. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter S. Rabinowitz" <mrabino@admin.con2.ns.com>
Message-ID: <356D7356.85F335EB@admin.con2.ns.com>
Source record: 82467

Wow, this post generated more response than my first which asked for any good book recommendations (of which I received very few).

:You cannot "learn how to build receivers and transmitters" (the original
:poster's words) by simulating FM sources in PSpice, any more than you
:can learn how to ride a bicycle by watching the Tour de France on ESPN.

I don't really understand this analogy. I'm not suggesting I watch someone build a radio. If I understand what you are saying, selecting the right parts and putting them together in the right order has nothing to do with RF design. If this is true, then I can see how a computer simulator would not be useful. From what I can gather from these postings, RF design is accomplished through intuition and guess work - no rational thinking involved. OK then, forget it. I'll stick to digital circuits.

> I don't thing the original poster was talking about joining a religious
> sect. It just sounded like he wanted to have some fun and learn a little.
> PSpice eval version will do just that and for free. Then if he wants to do
> more RF related stuff, he can get the ARRL Radio Designer.

I checked out this title at Amazon.com. They want $150 for it. What's in it? Drugs? Is this book really worth $150? Let me know - and thanks for a cool-headed, helpful response.

And to the anti-computer zealots on thsi newsgroup, I apologize for my original post. I didn't mean to offend anyone.
--
To reply, remove the "ns." from the address. Fight spam!

5384. TenTec OMNI-A PA question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <356d7d4e.0@205.218.214.3>
Source record: 82468

For those of you that are familiar with older TT equipment.
What are the 68 ohm resistors that connect from the PA
xsistors (MRF458) collectors back to the input transformer
used for? There is a 68ohm 2watt resistor on each collector
that connects to the input xfmr for these xsistors. Looks
like gain levelers, but not sure. I'd like to change to 50 ohm
since these are a bit burned but don't want to change the
gain over freq if that is what these are for.

73 Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

5385. Electronics Position at the University of Toronto

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: fbures@address.in.the.sig
Message-ID: <Lk95LKrWbOfu-pn2-KFjTd6NdXtW6@frank.chem.utoronto.ca>
Source record: 82469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

My apologies if the posting is inappropriate.

Interesting electronics engineering position is open at the University of Toronto.

Please take a look at
http://frank.chem.utoronto.ca/electronics/cjob010.htm

and follow the instructions.

Please send a copy of your resume to me as well.

Thank you

Frank Bures, Dept. of Chemistry, University of Toronto
fbures@chem.toronto.edu (use this address for replies)
http://frank.chem.utoronto.ca/electronics
"Frisbeetarianism: The belief that when you die, your
soul goes up on the roof and gets stuck."

5386. Question on connection ext. PTT/Mic on handheld

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Samuel <jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Message-ID: <356D7EFD.C01@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Source record: 82470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

Hi,
I am trying to rig up an external PTT switch and a mic to a handheld CB radio. I am looking at UNIDEN/Radio Shack and Maxxon models. On radioshack I have found that it has a 2.5 mm mic jack which is also the PTT. How do I activate the PTT. I would like to keep an isolated push button switch to activate PTT and talk into the mic.
On searching the web I found that there are some circuits for connecting TNC in ham radios but those require the mic to be powered externally and I dont want to do that.
Is there anyway I can get the wiring diagrams for connecting an external mic and PTT switch.

Thanks,
Jay Samuel
--

****
Jayarajan Samuel
Member of Scientific Staff
Nortel Wireless Technology
P.O. Box 833871
Richardson, TX 75083-3871

email: jaysam@nortel.com

All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
****

5387. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <356D8510.2ADB8AA9@mwci.net>
Source record: 82471

Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote: :

> If this is true, then I can see how a computer simulator would not be useful.
> From what I can gather from these postings, RF design is accomplished through
> intuition and guess work - no rational thinking involved.

Don't you believe it. Computer simulation and design programs are very important. They, together with *accurate* theoretical understanding, practical "feel" based on experience, a good tool box and the ability to use all of these in the right proportion, complement and enhance each other in a way that guesswork and intuition alone cannot equal.

Bill W0IYH

5388. Re: More crazy ideas...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <356d99fc.193850700@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82472

On 20 May 1998 14:45:12 GMT, wa8ulx@aol.com (WA8ULX) wrote:
>In article <rexstout-2005980103100001@dialupg126.ptld.uswest.net>,
>rexstout@uswest.net (John Rollins) writes:
>
>>Would 50.4Mc be a good freq for FM?
>
> FM not allowed down here

Sure it is. FM is allowed anywhere above 50.1 MHz. See 97.305c.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5389. Re: 6 m RX from old TV set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <356d9b4e.194188434@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82473

On Wed, 20 May 1998 14:55:47 -0400, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:
>A problem with all of the above is that it's a wideband system. The audio
>subcarrier in North America uses something like a 75KHz deviation so
>the recovered audio on a narroband FM signal would be weak at best. Even
>if the European standard uses AM for audio, I can't imagine it being a
>narrow IF strip.

North American TV audio is 25 kHz deviation. 75 kHz deviation is used for
FM Broadcast. So TV audio is considered "medium" bandwidth and FM
broadcast is considered "wide" bandwidth. As you note, amateur NBFM
is much narrower at 5 kHz deviation. SNR will be severely degraded if
you try to receive NBFM with either a MBFM or WBFM receiver.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5390. Re: Need: Tiny 2m FM Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8Fo7XnAKmQb1EwyJ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82474

In article <356c9e2a.0@tornado.tcccom.net>, Wm Kresl <kresl@elknet.net>
writes
>In article <MPG.fd4f21bb1f21dfe989682@news.coil.com>, aporr@coil.com (Adam Porr)
>wrote:
>>Hi all.
>> I'm looking for a tiny 2m FM Receiver. I'm trying to build a
>>DTMF pager and I need a very small receiver, preferably under 2x2
>>inches. If anyone has any ideas, I'd love to hear them! Please
>>post back to this list or feel free to email me at aporr@coil.com
>>thanks!!
>>
>>-Adam Porr
>>KC8HCE
>
>A few years back, I built several small receivers using the MOTOROLA
>MC33032 (?forgot the exact number) series of part. They offered a
>surface mount version of that part if you really want to make it tiny, but
>I used the 18pin skinny-DIP version (0.3" pin spacing). Its a good
>receiver in a small package, you just add a crystal or synthesizer VCO
>for the 1st LO, a 10.240 MHZ crystal for the 2nd LO and 455KHZ
>ceramic filter of your choice. Also, a quadrature coil from an old FM
>radio and AF amp. I did a fair amount of playing with the Q of of this
>quad coil, and did map out the response of this detector. A squelch
>circuit is provided, but I played a bit with that portion as it was a bit
>noisy.
>
>It also required a decent RF AMP, I used a grounded-gate FET to match
>into its 300ohm input of its mixer. Having access to an HP noise figure
>test setup sure did help.
>
>This chip was meant for the cordless phone market. Perhaps with some
>dead phones floating around, you could just scavenge a board out of those
>for modifying.
>
>Radio Shack sold a interesting one-chip FM radio that used no coils.
>It used a (I believe) 80KHZ IF, so all the filtering can be done with
>R/C components at that frequency. I believe their part was manufactured
>by Phillips or Signetics -again no numbers come to mind. But perhaps
>you can find one of these chips laying around in a store near you. Good
>luck my friend.

That would be the TDA7000. Although it's technically out of spec., it
works on 2m.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

5391. FT: Johnson Tone-Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052817554500.NAA07325@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82475

Anyone have a use for a Johnson Tone-Alert p/n 250-861-14. Power 13.8 volts 2 watts. It is in very good physical condition. That is all information I have on it.
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

5392. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <356DA786.7FFE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82476

Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
>
> Wow, this post generated more response than my first which asked for any good
> book recommendations (of which I received very few).

Not sure if you're looking for book recommendations on PSpice in
particular (not my bag, hopefully someone else can provide some good
pointers) or analog/RF work in general. Assuming the latter...

...a late-model ARRL Handbook is a pretty good place to start, really.
One of the things you didn't specify in your original post was how much
hands-on experience and theoretical familiarity you already have with
analog and RF electronics. The Handbook will help fill in the gaps in
your knowledge, with a good emphasis on practical techniques as well.
(After all, despite the many detractors my original reply seemed to
garner, this *is* rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, not
rec.radio.amateur.simulation. :)
The '98 edition is at http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN=0872591786.

Once you have mastered the basics of high-frequency work, THEN it may be
time to investigate simulation tools. But do yourself a favor... buy a
good VOM and scope first. Using the sim tools to learn the basics is a
good way to deprive yourself of what many people find to be the most
pleasurable part of the learning process, and it's also a good way to
fool yourself into thinking you're more skilled at getting things done
with electronics than you actually are.

You might check out Horowitz & Hill's "Art of Electronics" as well.
They have a great lab manual that goes along with their textbook, which
contains plenty of exercises that you can work through in either a
simulator or "real life." The textbook is at
http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN=0521370957
while the lab workbook is at
http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN=0521377099.

Whatever other books you buy, you've gotta add Bob Pease's
"Troubleshooting Analog Circuits" to your list. This is at
http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN=0750694998.
Bob is a senior scientist at National Semi, and something of an
iconoclast when it comes to the simulate-everything philosophy of
circuit design. His book can keep you out of a lot of trouble, and it's
a great read besides. He is not unreasonably biased against
circuit-simulation tools, but he does despise (rightly IMHO) the current
trend towards viewing them as some sort of panacea for bad engineering
practice.

Also you should have a look at the two volumes of essays on analog
circuit design edited by Jim Williams:
http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN=0750695056
and http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN=0750696400. These are
longtime favorites of mine; I learn something every time I pick one of
them up.

Beyond that, it's hard to be too specific with other recommendations
without knowing more about what you're looking for.

>
> :You cannot "learn how to build receivers and transmitters" (the original
> :poster's words) by simulating FM sources in PSpice, any more than you
> :can learn how to ride a bicycle by watching the Tour de France on ESPN.
>
> I don't really understand this analogy. I'm not suggesting I watch someone
> build a radio.

That is exactly what you are doing when you simulate a circuit.

> If I understand what you are saying, selecting the right parts
> and putting them together in the right order has nothing to do with RF design.
> If this is true, then I can see how a computer simulator would not be useful.
> From what I can gather from these postings, RF design is accomplished through
> intuition and guess work - no rational thinking involved. OK then, forget it.
> I'll stick to digital circuits.
>

As Bill Sabin points out, it's *all* rational thinking. And a computer
simulator *is* useful. But (and I'll admit I'm a little surprised Bill
didn't back me up on this), there is a wide gulf between the act of
playing with FM voltage-source models in PSpice and your stated goal of
"learning to build receivers and transmitters." Your post suggested to
me that you are focusing too heavily on one aspect of the problem, to
the exclusion of others which are equally important, if not more so.

> > I don't thing the original poster was talking about joining a religious
> > sect. It just sounded like he wanted to have some fun and learn a little.
> > PSpice eval version will do just that and for free. Then if he wants to do
> > more RF related stuff, he can get the ARRL Radio Designer.
>
> I checked out this title at Amazon.com. They want $150 for it. What's in it?
> Drugs? Is this book really worth $150? Let me know - and thanks for a
> cool-headed, helpful response.

The ARRL Radio Designer is a software package, basically a circuit
simulator geared more towards the specific needs of ham homebrewers than
the "do-everything" Spice variants. I have not had a chance to play
with it yet, but I know it comes highly recommended by almost everyone
who's used it. Considering how much commercial tools tend to cost, $150
is not too far out of line. It may well be a better match for your
interests than a full-fledged Spice package.

>
> And to the anti-computer zealots on thsi newsgroup, I apologize for my original
> post. I didn't mean to offend anyone.
> --
> To reply, remove the "ns." from the address. Fight spam!

Nobody took offense, because nobody here is an "anti-computer zealot,"
and you have nothing to apologize for. ;) All I am saying (and I'd like
to think I'm not *totally* alone in this opinion) is that there is a lot
of pleasure to be had in hands-on experimentation and observation. It
has never been easier to play with this stuff than it is today. Given a
little judicious shopping, you can equip your home lab with the same RF
tools and test equipment that NASA and its contractors had when the
Space Shuttle was designed, for not much more than the price of a new
YaeKenCom HF rig. Given all the unprecedented advantages available to
the modern ham homebrewer, I hate the thought of someone using a circuit
simulator program as a substitute for the enjoyment (and the pain) of
the hands-on approach.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5393. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <356DB023.33DB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82477

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> In article <356C4F8D.E89@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
> >
> > Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
> > >
> > > Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks
> > > possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative
> > > to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters. For those of
> > > you who don't know what I'm talking about, PSpice is an electronic
> > > circuit simulator.
>
> > Learning about RF with a copy of PSpice would be a lot like learning
> > about sex with a copy of Playboy. Turn off your computer, warm up your
> > soldering iron, and hit the ARRL Handbook instead.
>
> Learning about RF with the ARRL Handbook might be a lot like learning
> about sex with a hard-core video and the girl/boy next door ;-)
>

Hey, sounds good to me! ;-)

> I'll agree that it isn't always obvious how to use SPICE correctly for
> RF simulation, but I can't agree that this invalidates SPICE as a
> learning tool.

True, noting I never said it was 'invalid' as a learning tool. Just
sub-optimal.

>
> The trick to using SPICE is to understand that it offers generally ideal
> components. Real components behave differently, particularly at RF.
> Accurate simulation requires including parasitic elements.

Right. (That being said, some of the newer, fancier sim tools do a good
job of modeling parasitics as well, even up to and including layout
characteristics. It's tough to even do professional-scale digital work
these days without it. But I don't think you can get free eval versions
of those... at least, not with all the component libraries you'd need.)

>
> Approaching RF design from a strongly empirical perspective glosses
> over the difference between the ideal and the real. Hams will just
> build a circuit and tinker with it until it seems to work OK.

Also true. Note that Peter might have gotten different answers to his question if he had posted it on sci.electronics.design as opposed to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.

> On the
> other hand, you can design a circuit with SPICE, simulate it, build
> it for real - and find the real circuit doesn't behave like the
> simulation. However, if you're careful to use the best models you
> can find, and accurately model component imperfections, the difference
> between the simulated and real circuits can be nearly eliminated.
> Once you've learned how to do this, you've got an amazingly powerful
> tool on your side, much more powerful than a soldering iron and a
> set of tools to tweak a circuit into operation.
>
> SPICE is a valuable tool, allowing one to synthesize, evaluate and
> modify a circuit rapidly and at no cost other than time. It offers
> the equivalent of a large array of test instrumentation that most
> people don't have with their soldering iron and ARRL handbook. Don't
> tell people not to use SPICE - tell them to learn how to use it
> effectively. SPICE isn't gospel, but it is a very powerful tool.

I agree with you, really. But I don't think you and the other respondents are really aware of the real-world economics of that "large array of test instrumentation":

Option A

Nice, modern Pentium PC with good-quality monitor: $~3000
Evaluation copy of PSpice: $0

Total cost to simulate something that might or might not actually work: $~3000

Option B

Good-quality digital VOM with E/I/R/L/C/etc. capability: $~150
Radio Shack 22-305 frequency counter, good to ~2 GHz: $80
Tektronix 485 dual-trace scope, good to 400 MHz: $~400
HP 8640B/323 signal generator, 450 kHz - 550 MHz: $~350
HP 141T/8552B/8553B/8554B spectrum analyzer, 100 kHz - 1.2 GHz: $~1200
HP 8444A tracking generator, 100 kHz - 1.2 GHz: $~400
Homebrew 3-output regulated DC power supply: $30 or less
Weller soldering iron and a pound of 60-40: $40
Assorted hand tools (pliers, cutters, screwdrivers...): $75
ARRL Handbook: $30

Total cost to build something with $250 worth of parts and try it out for real: $~3000

Ideally, of course, you'd like to have both options. And most people already have the PC. But you can see where I'm coming from, when I point out the advantages of getting one's hands dirty. If I had to

choose between the two, I'd take 'B' every time, because I *know* I can use it to produce something that works. If you stick with 'A', you can model the circuit and construct it, but I can just about guarantee you it won't work the first time out, and you'll end up wishing you had a bunch of the stuff under the 'B' plan to track down the problem and fix it. :-)

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5394. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6kkbu8$pc7$1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 82478

KQ6UV wrote in message <6kat3ravu1@aurora.ns.net>...
> Can anyone tell me how to add silver plating to home made tank coils?
Is
>there a process to do it myself, or is this usually professionally done?
>Thanks.
>Jim Smith
>KQ6UV
>
Well after all the discussion on the matter, you can decide for yourself
if you want silver plating. I do know from years of experience in electrical
work that old corroded copper connections generate a lot more heat than
silver, and do more damage. In case anyone is interested, I'm posting a
summary of help I received on the matter.

1. Plating services can be found in the Yellow pages. Just be sure to get
the pure silver plating.
2. Ron Lumachi wrote an article on the subject of doing your own silver
plating in the 12/97 issue of 73 magazine. Copies available from Joyce
Sawtelle, Assistant editor, 73 Magazine, 70 N. Route 202,
Peterborough, NH 03458
3.An illustrative brochure and instruction sheet as well as supplies are
available from Texas Platers Supply
2453 W. Five Mile Pkwy, Dallas, Texas 75223
4.Cool Amp sells a white powder that you just wipe on the copper coils to
leave a silver plating. A free sample is available if you call (503)
624-6426. A one pound box costs $140.00, and covers about 6000 square
inches.

I may consider splitting a box if someone else is interested.
Jim Smith
KQ6UV

5395. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@ecf.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <EtoLu8.G2G@ecf.toronto.edu>
Source record: 82479

In article <356DB023.33DB@pop.removethistomailme.net>,

>Tektronix 485 dual-trace scope, good to 400 MHz: $~400
>HP 8640B/323 signal generator, 450 kHz - 550 MHz: $~350

Now if only you'd be kind enough to inform me where I can buy these two for the listed price? I have yet to see a 400 MHz scope for under $1000 CDN, and while I haven't looked for a sig. gen., I'd imagine the situation would be similar. I *have* seen GenRad sig. gens. (50-500 MHz) for $60, but I would imagine these are quite old/obsolete/hard to find parts for 'cause my college has a bunch in the electronics labs, and they have *no* equipment < 30 yrs. old for students to touch.

I am, of course, looking for a reasonably reputable place to buy from. I don't expect a 5 year warranty -- but I don't want to plunk down a sizable chunk of cash on something that hasn't worked in 20 years, and has half the parts missing.

Luke Stras
VA3LNS

5396. Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfEtonxq.2p8@netcom.com>
Source record: 82480

I want to try some simple homebrew surface mount PC board designing. Seems I should be able to create the layout pattern in software (what software?); print the results to a laser printer (on what sort of media?); use that to create an etch pattern in PC board stock (how?).

What would it take to do this at a hobbyist level?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

5397. Convert Atlas 210x to battery QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <SciCon@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <356DC3FF.5180@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82481

Is there a relativly easy way to convert a 210x to QRP by disconnecting the finals? These radios don't work well on battery power, something to do with a problem with the ALC. I'd like to be able to disconnect the finals for portable QRP operation on battery for Field Day.

Any suggestions?

5398. Re: Building a variable capacitor - THANKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <SciCon@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <356DC4C5.5D4E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82482

Thanks for the info on the QST article. I'm about halfway through
building it!

73 de KE6LBX

5399. Re: SOFTWARE FROM HELL:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark D. Harnetiaux" <mdharnetiaux@csupomona.edu>
Message-ID: <356DCA84.6FFAB7BE@csupomona.edu>
Source record: 82483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Interesting. You accuse and you name the Bill of Rights. I suspect that you haven't heard the Court's decision that the First Amendment does NOT include the right to slander and defame. That, sir, is what you are doing. By your own post, you admit that you do have experience with the software.

My sympathies to the others you flame and revel against. My free speech rights to make a post and an e-mail based on facts is apparently the target of your hate mail. By name calling and insinuation you reveal your true meaning and intention.

kula gorilla wrote:

> >
> >BY YOUR ADMISSION: You've never used the software. WHY WOULD YOU SEND
> >SUCH A PROCLAMATION. I use the software and have had NO PROBLEMS.
> >
> >Get a life and quit defaming people and companies you have no experie=
> >nce
> >writing about.
> >
> >
> >Mark N6WBC
> >
> >AND STOP POSTING ON THE HAM NG'S.
>
> ==========
> ==========
>
> Sir:
>
> Youï¿½re wasting your time sending messages here like you have.
>
> It is obvious you have the mentality of Chairman Mao, Josef Stalin or
> Adolf Hitler.
>
> You wish to {{{ CONTORL EVERYONES THINKING }}}. **** YOU *** are going
> to be the one to decide what others can say, RIGHT???????????????
>
> YOU will decide what is free speech, what is fit to post, etc, right???
>
> I got news for you, buddy. It wonï¿½t work. You keep fucking around and
> Iï¿½ll file a civil complaint in court against you, FEDERAL COURT, as a
> First Amendment violation. And please, complain to my ISP. That will

> give me a witness, which is all I need to get you convicted.
>
> I donï¿½t give a damn about your dictatorial, ill-mannered, Stalin-like
> personality. The message header was very clear and unambiguous.
>
> So the question becomes, WHY DID YOU CLICK ON MY MESSAGE, WHEN YOU KNEW
> IT WAS NOTHING THAT INTERESTED YOU??????????????????????
>
> See, youï¿½re the moron baffoon. Youï¿½re the little tyrant that wants to
> lock up everyone whoï¿½s opinion you disagree with.
>
> So, go take a fucking hike on a short pier, and if you know whatï¿½s good
> for you, youï¿½ll leave me the fuck alone.
>
> Jack Wiesenmeyer
> billieweenie@hotmail.com
>
> You are even worse than most of the shit that winds up coming here. You
> say I've never used the product. Are you nuts??????
>
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >J. Wiesenmeyer wrote:
> >>=20
> >> Attention Fellow Computer Enthusiast:
> >> I=B9ve never used the product they were referring to, so I can=B9t =
> >comment about it.
> >>=20

5400. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <356DCB5A.4E43@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82484

Lukas Stras wrote:
>
> In article <356DB023.33DB@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
>
> >Tektronix 485 dual-trace scope, good to 400 MHz: $~400
> >HP 8640B/323 signal generator, 450 kHz - 550 MHz: $~350
>
> Now if only you'd be kind enough to inform me where I can buy these two for the listed
> price? I have yet to see a 400 MHz scope for under $1000 CDN,

Have a look through http://www.dejanews.com. I've seen a couple of supposedly-working 485s for sale for aruond $450-$485 in the past couple of weeks alone, which isn't a bad deal at all as long as the seller will take it back if it fails to live up to its billing.

I bought my 485 several years ago from a guy on Compuserve for about $300, with two brand-new Tektronix probes. It had a bad transistor that was keeping the fastest 2 or 3 sweep ranges from working. $300 for the scope, plus a $40 manual, 2 or 3 hours' troubleshooting, and a $0.19 2N2222 from the junk box, got me a really nice scope which I still use all the time.

Caveat: I don't know what this stuff goes for in terms of Canadian dollars. Your mileage may vary.

> and while I haven't
> looked for a sig. gen., I'd imagine the situation would be similar. I *have* seen
> GenRad sig. gens. (50-500 MHz) for $60, but I would imagine these are quite
> old/obsolete/hard to find parts for 'cause my college has a bunch in the electronics
> labs, and they have *no* equipment < 30 yrs. old for students to touch.

The 8640B is a really nice generator; not familiar with the General Radio model you mentioned but it's safe to say it's not in the 8640B's league. (Still, heck, for $60 I'm sure you could do a lot worse.)

Civilian-model 8640Bs in good condition with the FLL stabilizer feature still seem to be around $750 minimum, from what I've seen. But the option 323 military version can often be found in the States (hamfests, Usenet...) for $350 or so. The military version is heavy, comes in a revolting yellow packing case, and lacks the FLL option. But... you can always run it outside the case, and the FLL option isn't really very important as the 8640B is extremely stable without it. A great piece of gear for the money, either way.

>
> I am, of course, looking for a reasonably reputable place to buy from. I don't expect

> a 5 year warranty -- but I don't want to plunk down a sizable chunk of cash on
> something that hasn't worked in 20 years, and has half the parts missing.

Obviously there are plenty of horror stories out there, especially when buying sight-unseen on Usenet. Nevertheless, the *real* bargains lie in deliberately buying "broken" test equipment and fixing it up. The 485 I bought was a good case in point; it would've cost me $1,000 at the time to buy a fully-operational model. I got a similar deal on my civilian-model 8640B. It helps to make friends with some of the dealers and hobbyists in your area who can keep an eye out for good deals on not-too-badly-broken equipment.

In general, given the superb quality of HP's and Tek's service manuals, almost anyone who is skilled enough to make use of this type of gear in the first place is likely to be able to fix it up and keep it running. So the value of paying extra $$$ for warranties, service plans, etc. is very questionable for the technically-inclined amateur who is looking to outfit a homebrewing test bench.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5401. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <356D85D4.24F40FF5@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 82485

CAD tools are a boon. Not a panacea, but definately a leap forward. Modeling from real-world components is slow and expensive. For both the beginner and the professional RF designer, PSpice and other more friendly tools like Circuit Maker or Electronics Workbench are an excellent way of working out a "first-draft" of a circuit. True, the output of these programs will be a bit skewed, but accurate enough to remove the most glaring design flaws before first prototype construction. With that in mind, they are useful, time and money savers. No one is advocating the disuse of flight simulators by pilots are they?

--
Will White, KD7BFX

****
"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron

Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
****

5402. Re: More crazy ideas...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <356dec2f.2888890@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 82486

On Thu, 28 May 1998 17:07:59 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:
>>>Would 50.4Mc be a good freq for FM?
>> FM not allowed down here
>Sure it is. FM is allowed anywhere above 50.1 MHz. See 97.305c.

True, though you may not be very popular running FM there - it's a
popular AM frequency. Most 6m types tell me 52.525 is by far the best
choice for FM if one will only have one frequency. Isn't most other
6m FM activity above 51MHz?

73 Doug

5403. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <356DF191.195435AF@snet.net>
Source record: 82487

KQ6UV wrote:
>
> KQ6UV wrote in message <6kat3ravu1@aurora.ns.net>...
> > Can anyone tell me how to add silver plating to home made tank coils?
> Is
> >there a process to do it myself, or is this usually professionally done?

> 4.Cool Amp sells a white powder that you just wipe on the copper coils to
> leave a silver plating. A free sample is available if you call (503)
> 624-6426. A one pound box costs $140.00, and covers about 6000 square
> inches.
>
> I may consider splitting a box if someone else is interested.
> Jim Smith
> KQ6UV

I've been using the powder method for many years. I make up the compound
myself.
It's an old formula, perhaps not what CoolAmp is selling, but it works quite
well.
1 part by weight of silver choride, 3 parts sodium chloride (table salt) and 2
parts
of cream of tartar (baking section of your supermarket). Silver nitrate or
silver acetate can be used. Proportions aren't critical.

The easiest way to apply it is to rub it on clean wire with wet paper toweling
before winding the coil. Rub it on until you can't see any copper tinge.

I have tank coils I made this way over 20 years ago in use in a linear amp .
They
still look new and shiny.

Marty K1FHR

5404. Need Help: Sawtooth Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: br549@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <356E093C.2D47@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82488

I am building a sweep generator that goes from 400 to 500 Mhz. I have it going and by putting 3-8 volts on the varicap it will swing from 400-500. now I need a sawtooth, triangle or ramp voltage on the varicap. I found a ECG chip thay said that it generated the signal but I can not find any circuit to go with the chip. If you have a simple plan for a function generator I could real use it.

Red/Fred
K0RAJ

Tnx's

5405. Re: More crazy ideas...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-2805981735380001@dialuph245.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 82489

> True, though you may not be very popular running FM there - it's a
> popular AM frequency. Most 6m types tell me 52.525 is by far the best
> choice for FM if one will only have one frequency. Isn't most other
> 6m FM activity above 51MHz?

Enough about 50.4... I've noticed a litte too much activity of various types down there(or at least discussions of it on the internet,I don't have any 6m stuff setup yet), so I'm just going to try something up higher. But the 49Mc-6m conversion will have to wait a while, I've started on a REALLY crazy project... Anyone ever build a nice little 2m radio? PLL tuning, DTMF and PL encoders, at least 20-30W min output(I want more power than tmy TH-205 gives me, I just can't hit those far away repeaters...)... But anyways, does anyone know where I can find info on the CTCSS encoders? I can't seem to find anything. Where does it go in there? Does it feed into the audio amp like with a DTMF encoder? Who makes CTCSS encoders? All I can find is stuff to put in commercial radios, I want something a little different... Anyways, I just found a GREAT book. Secrets of RF Design, by Joseph Carr. It'll take a while to read, but just flipping through it real quick and I fell in love with it... Ever need to know anything about making your own IF cans? And a nice section on the NE602 chip, among other things... Well, I got it from the library, but I'm going to go buy copy as soon a I get around to it...

| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY |

5406. Re: SOFTWARE FROM HELL: "COREL, INC."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hapticz <hapticz@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#IcOe#qi9GA.180@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 82490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

this turn is mine,

i thank the gates of earth, for the fine and coherent work done by MICROSOFT Corporation, its employees, and subsidiaries.

i prefer to have one big monopolistic behemoth of a company dishing out the usual stuff, cause then we know who to complain to.

every time someone, some government, some other whining competitor, some greedy lawyer or anybody tries to screw up a well run company like MICROSOFT, just remember that in 90 percent of the cases, we the consumer have paid MORE after they did it and got LESS in return.

Corel, well, thats just another company that just "aint got it all together!"

they will eventually fail and disappear, hopefully, unless some whining buerocrat with stock or a PAC donation in his pocket tries to "save" the consumers interests !!! ha ah ha!

now i feel better. bye!

5407. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <356CBECD.6C755479@home.com>
Source record: 82556

John Miles wrote:
>
> Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
> >
> > Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks
> > possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative
> > to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters.

[deletions]

> Learning about RF with a copy of PSpice would be a lot like learning
> about sex with a copy of Playboy. Turn off your computer, warm up your
> soldering iron, and hit the ARRL Handbook instead.

Your colorful analogy is just that, and no more. Circuit-simulation software can be an excellent adjunct to learning about circuit behavior through books, the classroom and practical experience. Further, what we mean by "practical experience" needs qualification, because many of the effects and relationships discoverable only (or mainly) through practical experience require *considerable, well-applied instrumentation* in addition to an intelligent, alert and agile mind. The idea that merely assembling electronic gear *necessarily* leads more swiftly than time with good books and a good circuit simulator to knowledge of the behavior of electronics and RF circuitry is a fallacy.

Why not *help* the learner on his chosen path instead of slapping down his approach because it differs from yours?

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

5408. Re: Should I worry abt 127VAC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ginman@epsb.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <6kjvnj$a8q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82557

The high voltage will definitely cause some problems with light bulbs, filaments, and any other "heat generating" resistive loads. I work for a large power company and this is a common problem that can be rectified, fixed not the DC kind. Either the tap on the transformer feeding your group of houses is set incorrectly, or in some cases the high voltage line into your transformer is high. This can be caused way back down the road where the HV transformer was changed in bygone times. There could also be other problems such as leaking neutral or poor grounding. I'd check to be sure both sides to neutral are the same voltage, as well as both sides to grd and lastly neutral to grd. Generally speaking the power company will check and fix a problem such as this. Good luck! In article <6jpshjnai1@gte2.gte.net>, "ss" <s@gg.com> wrote:

>
>
> Lynn Stolz wrote in message <6jlb9b$eqn@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>...
> >
> >Greetings homebrewers,
> >
> >I recently moved into a new QTH and the "shack" is in the basement near
> >the house AC feed. I consistently measure 127 plus or minus 2 volts at
> >the lines input. Should I be concerned about this? I have both newer
> >solid state equipment running of linear 13.8VDC supplies and hollow-state
> >equipment that was designed to run on 110-117VAC.
> >
> >I currently use a variac (a.k.a. autotransformer) and run the vintage
> >equipment at 115 volts. I'm not sure whether this is mild paranoia on my
> >part or not. I'd like any comments on this.
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> >--
> >Lynn Stolz N8AJ --lstolz@freenet.columbus.oh.us
>
> Lynn:
> The high voltage won't affect you power supply or probably
> any other of you equipment. What it will do is greatly shorten the
> life of the light bulbs in your house. Contact the power company in
> your area, the usually can adjust a transformer tap and bring the voltage
> back in line.
>
> Cliff, W7VVA
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5409. wanted cro tube.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Max Harding <mgh@eisa.net.au>
Message-ID: <6kioqa$c2@news.eisa.net.au>
Source record: 82558

does any body out there have or know where i could get a cro tube for a tektronix cro model DM64 cro with the part no 154-0643-00 any help would be appreciated.
Max.H. VK3JIN

5410. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Farrelly <Brian.Farrelly@nho.hydro.com>
Message-ID: <356ED798.DD663909@nho.hydro.com>
Source record: 82359

Nicholas R Kennedy wrote:

> Hi David--
>
> I recently posted a request for feedback on problems I'm having with the
> Xerox Copy and Iron-On method (TEC, I think it's called). Turned out
> that the toner smeared when I copied the image to the film. I tried two
> different copiers with the same result; but they are the same model.

Perhaps you should try different types of transparency film ?

Some films are suitable for drawing on and totally unsuited

for laser printers and copiers.

Are you sure the film is the right side up in the printer box?

Some films have only one side which is printable.

I've never made my own board but I have fought with copiers and printers in my time!

LA0DG

--
mailto:Brian.Farrelly@nho.hydro.com Norsk Hydro Research Centre
(((N-5020 Bergen
phone +47 55 99 68 74 2oooS Norway
fax +47 55 99 69 70 HYDRO

5411. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <356EE21F.6671@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82360

Lukas Stras wrote:
>
> In article <356DCB5A.4E43@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>
> >supposedly-working 485s for sale for aruond $450-$485 in the past couple
> >of weeks alone, which isn't a bad deal at all as long as the seller will
> >take it back if it fails to live up to its billing.
>
> And herein lies the problem. Buying from a dealer involves a *steep* markup -- and if
> you buy from an individual, there's really no saying what will happen. Most folks are
> reliable, honest people -- but there's always a scam artist out there who'll either
> ship junk, or maybe not even ship anything.

True enough. It really doesn't happen all that often, though. You can
always look up a seller on DejaNews to see if they have been doing
business for awhile without a lot of negative feedback, or OTOH if there
are dozens of people complaining about being ripped off by them. When a
dishonest buyer or seller does pop up on the net, plenty of very
explicit complaints can usually be found on rec.radio.swap. It's a lot
safer than buying a used car.

>
> >Caveat: I don't know what this stuff goes for in terms of Canadian
> >dollars. Your mileage may vary.
>
> The current conversion rate is about $1.41 CDN/$1 US. This does make the equipment
> somewhat more expensive, especially on a student income.
>
> >The 8640B is a really nice generator; not familiar with the General
> >Radio model you mentioned but it's safe to say it's not in the 8640B's
> >league. (Still, heck, for $60 I'm sure you could do a lot worse.)
>
> The GenRad I was looking at was an old, very primitive signal generator. Big tuning
> knob on the front, and that's it -- no modulation, sweep, amplitude control, or
> anything. Still, sometimes that's all you need.
>
> Stability and drift are unknown -- but I saw one demo (in a lab) of one of these being
> used as the LO for a TV audio receiver, so it couldn't be too bad.
>

Considering how wide TV audio is, that's not saying *too* much. Just
that it's as stable than a cheap TV tuner. :-)

>
> Of course, there's a bit of a catch-22 here: to fix equipment, you really need some
> test gear; but if you're buying broken test gear in the first place...
>

Once you get your scope working, though, it's all downhill from there.

> >In general, given the superb quality of HP's and Tek's service manuals,
> >almost anyone who is skilled enough to make use of this type of gear in
>
> I agree with you here. I can find any number of places where old manuals and service
> manuals are available on the net.
>
> >the first place is likely to be able to fix it up and keep it running.
> >So the value of paying extra $$$ for warranties, service plans, etc. is
>
> There's a difference between paying a bunch of money for a extended warranty, and
> buying something that's supposed to work, and yet doesn't.
>
> I have two concerns about buying old, possibly broken equipment. The first is spare
> parts -- while the older equipment might be excellent, finding those weird vacuum
> tubes can be quite a chore. Does anyone still make Nuvistors? <g>.
>

Yep, you can still get 'em from places like Alltronics and Antique
Electronic Supply. For the most part, it's probably better to avoid
tube-based gear anyway. None of the gear I mentioned earlier uses any
tubes at all except CRTs, which when you're talking HP and Tek generally
do NOT go bad unless physically broken or abused.

> The second problem is that of calibration. A reasonably accurate standard can cost
> more than the equipment itself! Personally, I have access to fairly sophisticated
> electronics labs at school, and I can calibrate my equipment against that. But most
> people can't. And having someone else calibrate equipment can cost $200 and up.

Again, though, sticking to the 'A'-tier test equipment vendors will keep
you out of trouble. As a rule the solid-state Tek scopes do not just
"drift" out of calibration, unless something is wrong with them, and
even then they're not hard to put back in order. Calibrate the
amplitude with a known voltage source; calibrate the sweep frequency
with a signal generator or function generator. You're dealing with 3-5%
tolerances anyway, which are not hard to achieve. Similarly, there is
nothing in, say, an 8640B signal generator that is going to go "out of
calibration." The frequency display is crystal controlled, and as long
as the attenuator isn't blown, it's almost certain to be right on the
money. Remember that you don't need NIST-traceable calibration in a
home workshop. Buy good gear to begin with and you will seldom need to
give calibration a second thought.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5412. Susie Maroney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joeico@aol.COM
Message-ID: <4f2b2470.356eec35@aol.com>
Source record: 82361

Susie Maroney is swimming from Mexico to Cuba. This will be the longest open-water swim ever attempted. Please Visit our web site!

<A HREF="http://www.angelfire.com/ma/maroneyswim">The Official Susie Maroney WEB SITE</A>

Regards,

Joe Pignatiello, Jr.
Web Site Designer

5413. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <356F11F0.A7034971@snet.net>
Source record: 82362

potato@galadriel.msfc.nasa.gov wrote:
>
> Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> writes:
>
> >I have tank coils I made this way over 20 years ago in use in a linear amp .
> >They
> >still look new and shiny.
>
> Then there is something wrong as silver will oxidize very rapidly.
> Herb

I'm not sure what you mean by "wrong". You need the presence of
oxidizing agents to oxidize silver, and I guess my shack is relatively
free of them.

If you're referring to the usual "blue-black" tarnish, that's usually a
result of exposure to sulfur-containing compounds, solid or gaseous.
The result of such exposure is oxidation of the surface to silver
sulfide. I'm told that brownish silver oxide can also form due to
presence of ozone, but I don't know that I've ever seen it.

Marty K1FHR

5414. fest listings needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg@n-lemma.com
Message-ID: <n9vjg-2905981653490001@dap07-133151.pgh.sgi.net>
Source record: 82363

Submit your latest hamfest/jamboree/convention listings here:

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/fest/what.html

It's searchable by date or location.

Did anyone make it to the Dayton Hamvention? Was the attendence good?

5415. National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6kna7sbgt1@as4100c.javanet.com>
Source record: 82364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

See a copy of the letter about my feelings on ham radio at:
(my whole page covers other aspects of ham radio, some even positive)
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/radio.htm

Or see my whole WWW Page at :

1. A naked chic
2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
5. A test for your SVGA monitor
6. Pictures of me and my family.
7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
8. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Gun owners kill children

burt@imfamous.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

5416. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <356f3ae7.40980517@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 82365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

WHO CARES???!!!

On Fri, 29 May 1998 17:42:55 -0400, "Burt" <burt@imfamous.com> wrote:

>See a copy of the letter about my feelings on ham radio at:
>(my whole page covers other aspects of ham radio, some even positive)
>http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169/radio.htm
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>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>
>

5417. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6ko76q$b0t$1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 82366

The people at Cool Amp tell me the product works on copper, brass, and bronze. Their response time is very good. I already received my free sample yesterday. I'm not sure about the ones you mix yourself. I'm guessing they would work on brass.
Jim Smith
KQ6UV
Toroids wrote in message <1998052901182100.VAA26388@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>does any thing work on aluminum or brass for these home brew platings

5418. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6ko73dauf1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 82367

The people at Cool Amp tell me the product works on copper, brass, and bronze. Their response time is very good. I already received my free sample yesterday. I'm not sure about the ones you mix yourself. I'm guessing they would work on brass.
Jim Smith
KQ6UV
Toroids wrote in message
<1998052901182100.VAA26388@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>does any thing work on aluminum or brass for these home brew platings

5419. Re: Transistor Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEts02t.9AB@netcom.com>
Source record: 82368

In article <6kl6qo$9q3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
<rwatson2@my-dejanews.com> wrote:
>I am wanting my own transceiver. Does anyone know the formulas for
>calculating components to match impedances between amplifier circuits? I
>have asked several electrical engineers, and they have given me some
>information about audio and/or DC amplifiers but nothing about RF
>amplifiers. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

That's what the book "RF Circuit Design" by Chris Bowick is about.
It's currently being published by Newnes/Butterworth-Heinemann (who
picked up a lot of the old Sams titles).

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com

5420. Transistor Impedance Matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwatson2@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6kl6qo$9q3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82491

I am wanting my own transceiver. Does anyone know the formulas for calculating components to match impedances between amplifier circuits? I have asked several electrical engineers, and they have given me some information about audio and/or DC amplifiers but nothing about RF amplifiers. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Rick KF4KM

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5421. Re: Crystal filters for upconversion reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052900051700.UAA16466@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82492

In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980526152741.8734A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> writes:

Thanks for the reply and suggestions, Mike.
>
>Your post brings to mind an article in QST by Rohde about the design of
>crystal filters. I thought I had it handy, but can't find it. I think it
>must have been around 1981. It included a BASIC program for the design.
>There was a table of various filters, and at leat one of them was above
>30MHz. If this is sounding vague, it's because I can't remember much more
>about the article, but I know I remember this much because I was curious
>about building a roofing filter around 45MHz or so once.
>
>If you can settle for a wider roofing filter, remember that 21.7MHz is
>a reasonably common IF for FM communications equipment, and myabe you
>could get by with a couple of those cascaded, and then the ultimate
>selectivity lower in frequency. I know it would depend on how
>high performance a receiver you want. I pulled some out of
>pagers. I don't know where to get them, but there was a time when
>you'd see 45MHz filters for FM communications receivers and again
>while they aren't really narrow, they might be a start.
>
21.7 would be a bit close to the 15 meter band. If I were willing to sacrifice some image rejection on that band I would sure look for something like that. Yes, I will be relying heavily on the 2nd IF... the first IF will be mainly for preventing reception of signals ABOVE th first IF, and keeping strong signals on other freqs from overloading the RX. It need not be particularly narrow... in fact, I want at least 6 kHz bandwidth to allow hassle-free SWLing, and I can maybe live with 10 or 12 kHz.

>A couple of years ago, I bought an old style cellular phone at a church
>rummage sale for fifty cents. I had it apart as soon as I got it home.
>I was pleased to find a crystal filter up in the 80MHz range, and the
>crystal to drop it down to 455KHz, which works out well since you don't
>have to track down a crystal for the second conversion once you find the
>filter. I bought another cellphone the other day for a bit more, and it
>had an 87MHz first filter. But after the initial delight of finding
>them, there is the reality of building the local oscillator that starts
>up in that range and I guess I'm not quite prepared to start that.
>Something a bit lower, especially when trying to build something
>comparatively simple, seems like a better choice.
Eventually I will use a homebrew or kit DDS, but to begin with I will mix a Colpitts VFO with a crystal oscillator and use a doubler or tripler or a chain of them. A nice DDS is quite a project in itself, and the closest I have ever come to that was a good running start at a PLL.

>
>I've wondered about helicals or small cavities in the first IF, but
>again you have to use a fairly high first IF if you want something
>reasonably small.
Yeh... I want to stay close to familiar ground as much as possible since this project is so much more complicated than everything else I have built. I definitely don't want to go above or much above 30 MHz first IF, and a cavity would be pretty big HI HI.
>
>If you're thinking of using an LC filter in the first IF, unless you
>are prepared to cascade a number of tuned circuits, you may be better off
>with an FM filter at 21.4MHz.
Yeh I will look for something like that. Actually, I was seriously thinking about going with LC filtering, with a LOT of poles and a couple of modest amps scattered in amongst it, but it sure would be nice to have some decent skirts on that first passband. I wonder if a tiny bit of positive feedback from the end of the filter back into the front of it, sort of like the old Q multiplier scheme or a regen well below the point of oscillation would tighten things up without causing new problems. This is all pretty far afield, tho, and I would like to use some type of xtal filter if possble, preferably between 26 and 30 MHz.

>I don't know about the regenerative detector, but I think one of the
>things that keeps us from trying new things is the concept of a slick
>box. Put together a good mixer, the local oscillator (of whatever kind)
>and maybe the roofing filter in one box and you are well ahead. You can
>have the front end filtering in a separate box (so you can try things
>like just a low pass filter, or a tuneable filter or small segment
>broadband filters), and then play around with the rest of it. With
>DDS or computer controlled PLL's, you can do things like shift
>the tuning range to adapt to a different frequency IF (not so much with
>roofing filters, but I have a number of crystal filters with different
>bandwidths, and unfortunately, different center frequencies) and it
>would be a fairly smooth transition. Or once you have the front end
>taken care of, you can build almost complete receivers after that
>for different modes or to try new things. Considering the cost of
>semiconductors, the cost would be in the filters not the active components
>so you can afford to build whole strips rather than switch the mode or
>bandwidth related components.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
Yeah I definitely am going with a modular approach, because I will be trying a detector that I may or may not have success with, and I will definitely be upgrading to a more high-tech LO when I have the rest of the set percolating properly. Might add a synchronous detector later for AM SW RX. When finished, this set will definitely be a small collection of boxes rather than one box with a nice neat operating panel. I'll worry about streamlined packaging with the Mk II version. Don't hold your breath though... I suspect this project will take me about a year to complete to my satisfaction.

Thanks again for the tip abt the cell phone IF filters. I will look into that.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
by the border, by the sea

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Download LOGBUDDY by ME
Download QUIZZMASTER also by me

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download New Ham FAQ file.

http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

dit diddy dit dit.....

5422. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052900051900.UAA20590@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82493

In article <dgfEtonxq.2p8@netcom.com>, dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman) writes:

>
>I want to try some simple homebrew surface mount PC board
>designing. Seems I should be able to create the layout
>pattern in software (what software?); print the results to
>a laser printer (on what sort of media?); use that to
>create an etch pattern in PC board stock (how?).
>
>What would it take to do this at a hobbyist level?
>
>73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
>
>

Saw an article in QST a few years ago about using an ordinary photostactic copy of the artwork, and depositing the toner on the PC board with a hot iron. I tried it and got poor esults. But... with the image oriented correctly as viewed from the copper side, you can stick the copy to the pc board and use it for a drilling guide. I scan the image, reverse it if necessary,and print it on the old BJC-70. I use that for a drilling template, drilling right through thepaper. Then, referring to the artwork, I freehand the copper traces with a Sharpie marker, which makes a fairly decent etch resist pen. I don't like the rub-on transfers. A bottle of fingernail polish comes in handy for large areas, and for making sure the holes are properly filled in. If you don't fill in those holes, you might have a problem with the edges of the copper cladding getting eaten away from the holes.

Before dunking that sucker in the old Ferric Chloride, also known as "that yucky brown crap", give it a last good going over. Make sure there are no etch resist brdges between traces. If you got one, just make a nice bold scratch between them with something sharp. After etching, raid the XYL's dresser again for some nail polish remover and take off all the ink and polish. There ya go... one PCB. I've done quite a few small boards this way.

There is one good use for the rub-on transfrs... I sometimes use them for IC pads. Instead of drilling first, I rub the transfer on, then freehand the traces to the IC, and drill the IC pin holes after etching. The holes in the pads make barely perceptible dimples that make drilling easier.

As far as the photoresist method goes, I have never tried it. Looks like a lot of expense and hassle to me.

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dit diddy dit dit..........

5423. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052901182100.VAA26388@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82494

does any thing work on aluminum or brass for these home brew platings

5424. Re: Need Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052901244400.VAA27331@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82495

WIND YOUR OWN WITH TOROID

We have written a Toroid software package for use DC to 300 MHz. Many Years of research has gone into error corrections for the low perm cores , 200 & 360 degree coverage as well as SRF for series and shunt coils. Much of this has come about as a request from Micrometals. The pin point accuracy allows us to add a custom core feature for custom shaped cores, stacking cores side by side and machining custom phenolic cores from plastic, teflon, wood, ect...
Down load a demo or just view the software main screen at our web
http://members.aol.com/Toroids/johnindx.htm
or click below
Best Regards John Bellora @ B&E Engineering Software
B and E Engineering

Toroids

5425. Re: WAS Re: I'm Pissed!!!!! NOW- Imagine the trains!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: toroids@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052901333300.VAA02830@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82496

i think you are all butt heads and this news group should be used for the real world thingd not your trivial trains and trucks crap. I am talking about what real ham heads want to here about like women and hookers you bozos. Get with the program

5426. Re: More crazy ideas...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: desmith@telalink.net
Message-ID: <356e1ba0.15033192@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 82497

On Thu, 28 May 1998 17:35:32 -0700, rexstout@uswest.net (John Rollins)
wrote:
>But anyways, does anyone know where I can find info on the CTCSS encoders?
>I can't seem to find anything. Where does it go in there? Does it feed
>into the audio amp like with a DTMF encoder? Who makes CTCSS encoders?

Yes, CTCSS encoders are basically similar to DTMF with two exceptions:
the frequency is much lower, and the tones are continuously present
rather than being keyed on/off with buttons. You do have to take a
bit more care about where in the transmitter you inject the audio.
Some transmitters include a high-pass filter which will filter out the
CTCSS tones. Your best bet is to inject the CTCSS right at the
modulator.

The tone is just a low-frequency, stable, sine wave. It needs to be
of fairly low distortion, as otherwise harmonics of the CTCSS tone
will fall in the audio passband & cause nasty buzzes the other guy
won't want to listen to! I've used a 555 feeding a brute-force L/C
pi-network filter. There's a lot of insertion loss - but with a 555,
there's also plenty of audio, you can afford to lose a lot! There
are, however, better ways of doing it..

BTW, going back to the 49MHz question, note that 49x3=147... you
could take that 49MHz transmitter, drive a tripler with it, and you'd
be on 2 meters...

73 Doug

5427. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052902492700.WAA14239@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82498

In article <356DF191.195435AF@snet.net>, Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> writes:

>
>I've been using the powder method for many years. I make up the compound
>myself.
>It's an old formula, perhaps not what CoolAmp is selling, but it works quite
>well.
>1 part by weight of silver choride, 3 parts sodium chloride (table salt) and
>2
>parts
>of cream of tartar (baking section of your supermarket). Silver nitrate or
>silver acetate can be used. Proportions aren't critical.
>
>
Hey... now that's interesting. What a way to dress up one of my homemade brass
bugs! Does this preparation work on brass, or only straight copper? Also,,,
where would be a good place to look for the silver chloride? Or Silver Nitrate?
I gotta try this out. Also silver coils would look pretty classy on an open
chassis tube transmitter.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito TX
a nice little town in the Lower Rio Grande Valley
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dit diddy dit dit.....

5428. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: abuse@127.0.0.1
Message-ID: <6klcrm$h96@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82499

I use this technique all the time, with moderately successful results,

even for DIP circuit packages. Note that not all photocopiers are the same. With some, I've had absolutely worthless results. With others, I've had decent results. The best seems to be a certain Kodak copier that I have access to. Also, the board needs to be extremely well cleaned (No oxide, no dirt, no grease, no nothing except copper). You need to hit the copy with the iron, and peel it up as you remove the iron (It takes a bit of practice and about three or four hands). Then, afterwards, touch the board up with a Sharpie before etching it (The toner leaves breaks, but the Sharpie ink wicks right into the breaks to provide a clean fill/etch.).

I'd probably recommend starting with a pin-through-hole board first, and keeping the size relatively small for starters. As you gain experience, you can move up to larger boards or more complex circuits.

Good luck, and practice all of the appropriate safety practices.

Dave
wa4qal
at
ix.netcom.com

rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

>In article <dgfEtonxq.2p8@netcom.com>, dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman) writes:

>>
>>I want to try some simple homebrew surface mount PC board
>>designing. Seems I should be able to create the layout
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>>73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
>>
>>

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>http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.index.html

>dit diddy dit dit.....

5429. Need xtals for HB RX!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <356ec3ed.258125694@news.erols.com>
Source record: 82500

I'm about half-way through my Mighty Midget RX project and am starting to get concerned about the crystals for the half lattice IF filter.

I need two rocks in the 460-465 khz range. FT-243 holders would be the best, but other casings would probably also work. 455 khz rocks in FT-243 holders would be ideal.

Lew McCoy used surplus crystals in his original version of this RX. He mentions Channels 327, 326 and 45.

Anyone out there have any crystals that could make this HB radio play?

73 de Bill N2CQR

5430. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <s9pJBOgob1Ewzy@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82501

In article <dgfEtonxq.2p8@netcom.com>, David Feldman <dgf@netcom.com>
writes
>I want to try some simple homebrew surface mount PC board
>designing. Seems I should be able to create the layout
>pattern in software (what software?); print the results to
>a laser printer (on what sort of media?); use that to
>create an etch pattern in PC board stock (how?).
>
>What would it take to do this at a hobbyist level?

I use the EasyPC Professional XM package from Number One Systems:

http://www.numberone.com

I get quite good results by printing the artwork 1:1 onto tracing paper
in my inkjet printer, and using this, with the print side down, with
ordinary positive resist coated boards. This technique will probably
work better with a laser printer, due to the increased density of the
image. It's nowhere near as good as a 2:1 master and reduction onto
litho film, or photoplots, but it's adequate for a lot of the stuff I do
for my own amazement. It's also very cheap!

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

5431. Re: 6 m RX from old TV set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmh@titan.mpae.gwdg.de
Message-ID: <6km4li$76p$1@gwdu19.gwdg.de>
Source record: 82502

Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote:

> ... In my very humble opinion, you'd be better off using the
> existing components and building a reciever for 6m rather than try and
> convert the tuner.

Perhaps I should have asked that way. I'm aware of the different
bandwiths used in TV and amateur communications also mentioned by
Michael and Gary, and I see that the "conversion" will probably
turn out to be "recycling of components".
I should better have asked:
Are there any schematics for 6 meter receivers on the WWW using
parts of scrapped TV sets?

FYI, according to the listing on http://user.itl.net/~equinox/tv.html
there are band I TV transmitters in Europe with video carriers from
48.2 MHz to 62.3 MHz and some around 77 and 85 MHz. The latter seem
to use parts of the OIRT broadcast band.

73 de DL2LFH/p, Jan-Martin

5432. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nicholas R Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <356EA590.D88D3045@cswnet.com>
Source record: 82503

Hi David--

I recently posted a request for feedback on problems I'm having with the Xerox Copy and Iron-On method (TEC, I think it's called). Turned out that the toner smeared when I copied the image to the film. I tried two different copiers with the same result; but they are the same model. One guy who responded said that's just the first hurdle--you can get smearing and/or lack of transfer when you do the heat transfer too. He's sorta talked me into trying the photo-resist method. But I think I may try another copier too. I think I may be using one that's too "good" (too fast).

As far as the package to use--I downloaded EASYTRAX from the net. I like it a lot. It's much better than using a general purpose CAD program, in my opinion. I'll send you some notes I made if you like--those which came with it were a bit sketchy.

Good luck and if you figure out how to get past this smearing thing; let me know.
(BTW-our secretary told me I better not put a transparency in the LASER Printer!

73,

Nick, WA5BDU
Russellville, Arkansas

David Feldman wrote:

> I want to try some simple homebrew surface mount PC board
> designing. Seems I should be able to create the layout
> pattern in software (what software?); print the results to
> a laser printer (on what sort of media?); use that to
> create an etch pattern in PC board stock (how?).
>
> What would it take to do this at a hobbyist level?
>
> 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

5433. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <356EB15C.F676575A@snet.net>
Source record: 82504

RCrusoe wrote:
>
0> What a way to dress up one of my homemade brass
> bugs! Does this preparation work on brass, or only straight copper? Also,,,
> where would be a good place to look for the silver chloride? Or Silver Nitrate?
> I gotta try this out. Also silver coils would look pretty classy on an open
> chassis tube transmitter.
>
>
It will work on brass, but I wouldn't recommend it for its physical wear
properties. It's a very thin coating good for keeping the copper from
oxidizing. You might find the silver salts at a laboratory supply
house. If you use the nitrate, wear rubber gloves; it stains the skin
when exposed to light.

5434. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6kmchn$nmu@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82505

In article <356DA786.7FFE@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

<snip...a list of books...>

Another excellent book is "RF Circuit Design," by Chris Bowick.

- Jeff, WA6AHL

5435. Descramble audio speech inversion/signal meters/service manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctpds49@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998052914403600.KAA28063@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82506

We manufacture a Frequency Inversion Descrambler in wired/tested and
kit form as well as Signal meter's for Scanners. Our Descrambler is
tunable from 2400 to 4700 Hz. SCA - Subcidiary Carrier Authorization Decoders.
Scanner Service Manuals also available. 1% tollerance service adjustments
now available for scanners.

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
CTP Descramblers/ Signal Meters/ Service Manuals</A>
http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html

5436. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@ecf.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <Etq281.6CH@ecf.toronto.edu>
Source record: 82507

In article <356DCB5A.4E43@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>supposedly-working 485s for sale for aruond $450-$485 in the past couple
>of weeks alone, which isn't a bad deal at all as long as the seller will
>take it back if it fails to live up to its billing.

And herein lies the problem. Buying from a dealer involves a *steep* markup -- and if you buy from an individual, there's really no saying what will happen. Most folks are reliable, honest people -- but there's always a scam artist out there who'll either ship junk, or maybe not even ship anything.

>Caveat: I don't know what this stuff goes for in terms of Canadian
>dollars. Your mileage may vary.

The current conversion rate is about $1.41 CDN/$1 US. This does make the equipment somewhat more expensive, especially on a student income.

>The 8640B is a really nice generator; not familiar with the General
>Radio model you mentioned but it's safe to say it's not in the 8640B's
>league. (Still, heck, for $60 I'm sure you could do a lot worse.)

The GenRad I was looking at was an old, very primitive signal generator. Big tuning knob on the front, and that's it -- no modulation, sweep, amplitude control, or anything. Still, sometimes that's all you need.

Stability and drift are unknown -- but I saw one demo (in a lab) of one of these being used as the LO for a TV audio receiver, so it couldn't be too bad.

One problem I have with buying one is the odd connectors that GenRad used. They're these odd, sexless coax connectors, and I haven't seen them for sale *anywhere*. Perhaps someone on the group has any idea where they could be purchased?

>Usenet...) for $350 or so. The military version is heavy, comes in a
>revolting yellow packing case, and lacks the FLL option. But... you can
>always run it outside the case, and the FLL option isn't really very
>important as the 8640B is extremely stable without it. A great piece of
>gear for the money, either way.

I have no problems with ugly equipment -- what passes for a scope for me is held together by duct tape.

I must say, though, that it's a bit harder to find military surplus stuff in Canada. There's only one store (that I know of) that sell mil. stuff in Toronto, and not too many around the country (at least from what I could find on the net). Maybe I should start going to more ham fests.

>Obviously there are plenty of horror stories out there, especially when
>buying sight-unseen on Usenet. Nevertheless, the *real* bargains lie in
>deliberately buying "broken" test equipment and fixing it up. The 485 I

Of course, there's a bit of a catch-22 here: to fix equipment, you really need some test gear; but if you're buying broken test gear in the first place...

>In general, given the superb quality of HP's and Tek's service manuals,
>almost anyone who is skilled enough to make use of this type of gear in

I agree with you here. I can find any number of places where old manuals and service manuals are available on the net.

>the first place is likely to be able to fix it up and keep it running.
>So the value of paying extra $$$ for warranties, service plans, etc. is

There's a difference between paying a bunch of money for a extended warranty, and buying something that's supposed to work, and yet doesn't.

I have two concerns about buying old, possibly broken equipment. The first is spare parts -- while the older equipment might be excellent, finding those weird vacuum tubes can be quite a chore. Does anyone still make Nuvistors? <g>.

The second problem is that of calibration. A reasonably accurate standard can cost more than the equipment itself! Personally, I have access to fairly sophisticated electronics labs at school, and I can calibrate my equipment against that. But most people can't. And having someone else calibrate equipment can cost $200 and up.

Luke Stras
VA3LNS

5437. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <356ED650.3F4D@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 82508

David Feldman wrote:
>
> I want to try some simple homebrew surface mount PC board
> designing. Seems I should be able to create the layout
> pattern in software (what software?); print the results to
> a laser printer (on what sort of media?); use that to
> create an etch pattern in PC board stock (how?).
>
> What would it take to do this at a hobbyist level?
>
> 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

We've had generally very good results doing this. We've always used HP LaserJets (of course!), but others will probably work as well. The toner for laser printers is essentially a very fine powdered plastic like stuff that gets melted into the paper by the "fuser" - the thing that gets hot. I assume photo copiers work similarly, at least some might.

The paper is the trick to the whole thing. You need something that the toner sticks to, but not too well, so that when you get it hot with the iron, it'll come back off. The best stuff we found was from Textronix, made for one of their ink-jet type printers. It's a very high clay content paper. I don't have the Tek part number off hand. Other high clay content papers will probably work OK too. Generally these are shiny parers, like magazine paper. The Tek stuff is different though, it seems almost like it's covered with chalk.

I can probably find the Tek part number, I'll look and post it if I find it. Seems to me that it costs about $50 a reem (500 sheets). Expensive, but *way* cheaper than the $1 per sheet stuff you see in magazines.

-cj

|cj@boi.hp.com | KD6AEG |
|===|
Hewlett-Packard	Give a man a beer
Enterprise Storage Solutions Div.	and he'll waste an hour
11413 Chinden Blvd. M/S 831	Teach him to brew
Boise, ID 83714	and he'll waste the rest of his life.

5438. FS - Tubes, books, radios, misc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rog42@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998053003162000.XAA10320@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82369

For Sale:
Quality NOS tubes, radios, test equipment and a wide variety of radio related publications. A new selection of misc. radio parts and many new publications have been added to this list. My schematic service is the best price around at just $3 delivered for schematics and tuning info on popular radios and TV's. If I don't have it, I'll try to help you find it! Hundreds of happy customers have used my service. Send to Rog42@aol.com for an E-mail copy of my latest offerings - list #512.

5439. Next Week - BARA Hamfest - 6/6/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <356f8428.2745384@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antennas

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID)
Donation $5.00

Vendors $10.00 (per space) for a 2 parking space wide area. No
electricity. You supply tables, etc.

XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
(NO CALLS AFTER 10 PM EDT PLEASE)

E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

5440. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <356FBBAF.96AEE57B@lunchmeat.asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 82371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Nice job Burt. I can tell you are deeply concerned about the public good.
--
Will White, KD7BFX

****
"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron

Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
****

5441. Oops! Need xtals 450-465kc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <3570333a.76652396@news.erols.com>
Source record: 82372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I sent this message yesterday, but made an unfortunate typographical error. I need some cystals in the 450-465 Kc range. Here's the corrected message:

I'm about half-way through my Mighty Midget RX project and am starting to get concerned about the crystals for the half lattice IF filter.

I need two rocks in the 450-465 khz range. FT-243 holders would be the best, but other casings would probably also work. 455 khz rocks in FT-243 holders would be ideal.

Lew McCoy used surplus crystals in his original version of this RX. He mentions Channels 327, 326 and 45.

Anyone out there have any crystals that could make this HB radio play?

5442. Re: Any book recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <356ffa43.292248170@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82373

On 22 May 1998 20:36:29 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>The Handbook gives a pretty fair treatment of RF basics.
>
>The way a reciever allows CW reception is that the carrier, which is all there
>is to the signal, is converted to a lower frequency. The RF frquency, that is
>the actual frequency of the signal on the air, is much too high to be in the
>audio range. The conversion process reduces the frequency down to the audio
>range. From there it is simply treated as an audio signal. CW transmission
>and reception are indeed radio in its simplest form, and understanding of the
>mode gives you a good foundation for understanding other modes.

Well, CW isn't quite that simple. Your description of what a CW receiver does
is accurate, but the key thing to note is that the signal is *not demodulated in
the receiver*. CW is AM, and like any other AM modulation, you could envelope
detect it to recover the modulating waveform (the keying waveform), but we
generally don't do that in the receiver because the modulation would be too low
frequency to hear at the speeds we normally use. Instead we train ourselves to
understand the still modulated, but frequency translated, carrier plus sidebands
product directly. Thus the complexity of demodulation is off-loaded from the receiver
to the brain. Some machine decoders do demodulate the signal with an envelope
detector before feeding it to a decoding circuit.

>A diode detector is actually simpler for AM reception
>though... the diode only allows a current to flow one way through it, and so
>the upper parts of the RF cycle get through. The peaks essentially form the
>audio envelope. The resulting audio signal is amplified and led to a speaker.

Another way of looking at this (in the frequency domain) is that the diode acts
as a mixer, mixing the carrier with the sidebands and recovering the original
audio modulation as a product of the mixing. SSB works the same way, except
that we eliminated the carrier and one sideband during modulation, so we have
to insert a local copy of the carrier at the receiver so the diode can mix that
with the remaining sideband and recover the audio product.

If we try that with AM, the local carrier has to be the same phase as the
original carrier or the two sidebands won't resolve into the proper vector
relationships to demodulate correctly. The circuit to do that is called a
synchronous demodulator. We don't need to worry about that with SSB
because we've eliminated the other sideband at the transmission point,
so the demodulator doesn't have to recombine them to recover the
audio. That makes SSB demodulation simpler than synchronous AM
demodulation.

The reason we might bother with synchronous AM demodulation is that
it offers 3 db better SNR against a gaussian noise background than does
simple diode detection. It also can offer some resistance to multipath

selective fading via a limited form of frequency diversity.

Looking at AM demodulation in the frequency domain can avoid some
of the common misconceptions about amplitude modulation systems.
All AM demodulators are some form of mixer.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5443. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Green <matt.green@shef.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6kp5mdrso1@bignews.shef.ac.uk>
Source record: 82374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dewayne "Duck" Moore wrote in message <356f3ae7.40980517@news.ionet.net>...
>WHO CARES???!!!
>

I think that sort of comment is like saying "I'm having my fun, sod the rest
of the world".

And who gave you that "power"???

Matt G7PFI

Matt Green,
Dept. of Computer Science,
University of Sheffield, UK.

5444. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonzie@rmi.$nospam$.net>
Message-ID: <6kpd2u$sd8$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 82375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew feces were seen floating by...

Let's keep this
Butt
Ugly
Radio
Trash
out of rec.radio.amateur.homebrew !!!

It's been the last ng that real amateur radio operators
can participate in without wading through sewage such as this.

5445. "apology"-Conjugate match...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <35705BDC.F88AB9C5@tri.net>
Source record: 82376

Took me a minute to figure that it didn't fit the lattee subject.

N0UU

5446. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <35706383.32904270@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 82377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Well, I thought I might have judged Burt wrong with my quick reply. I thought to myself "Well, just read what he has to say. Maybe I might have been wrong. Maybe he actually has something productive to say about amateur radio. Maybe he actually might be a decent guy. " NAAAAAA! Again stated...WHO CARES?!

Matt...(and Burt for that matter)...I frankly get tired of Burts cross-posted trolling BS (might I remind you about the recent hams and guns cross-posted "series" that had absolutely nothing to do with the NG's that it was posted on.) Yea, you can say I'm having my fun...browsing these great newsgroups(don't you enjoy it?). I enjoy reading ham related postings and articles. I don't like being subjected to spam, stupidity, and Burt's trollings. Don't get me wrong, Burt has the absolute right to say anything he wants. BUT, I also have the same right to say what I feel also. Matt, it's not the power...it's the "right"...a God-given right and guaranteed by the Bill of Rights. I assume the UK has something simular. There is an old saying..."your right to double up your fist ends at the tip of my nose". I know I am not the only person that has been offended by Burt's crap. As a ham...if you enjoy being slammed by Burt...more power to ya. Me...I'm going to speak out when I get slammed.

Dewayne "Duck" Moore
WB5BNQ
duckman_osu@ionet.net

>On Sat, 30 May 1998 15:39:05 +0100, "Matt Green" <matt.green@shef.ac.uk> wrote:
>Dewayne "Duck" Moore wrote in message <356f3ae7.40980517@news.ionet.net>...
>>WHO CARES???!!!
>>
>
>
>I think that sort of comment is like saying "I'm having my fun, sod the rest
>of the world".
>
>And who gave you that "power"???
>
>Matt G7PFI
>---
>Matt Green,
>Dept. of Computer Science,
>University of Sheffield, UK.
>---

>

5447. Re: Uniden Presidential Mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reddog <funkychicken86@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6kpsscjga1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 82378

Try here: www.bills2way.com They sell some of the president line. I have heard these are good radios. Much better than a lot of the other 10 meter export rigs out there.

5448. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: russ@ao.net
Message-ID: <6kou6u$2ml$1@news.ao.net>
Source record: 82379

"Peter S. Rabinowitz" <mrabino@admin.con2.ns.com> wrote:

>Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks
>possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative
>to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters.

I used Pspice quite a bit for DC/low-frequency to RF/over 1GHz
circuits. Just be sure that any models you use (passive and active
devices) are accurate in the frequency range of interest. Neglecting
to account for lead inductance, stray capacitance, finite power
supply/interconnect/ground impedances, etc. will often produce
erroneous and/or dissapointing results. For instance, some of
the SPICE-type software vendors offer special libraries or models
of devices (such as Intusoft).

Also be aware that when running transient (time-domain) analysis,
the simulation times can get quite long or even fail (convergence
errors) when you're simlating circuit activity with widely varying
time constants.

You might also consider looking at that circuit analysis software
I believe called ARRL designer. I haven't used it but I'm sure
others in here have.

russ

5449. Preselector circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: russ@ao.net
Message-ID: <6koudk$2ml$2@news.ao.net>
Source record: 82380

Has anyone come across any schematics for a true preselector for use at HF? Note I'm referring to preselectors, not antenna tuners or tuned amplfied antenna stuff. I know they used to be popular some years back, but i haven't seen any commercial or homebrew designs lately.

thanks in advance,

russ

5450. WTB: SMA jacks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3570E36E.74AB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82381
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace;,rec.radio.swap;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for a reasonably cheap source of 10 or 20 chassis-muont female SMA jacks. Mounting footprint and plating not important as long as physical quality good. Anybody got some for sale?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5451. CFV-2 nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: peters@polyware.nl
Message-ID: <6kq0u6$c4t$1@calvin.polyware.nl>
Source record: 82382
Cross-posted to:
nl.announce,nl.newsgroups,nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equiment

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

CALL FOR VOTES: nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Dit is een oproep om te stemmen over het aanmaken van de newsgroup

Verspreiding van deze CFV of delen hiervan is aan beperkingen gebonden.
Deze beperkingen gelden tijdens de hieronder aangegeven CFV-periode.
- Delen van deze CFV mogen niet op enige wijze verspreid worden.
- De gehele CFV mag niet zonder toestemming van het NL-Stembureau
verspreid worden.
- De beheerder van een in de CFV genoemde maillijst is gerechtigd de
CFV naar de genoemde maillijst door te sturen. Dit geldt alleen als
de betreffende beheerder van het NL-stembureau een PGP-signed
exemplaar van de CFV heeft ontvangen.
- Het is toegestaan zogenaamde pointers of verwijzingen naar de CFV
te verspreiden. Deze verwijzingen dienen neutraal te zijn.

Deze CFV wordt gepost in de nieuwsgroepen:
nl.announce
nl.newsgroups
nl.radio.amateur
nl.radio.scanners
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.equiment

De voorsteller van de groep is:
Adriaan PE1KHP pe1khp@wxs.nl

In de RFD gepost op maandag 13 april 1998 met ID RFD
nl.radio.amateur.schema
zijn velen bezwaren gevonden, maar ook velen die positief reageerden.
Het is meer de vraag of we nu binaries nieuwsgroepen moeten to laten.
Daarom nu de CFV.

Naam: nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Voor het posten van vragen over schema's van zend-ontvangers, scanners,
meetapparatuur, antenne's en electronica onderdelen. Dit met toegevoegde
schema of tekening in gif formaat zwart-wit.

Charter: Binarygroep m.b.t. onderwerpen aangaande radiozendamateur
schema's, die niet gepost kunnen worden in nl.radio.amateur.

STEMFORMULIER

Er kan gestemd worden vanaf zondag 24 mei tot en met
zaterdag 14 juni. Het stembureau zal dus 3 weken geopend zijn.

Er kan op de volgende manier gestemd worden:
Stuur een mailtje naar nl-stem@polyware.nl, met in het subject
minstens nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema en in de body van het bericht
1
(en niet meer) van de volgende regels:

- Ik stem VOOR nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema
- Ik stem TEGEN nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema
- Ik ANNULEER mijn stem inzake nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema
- Ik stem BLANCO nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Dit kan het eenvoudigste gebeuren door een reply te geven op dit
artikel en alles behalve de gewenste regel te verwijderen.

Binnen enkele dagen na inzending van uw stem ontvangt u een ACK van
het NL stembureau. Indien u die niet ontvangt, kan er iets mis zijn
met uw afzenderadres of uw mailtje is niet aangekomen op het NL
stembureau. In beide gevallen kunt u, na controle van uw e-mail-
instellingen, nogmaals uw stem uitbrengen. De laatst uitgebrachte
stem zal te allen tijde geldig zijn.

De stemming is openbaar. Tussentijds worden lijsten gepubliceerd van de
ontvangen stemformulieren. Deze lijsten bevatten alleen het e-mailadres
en eventueel de naam van de stemmer. In de lijst die na afloop van de
CFV wordt gepost, wordt tevens vermeld wat iedereen gestemd heeft.

Deze CFV is gepost door het NL-stembureau namens de voorsteller van de
groep.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.3i
Charset: noconv

iQCVAwUBNWdMlTh9ay9n9iLhAQHEogP/fkrEdKsOky1rAVIAunWUTOR6jdv12wQe
Xt4qMdc7HgZdoRCbKZ92s+t8+UEYMtgGZH11PVQh7SF/tRU+4PWe3C92BR+IEpmi
PbqC1E4W2fUlmpH1EBpfxgBHCoccrhwjkPmkob69WB5+/KutgR1p3gNbRTeTVd4F
P1c+OY+MX1U=
=9/+T
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

5452. Stemmerslijst-1 nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: peters@polyware.nl
Message-ID: <6kq0ur$c5r$1@calvin.polyware.nl>
Source record: 82383
Cross-posted to:
nl.announce,nl.newsgroups,nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equiment

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema stemming Overzicht ontvangen stemformulieren.
- ------------------------------------------------------------------------
announce1 op grey.xs4all.nl Roelf Renkema
bal op mailexcite.com bal sjonnie
bal op mailexcite.com bal sjonnie
bermuda op bermuda.demon.nl Bermuda
bofh op meanframe.xs4all.nl Andre de Vet
bram op fangorn.xs4all.nl Bram Smits
captijn op xs4all.nl PC
dzs op xs4all.nl
e-de-groot op multiweb.nl Ed de Groot
egavic op xs4all.nl Erwin Gavic
ekrieger op quasar.xs4all.nl Eric Krieger
erik op flits102-126.flits.rug.nl Erik Warmelink
fruijs op tref.nl fruijs
hansh op iaehv.nl Hans Hendriks
harry.luijkx op wxs.nl Harry Luijkx
j.a.dingemans op stud.far.ruu.nl John Dingemans
Jan op branden.demon.nl Jan
jb-brink op wxs.nl Ben ten Brink
jboon op signaal.nl j. boon
jlamers op xs4all.nl Johan Lamers
johan op borksoft.xs4all.nl Johan Borkhuis
jwts op dds.nl J. Wuijts.
KARSLEG op village.uunet.be Ks
klets op gmx.net
lucoverdulve op kabelfoon.nl Luc Overdulve
mail2me op huug.demon.nl huug
martinc op cipher.xs4all.nl Martin Caminada
math op mamyle.demon.nl Math
pa3eik op amsat.org Wim
pa3erp op xs4all.nl john van de waeter
pa3fxw op amsat.org Robert Brink
pa3gnz op amsat.org
pa3gvr op qsl.net W.J. van Dam
pa3gvr op qsl.net W.J. van Dam
pe1chl op amsat.org Rob Janssen
pe1khp op wxs.nl Adriaan
peter.peters op civ.utwente.nl Peter Peters
pieterh op sci.kun.nl Peter den Haan
pvermeul op worldonline.nl H.P. Vermeulen
```

```
richard.berwald op tip.nl Richard Berwald
rj op xs4all.nl Robert Jan
rogier op hccfido.hcc.nl Rogier Van eeten
Ronald op one.xs4all.nl Ronald van Belzen
thijs op kinkhorst.com Thijs Kinkhorst
totototo op dds.nl theo
wp op xs4all.nl Wilfried Peezenkamp
yippee op glasvezel.net Yippee

Foutieve stemmen
- ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
abuse op gmx.net Robert Elsinga (replace abuse with elsinga to reply!)
! Invalid address
jtijpens op pop.wxs.nl J.Tijpens
! jtijpens op pop.wxs.nl... Deferred: No route to host
pjcarels op westbrabant.net pjcarels
! 550 pjcarels op westbrabant.net... Host unknown
rbouwens op wxs.nl Ronald Bouwens
! No vote statement in message
zanco op worldonline.nl Serial # 0
! 550 <zanco op io.worldonline.nl>... User unknown
This list contains all received votes up untill the moment this
list as generated. There has been no checking of duplicate
votes. This will take place just prior to the generation of
the final voting result.

The use of the addresses contained in this article is explicitly
prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, any form of
advertisement and spam.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 2.6.3i
Charset: noconv

iQCVAwUBNXCHGzh9ay9n9iLhAQFWRwP9EPwFcyEMJRWtux/n0QshT4b/l3FvT5K7
jDssRq4MBuJX5ebtOt3EfTUf1wlwm1c1mHEAUIuC9QJPBybA4duEWad3TRvR/H1s
VFl0PEfm4KCEDSgrnadjH5ogsCitthJF4MCeqT+2LpCM1mkZA/4yqFkl1qvBcyJG
RhLv0emVNKg=
=oKfh
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

5453. Re: SOFTWARE FRAUD ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: !*dimitrip@tiac.net
Message-ID: <3570b07e.13919206@news.ecom.net>
Source record: 82384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

For one thing...we have no clue who the hell you are since you are
posting from a hotmail address. So please feel free to feel ignored!
I hope someone with more money and more time finds you and sues your
sorry existence. Or even better pays you a visit with Vinnie and Tony.

So in the meantime...take notice that most software companies web
sites list known bugs BECAUSE THEY RESPECT THEIR CUSTOMERS and they
want to keep the support lines open.
All alive humans breathe, and all software has bugs. Period.

You are out of order posting a mental barf like this.
Maybe you are frustrated. maybe you are mental. maybe you are a barf
and nothing else.

Go away and don't waste my time.

Say Hi to Vinnie. (if you see him coming)

D

billieweenie@hotmail.com (J. Wiesenmeyer) wrote:

>Attention Fellow Computer Enthusiast:
>
>
>***** C O M P U T E R S O F T W A R E F R A U D A L E R T *****
>
>%%%%%%%%%% C O R E L S O F T W A R E E X P O S E D %%%%%%%%%%
>
>
>HERE&#65533;S A TIP TO HELP YOU AVOID SOME FUTURE GRIEF (AND SAVE SOME OF YOUR
>HARD EARNED MONEY)
>
>PC World Magazine, in their February issue made reference to a particular
>software title as
>
>&#65533;THE SOFTWARE FROM HELL&#65533;.
>
>I&#65533;ve never used the product they were referring to, so I can&#65533;t comment about it.
>
>Nevertheless, if PC World had been talking about software from
>
>
>COREL CORPORATION (Word Perfect, etc), it would have been MOST APPROPRIATE.

>
>COREL SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, IN ALL THEIR FORMS, TRULY DESERVE THE TITLE
>
>
>****** S O F T W A R E F R O M H E L L ******
>
>
>because they are buggy (and dysfunctional) beyond belief. Corel products
>make Microsoft look like the knight in shinning armor, even including
>Windoze 95.
>
>YOU CAN'T READ INFO LIKE THIS IN THE COMPUTER MAGAZINES BECAUSE COREL
>SPENDS FAR TOO MUCH MONEY VIA ADVERTISING REVENUE WITH ALL THE COMPUTER
>PUBLICATIONS, AND THEY DON'T DARE EXPOSE ONE OF THEIR BIGGEST ADVERTISERS,
>FOR REASONS WHICH SHOULD BE OBVIOUS. THEREFORE, WE CAN ONLY HOPE TO PASS
>THE WORD VIA NEWS GROUPS AND SIMILAR OUTLETS.
>
>Corel Corporation, a Canadian firm, based in Ottawa, Ontario, has zero
>regard and zero respect for their customers, and is probably the best
>example of why Ziff Davis (publishers of dozens of computer magazines,
>both on the PC and Mac platforms), are now calling for a mandatory (and
>legally binding) 30, 60 or 90 day software money back guarantee.
>
>Using data from Corel's own website, the following is more than sufficient
>proof to demonstrate the dysfunctional character of Corel's Word Perfect
>product:
>
>
>
>THE FOLLOWING BUG LIST IS TAKEN FROM COREL'S WORLD WIDE WEBSITE:
>==========
>
>ftp://ftp.corel.com/pub/WordPerfect/wpmac/-WPMac ftp Index.html
>
> (scroll way down, almost to the bottom)
>
>
>What follows is the list of bug fixes initiated by Corel in an attempt to
>repair their cockroach infested product known as Word Perfect, version
>3.5, which can easily be construed as a clear admission of bugs which
>existed with version 3.5 as shipped to customers on CD ROM. What makes
>this issue all the more criminal is the fact that Corel refused to inform
>customers who sent in their warranty registration cards that bug fixes had
>been released for this product. Corel Corporation refused to send
>warranty/registered customers the patches on floppy disk, and if this was
>too expensive, Corel Corporation even refused to send registered customers
>a postcard informing their customers where they could find the patches on
>the Internet. Customers were simply left to struggle with a totally
>dysfunctional product. And customers like myself who finally figured out

>Corel Word Perfect could NOT be made to function properly, and who first
>requested assistance, were ignored, and who later requested a refund, were
>also ignored.
>
>TO THIS DAY, 17 MONTHS AFTER THE PURCHASE OF THE DYSFUNCTION AND COCKROACH
>INFESTED COREL WORD PERFECT PROGRAM, THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO IGNORE ALL
>INTERNET E-MAIL MESSGES AND ALL UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POSTAL SERVICES
>LETTERS.
>
>
>==========
>
>
>Corel Document ID: 10339
>
>
>The information in this document applies to:
>WordPerfect 3.5 for Macintosh
>
>This Updater works with all versions of Corel WordPerfect 3.5. Including:
>Novell WordPerfect 3.5, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.1, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2
>and Corel WordPerfect in the CorelDraw Suite.
>
>The Corel WordPerfect 3.5.3 patch replaces all previous patches for
>WordPerfect 3.5, including the Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2 patch shipped in
>October of 1996.
>
>
>Fixes in 3.5.3 patch
>==========
>
>- Conversions should now function normally under System 7.6.
>- A bug was fixed that repairs some display problems.
>- Sporadic warnings that the common library could not be found
> will no longer occur.
>Fixes in 3.5.2 patch
>==========
>
>
>- Text Selection now works properly.
>
>- The Print Envelope feature will print addresses in the correct position
>on the LaserWriter 8.4 printer driver.
>
>- Deleting to the right at the beginning of a line will no longer cause
>the cursor to reposition incorrectly in the text above.
>
>- Deleting just before a Style no longer causes the cursor to reposition
>incorrectly and delete text within the Style.

>
>- Editing a document in ﷺShow Codesﷺ no longer causes the cursor to
>reposition incorrectly.
>
>- Headers/Footers with text attributes (bold, underline...) are no longer
>affected by text attributes that cross a page break.
>
>- Deleting addresses in the Print Envelope delivery or return address
>window now functions properly.
>
>- The German Dictionary no longer stops and marks incorrect every word
>that contains a ﷺ (esset).
>
>- The French Dictionary on a Power Macintosh no longer stops and marks
>incorrect words that contain a ﷺ (acute).
>
>- Delivery Point of a bar code is no longer automatically calculated.
>
>- Import of tables from various document types has been improved.
>
>- The title of the ﷺWP6.x Exportﷺ now reads ﷺWP6.x,7.x Exportﷺ in both
>the patched and resale CD product from Corel.
>
>- HTML export now saves Corel WordPerfect graphics or .wpg formatted
>images as JPEGﷺs.
>
>
>
>Fixes in 3.5.1 patch
>======================
>
>- Editing some long blocks of Japanese characters will not crash the computer.
>
>- Screen display is faster after scrolling through large documents or
>tables, or making editing changes.
>
>- Captions can now be positioned above a graphic or text box.
>
>- Return and delivery addresses in Print Envelope will now allow 255
>characters (including line breaks).
>
>- Dictionaries are now listed under the Dictionary menu instead of the
>Check menu.
>
>- Ruler Bar display problems with PCI Power Macintosh computers have been
>fixed.
>
>- WP 6.x and WP 7.x conversions can now be canceled.
>

>- While working in subdocuments•such as headers or footnotes on black and
>white screens, Corel WordPerfect does not quit unexpectedly when clicking
>in the ruler area of the subdocument.
>
>- Zip codes beginning with zero which did not have extended zip code
>digits now function properly in the Print Envelope feature.
>
>
>- Font menus in Preferences and Print Envelopes now work properly on
>small monitors.
>
>
>- Cleared tabs will no longer unexpectedly reappear on the ruler.
>
>- Hyperlink copy and paste are now working.
>
>- Cell Protection now disables the deletion of the contents of a cell.
>
>- The bottom border of a table which crosses a page break is now visible.
>
>- Patterns in a cell will no longer disappear when performing a Split or Join.
>
>- Joining with the first cell of a table now functions properly.
>
>- Row selection of tables in a text box is now available.
>
>- Scroll bar does not stick when scrolling.
>
>- Corel WordPerfect will use the Language Resource file designed for your
>system if present, or default to English (USA).
>
>- Page Setup is now enabled in the Print Envelope feature (this allows
>the selection of paper sizes and envelope trays).
>
>- Changing QuickCorrect preferences with no documents open will no longer
>crash the computer.
>
>- Tables and Page Borders now work together.
>
>- The PowerTalk Mailer can exceed 4096 characters.
>
>- In the new Corel WordPerfect 3.5 CD-ROM, Norton Utilities will no
>longer report an error in the WordPerfect Installer Read Me. This fix is
>not available in the patch, but if you use Norton Utilities, we suggest
>you delete the WordPerfect Installer Read Me since it is not required for
>proper operation of the software.
>
>- Corel WordPerfect Dictionaries and QuickCorrect word lists will no
>longer be replaced during installation.

>
>==
>
>Postscript:
>
>
>The above represents the bug list for Word Perfect 3.5, as I purchased
>this product, these revelations coming directly from Corel's website.
>Considering all these problems, it is little wonder that Ziff Davis
>Publishers are now suggesting we have a SOFTWARE LEMON LAW to protect
>computer consumers from future issues of this sort of software larceny.
>
>If the reader will examine the websites of PC Week, PC World, and a few
>other leading PC-platform computer magazines, he will discover that
>Corel's Word Perfect, Suite 8 (the latest offering from Corel) is likewise
>full of bugs. Don't take my word for it--- check it out for yourself.
>
>MORAL OF STORY::::
>
>
>SAVE YOUR MONEY--- DO NOT BUY ANYTHING WITH ���COREL��� ON THE LABEL,
>WHETHER IT BE FOR IBM COMPATIBLES OR THE MACINTOSH !!!

```
------------------------------------------------------------
while you are passing out the spam, don't forget these guys.
root@localhost
$LOGNAME@localhost
abuse@tiac.net
$LOGIN@localhost
$USER@$HOST
$USER@localhost
------------------------------------------------
```

5454. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3570d585.348383264@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82385

fOn Thu, 28 May 1998 10:23:19 -0400, "Peter S. Rabinowitz" <mrabino@admin.con2.ns.com>
wrote:
>:You cannot "learn how to build receivers and transmitters" (the original
>:poster's words) by simulating FM sources in PSpice, any more than you
>:can learn how to ride a bicycle by watching the Tour de France on ESPN.
>
>I don't really understand this analogy. I'm not suggesting I watch someone
>build a radio. If I understand what you are saying, selecting the right parts
>and putting them together in the right order has nothing to do with RF design.
>If this is true, then I can see how a computer simulator would not be useful.
>From what I can gather from these postings, RF design is accomplished through
>intuition and guess work - no rational thinking involved. OK then, forget it.
>I'll stick to digital circuits.

Some may work by intuition and guess work, but a good designer takes
advantage of simulation tools if they are available. Simulation tools are
a *design* aid. They are not a construction aid. They won't teach you to
solder. But simulators can aid you in evaluating candidate circuit designs.
That's pretty darn important too. If the circuit design is wrong, no amount
of skill at soldering will help.

>> I don't thing the original poster was talking about joining a religious
>> sect. It just sounded like he wanted to have some fun and learn a little.
>> PSpice eval version will do just that and for free. Then if he wants to do
>> more RF related stuff, he can get the ARRL Radio Designer.
>
>I checked out this title at Amazon.com. They want $150 for it. What's in it?
>Drugs? Is this book really worth $150? Let me know - and thanks for a
>cool-headed, helpful response.

ARRL Radio Designer is a software package for RF small signal linear circuit
simulation. It is much more limited than a full blown Spice. It cannot model
oscillators or mixers, it knows nothing about biasing stages for different
classes of operation, it is totally out to lunch attempting to model non-linear
large signal circuit behavior, etc. But a surprising amount of the design of
any RF stage depends on linear circuit behaviors of filters, matching networks,
etc, which Radio Designer does model in a very helpful way. (But RD is very
aggrevating to use. It is very node list and command oriented.) Radio Designer
is a limited subset of Super Compact, a professional grade RF circuit simulation
product.

MicroSim's Design Lab just blows Radio Designer away (at $13,500
it should). It does it all, from schematic capture through Spice simulation
to board layout. It understands oscillators, mixers, biasing, large signal
behaviors, and much more. Probe is like having an oscilloscope for testing

the circuit. You can probe the schematic, the board layout, etc, just as if there was real hardware running on the bench. A free evaluation CD limited only by the number of circuit elements it supports for a given design is available from

www.microsim.com

And get your copy quick, Orcad bought MicroSim and is discontinuing Design Lab at the end of June (IMHO this was a kill the competition deal). This is a real blow to those of us who are avid Design Lab users. Orcad's EDA is much more aggrevating to use, and lacks several important features of Design Lab.

The free evaluation version of Design Lab is sufficient for most amateur level projects. You may have to break up your project into several modules and simulate them separately, but that's rarely a serious limitation for amateur designers (highly modular designs are often a good idea anyway). Very highly recomended.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5455. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3570eb25.353920315@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82386

On Wed, 27 May 1998 09:57:28 -0400, "Peter S. Rabinowitz" <mrabino@admin.con2.ns.com>
wrote:
>Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks
>possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative
>to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters. For those of
>you who don't know what I'm talking about, PSpice is an electronic
>circuit simulator. From their web page: "It is PC-based, no-compromise
>EDA software, acclaimed as the world's most accurate, robust, and
>tightly integrated analog/digital simulation program." You can download
>a demo version at http://www.microsim.com/. The limit on the demo is
>the number of parts you can have in the circuit - it certainly allows
>enough for a basic transmitter or receiver.
>
>Anyway, if anyone is using this program, I'd like to hear from you.
>Maybe you can help me get started with it? Thanks.

I use MicroSim's Design Lab. It is much more than a Spice simulator.
If you act quickly, you can get a free demo CD which has enough
capability for most amateur level design work. I just can't praise
this package enough. It is *wonderful*, and very intuitive to those
of us who started in RF circuit design before the advent of the
computer. It works the way we naturally want to work. Sadly,
Design Lab is slated to be killed at the end of June, so don't
dally, get your CD now.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5456. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3570ecbb.354326055@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82387

On Thu, 28 May 1998 13:05:58 -0500, John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
>>
>> Wow, this post generated more response than my first which asked for any good
>> book recommendations (of which I received very few).
>
>Not sure if you're looking for book recommendations on PSpice in
>particular (not my bag, hopefully someone else can provide some good
>pointers) or analog/RF work in general. Assuming the latter...

For PSpice, Walter Banzhaf's "Computer-Aided Circuit Analysis Using
PSpice" is recomended.

>...a late-model ARRL Handbook is a pretty good place to start, really.
>One of the things you didn't specify in your original post was how much
>hands-on experience and theoretical familiarity you already have with
>analog and RF electronics. The Handbook will help fill in the gaps in
>your knowledge, with a good emphasis on practical techniques as well.
>(After all, despite the many detractors my original reply seemed to
>garner, this *is* rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, not
>rec.radio.amateur.simulation. :)
>The '98 edition is at http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN=0872591786.

IMHO the Handbook is a *terrible* book for the aspiring RF designer. It is
too much monkey see, monkey do, and very light on design. Much better
are Wes Hayward's "Introduction to Radio Frequency Design" and Chris
Bowick's "RF Design". Both are must haves. For *receiver* design, Dr,
Rohde's "Communications Receivers, Principles & Design" would be a
good addition to your bookshelf.

>Once you have mastered the basics of high-frequency work, THEN it may be
>time to investigate simulation tools. But do yourself a favor... buy a
>good VOM and scope first. Using the sim tools to learn the basics is a
>good way to deprive yourself of what many people find to be the most
>pleasurable part of the learning process, and it's also a good way to
>fool yourself into thinking you're more skilled at getting things done
>with electronics than you actually are.

I must strongly disagree. First build a strong theoretical foundation, then
learn shop practices. Simulation tools, along with a *good* design text,
are a very good way to quickly gain a grasp of RF circuit fundamentals.
Floundering around in the shop without a sound basic understanding
will leave you very confused, and often will give you very misleading
ideas about RF circuit design.

>You might check out Horowitz & Hill's "Art of Electronics" as well.

This is a good general electronics "hacker's guide", well worth having
on your shelf. It isn't very oriented to RF design, however. I'd add that
in lieu of the ARRL Handbook, you might be better served to have some
of the RSGB's titles on your shelf. While most of their titles are somewhat
dated, they give much better design information than will be found in the
ARRL Handbook. (They're better written too.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5457. Re: Need mod for GE master II Power Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3570f5c0.356636175@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82388

On 27 May 1998 19:27:56 GMT, guaz@aol.com (Guaz) wrote:
>I have a GE master II PA that I'd like to convert to a stand alone brick
>amplifier. Does anyone know where I can find the modification to work the
>relay when I transmit and turn it off when in the receive mode.

It's a bit more involved than that. You'll need to add a second relay
to switch between the transmit and receive signal paths at the amplifier
input. The GE PA works with separate exciter and receiver strips, so it
doesn't need this. But if you try to use it as a "brick" amp with a transceiver,
you'll have to add it. Activating the relays can be done via a PTT signal from
the radio, or you can build a RF sensing circuit to switch the relays. The
former is better and more foolproof, but requires additional wiring to
your transceiver.

The Mastr II PA is a good one, but you want to make sure you sequence
the relays so that it doesn't receive RF drive until a load is connected
since it has no VSWR shutdown circuitry. It is also an amplifier which
requires very little drive, so you may need to add a pad to the input even
if driving it with a HT.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5458. Transnitter valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: bertil.oestling@mbox200.swipnet.se
Message-ID: <896601654.689013@nn1>
Source record: 82389

If you are looking for transmitter valves NOS perhapa you can find them on my hompage http://members.wbs.net/homepages/e/b/e/ebecon.html. Regards Bertil

5459. Experience with N6GN microwave link? WRITE ME!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: FREDRIK ANDSTR&#65533;M <fredrik.andstrom@swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <01bc0be9$47e97920$26cff482@alfabin-one>
Source record: 82390

Hi!

like to inform the comunity that I up to building some microwavelinks -
Wouldlike to build up a usergroup around this project - If any one has
suceeded with a PCB layout I am werry intrested to share this...

I will try to make it happend so it will end up in a KIT
form.

73
SM0UGT -Sweden
/Marcel
sm0ugt@hotmail.com

5460. WANT; Roller Inductor (28uH)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenn J. Torres" <radioman@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8c90$765e1b20$ba58cccf@default>
Source record: 82391

Reply with brand, price and condition of unit.
73 es Tnx,
Glenn

5461. Re: NEED HELP: Motorola Radio to Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@mail.delcoelect.com>
Message-ID: <357150B9.2DE2@mail.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 82392

Gary Young wrote:
>
> I need any info on converting a Motorola radio to a repeater. The radio I
> have is the type used in Ambulances to communicate with hospitals. This
> unit has 10 channels and a duplexor. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Gary D. Young
> kc5ldn@sprintmail.com

Gary, you did not supply much information(Model #,Freq band). I'm going to guess that it is a full duplex UHF radio on one of the MED channels in the 460 range, built around the Micor series radio. The rig should tune up fine on 440 with no modification. You can order crystals and solder them into the channel elements yourself if the thing will be located in a temp controlled environment, Otherwise it will cost you about 75$ to get it crystalled up. I've replaced the crystals only on dozens of Motorola channel elements and only had problems with one, when the temp was below 0. Watch out for the duplexer, the radio is running TX on the high freq and Rx on the low freq. This is just opposite most 440 repeaters and i have seen these types of duplexers where they were not symmetrical and will not work the other way around freq. wise. You really need to scrounge up a manual at the next hamfest or here on the net before you really get started.

73
Chris N9LLO

5462. FS 1950 Truetone Boomerang radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wkpt-am@tricon.net
Message-ID: <3581547d.90559864@news.tricon.net>
Source record: 82393

For auction:
1950 Model 2018 "Boomerang" Truetone radio.
Excellent condition.
On E-Bay at this location:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=15719684
Thanks,
Charlie
wkpt-am@tricon.net

5463. Where to buy Sierra Kit in Germany or EU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Sparkowsky <alxs@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <357154E0.95D8712F@gmx.de>
Source record: 82394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi,

does somebody know where I can get a Sierra Kit in Germany or somewhere
els in the EU?

thanks

--
@lxs
Alexander Sparkowsky, Berlin, Germany, DL7BAX
Tel.: +49-177-2130001 - Fax: +49-177-2130015
E-Mail: alxs@klex.isdn.cs.tu-berlin.de (alxs@cs.tu-berlin.de)

5464. Phase Meter Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6krmot$gpb@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82395

Hello,

I'm looking for suggestions for phase meter circuits,
it can be discrete, TTL, or all in one IC.
The specs. would be,

PHASE METER CIRCUIT
Operation: two RF inputs, A and B. The circuit
will drive a center-zero meter, with needle-full-
right for A leading B by ninety degrees, and
needle-full-left for B leading A by ninety degrees.
Frequency of operation, 500 kHz to 30 Mhz. Input
signals A and B will always be at the same frequency.

Thanks very much
for your input
Mike

5465. Re: Local wireless link to desktop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Sadd <saddrj@aston.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6krpnonlh1@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 82396
Cross-posted to:
comp.sys.pen,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.palmtops,comp.sys.palmtops.pilot,sci.electronics.misc,comp.dcom.lans

Hi,

I presume you're American. Over here in the UK, we can buy RF modems i.e. transparent seriel port devices that emulate standard PC modems, but are wireless. These can have ranges ranging from in-building to over several miles. However, the technology isn't cheap, and you'd pay something like £400 for a complete long-range set-up. I reckon you could get something similar for £160 that would allow in-building communications. Take a look at www.maplins.com

Ever considered packet radio?

Mind you, I'm pretty interested in VNC too. However, facing the sheer cost wall, I'm sticking to using either IR for within the office, or a GSM modem for outside. It's so much cheaper in the short term!

Russ Sadd

5466. Best Material for Spacers???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rod7rg@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998053115090100.LAA18349@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82397

Hi all
Thanks for reading this question. I hope to build folded dipoles to use on 160-80 and would like to use light plastic tubing to space the two wires, similar to the way B&W does on their dipoles. In other words, I would like to use short pieces of plastic tubing vertically placed between the two wires to keep them spaced about 8-12" apart, probably having one about every ten feet or so. I have read on several different occasions that thin wall PVC is very lossy at lower RF freqs, so my question is, what material/s do you all recommend using for the spacers?
Thanks
Rod
KL7RG/8

5467. zz - Disregard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jphipps@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6kruh3$7su$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 82398

Am atempting to analyse problem.
--

5468. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <35716461.52F1F62E@amdahl.com>
Source record: 82399

Nicholas R Kennedy wrote:
>
> Hi David--
>
> I recently posted a request for feedback on problems I'm having with the
> Xerox Copy and Iron-On method (TEC, I think it's called). Turned out
> that the toner smeared when I copied the image to the film. I tried two
> different copiers with the same result; but they are the same model.
> One guy who responded said that's just the first hurdle--you can get
> smearing and/or lack of transfer when you do the heat transfer too.
> He's sorta talked me into trying the photo-resist method. But I think I
> may try another copier too. I think I may be using one that's too
> "good" (too fast).
>
> As far as the package to use--I downloaded EASYTRAX from the net. I
> like it a lot. It's much better than using a general purpose CAD
> program, in my opinion. I'll send you some notes I made if you
> like--those which came with it were a bit sketchy.
>
> Good luck and if you figure out how to get past this smearing thing; let
> me know.
> (BTW-our secretary told me I better not put a transparency in the LASER
> Printer!
>
> 73,
>
> Nick, WA5BDU
> Russellville, Arkansas
>
> David Feldman wrote:
>
> > I want to try some simple homebrew surface mount PC board
> > designing. Seems I should be able to create the layout
> > pattern in software (what software?); print the results to
> > a laser printer (on what sort of media?); use that to
> > create an etch pattern in PC board stock (how?).
> >
> > What would it take to do this at a hobbyist level?
> >
> > 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
I had problems with our large copier, but there was a desktop version that did
a perfect job.
Ham Radio Mag some years ago published a method that worked without
blemish......

* tack film to pcb with tape.
* put on a hot plate (I used an upturned clothes iron.
* use an artist's rubber roller on the film until it begins to feel uneven.
* cool down and remove film.
There was no need to touch up even on fine tracks.
A colleague even found a better method using a plotter, he plotted on to a sheet of A4 paper using Staedtler pens, removed the paper and tacked the pcb over the same area and replotted. I saw the pcb's produced which were professional quality, coincidentally someone Stateside discovered the same method about 3 months later and I had to burst a bubble by telling him in the newsgroup that my colleague had got there first.
-------- 73 ------ G3VBV ------
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

5469. Re: Phase Meter Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: paznospam@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Etu1q6.zr@world.std.com>
Source record: 82400

AMDX spouted:
: Hello,

: I'm looking for suggestions for phase meter circuits,
: it can be discrete, TTL, or all in one IC.
: The specs. would be,

: PHASE METER CIRCUIT
: Operation: two RF inputs, A and B. The circuit
: will drive a center-zero meter, with needle-full-
: right for A leading B by ninety degrees, and
: needle-full-left for B leading A by ninety degrees.
: Frequency of operation, 500 kHz to 30 Mhz. Input
: signals A and B will always be at the same frequency.

MiniCircuits probably has something you can start with for not too much money; a phase detector by another name and used a little differently is a mixer. To get what you're after, I'd run the output of the phase detector into an op-amp circuit running off of a bipolar supply.

MiniCircuits and Watkins-Johnson offer catalogs which have pretty helpful general applications information about their products besides the usual part number/performance listings.

Have fun!

5470. Re: Phase Meter Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpotter@jpaw.com
Message-ID: <35718e0b.7825902@news.foxinternet.net>
Source record: 82401

"AMDX" <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I'm looking for suggestions for phase meter circuits,
>it can be discrete, TTL, or all in one IC.
>The specs. would be,
>
>PHASE METER CIRCUIT
>Operation: two RF inputs, A and B. The circuit
>will drive a center-zero meter, with needle-full-
>right for A leading B by ninety degrees, and
>needle-full-left for B leading A by ninety degrees.
>Frequency of operation, 500 kHz to 30 Mhz. Input
>signals A and B will always be at the same frequency.
>
>
> Thanks very much
> for your input
> Mike

Used HP 8405A's are not very expensive these days (a few hundred $.)
They go down to 1 MHz and up to 1000 MHz.

You need to be sure the sampling diodes are good in both probes. You can check them out with a signal generator. Also, you would want the adapters to coax, usually BNC. I always keep 50 ohm terminators on mine because the diodes can be zapped by careless handling.

If the hp unit is out of your price range and you want to build something, your best bet is to heterodyne the signals down to a lower frequency, say a few 10;s or 100's of kHz. If you use the same local oscillator to mix with both signals the phase information is preserved. Low frequency phase measurements can be made using limiting amplifiers to square the signal and a flip flop that sets on one rising edge and resets on the other. Avcerage the output and you've got a voltage that goes from 0 to full scale as the phase goes from zero to 180. There are fancier ways to get 360 and to get +/- 90 instead of 0-180, but this is th simplest technique I know of.

Jim Potter

5471. FS: Yaesu FL-2100B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: 10-7 <boygonbad@aol.com>
Message-ID: <HEgc1.836$_3.4318401@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 82402

In good condition, fl-2100 B 10-80 meter, new pair 572-b tubes , make reasonable offer

5472. Yaesu FT-8500 Remoting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Rea" <gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <3571B22B.6BD4CAC7@netacc.net--NOSPAM>
Source record: 82403

People:

I just bought a Yaesu FT-8500 mobile vhf...it doesn't quite fit comfortably in my car. I need to put the RF deck in the trunk, and use the remote feature to put the control head in my cabin.

Unfortunately, the cost of remote kits is too high...$65 for a length of cable and some connectors! Does anyone know how to build a remote cable for the FT-8500, or where I can get a non-Yaesu unit?

--D Rea

To reply to this message, be sure to remove "---nospam" from the reply-to address. This is insterted to prevent automated mail-spammer "bots" from getting my address and adding me to bulk e-mail lists. Thank you!!!

5473. wanted info re Hamtronics CA-432 converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wold <bobwold@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3571A5BF.78A26F1C@inreach.com>
Source record: 82404

What is the supply voltage for this unit and do you have a schematic.
Any info re gain would also be appreciated. I picked one up at the
local swapmeet this AM and would like to see if I can hear RS 12. Any
info would be appreciated. Thanks 73.....bob

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|-o
-!-\_^~\*
-(+)---o(+)
```

Bob Wold..K6ZLY..Amateur 'bent builder/rider TE & Econobent

5474. TenTec & computer control info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wold <bobwold@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3571B5F1.EC9D518@inreach.com>
Source record: 82405

Looking for source of info on computer control of TenTec rigs. Also is
there a TenTec newsgroup or web page? Tnx....bob

```
--
|
~'~' ~~'~ ~'~' ~~'~ + ~'' ' ~'~ ~'''' ~~'' '~'' ~'~~
|-o
-!-\_^~\*
-(+)---o(+)
```

Bob Wold..K6ZLY..Amateur 'bent builder/rider TE & Econobent

5475. Annulering CFV nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: peters@polyware.nl
Message-ID: <3571c89e.190959640@calvin.polyware.nl>
Source record: 82406
Cross-posted to:
nl.announce,nl.newsgroups,nl.radio.amateur,nl.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equiment

De CFV over nl.binaries.radio.amateur.schema is door het NL stembureau
geannuleerd i.v.m. ongeoorloofd doorsturen van (een deel van) de CFV naar
een BBS (all@nldnet). Deze doorposting lijkt gedaan te zijn door de indiener
(Adriaan PE1KHP). De originele postings van de CFV zijn of worden
gecanceled.

Hieronder volgen de headers van de betreffende doorposting:
> From pi8wno.ampr.org!error Sun May 31 20:03:50 1998
> Date: Sam, 30 May 98 23:03:00 MET
> Message-Id: <43177_PI8APD>
> From: pe1khp%pi8apd.#gld.nld.eu%pi8wno.bbs@pi8wno.ampr.org
> Subject: Voor iedereen die email heeft
> Path: pi8wno!pi8apd
> Orig-To: all@nldnet
> X-BBS-Msg-Number: 295034

Omdat deze doorposting gedaan lijkt te zijn door de indiener, wordt er door
het NL stembureau geen nieuwe datum voor de CFV vastgesteld. Dit betekent
dat de CFV voor onbepaalde tijd is stopgezet.

Met vriendelijke groet
Peter Peters
voorzitter NL stembureau

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only allowed with prior written permission from the chairman of the NL stembureau.
The usage of these addresses for advertisements is explicitly prohibited.

5476. Level Converter schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: N1FRH <n1frh@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <6kslj4$hbv@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 82407

Hi,
I need to get a schematic for any level converter that will work with an ICOM. I would appreciate any help that I can get. A web site that contains the info would be great.

Thanks & 73's
Nahum - N1frh

5477. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6kqq5k$i74@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 82408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

5478. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <357212F7.68C8@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 82409

Are you any relation to Donald "Duck" Gunn (I think) famous studio guitarist and in the movie Blues Brothers?

I have trimmed this cross posted reply to the only NG I read.

5479. NEW AMATEUR RADIO PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timothy Hubert <thubert@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
Message-ID: <357213CC.82247E69@suffolk.lib.ny.us>
Source record: 82410
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

http://members.tripod.com/~KB2ZYL/hamradio/hamradio.html

Check out my new amateur radio page, nothing but amateur radio.

5480. hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antonio Merenda <merenda@netonline.it>
Message-ID: <6ktl9j$cd5$1@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 82411

sono i8CQ,
desidero aver maggiori notizie sul programma e, se possibile, il sito dove
trovare il pcb da costruire.
73 de I8cq

5481. killing 6 meter tvi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <3574fa45.6530974@news.flash.net>
Source record: 82412

I have bought filters, aligned radios, increased height of antenna,
use good cable, made sure of antenna resonance, gave filters to
neigbors <but cannot find high pass filter for greater than 30mhz>

what can I do to keep the peace, reduce 6meter tvi, RUN 6 meter,
and not have problems??
thanks in advance

5482. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Beater <Pbeater@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6kt0u9hhr1@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 82413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Burt" <burt@notorious.com> wrote:

[Begin quote from "National publication"]:

As far as international goodwill, most hams rarely
ask a foreign station anything more than what his
equipment is - they do not care about culture,
lifestyle or anything that really matters

[End quote]

[Begin quote from Burt's homepage]:

But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the
holocaust if the only could find another Hitler.

[End quote from Dumbo Burt's homepage"]

As a non-native speaker, would someone care to enlighten me about the true
meanings about the following words I sort of bumped into a dictionary
about clinic psychiatric treatment:

Clichï¿½e
Bigotry
Hipocrisy
Split-personality syndrome
Selfdeception

Any translations into a language of culture (such as German) or other
ideas that go with the drift of the above?

Peter Lemken
Berlin
DF5JT/KE4UNQ

--

"A General Class with 20 wpm?????"

5483. Re: Hams finally explained.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Beater <Pbeater@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6kt1o5hhr3@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 82414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Burt" <burt@dumbfucks.com> wrote:
>Are you sure there isn't something else you
>would like to wish?" The man thought for a minute and said, "Yes. Please
>explain FISHERS to me. They are so boring, they repeat things, they never
>show any guts and they hide behind their keyboards. How can anybody have a
>life like that?

A question even a genius won't be able to answer.

Peter Lemken
Berlin
DF5JT/KE4UNQ

5484. Re: killing 6 meter tvi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa8ulx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060105004900.BAA23322@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82415

In article <3574fa45.6530974@news.flash.net>, kd5amz@flash.net writes:

> have bought filters, aligned radios, increased height of antenna,
>use good cable, made sure of antenna resonance, gave filters to
>neigbors <but cannot find high pass filter for greater than 30mhz>
>
>what can I do to keep the peace, reduce 6meter tvi, RUN 6 meter,
>and not have problems??
>thanks in advance
>
>
>

Tell your neigbors to get on Cable

5485. Re: hamcomm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060113464100.JAA11286@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82416

In article <6ktl9j$cd5$1@server-b.cs.interbusiness.it>, "Antonio Merenda"
<merenda@netonline.it> writes:

>
>sono i8CQ,
>desidero aver maggiori notizie sul programma e, se possibile, il sito dove
>trovare il pcb da costruire.
>73 de I8cq
>
>
Sorry, my Italian is pretty bad so excuse the English reply. A good site for
HAMCOMM information, downloads, and hardware purchasing information is

http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/

That is the most complete site I have found for HAMCOMM. I believe schematics,
PCB layout, etc are there, and Tony himself sells a kit for a fairly well
thought-out version of the interface. Good luck!

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito Texas
A nice little town in the Beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

You are cordially invited to visit my Web Site:
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
Download:
SUPERMORSE 4.16 by WDWD5CID
LOGBUDDY by ME, AB5VH for logging and QSL generating
JPOLE.GIF for a quick and dirty 2M antenna
DIPOLE.GIF in case you need to see just how to build a dipole
FAQ.TXT, an informative file for the new or wannabe ham
Check out my SSHIP, M/V TELLUS

The only gun control I believe in is a steady hand and a keen eye

dit diddy dit dit.............

5486. How to descramble Voice frequency Inversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctpds49@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060113562600.JAA11984@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82417

A 1496 balanced modulator / de-modulator circuit can
descramble variable frequency inversion.
With a lack of filtering in our DS49 it can decode some
of the split band as well.

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
CTP Descramblers</A>

5487. Standard Power Meter to Peak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <w9ned@blueriver.net>
Message-ID: <6kuaon$m9i$1@dagobah.blueriver.net>
Source record: 82418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I know I have seen an a MOD to change a normal SWR/Power meter to a peak reading meter .

I have looked around the net but cant find it. Does anyone have the info for this or know were I can find it ??

Thx
w9ned-NOSPAM-@blueriver.net

5488. BARA HamFest This Weekend in Teaneck NJ 6/6/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3572ad44.1754241@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 12:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
>>Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID) <<
Donation $5.00

Vendors $10.00 (per space) for a 2 parking space wide area. No
electricity. You supply tables, etc.

XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
(NO CALLS AFTER 10 PM EDT PLEASE)

E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

5489. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #290

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: MCannon785@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9288b043.3572b78d@aol.com>
Source record: 82420

In a message dated 6/1/98 9:01:00 AM Eastern Daylight Time, Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu writes:

> Date: 1 Jun 1998 05:00:49 GMT
> From: wa8ulx@aol.com (WA8ULX)
> Subject: killing 6 meter tvi
>
> In article <3574fa45.6530974@news.flash.net>, kd5amz@flash.net writes:
>
> > have bought filters, aligned radios, increased height of antenna,
> >use good cable, made sure of antenna resonance, gave filters to
> >neigbors <but cannot find high pass filter for greater than 30mhz>
> >
> >what can I do to keep the peace, reduce 6meter tvi, RUN 6 meter,
> >and not have problems??
> >thanks in advance
> >
> >
> >
>
> Tell your neigbors to get on Cable
Try this
out.....www.qsl.net/kd1du
/filters.html
A friend of mine told me about this, not tried one yet, but looks great
73's
KF4WBY

5490. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G. Watts" <gwatts@aoc.nrao.edu>
Message-ID: <3572B97E.6780@aoc.nrao.edu>
Source record: 82421

David Feldman wrote:
> I want to try some simple homebrew surface mount PC board
> designing. Seems I should be able to create the layout
> pattern in software (what software?); print the results to
> a laser printer (on what sort of media?); use that to
> create an etch pattern in PC board stock (how?).
> What would it take to do this at a hobbyist level?
> 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

Take a look at:
http://www.dynaart.com/

They have about the best system I've tried, uses laser printer toner
and 'Toner Transfer Sheets' (avail from Mouser, Digi-Key, etc). I
use their 'Super Fuser'/laminator and get results good enough for
hobby or prototyping after etching in sodium persulfate (or ammonium
persulfate). I haven't touched the brown crud (ferric whatever) in
at least five years.

Galen, KF0YJ

<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

Galen Watts, Receiver Engineer
National Radio Astronomy Observatory
Very Large Array/Very Long Baseline Array
Array Operations Center
PO Box 'O' / 1003 Lopezville Rd.
Socorro, NM 87801
505-835-7194 vox
505-835-7023 fax
gwatts@aoc.nrao.edu

<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

5491. HELP T2A Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve or Joanne Sunderland <ssunland@jeffnet.org>
Message-ID: <3572BCB3.4456@jeffnet.org>
Source record: 82422

I need information on the ICOM 748 cloning cable.
If anyone has information please E-mail me.
Steve Sunderland
ssunland@jeffnet.org

5492. Battery Voltage for Motorola MX300-R ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Sidener <sidener@umr.edu>
Message-ID: <3572e0cb.0@news.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 82423

Hi,

does anyone know what voltage the battery on a Motorola MX300-R handheld is?

I would appreciate any help I could get.

Thanks,

Scott N0WFL

5493. Battery Voltage for Motorola MX300-R ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Sidener <sidener@umr.edu>
Message-ID: <3572e0b4.0@news.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 82424

Hi,

does anyone know what voltage the battery on a Motorola MX300-R handheld is?

I would appreciate any help I could get.

Thanks,

Scott N0WFL

5494. Medium-wave and Long-wave coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Sadd <saddrj@aston.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6kurgj$re6$1@news.enterprise.net>
Source record: 82425
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,

Does anyone know of a good UK source for medium and long-wave coils suitable for valve receivers (i.e. interstage transformers, tuning with reaction winding)? I've heard that some of the classic manufacturers are back in business. Is this true?

Thanks in advance,

Russ Sadd

5495. WTB: High impedance PTT microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Hardin <jhardin@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <01bd8d8b$d63c79a0$b03571d1@jhardin>
Source record: 82426

```
Wanted --
High impedance push-to-talk microphone for use with old transmitters.
Must be in good working condition. Give model #, impedance, condition and
price to me by Email:
jhardin@hal-pc.org
```

5496. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35730DB3.7CD@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 82427

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 28 May 1998 13:05:58 -0500, John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
wrote:
> >Peter S. Rabinowitz wrote:
> >>
> >> Wow, this post generated more response than my first which asked for any good
> >> book recommendations (of which I received very few).
> >>
> >Not sure if you're looking for book recommendations on PSpice in
> >particular (not my bag, hopefully someone else can provide some good
> >pointers) or analog/RF work in general. Assuming the latter...
>
> For PSpice, Walter Banzhaf's "Computer-Aided Circuit Analysis Using
> PSpice" is recomended.
>
> >...a late-model ARRL Handbook is a pretty good place to start, really.
> >One of the things you didn't specify in your original post was how much
> >hands-on experience and theoretical familiarity you already have with
> >analog and RF electronics. The Handbook will help fill in the gaps in
> >your knowledge, with a good emphasis on practical techniques as well.
> >(After all, despite the many detractors my original reply seemed to
> >garner, this *is* rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, not
> >rec.radio.amateur.simulation. :)
> >The '98 edition is at http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ISBN=0872591786.
>
> IMHO the Handbook is a *terrible* book for the aspiring RF designer. It is
> too much monkey see, monkey do, and very light on design. Much better
> are Wes Hayward's "Introduction to Radio Frequency Design" and Chris
> Bowick's "RF Design". Both are must haves. For *receiver* design, Dr,
> Rohde's "Communications Receivers, Principles & Design" would be a
> good addition to your bookshelf.
>
> >Once you have mastered the basics of high-frequency work, THEN it may be
> >time to investigate simulation tools. But do yourself a favor... buy a
> >good VOM and scope first. Using the sim tools to learn the basics is a
> >good way to deprive yourself of what many people find to be the most
> >pleasurable part of the learning process, and it's also a good way to
> >fool yourself into thinking you're more skilled at getting things done
> >with electronics than you actually are.
>
> I must strongly disagree. First build a strong theoretical foundation, then
> learn shop practices. Simulation tools, along with a *good* design text,
> are a very good way to quickly gain a grasp of RF circuit fundamentals.

> Floundering around in the shop without a sound basic understanding
> will leave you very confused, and often will give you very misleading
> ideas about RF circuit design.
>
> >You might check out Horowitz & Hill's "Art of Electronics" as well.
>
> This is a good general electronics "hacker's guide", well worth having
> on your shelf. It isn't very oriented to RF design, however. I'd add that
> in lieu of the ARRL Handbook, you might be better served to have some
> of the RSGB's titles on your shelf. While most of their titles are somewhat
> dated, they give much better design information than will be found in the
> ARRL Handbook. (They're better written too.)
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Hi Gary,

Recently I purchased a copy of the "Communications Handbook" from
RSGB's booth at Dayton. Their handbook has a broader, more
comprehensive technical treatment of receivers, transmitters, antennas,
etc; than does the ARRL handbook. I think it is an excellent handbook
for hams; I wish I had obtained one years ago.

73,
Don, W6JL

5497. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <357313B7.F2918E72@snet.net>
Source record: 82428

potato@galadriel.msfc.nasa.gov wrote:
>
> Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> writes:
>
> >>
> >> Then there is something wrong as silver will oxidize very rapidly.
> >> Herb
>
> >I'm not sure what you mean by "wrong". You need the presence of
> >oxidizing agents to oxidize silver, and I guess my shack is relatively
> >free of them.

> You mean you don't have any oxygen in your shack? How do you breath? :)
>
> As silver will tarnish within a week of being
> exposed to the atmosphere.
>
> >If you're referring to the usual "blue-black" tarnish, that's usually a
> >result of exposure to sulfur-containing compounds, solid or gaseous.

> No, it is exposure to oxygen (Silver Oxide is the tarnish, hence Silver and
> Oxygen).
>

Not so.

Oxidation is a chemical term. It refers to the removal of electrons, as
from silver when it reacts with sulfur-containing material. It may
sound strange to a non-chemist, but oxygen does not have to be involved.
The black tarnish you see on silver is silver sulfide. Silver doesn't
react readily with oxygen.

If you get tarnishing hanging out in a week, you've got an awful
polluted atmosphere.

Check a couple of chemistry books and search the web for "silver and
tarnish".

Marty K1FHR

5498. Re: killing 6 meter tvi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <357e2e89.64147211@news.flash.net>
Source record: 82429

On 1 Jun 1998 05:00:49 GMT, wa8ulx@aol.com (WA8ULX) wrote:

>In article <3574fa45.6530974@news.flash.net>, kd5amz@flash.net writes:
>
>> have bought filters, aligned radios, increased height of antenna,
>>use good cable, made sure of antenna resonance, gave filters to
>>neigbors <but cannot find high pass filter for greater than 30mhz>
>>
>>what can I do to keep the peace, reduce 6meter tvi, RUN 6 meter,
>>and not have problems??
>>thanks in advance
>>
>>
>>
>
> Tell your neigbors to get on Cable

there is a leak in the cable system. We just found that out.
the cable company knew that there was a leak, and did not
want to fix because of the impending change to fiberoptic

5499. auto radio ant. imp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6kvef5$9kt@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82430

I'd like to know the ant. input impedance (in the AM mode) of a Chrysler
auto radio.
I want to experiment with a loop ant. for better reception.

Thanks
Mike

5500. Help with using op amp for voltage difference amplification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Duplissey <mduplissey@lsbs.com>
Message-ID: <6kvjvp$992$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 82431

Heres the scoop. I'm building a High amperage (35-40) variable voltage power supply.
I'm using a lm723 as a basis for the regulator board. I'm using the plans from a 1987 ARRL handbook for a 24 volt 30 amp supply as starting point. I want to replace the current sense resister with a 50A .05V current shunt (26 watts seems like a hellofa lot of power to waste not to mention the heat) and use an op amp to amplify the voltage drop enough to get the .65 volt for the current sense at 35-40 amps and drive a meter for current measurement.. I have scoured for schematics to do this and maybe I'm missing something but I'm confused. Will I have to build a negative voltage supply to power it? Or can I just connect it up with the existing power and ground (Before regulation of course) and send one side into the inverting input and the other into the non-inverting and adjust the output with the feedback resistor? Any help schematics, links, books etc.. would be appreciated.

Marty
N5KBP

--
Marty Duplissey
Lone Star Business Systems
Specializing in Software development for the credit report retrieval industry
Desktop, Networks, Intranets and Internet Delivery
http://www.lsbs.com

5501. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Smith <billsmith@jps.net>
Message-ID: <6kvs0s$d21$1@nnrp3.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 82432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Larry wrote in message <357965b0.1278981718@news.rmii.com>...
.I can't
>think of any other business I've ever purchased from that suggested poor
>customer service could be rectified by a surcharge.

Isn't this called "bait and switch"? If so, it is very illegal, especially
across state lines.

5502. Re: Medium-wave and Long-wave coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$EbrnbAYqxc1EwbF@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82433
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6kurgj$re6$1@news.enterprise.net>, Russ Sadd
<saddrj@aston.ac.uk> writes
>Hi,
>
>Does anyone know of a good UK source for medium and long-wave coils suitable
>for valve receivers (i.e. interstage transformers, tuning with reaction
>winding)? I've heard that some of the classic manufacturers are back in
>business. Is this true?

Denco has restarted production of their coil range. They are rather
expensive, though.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

5503. FS: YAESU FT-7 HF Rig $280

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett <garrett@telisphere.com>
Message-ID: <3572B42E.7F2BCD33@telisphere.com>
Source record: 82434

REDUCED $280+Shipping

FT-7 HF Radio
Bands: 10,15,20,40,80 USB,LSB,CW
Solid State, Analog Dial, 10 watts,
Manual, Mic, 13.8vdc Cord

You can see it at http://www.telisphere.com/~garrett

Call me: (253)-905-5611
Garrett
73 KB7IOG

5504. Re: need info for AM BC XMTR w/audio input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Trapper NOSPAM 27"@juno.com
Message-ID: <35738447.1747219@nntp.infoave.com>
Source record: 82435

>In article <6jl3tpmhe1@pale-rider.INS.CWRU.Edu>,
>Jim Glover <bl784@cleveland.Freenet.Edu> wrote:
>>
>>I think what I'd like to do next is build one of those little
>>tiny AM broadcast band transmitters that require no license,
>>using speaker or headphone level audio for modulation input.
>>This will allow me to listen to my HT through the car radio
>>(including the AM-only radio in our clunker), among other
>>things.
>...
>>Any comments on the circuit I'm referring to or recommendations
>>for other references would be appreciated.

If you car stereo has a tape player..... buy one of those CD to Tape
Player adapters and whaallaaa! The tranceiver output is now playing
over your car stereo! Whaaallaa is a Technical term! <Grin>

5505. Re: Local wireless link to desktop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: spamlover@yowza.com
Message-ID: <6l00a6$88t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82436
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.pen,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.palmtops,comp.sys.palmtops.pilot

In article <356CE0A0.56B90372@lynx.dac.neu.edu>,
Jeffrey Perry <j.perry@lynx.dac.neu.edu> wrote:
>
>
> I would love to be able to walk around my house with a PDA such as the
> palmpilot and have a wireless
> link back to my desktop. I would run VNC (a remote control program
> similar to pcanywhere but which
> supports both X windows and Windows machines)
>
> I know wireless modems exist for PDAs and wireless data services exist.
> Does anyone know if there
> are products which provide a wireless local link (without charging for a
> service) back to your desktop?

I do this all the time with laptops and my Netwave LAN. I don't know of anything similar for the Pilot, but I think Proxim has written Windows CE device drivers for their wireless LAN cards. You could use their PCMCIA card, one of the new Palm PC devices and a Compact-Flash/PCMCIA adapter. I prefer small laptops (like the Toshiba Libretto) myself.

-- Doug

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5506. Re: killing 6 meter tvi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: N3SFE@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6l07abjpa1@newsd-162.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82437

HERE IS A CO THAT SELLS THE FILTER YOU NEED "RADIOWARE CORPORATION PO BOX 1478 WESTFORD MA 01886 THEY ARE ONLINE AT WWW.RADIO-WARE.COM GOOD LUCK N3SFE

5507. Re: Medium-wave and Long-wave coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derek Thom <Derek@g3nks.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0FM$XaAGM7c1Ew6u@g3nks.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82438
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6kurgj$re6$1@news.enterprise.net>, Russ Sadd
<saddrj@aston.ac.uk> writes
>Hi,
>
>Does anyone know of a good UK source for medium and long-wave coils suitable
>for valve receivers (i.e. interstage transformers, tuning with reaction
>winding)? I've heard that some of the classic manufacturers are back in
>business. Is this true?
>
>Thanks in advance,
>
>Russ Sadd
>
>

Try:

Denco (Clacton) Ltd
259/265 Old Road,
Clacton-on-Sea,
Essex
CO15 3LU

Tel: 01255 422213

Send an SASE to take several A4 sheets plus 2 first class stamps for a
copy of their price list and catalogue.

73, Derek G3NKS

Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

5508. Re: auto radio ant. imp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060210334200.GAA14959@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82439

```
>
> I'd like to know the ant. input impedance (in the AM mode) of a Chrysler
>auto radio.
> I want to experiment with a loop ant. for better reception.
>

High...Very high. And, capacitive as sin.

W4ZCB
```

5509. List Of Stamp Applications [980602]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <3573e5e3.51910121@news.buller.se>
Source record: 82440
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and you can download the
complete L.O.S.A from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 Whats is L.O.S.A all about ?

I started to compile L.O.S.A because I know there are lots of great
ideas and many problems that are solved with the BASIC Stamp and the
main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people are
using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or hints.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

1.2 List of contributions

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

001 Robo-Cat
002 Logic Rudder
003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D
004 Scrolling LED Sign
005 Tone Decoder
006 Pager
007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
008 Robo Bug
009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot

011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
>
042 MAT32 long integer math routines
043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule
054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests

061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Mobile Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
082 Weather Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display
093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
103 PC Frequency Counter
104 Sub-Millisecond Reaction Timer
105 Computerized Dynamics Cart
106 Ham Radio Interface Using the Basic Stamp 2
107 Remote tempsensors communicates over the power lines
108 Interfacing a BASIC Stamp to SRAM
109 Stepper controller pulse generator
110 Automatic rang caller

111 Automatic emergency broadcast system
112 BASIC Stamp I as an welding machine
113 PLM-24 to X-10 Gateway
># 114 Semi-Automated Combusitible Gas Indicator Tester
># 115 Counter-rotating Servos
># 116 Joystick Controlled Robotic Arm
># 117 Anti Traction Control Device
># 118 Cat Chasing Lego Robot and Other Circuits
># 119 Camlift
># 120 Control 15 Servos in Parallel
># 121 8 Digit "Smart" Alphanumeric Display

Enjoy,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

5510. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060213032000.JAA26206@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82441

US Postal service does this all the time, pay extra get it expedited,so does UPS ,

5511. Re: Digital PLL filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3573E10E.423A@hp.com>
Source record: 82442

Vincent Habchi wrote:
>

> I suddently realized (!) that I could do it digitally by sampling the
> phase error signal at a very low rate (such as 0,01 Hz or less), performing
> the required computation and retransforming it into a suitable analog control
> signal.
>
> Has anybody out here done this before ? Any clue or any advice ?
>
> Moreover, since the device already requires a ï¿½-controller for final
> count and display driving, that would not add any further hardware complexity
> besides the DAC - the low sampling rate would certainly not overload the CPU !

Yes, this sort of thing has been done before. Remember that you'll need
lots of DAC resolution, and that the DAC system and your VCXO need to
have good enough stability to cover the short-medium term accuracy you
need. For this reason many standards labs still keep Caesium or Rubidium
standards in use and monitor them against off-air signals.

Also, there is the possibility of using GPS signals as a reference, but
care is needed to combat the effects of their deliberately spoiled
accuracy.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

5512. Re: 6 m RX from old TV set?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060213253800.JAA23551@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82443

William Orr's Radio Handbook used to have instructions for making a converter from a TV tuner as part of a HF receiver project. This was in some of the earlier editions and is not in the most current ones. The one I built worked pretty good as I remember.

5513. Re: auto radio ant. imp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <357401DB.EA1B9961@up.net>
Source record: 82444

Usually auto radios were configured for about 600 ohms.

AMDX wrote:

> I'd like to know the ant. input impedance (in the AM mode) of a Chrysler
> auto radio.
> I want to experiment with a loop ant. for better reception.
>
> Thanks
> Mike

5514. Re: Help with using op amp for voltage difference amplification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dtdonaly@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <35740667.3D02@pacbell.net>
Source record: 82445

Marty Duplissey wrote:
>
> Heres the scoop. I'm building a High amperage (35-40) variable voltage power
> supply.
> I'm using a lm723 as a basis for the regulator board. I'm using the plans
> from a 1987 ARRL handbook for a 24 volt 30 amp supply as starting point. I
> want to replace the current sense resister with a 50A .05V current shunt (26
> watts seems like a hellofa lot of power to waste not to mention the heat)
> and use an op amp to amplify the voltage drop enough to get the .65 volt for
> the current sense at 35-40 amps and drive a meter for current measurement..
> I have scoured for schematics to do this and maybe I'm missing something but
> I'm confused. Will I have to build a negative voltage supply to power it? Or
> can I just connect it up with the existing power and ground (Before
> regulation of course) and send one side into the inverting input and the
> other into the non-inverting and adjust the output with the feedback
> resistor? Any help schematics, links, books etc.. would be appreciated.
>
> Marty
> N5KBP
>
> --
> Marty Duplissey
> Lone Star Business Systems
> Specializing in Software development for the credit report retrieval
> industry
> Desktop, Networks, Intranets and Internet Delivery
> http://www.lsbs.com

You might want to get a copy of the book: Operational Amplifiers,
Applications, Troubleshooting and Design, by David A. Bell
ISBN 0-13-635178-6 (Prentice-Hall).

Tom Donaly KA6RUH

5515. FS Collins PTO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060216300300.MAA12090@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82446

I have two Collins PTO units type 70E-8A ,one is 1.5 to 2 Mhz. other is 3.0 to 5.0 Mhz. complete and work good ,need cleaning and TLC.. $30.00 ea. both for $50.00 I ship in CONUS .. Harold W4PQW 850 476 8107 ..

5516. Re: sealed lead acid batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: derekt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <6l1ag3$23b$1@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 82447

A good rule of thumb for a sealed lead acid battery is the maximum current for charging should not exceed 20% of the rated capacity. Therefore, for a 80 amp-hr battery the current supplied by the charger should not exceed 16 amps. For a 20 amp-hr it should not exceed 4 amps.

The next concern is the voltage of the charger. After it comes out of current limit its voltage will increase to some value. The maximum voltage that should be applied to a sealed battery is typically lower than allowed with unsealed batteries. I have seen voltage limits of 14.2 to 14.8 volts from sealed battery manufactures. A car battery charger I once had would go above 15 volts. Also note the maximum voltage will depend on how long the voltage is applied. If you plan to leave the charger attached all the time (termed a "float" charge) the voltage must be lower. Somewhere around 13.6 to 13.8 volts.

If it where my battery I would determine the manufacture and call them for the recommended chargering parameters. That way you will be able to get the maximum life from them.

Derek Toeppen
WA0ZTI

Douglas L Datwyler (datwyler@aros.net) wrote:
: I have some sealed lead acid batteries.

: What is the best method of charging?

: Will an automotive battery charger work?

: e-mail is best for reply.

: TNX

: Douglas L Datwyler WR7O
: datwyler@aros.net

5517. SWAP 10-10 NUMBERS ON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph C. Noll" <rcnoll@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6l1d6v$qkq@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82448

The Channel Islands Chapter 10 X International Net. Every Wednesday on 28.340 MHZ. U.T.C. time is 17.00-19.00 again at 01.00-03.00. So swing your homebrew antennas to Oxnard, Ca. and swap 10X numbers. Nonmembers are most welcome. for Info, e-mail rcnoll@ix.netcom.com. KD6BYI 73

5518. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdn1@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <357554b0.2614106@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 1 Jun 1998 01:42:33 GMT, Peter Beater <Pbeater@usa.net> wrote:

Basically IMHO it's an example of Burt Fisher's bigotry/hypocrisy and
shows how eccentric he is.

If one were to make racist/inflammatory statements about Jews like he
does about Germans or hams he'd be up in arms screaming racism/bigotry
etc. He makes racist/inflamatory statements like you've posted here
and then wonders ??? why he was removed as a VE ?? It's very
humorous to see his rantings to the FCC/ARRL and see his attempt to
accuse them of removing him as VE because he's a member of a minority
(as if that has *anything* to do with his removal.)

Some good meds and psycho-therapy would probably do wonders for him
but his type *always* denies any need for it.

Regards

Gary K8IQ

>"Burt" <burt@notorious.com> wrote:
>
>[Begin quote from "National publication"]:
>
>As far as international goodwill, most hams rarely
>ask a foreign station anything more than what his
>equipment is - they do not care about culture,
>lifestyle or anything that really matters
>
>[End quote]
>
>[Begin quote from Burt's homepage]:
>
>But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
>mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the
>holocaust if the only could find another Hitler.
>
>[End quote from Dumbo Burt's homepage"]
>
>As a non-native speaker, would someone care to enlighten me about the true
>meanings about the following words I sort of bumped into a dictionary
>about clinic psychiatric treatment:
>
>Clichï¿½e

>Bigotry
>Hipocrisy
>Split-personality syndrome
>Selfdeception
>
>Any translations into a language of culture (such as German) or other
>ideas that go with the drift of the above?
>
>
>Peter Lemken
>Berlin
>DF5JT/KE4UNQ

5519. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tech <tech@dp.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980602172751.22522A-100000@home.dp.net>
Source record: 82450

I seen in a couple earlier messages, suggesting that Fair Radio Sales is alledgedly engaging in unscrupulous practices (IF I read it correctly).

Well, I've dealt with them in the past, and I have NO complaints on the service I got. Matter of fact, I had ordered several items, and sent a check with the order. Within 2 days, I not only had my order, but a refund of the money for the items not in stock any longer. That was BEFORE the new system of checking a customers check upon cashing, as is now possible. So, I can't complain. If they've since gone south, it would be a shame. But, until I have a problem, I wouldn't be afraid to order from them again.

Lou

Tech@DP.NET

*Not affiliated with DP.NET other than for paid internet service
Any opinions are strictly my own.

DISCLAIMER:

Since I am sometimes asked for advice or freely give advice to open questions regarding Electronics repairs and related subjects, PLEASE NOTE:

ELECTRICITY CAN AND WILL KILL YOU AND/OR DO DAMAGE, IF NOT APPROACHED WITH CARE.

Any electrical/electronics ideas, test procedures, etc., are given only with the understanding that the recipient knows how to use the information given and in a safe manner. I will not assume liability for accidents or injuries such as, but not limited to,: shock, death, fires, damage to equipment or any other damage due to the lack of knowing how to follow instructions or precautions.

If you doubt your electrical/electronics knowledge or expertise, I URGE YOU to seek professional (trained) assistance.

5520. Electronic Thermostat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: scottd@goodnet.com
Message-ID: <35747219.28622738@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 82451

I realize that this is off topic but, who better to ask than an elmer. I'm not only a ham but a bird enthusiast as well. I've grown weary with the perfomance of an old bi-metal wafer thermostat in my incubator and would like to replace it with an electronic one. If anyone knows of availability of such a unit or schematic design, I would be forever in your debt.

73's de KB7EAT

5521. Re: Level Converter schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: N1FRH <n1frh@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <6l1tda$qtq@examiner.concentric.net>
Source record: 82452

Thanks to all who helped me with this project.
I have received the schematic & instructions and I am most grateful...73's
to all

Nahum - N1frh

N1FRH wrote in message <6kslj4$hbv@examiner.concentric.net>...
>Hi,
>I need to get a schematic for any level converter that will work with an
>ICOM. I would appreciate any help that I can get. A web site that contains
>the info would be great.
>
>Thanks & 73's
>Nahum - N1frh
>
>
>

5522. Packet help with meteor scatter QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35749243.54FA@northwest.com>
Source record: 82453

would appreciate a starter book/help to get involved with meteor scatter
via packet

thanks
--
****
"If voting really made a difference, it would be outlawed."
****

5523. disregard test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S.B." <guyot@laserpower.com>
Message-ID: <35749D5E.8133AECF@laserpower.com>
Source record: 82454

test

5524. WTB: Memory Keyer and Iambic Paddle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35752ce6.446874@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for inexpensive memory keyer and iambic paddle to use on my HF station up north. Please email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

5525. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <357530EE.22@hp.com>
Source record: 82310

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>
> I'm not a chemist, so don't know what salts are commonly formed, but was
> under the impression that silver commonly forms silver sulfide (common
> black tarnish), not oxide. And copper, I believe, forms oxides,
> chlorides, and sulfides depending on the environment. Can anyone comment
> further on this? Does anyone know the conductivity/resistivity of silver
> oxide and how common it is?
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

VHF/UHF cavities for repeaters certainly degrade in Q and thus
increase in insertion-loss as they tarnish. Cleaning and re-plating
restores both the internal shine and the insertion loss to original
levels. I too have always believed that silver tarnished chiefly to
sulphide.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

(Extreme Hifi "interconnects" ought to be plated with MITHRIL(tm))

5526. Re: Looking for books on splitter and directional coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rae family <rae4@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35755C84.175C@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

The best general treatment of this subject for the HF range that I have found is in the book Single-Sideband Systems and Circuits by Sabin and Schoenike. Although the subject is treated incidentally here in the chapter on power amplifiers, it is done at a level that is both technical and practical. I have made sveral very sucessful splitters and combiners for the 1 to 100 MHz range by following this book.

Also you will find good practical stuff in the motorola EB's and application notes for up to the 1KW level.

Hope this helps,
73 Dan AC6AO G3NCR

5527. uPC1008C Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35756880.5749D1AB@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Source record: 82312

Can anyone supply me with data on a NEC uPC1008C 14 pin dil IC?
I think its a PLL, I have a fault on a Yaesu transceiver and its
somewhere around this chip. Till I know what the pins do I am stuck!
Please help!!!
Dave ...G6UWO
daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk

5528. Source of 8877s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbacon@iee.org
Message-ID: <35787658.33151649@news-reader.bt.net>
Source record: 82313

Can anyone recommend a good source for 8877s either new or pulls. I
am after three. Also what do you expect to pay for a new 8877.
73 Peter
pbacon@iee.org

5529. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: badger_Thinks_Spam_Sux@telalink.net
Message-ID: <%Zfd1.1661$ES5.1516777@news3.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <357965b0.1278981718@news.rmii.com>, SpAmPrUf@m.org says...
>
>
>The other day, I phoned an order in to Fair for some miscellaneous parts for
>an antenna project. On my asking for shipment via UPS Blue, I was advised that
>they were way behind on processing orders, so I was wasting my money. The
guy
>taking my order did offer to expedite the processing of my order for an

The past couple phone orders I have done, I have called, been told an item is in stock, ordered it and waited. And waited. And finally ended up getting an invoice in the mail with "SOLD OUT" written across the order. Seems like they have just been this way past couple years. Dunno.....

Tom

5530. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gkYriDAp5Vd1Ewyc@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82315

David Stockton wrote:
>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>>
>> I'm not a chemist, so don't know what salts are commonly formed, but was
>> under the impression that silver commonly forms silver sulfide (common
>> black tarnish), not oxide. And copper, I believe, forms oxides,
>> chlorides, and sulfides depending on the environment. Can anyone comment
>> further on this? Does anyone know the conductivity/resistivity of silver
>> oxide and how common it is?
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>
> VHF/UHF cavities for repeaters certainly degrade in Q and thus
>increase in insertion-loss as they tarnish. Cleaning and re-plating
>restores both the internal shine and the insertion loss to original
>levels. I too have always believed that silver tarnished chiefly to
>sulphide.

In most atmospheric environments it probably does. Silver sulphide is the black stuff (brown in very thin films). Unfortunately, as someone pointed out earlier, the process can technically be called "oxidation" even though no oxygen is involved - to the total confusion of non-chemists.

Real silver oxide is used as a coating for relay contacts, so it must have pretty good conductivity. However, that may also depend on the crystalline form of the silver oxide, so generalizations about "silver oxide" could be misleading. (Remember that graphite and diamond are both pure carbon, but one is black and the other is clear; one is a conductor and the other is not, etc.)

> (Extreme Hifi "interconnects" ought to be plated with MITHRIL(tm))

Don't encourage them - they're already charging "the price of the Shire" for copper!

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5531. FS: 22 V 2.4 A transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nosp-amworley@snowhill.com
Message-ID: <3575AF7C.F36@snowhill.com>
Source record: 82316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

For sale: about 40 ea. 22 volt, 2.4 amp plastic cased power transformers, with jack for computer type ac line cord (120V 60Hz input). About 4" cubed, 3.5 lbs. each, unused mint condition, $4.00 each or 4/$14 plus UPS. 36330 zip. (Alabama) These could be used with a rectifier and appropriate sized cap to power 28 V filaments, or as is for 21 V or 24 V sweep tube filaments. Email or call 334-347-5281 day/eve. NOTE: Please REMOVE the "nosp-am" from address when replying. Thanks.

5532. AVR Programmer - Special Intro pricing!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@itutech.com
Message-ID: <35758de6.19692002@nntp.iglou.com>
Source record: 82317

Hello!

We have recently jumped into the AVR world with our new AVR-1
Programmer Package. The package includes our AVR-1 Programmer, cable
& power supply, our programming software, AVRTools from Atmel, and an
AT90S1200-16 microcontroller.

The AVR-1's features include:

* Programs 40, 20 and 8-pin AVR microcontrollers in built-in 40 pin
ZIF socket. Includes support for the AT90S1200, AT90S2313, AT90S2323,
AT90S4414, and AT90S8515. You can simply edit the configuration file
for future FLASH/EEPROM configurations.

* Programs AVR microcontrollers in-system using either programmer or
target power. Supports Atmel's 6-pin header standard.

* Program AVR's at +5V or from external Vcc.

* Parallel port driven

* 8-pin header for in-system programming or adapters

* Software upgradeable, no firmware to buy

For more details on this package please see our web page:

http://www.itutech.com/avr-1.htm

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICING - good until July 31, 1998

AVR-1 AT Package - as above - ONLY $59

AVR-1 KIT - includes pcb, software, and all components (40 pin ZIF
included) (does not include power supply, cable or AT90S1200) - ONLY
$35!

AVR-1 PCB - pcb & software only - ONLY $10

Sincerely,

Chris

Chris Sakkas (chris@itutech.com) ftp://itutech.com
ITU Technologies (sales@itutech.com) http://www.itutech.com
See our web page for PIC development tools and Caller ID->RS-232 products!
VISA/MasterCard/AE accepted Phone:(513)661-7523 FAX:(513)661-7534
Toll Free Order Line: 1-888-4-ITU-TECH

5533. Re: Does anyone know of a source for 100pF Variable Caps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
Message-ID: <01bd8f29$8a24caa0$b90b010a@wil-tech1>
Source record: 82318

Try Dan's, HB electronics, or RF parts, all found on the web

VrticlVice <vrticlvice@aol.com> wrote in article
<1998060303472300.XAA28613@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> ...as mentioned in "W1FB's QRP Notebook"?
>
> I've checked Mouser, Digikey, Newark, Jameco... no luck. Does anyone
know of a
> good source for these? They are in just about all of his circuits,
sooo...
>
> Any help would be apprieciated,
>
> John H.
>

5534. FS: Hamfest stuff. Radio/TV repair shop contents.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: vintel@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060320251300.QAA04111@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82319

FS: Hamfest stuff. Radio/TV repair shop contents.
I just bought out a Radio/TV repair shop from 50's into 70's. Would like to unload a lot of
the odds & ends quick & cheap. Everything is sold as-is. Prices listed do not include
shipping from Baltimore Md. Will ship internationally. Take a 25% DISCOUNT if the
total of your merchandise exceeds $30.00 before shipping.

TV Tuner sub box-Castle TV Tuner srvce $20.00 4#
Mono amp-Brand unknown but not hoimebrew 6V6GTP-P. 5AR4(GR Britian) $40.00 ($15.00 w/o tubes) 9#
B&K HV probeHV30 w/ inst & carry case. Ex appearance, $23.00. 3#
DC Bias/power supply "hi/lo" no volt stated w/5U4G $22.00($15.00w/o tube)7#
Power supply 300V adjustable, 350V & 6.3V. w/2 5U4GB. $30.00 ($15.00 w/o tubes) 22#
Power supply 80VDC, 6.4VAC ct, 7VAC ct,10VDC, 200VDC, 220VDC. 80 ST rect.$24.00 ($15.00 w/o tube) 18#
(SOLD- Waiting for payment. Beitman "Most often needed" TV books $3.00 ea 1.5# ea.
1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1965 additional, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1969 color, 1970,
1970 color)
Heathkit O'scope IO12 EX appearance(haven't found probe yet still unloading the truck)
$25.00. 22#
Wire-big spool of 5 conductor flat(Antenna rotor cable?) it's a 10" spool & probably at
least 90% full. $27.00. 17#
Wire- 10" spool 25% full. "12 anaconda w. densheath900 type trw 600v mtw oil resistant"
$12.00 7#
Resistors- mostly volt divider type used in old radio, some power type. Coffee can full 4" x
5.5". $12.00. 4#
Pots- coffee can full 5" x 6.5". New, used, wirewound, carbon. $5.00. 4#

I'll put more up later

vintel@aol.com

Second batch:
Tubes- Lot #1. Box of pull outs. I have not picked these, they are just as I brought them in
the door from this shop. You'll just have to trust me. Some I see on top-6W6GT,

6K6 GT,
5U4GA I see a few minatures but no compactrons. Box is 4" x 9" x 12".. $16.00
10#
Yokes- 25#. probably used. Sell the copper? $3.00 for the lot.
RCA & GE service notes, (about half & half) box full . Looks like all TV. The
highest date
I saw is 1957 $23.00. 10"x11" x 14" 33#
Antenna mounting hardware, 4 kits, 2 South River & 2 RCA. Appear
complete.$12.00 for
all. 15#
Grab box #1. Misc useful stuff. 10"x12"x8". No TV chs or junk like that. $2.50.
11#
Box of pots. Wire wound, power, mil spec, multi-section, single, little bit of
all types.
6"x12"x7" $12.00 15#
Box of wire. Assorted. HV, hook up, shielded twin pair. Some on spools, some
bundled.
13"x15"x10". $18.00. 16#
Box of cheater cables & other power cords. 3"x8"x9". $2.00. 5#
Hardcover books $3.00 ea "199 TV tough dogs" margolis, "Jack Darr ser clinic
2",
"pinpoint TV trouble in 10 Min", "color TV trouble Factbook" "Prac hndbk of TV
Repairs" Margolis. 2#ea
Softcover books $3.00ea. "TV & Radio troubl shtrs guide" U-Test-Em., Color TV
case
histories" Sams, Color TV trouble clues vol 3" Sams, TV Tube SYmptoms &
troubles"
Sams, "Color TV Guidebook" Sams. 1.5"ea
Soft cover. "Basic TV & Tv receiver servicing" Zbar,Schildkraut $5.00 3#,
"Color TV
service made easy" Sams $5.00 3#"The Lawrence Color Tube" Chromatic TV Labs,
Inc
$10.00 1#.
Box of Transistor radio parts, electrical & hardware. 4"x4"x5". $2.50. 4#

I sell primarily vintage radios, amps, other collectible electronics & parts to
them.
If you'd like to take a look I'd be honored.
http://www.vintage-electronics.com

5535. Re: Does anyone know of a source for 100pF Variable Caps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060320285400.QAA08652@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82320

>
>> I've checked Mouser, Digikey, Newark, Jameco... no luck. Does anyone
>know of a
>> good source for these? They are in just about all of his circuits,
>sooo...

The ones he used were Jackson Bros caps, made in England. I don't know whether they're still in business or not, but I have a few that Doug gave me, could share if you only need one.

W4ZCB

5536. Re: Does anyone know of a source for 100pF Variable Caps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6l4bsa$632@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82321

Try
http://www.tubesandmore.com/
Go to caps then variable. I didn't see exactly 100pf
but maybe one that will work.

VrticlVice <vrticlvice@aol.com> wrote in article
<1998060303472300.XAA28613@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> ...as mentioned in "W1FB's QRP Notebook"?
>
> I've checked Mouser, Digikey, Newark, Jameco... no luck. Does anyone
know of a
> good source for these? They are in just about all of his circuits,
sooo...
>
> Any help would be apprieciated,
>
> John H.
>

5537. F.S. or Trade Crown International PSA-2 Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: CARL DOMANICO <cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6l4cin$apn@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82322

Hi fellow Hams I'm looking to sell or trade this amplifier for gear of equal value..

Subject:
Crown Amplifier
Date:
Fri, 20 Feb 1998 10:47:20 -0500
From:
CARL DOMANICO <cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net>

For Sale: Crown International PSA-2X Professional Self-Analyzing Stereo/Mono Power Amplifier....

If your looking for a Super-Powerfull,Highly Reliable, Amplifier you came to the right place.....It's a Cream Puff, Mint Condition, I'm the Original Owner. It's very Powerful, Rated at: 275 Watts RMS Per Channel into 8 Ohms...460 Watts RMS Per Channel into 4 Ohms...700 Watts RMS Per Channel into 2 Ohms. These are very conservative Ratings...more like 335 at 8 Ohms.... 640 at 4 ohms 840 at 2 Ohms...Per Channelï¿½.
It Weighs 57lbs/W Rack Handles. Dimensions: Height 7" Width 19" Depth 17 1/2"..*..I also have the Optional Balanced Input Module Installed, So in the event you want to feed the Amplifier with a Balanced Input Signal, from a Preamp or Mixer you can. Or your can just feed it with a Standard Un-Balanced Signal Bypassing the Module...It also has a Built in Cooling Fan, complete with Filter to keep Dust out...But it runs Cool Even at Power Levels that would fill an Auditorium....If your familiar with Crown International, Their Name has been Synonymous with High Quality, and High Reliability, for the Past 50 Years....I really would rather keep it than sell it...but since I've moved back into a smaller apartment...I have no room...I've already sold all my other Stereo Gear. The Amplifier is Ideal for a Super Home System, Commercial Sound System, such as a School or Church, Perfect for those who Perform Disc Jockey workï¿½
*Balanced Input Module has complete Adjustments for Compression , High and Low Filters, AGC Automatic Gain Control Threshold Adjustment, Test Tone Signal Generator 50Hz to 20KHz. Extremely useful for System Troubleshooting..
I paid $2300 New...I'm asking $1200 Firm, in Original Box, You Pay Shipping
Carl Domanico (N2MFW)
e-mail at cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net
I'm located in Brooklyn, New York

5538. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fakan <usscod@en.com>
Message-ID: <3575EA18.7129B53D@en.com>
Source record: 82323

Jim,

I've been using Cool-Amp for 40 years and find it wonderful for any copper bearing metal -- including brass.

The procedure that works best for me is to use a small linen cloth that is wet and then wrung out 'till almost dry. Pick up some of the Cool-Amp on the cloth and then scrub the metal just as you would with scouring powder. This action cleans the metal surface and allows the chemical reaction to take place. The result is a mono molecular layer of silver. It will not plate any deeper because no more copper atoms will be available once the surface is completely covered with silver. It is very important to immediately wash off the surface or the silver layer will stain to an orange or yellow mottled look. I
usually just use the same piece of cloth and continue the wiping action while holding everything under running water.

The silver will be tightly bonded to the base metal and can be soldered. Any small amount of oxidation that might eventually occur is not usually a problem because silver oxide is also a good conductor, which is one of the reasons silver is commonly used for electrical contacts. If sulfur is in the area a gradual blackening can occur (silver sulfide). I will sometimes use clear acrylic spray (Krylon) to protect the bright silver surface if I am concerned about discoloration over time. It really behaves the same as silver flatware,

but you can't use abrasive methods to clean it because of the lack of any thickness of the silver layer.

Have fun!

John, KB8MU

KQ6UV wrote:

> The people at Cool Amp tell me the product works on copper, brass, and
> bronze. Their response time is very good. I already received my free sample
> yesterday. I'm not sure about the ones you mix yourself. I'm guessing they
> would work on brass.
> Jim Smith
> KQ6UV
> Toroids wrote in message
> <1998052901182100.VAA26388@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> >does any thing work on aluminum or brass for these home brew platings

5539. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fakan <usscod@en.com>
Message-ID: <3575EE63.957275ED@en.com>
Source record: 82324

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> David Stockton wrote:
> >Roy Lewallen wrote:
> >>
> >>
> >> I'm not a chemist, so don't know what salts are commonly formed, but was
> >> under the impression that silver commonly forms silver sulfide (common
> >> black tarnish), not oxide. And copper, I believe, forms oxides,
> >> chlorides, and sulfides depending on the environment. Can anyone comment
> >> further on this? Does anyone know the conductivity/resistivity of silver
> >> oxide and how common it is?
> >> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> > >
> > >
> > > VHF/UHF cavities for repeaters certainly degrade in Q and thus
> > >increase in insertion-loss as they tarnish. Cleaning and re-plating
> > >restores both the internal shine and the insertion loss to original
> > >levels. I too have always believed that silver tarnished chiefly to
> > >sulphide.
> >
> > In most atmospheric environments it probably does. Silver sulphide is
> > the black stuff (brown in very thin films). Unfortunately, as someone
> > pointed out earlier, the process can technically be called "oxidation"
> > even though no oxygen is involved - to the total confusion of non-
> > chemists.
> >
> > Real silver oxide is used as a coating for relay contacts, so it must
> > have pretty good conductivity. However, that may also depend on the
> > crystalline form of the silver oxide, so generalizations about "silver
> > oxide" could be misleading. (Remember that graphite and diamond are both
> > pure carbon, but one is black and the other is clear; one is a conductor
> > and the other is not, etc.)

According to the CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics: "Pure silver
has the highest electrical and thermal conductivity of all metals, and
possesses the lowest contact resistance. It is stable in pure air and water,
but tarnishes when exposed to ozone, hydrogen sulfide, or air containing
sulfur."

I am still trying to find values for the conductivity of the oxide(s).

John, KB8MU

5540. Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DaleWilliams@EarthLink.Net
Message-ID: <1da2mt4.y8t38irdjno0N@1cust194.tnt2.tco2.da.uu.net>
Source record: 82325
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

HELP! I'm trying to build a specific radio from a British schematic, with no explanation. Everything is pretty clear except for the capacitor markings. I've received conflicting advice, and in looking through all my books, I'm totally confused.

The schematics use the typical 4u7, and 100p. Where I'm lost is there use of 'n'. I know that 'n' is between a micro and pico...but just exactly where? For example, a "470n". How do I convert that to micro or pico?

--
Cheers,
Dale Williams

5541. Re: Hams approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Donald E. Smith" <desmith@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <35761796.F8C24287@innercite.com>
Source record: 82326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I believe I read a little while ago that a Woman had just had an argument with her spouse and took off in the car. While driving she was so angry that she rammed her car into a group of people, killing some and wounding many. The question is, was the Car responsible for the killing and wounding of the bystanders? Don

Burt wrote:

> Mark Little wrote in message <3564BF71.B424E5B3@sa.apana.org.au>...
> >I fail to see any connection between Amateur Radio and the pros and cons of
> gun>ownership
>
> One again guns are responsible for student deaths. If the gun did not exist
> do you think this kid would have gone to the cafeteria and tossed knives?
> The ham radio connection is that most hams have no guts and they are more
> likely to have a gun to "buy" their guts.
>
> Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
> You will see:
>
> 1. A naked chic
> 2. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
> 3. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
> 4. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
> 5. A test for your SVGA monitor
> 6. Pictures of me and my family.
> 7. A Nazi connection in ham radio?
> 8. See now the future of ham radio.
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Gun owners kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

5542. fs WE 755A TUBES REMOVED FROM RACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ROLL-O <rollo@trib.com>
Message-ID: <3575AB97.5C7FFA87@trib.com>
Source record: 82327

```
DATE CODE 5952
anyone need some?
make offer
```

5543. Trade Astron RS-20 PS for memory keyer and paddle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3574c01f.1076284@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

I have a good working Astron RS-20 power supply that I am not using anymore that I would like to trade for a basic memory keyer AND iambic paddle. A keyer with just 100 character memory would do me fine. Will also sell the RS-20 for cash price of $65 plus UPS shipping from 48449 in Michigan. Please email me if any interest.
--
Tim, K8TJ

5544. Does anyone know of a source for 100pF Variable Caps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: vrticlvice@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060303472300.XAA28613@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82456

...as mentioned in "W1FB's QRP Notebook"?

I've checked Mouser, Digikey, Newark, Jameco... no luck. Does anyone know of a good source for these? They are in just about all of his circuits, sooo...

Any help would be apprieciated,

John H.

5545. Re: Standard Power Meter to Peak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bd8eaa$a2ffcea0$b634c8cd@ckvnfmmb.sympatico.ca.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 82457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Take a look through your search engine for Hi-Reas Communications. They
offer a small kit for converting meters. I have one, and it works well.
Cheers,
Lee Smith
VE4ANC

>
> I know I have seen an a MOD to change a normal SWR/Power meter to a peak
> reading meter .
>
> I have looked around the net but cant find it. Does anyone have the info
for
> this or know were I can find it ??

5546. Looking for books on splitter and directional coupler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: somphopv@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6l2n47$3sq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

I am looking for books on power splitter and directional coupler. I found one named "Transmission Line Transformer" by Jerry Sevick. Unfortunately, it is out of print. Can anyone suggest any other good books on that topics?

Best regards,

Somphop V.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5547. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: csim88@pclink.com
Message-ID: <3575eb96.18488746@news.protocom.com>
Source record: 82328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I haven't ordered from Fair in the last 2 months but they shipped
promptly then. There was a small part missing from the radio I
ordered and when I told Phil, he mailed it to me the next day.
Perhaps you caught an employee who was leaving employment there soon.
Call and ask for Phil (owner) and ask him what the story is.

On Tue, 02 Jun 1998 02:57:47 GMT, SpAmPrUf@m.org (Larry) wrote:

>
>The other day, I phoned an order in to Fair for some miscellaneous parts for
>an antenna project. On my asking for shipment via UPS Blue, I was advised that
>they were way behind on processing orders, so I was wasting my money. The guy
>taking my order did offer to expedite the processing of my order for an
>additional surcharge of, I believe, 50%, to see it in a week.
>
>I've been doing business with Fair for over 30 years- perhaps 1 to 3 purchases
>per year- and now their telling a customer their order would take a long, long
>time to ship unless an additional premium was paid seems inexcuseable. I can't
>think of any other business I've ever purchased from that suggested poor
>customer service could be rectified by a surcharge.
>
>Anyone else with a similar experience? If this is a new way of doing buisness
>for them, then, regrettably, this is my last time.

5548. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <6l4qhf$fp4$1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 82329

John Fakan (usscod@en.com) wrote:
: Jim,

: I've been using Cool-Amp for 40 years and find it wonderful for any copper
: bearing metal -- including brass.

: The procedure that works best for me is to use a small linen cloth that is wet
: and then wrung out 'till almost dry. Pick up some of the Cool-Amp on the
: cloth and then scrub the metal just as you would with scouring powder.
: This action cleans the metal surface and allows the chemical reaction to take
: place. The result is a mono molecular layer of silver. It will not plate any
: deeper because no more copper atoms will be available once the surface is
: completely covered with silver. It is very important to immediately wash off
: the surface or the silver layer will stain to an orange or yellow mottled
: look. I
: usually just use the same piece of cloth and continue the wiping action while
: holding everything under running water.

: The silver will be tightly bonded to the base metal and can be soldered. Any
: small amount of oxidation that might eventually occur is not usually a problem
: because silver oxide is also a good conductor, which is one of the reasons
: silver is commonly used for electrical contacts. If sulfur is in the area a
: gradual blackening can occur (silver sulfide). I will sometimes use clear
: acrylic spray (Krylon) to protect the bright silver surface if I am concerned
: about discoloration over time. It really behaves the same as silver flatware,

: but you can't use abrasive methods to clean it because of the lack of any
: thickness of the silver layer.

: Have fun!

: John, KB8MU

: KQ6UV wrote:

: > The people at Cool Amp tell me the product works on copper, brass, and
: > bronze. Their response time is very good. I already received my free sample
: > yesterday. I'm not sure about the ones you mix yourself. I'm guessing they
: > would work on brass.
: > Jim Smith
: > KQ6UV
: > Toroids wrote in message
: > <1998052901182100.VAA26388@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
: > >does any thing work on aluminum or brass for these home brew platings

I have to agree about cool-amp...that stuff, although a bit costly, works
great!

However, they will send samples(and not a tiny one either)!

5549. BARA Ham Radio Flea Market This Weekend in Teaneck NJ 6/6/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3576129c.2446997@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 12:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
>>Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID) <<
VE testing is $6.25. Novice exams are no cost.

Donation $5.00 for entry to Ham Fest

Vendors $10.00 (per space) for a 2 parking space wide area. No
electricity. You supply tables, etc.

XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
(NO CALLS AFTER 10 PM EDT PLEASE)

E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

5550. Re: am modulation via xtransormer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Dunifer <frbspd@crl4.crl.com>
Message-ID: <6l534t$bd8$1@nnrp1.crl.com>
Source record: 82331

Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote:

: The transmitter is a simple fundamental xtal and in the final (about 1
: watt) there is a center tapped transformer, the center tap goes to the
: secondary of an audio transformer. The primary is 8 ohms (I suspect so
: that you could drive it from an off the shelf audio amp) and the
: secondary is 50 ohms. Since I've had a hard time finding one rated at
: more than 200mw or so I wonder if you could not use a different
: impedance on the secondary lets say 1k ohm vs 50 and then make the
: appropriate changes in output transformer of the final transistor.

: OR - I've seen other designs that are transformer less in the audio
: stage and just use a transistor driven by audio then connected to the
: center tap of the transformer in the final output stage. Can someone
: shed some light on this? I want to build one for 6m am but wonder what
: the options are for modulating it.

Use an audio line matching transformer. They have various taps
available. For example, Dalbani (1-800-325-2264) has an 8 ohm matching
transformer rated at 10 watts for $3.40 (part # 40-475).

Stephen

5551. Re: Does anyone know of a source for 100pF Variable Caps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Dunifer <frbspd@crl4.crl.com>
Message-ID: <6l53fb$bd8$2@nnrp1.crl.com>
Source record: 82332

VrticlVice <vrticlvice@aol.com> wrote:
: ...as mentioned in "W1FB's QRP Notebook"?

: I've checked Mouser, Digikey, Newark, Jameco... no luck. Does anyone know of a
: good source for these? They are in just about all of his circuits, sooo...

: Any help would be apprieciated,

: John H.

Try RF parts (800-737-2787), page 13 of the current catalog.

5552. Re: SOFTWARE FRAUD ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35791e6a.13627508@news.snet.net>
Source record: 82333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur

On Sun, 31 May 1998 01:26:34 GMT, !*dimitrip@ tiac.net (Dimitri P.)
wrote:

>billieweenie@hotmail.com (J. Wiesenmeyer) wrote:
>
>>Attention Fellow Computer Enthusiast:
>>
>>
>>***** C O M P U T E R S O F T W A R E F R A U D A L E R T *****
>>
>>%%%%%%%%%% C O R E L S O F T W A R E E X P O S E D %%%%%%%%%%
>>
>>
>>HEREï¿½S A TIP TO HELP YOU AVOID SOME FUTURE GRIEF (AND SAVE SOME OF YOUR
>>HARD EARNED MONEY)
>>
>>PC World Magazine, in their February issue made reference to a particular
>>software title as
>>
>>ï¿½THE SOFTWARE FROM HELLï¿½.
>>
>>Iï¿½ve never used the product they were referring to, so I canï¿½t comment about it.
>>
>>Nevertheless, if PC World had been talking about software from
>>
>>
>>COREL CORPORATION (Word Perfect, etc), it would have been MOST APPROPRIATE.
>>
>>COREL SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, IN ALL THEIR FORMS, TRULY DESERVE THE TITLE
>>
>>
>>****** S O F T W A R E F R O M H E L L ******
>>
>>
>>because they are buggy (and dysfunctional) beyond belief. Corel products
>>make Microsoft look like the knight in shinning armor, even including
>>Windoze 95.
>>
>>YOU CANï¿½T READ INFO LIKE THIS IN THE COMPUTER MAGAZINES BECAUSE COREL
>>SPENDS FAR TOO MUCH MONEY VIA ADVERTISING REVENUE WITH ALL THE COMPUTER
>>PUBLICATIONS, AND THEY DONï¿½T DARE EXPOSE ONE OF THEIR BIGGEST ADVERTISERS,
>>FOR REASONS WHICH SHOULD BE OBVIOUS. THEREFORE, WE CAN ONLY HOPE TO PASS
>>THE WORD VIA NEWS GROUPS AND SIMILAR OUTLETS.

>>
>>Corel Corporation, a Canadian firm, based in Ottawa, Ontario, has zero
>>regard and zero respect for their customers, and is probably the best
>>example of why Ziff Davis (publishers of dozens of computer magazines,
>>both on the PC and Mac platforms), are now calling for a mandatory (and
>>legally binding) 30, 60 or 90 day software money back guarantee.
>>
>>Using data from Coreli¿½s own website, the following is more than sufficient
>>proof to demonstrate the dysfunctional character of Coreli¿½s Word Perfect
>>product:

>>The information in this document applies to:
>>WordPerfect 3.5 for Macintosh
^^^^^^^^^
THis explains everything.

WHo the hell is going to spend dollars fixing software for a
soon-to-be DEAD platform made by a company without a full-time CEO?

Anyways, I thought you stupid Apple People NEVER,EVER had any problems
with your Mac.

Get a REAL computer!

5553. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Suzanne Archibald <suzanne@nospam.here>
Message-ID: <6l59hj$oc4$0@208.133.29.144>
Source record: 82334
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

1000p = 1n = 0.001u

So... 470nF = 0.47uF

Dale Williams wrote in message
<1da2mt4.y8t38irdjno0N@1cust194.tnt2.tco2.da.uu.net>...
>HELP! I'm trying to build a specific radio from a British
>schematic, with no explanation. Everything is pretty clear
>except for the capacitor markings. I've received conflicting
>advice, and in looking through all my books, I'm totally
>confused.
>
>The schematics use the typical 4u7, and 100p. Where I'm
>lost is there use of 'n'. I know that 'n' is between a
>micro and pico...but just exactly where? For example,
>a "470n". How do I convert that to micro or pico?
>
>--
>Cheers,
>Dale Williams

5554. ? G4ZU Trigonal HF Beam ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cphillips@engineer.com
Message-ID: <6l5anp$cp7$1@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 82335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This is *not* about the "three piece reflector" (sometimes
called trigonal or triagonal reflectors) occasionally used
on VHF/UHF beams.

In the April 1994 edition of QST (page 32), Dick Bird G4ZU/F6IDC
wrote an article about an interesting new beam design. I think
I may have an application for such a design.

But first, I'm interested if anyone has tried it. I did a
DejaNews search, and came up empty.

If anyone has any information on this design since the article
I cited, I'd like the hear about it. Thanks.

[UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL: I came across this article on the
ARRL 1990-1994 CD-ROM. These CD ROM sets are GREAT! Good
search function, acceptable quality black and white printed output,
but mainly, you can hold 12 years of QSTs in one hand and
do a computer search of their contents. I definitely recommend
them.]

73,
========= Opinions expressed are solely those of the author ==========
Curt Phillips, CEM W4CP exKD4YU;WB4LHI|"Anybody who spends more than
Senior Engineering Project Manager | three dollars on a bottle of
CES/Way Energy Services, Houston, Tx | wine is just buying a fancy
ARRL Life; QCWA;NRA;AEE;ASHRAE;ISA,AFE| label." --That's Jake
=== cphillips@engineer.com === [Copyright 1998 All rights reserved] ===

5555. Re: Does anyone know of a source for 100pF Variable Caps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$IbrkfAerdd1EwzA@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82336

In article <1998060320285400.QAA08652@ladder01.news.aol.com>, JohnsonHE
<johnsonhe@aol.com> writes
>>
>>> I've checked Mouser, Digikey, Newark, Jameco... no luck. Does anyone
>>know of a
>>> good source for these? They are in just about all of his circuits,
>>sooo...
>
>The ones he used were Jackson Bros caps, made in England. I don't know whether
>they're still in business or not, but I have a few that Doug gave me, could
>share if you only need one.

Jackson Bros. still make variable capacitors. Maplin (www.maplin.co.uk)
sells a few of the range. They are expensive.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of my AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

5556. FS> Vacuum Variable Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gelleric@kafka.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <6l5fic$all@zdi.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 82337

I have some vacuum variable capacitors for sale :

Jennings CADDN-30-0315, 3-30 pF, 15 kV, ceramic body, two mounting flanges, incl. copy of data sheet (10 pages)

Jennings GCSN-100-15s, 5-100 pF, 15 kV, glas body, two mounting flanges, incl. copy of data sheet (10 pages)

The capacitors are used but OK. Asking for 110 $ each, plus shipping. Email for details !

73, Wolfgang DJ3TZ

5557. TV "ferrite" characteristics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@mortimer.com
Message-ID: <6l628j$gll@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 82338

I have made the following post to two newsgroups with no response relative to any definitive analysis of tv "ferrites" for typical amateur radio use. Is there a web, or paper published source of information, that considers such information?

I would be interested in any definitive technical analysis of tv "ferrite" use for typical amateur applications.

My original post to RFI:

To: rfi@contesting.com
Subject: It may not be ferrite; but...
Date sent: Thu, 26 Mar 1998 10:58:20 -0005

Probably nothing new, but original for me.

I use flyback transformer and deflection yoke cores from junk tvs to decouple feedlines, power supply leads, computer cables, etc. They are bulky, even from a small tv, but have worked well for me. Multiple passes of the cable are possible to achieve high isolation reactance and the power handling capabilities for brute force isolation has merit.

As for material type, technical characteristics and efficiency; it is no concern to me as the cores are free and work for my various applications.

Re deflection yokes, I strip off the plastic and wire, and save the clips or clamps that hold the halves together. I then reassemble the core assembly, using the clamp hardware or long nylon tiewraps or electrical tape. I then wrap the sharp edges with good quality tape. I wrap my flexible cable through the assembly as desired. I assemble them around my hardline, as I get them, as a stack of large 'beads" They can be used indoors and out.

My open wire fed 75 m dipole passes over the shack, some 30' above. My shunt fed tower is 3 feet away from my equipment. I operate hf, vhf and uhf with the typical 50 to 100 watt levels with no rf related gremlins in the shack. I sometimes run the legal limit on hf and operate the computer at the same time, without grief. As for most folks my rf ground system is poor but extensive cable "choking" has enabled me to operate all mode, analog and digital with virtually no grief.

They are quite effective for killing emi radiating from scr and triac controller power cords, swiching power supplies, etc. They have never failed to keep rf out of my power supplies, when all leads were choked with a core. Touch control lamp cord "choking" has been very effective. I have used them for eliminating rfi in telephones, vcrs, stereos, tvs, blah, blah, blah.

I have never checked to see how conductive they are to the typical dc and ac voltages used in the shack. You are warned!

I am sure, for those that wish to give my suggestion a whirl, there will be many happy customers, but as always, your milage may vary. Posted details of successful problem resolutions with similar or described techniques might be of value to others.

Pete/wa4hei

5558. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kemosabie <jimo@vt.edu>
Message-ID: <6l6607gim1@solaris.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 82339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>FAIR RADIO SALES CO JUNE 3, 1998

REFERENCE YOUR EMAIL REGARDING YOU ORDER.

PERHAPS THE REASON FOR THE SURCHARGE WAS PRESENTED TO YOU IN THE WRONG MANNER. WE ARE CURRENTLY BEHIND MORE THAN 7 DAYS IN GETTING ORDERS OUT. WHEN A CUSTOMER WANTS AN ORDER UPS-BLUE WE UNDERSTAND THAT HE IS IN A HURRY FOR SOME REASON. HOWEVER, THAT IS NOT A REASON TO BE PUT IN FRONT OF OTHERS WHO HAVE ALREADY PLACED THEIR ORDERS WITH THE EXPECTATION THAT THEY WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF IN THEIR TURN. WE USE THE SURCHARGE TO COVER THE ADDITIONAL HANDLING NECESSARY TO TAKE THINGS OUT OF TURN. THE SURCHARGE IS 15% NOT %50.

THE SALESMAN WAS JUST TELLING YOU OF THE OPTIONS. HE COULD OF TAKEN YOUR ORDER AND HAD IT WAIT ITS TURN AND STILL SENT IT UPS BLUE, BUT THEN, HOW WOULD YOU HAVE FELT?

I UNDERSTAND YOUR FEELINGS AND UNDERSTAND THAT YOU WERE IN A HURRY. PLEASE TRY UNDERSTANDING THAT WE HAVE TO HAVE SOME WAY TO FILTER OUT THOSE WHO REALLY NEED TO PLACE A RUSH ORDER AND THOSE WHO ALWAYS WANT TO BE FIRST.

PLEASE RECONSIDER YOUR POSITION. AFTER ALL, WE DID SERVE YOU WELL FOR SOME TIME. THERE ARE ONLY A FEW WEEKS EACH YEAR THAT WE ARE JUST SO OVERWELMED THAT WE HAVE TO DO SOMETHING.

SINCERELY

PHILLIP SELLATI

Larry wrote in message <357965b0.1278981718@news.rmii.com>...
>
>The other day, I phoned an order in to Fair for some miscellaneous parts
for
>an antenna project. On my asking for shipment via UPS Blue, I was advised
that
>they were way behind on processing orders, so I was wasting my money. The
guy
>taking my order did offer to expedite the processing of my order for an
>additional surcharge of, I believe, 50%, to see it in a week.
>
>I've been doing business with Fair for over 30 years- perhaps 1 to 3
purchases
>per year- and now their telling a customer their order would take a long,
long
>time to ship unless an additional premium was paid seems inexcuseable. I
can't

>think of any other business I've ever purchased from that suggested poor
>customer service could be rectified by a surcharge.
>
>Anyone else with a similar experience? If this is a new way of doing
buisness
>for them, then, regrettably, this is my last time.

5559. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3576B698.8EE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Kemosabie wrote:
>
> >FAIR RADIO SALES CO JUNE 3, 1998
>
> REFERENCE YOUR EMAIL REGARDING YOU ORDER.
>
> PERHAPS THE REASON FOR THE SURCHARGE WAS PRESENTED TO YOU IN THE WRONG
> MANNER...
<snip>

>
> Larry wrote in message <357965b0.1278981718@news.rmii.com>...
> >
> >The other day, I phoned an order in to Fair for some miscellaneous parts
> for
> >an antenna project. On my asking for shipment via UPS Blue, I was advised
> that
> >they were way behind on processing orders, so I was wasting my money. The
> guy
> >taking my order did offer to expedite the processing of my order for an
> >additional surcharge...
>
<snip>

It sounds like FRS are confusing THEIR problem with YOUR problem. A
surprisingly common mistake in businesses that should know better.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5560. 1st Straw Poll: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Billones <voting@clark.net>
Message-ID: <6l6jbt$8pn$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 82341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

(Repost. Crossposted to fewer groups, multiple times.)

FIRST CALL FOR VOTES (of 2)

Votes must be received by 23:59:59 UTC, 22 Jun 1998.

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. Questions
about the straw poll should be directed to the rec.radio.amateur.*
Working Group at <rra-wg@theporch.com>

Votetaker: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>

STRAW POLL Q & A

Q: Who is doing this?
Q: How may I join the rra-wg?
Q: Why are we doing this?
Q: What are we doing?
Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"
Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?
Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?
Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?
Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?
Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?
Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV
process?
Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?
Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on
Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?
Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others.
What should I do?
Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its
charter. How should I vote?
Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?
Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

Q: Who is doing this?

The rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg@theporch.com, which
initiated the last major reorganization in 1993) is the point-of-contact
for questions about this opinion poll. Principal members are Paul
W. Schleck, K3FU, and Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ. Though not an rra-wg
member, Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, also endorses this opinion poll. this
opinion poll will be conducted by an unbiased third party from the
Usenet Volunteer Votetakers (UVV), Jeremy Billones

(billones@primenet.com).

Q: How may I join the rra-wg?

Anyone who volunteers may join the rra-wg. The rra-wg has always solicited volunteers from when it was created in 1993 (originally named rra-reorg) to draft an RFD to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (and continues to serve as an advisory group for FAQ maintainers and new newsgroup proponents). You may join the rra-wg by subscribing to its mailing list.

The automated list manager address is

listproc@theporch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info, getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.

To subscribe, send a message to this address with "subscribe rra-wg <your name>" Similarly, to unsubscribe, replace "subscribe" with "unsubscribe"

The list owner address is

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Q: Why are we doing this?

Discussion on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups shows that there is a difference of opinion about the current newsgroups and their charters. Assertions on one side of the argument that the charters were voted upon by the readers have been countered with assertions on the other side that the votes took place years ago, by a very small minority of the current readership. There is also the strongly-held opinion among some that we have "too many newsgroups." The following is a sample posting from the discussion thread on rec.radio.amateur.misc that led to this opinion poll (the entire thread may be viewed at DejaNews, http://www.dejanews.com/):

>Subject: Re: Need Duplexer
>From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>Date: 1998/02/21
>Message-ID: <34eeed4c.83429610@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
>References: <895_9802170900@warpgate.com>
><34fc13cb.12465836@news.cyberhighway.net> <6cl9nl$h1g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
><34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net> <6clkai$nmi@news.Hawaii.Edu>
>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Feb 1998 10:03:55 EST
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>On 21 Feb 1998 04:14:10 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>>In article <34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net>, <somebody@nn.visi.net>

>>wrote:
>>
>>>Others seem to love the title "newsgroup moderator" or "keeper of the
>>>faq" or "charter boy".
>>
>>>What we really don't need are self appointed nitwits attempting to
>>>harass people. Period.
>>
>>Well hello, John! What you need to remember is that:
>>The charter was written by the newsgroup users; the charter was
>>voted upon by the newsgroup users, and the charter was (overwhelmingly)
>>approved by the newsgroup users.
>
>As I recall, it passed by about 150 votes. And that was a long time ago.
>Few of those who voted for it are still around. Some of us who voted
>against balkanizing rec.ham-radio are still here to keep you honest
>though.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Q: What are we doing?

As a preliminary (and perhaps even diverting) step to an RFD (which would be very laborious and time-consuming, and perhaps unnecessary), we will conduct a Straw Poll, or "Vote of Confidence" (similar to the vote of confidence for a Prime Minister made by British Parliament, or a non-binding resolution of the U.S. Congress). We do it Usenet-vote style (utilizing a neutral vote-taker from the UVV). During the poll, a vote is taken where a "Vote of Confidence" yeah or nay for each newsgroup, as currently constituted and chartered, is given by each voter (YES/NO/CANCEL/ABSTAIN votes are valid).

What votes mean:

YES: I support the existence of this newsgroup and its charter

NO: I disagree with this newsgroup's charter or I believe that this newsgroup's existence should be reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV

CANCEL: Delete any previous votes I made concerning this newsgroup

ABSTAIN: I have no opinion concerning this newsgroup

Each newsgroup that does not pass a vote of confidence by Usenet voting standards (2/3 and 100 vote majority of YES versus NO votes) may be referred to the Usenet newsgroup creation process where their deletion or modification (based on a rough consensus of the preceding 30 days of discussion and how much they lost in the vote of confidence) is proposed. Each newsgroup that does pass a vote of confidence will have its charter, and justification for existence, reinforced to the

readership (as the current readership voted on it).

Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"

Sometimes hornet's nests can get big enough that they wind up falling down anyway. As shown in the thread above, there are significant undercurrents of disagreement over the current newsgroups, their charters, and even the suggested guidelines and rules of net-etiquette that many on the newsgroups advocate. If this opinion poll shows strong agreement with current practices, then that would help reduce (though not eliminate) newsgroup arguments on the subject. If, however, this opinion poll shows strong disagreement, then it's probably better that we know that right away, and take steps to fix the current situation before it degrades any further.

Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?

Only some of the proponents of this opinion poll wish to change the newsgroups. Some wish to simply have the current newsgroups and their charters reinforced. All of the proponents agree that an up-to-date opinion poll of the readership is desirable at this time. Whatever future actions will be taken will be determined by the results of this opinion poll.

Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?

One answer is that on Usenet, no one "owns" an unmoderated newsgroup. Newsgroups are voted into existence by a democratic process to determine consensus (and lack of significant objection) for using shared network resources to support them. All of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups passed such a vote at some time in the past, and should pass such a vote again if there is strong support for their continued existence.

Another answer is that this is just a non-binding opinion poll of the readership to determine a consensus, if any, for making changes. It would still be necessary to undertake a formal RFD/CFV process to change any Usenet newsgroup (and that was always possible, anyway).

It should also be emphasized here that no individual rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup is being singled out. Rather, a consensus of the readership concerning ALL rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups is being sought.

Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?

1972 (or possibly earlier, this date is when UCSD joined the ARPANet):

Info-Hams (original ARPANet mailing list at Simtel-20, continues today at UCSD as a gateway of rec.radio.amateur.misc)

1979:

Creation of Usenet News at Duke and UNC

early 1980's:

fa.info-hams (fa = "From ARPANet") *
net.ham-radio (pre-Kent Paul Dolan "Great Renaming") *

mid 1980's-1991:

rec.ham-radio *
rec.ham-radio.packet *
rec.ham-radio.swap *

1991 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.packet *
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.swap

1992/3 Addition:

rec.radio.info

1993 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space

1996 Additions:

rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

* = obsolete

Current newsgroups covered by this opinion poll, and the years
in which they were created:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.space (1993)
rec.radio.info (1992/3)
rec.radio.swap (1991)

Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?

Though one level up in the rec.* hierarchy, these newsgroups are
principally used by readers of rec.radio.amateur.*, and their fates
would substantially be decided by any significant reorganization of the
rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. Though created by a rec.radio.amateur.*
reorganization, rec.radio.cb is not included in this opinion poll.

This announcement has been cross-posted to all rec.radio.* newsgroups
(except for rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.info, which are
moderated). In addition, the following individuals were consulted prior
to this announcement (note that consultation does not necessarily
imply endorsement):

Richard Eckman, KO4MR, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.dx
Brian Kantor, WB6CYT, Administrator of Info-Hams/Ham-* mailing list
gateways of rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups at UCSD
Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, Proponent of 1993 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization,
former rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ Maintainer
Jay Maynard, K5ZC, Proponent of 1991 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization
Brian Short, K7ON, Moderator of rec.radio.info
Rick Stealey, K2XT, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?

ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.info
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur-reorg
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.dx
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV
process?

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Create_a_New_Usenet_Newsgroup
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Format_and_Submit_a_New_Group
_Proposal
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.groups/Guidelines_on_Usenet_Newsgroup_Names

Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?

Vote "YES" for all of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups.

Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on
Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?

Vote "NO" for all (or all but one) of the newsgroups.

Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others.
What should I do?

Vote "YES" for any newsgroups that you wish to remain unchanged, and
vote "NO" for any newsgroup you wish to have reconsidered in a future
RFD/CFV.

Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its
charter. How should I vote?

Since this opinion poll is for both the existence of given newsgroups
AND their current charters, you should vote "NO" for that newsgroup.
Again, this is a non-binding opinion poll simply to determine if current
newsgroups should be considered for modification or deletion, not a vote
to actually modify or delete these newsgroups.

Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?

Creation of new newsgroups is not being considered by opinion poll. A
future RFD/CFV would have to be initiated to do this. You are, of
course, welcome to express your opinions concerning new newsgroups by
posting them to rec.radio.amateur.misc (*NOT* by E-mail to the
vote-taker).

Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

You may wish to read the preceding 30 days of public discussion on
rec.radio.amateur.misc about this opinion poll to develop your own
opinions (go to http://www.dejanews.com/ and search for "STRAW POLL").
If, after reading the public discussion, you still remain undecided, you
may abstain from this opinion poll. You may do so informally by not
participating in it at all, or formally by explicitly voting "ABSTAIN"
for all of the newsgroups.

IMPORTANT VOTING PROCEDURE NOTES:

Standard Guidelines for voting apply. One vote per person, one account
per voter. Votes must be mailed directly from the voter to the votetaker.
Anonymous, forwarded or proxy votes are not valid. Votes mailed by
WWW/HTML/CGI forms are considered to be anonymous votes.

Vote counting is automated. Failure to follow these directions may
mean that your vote does not get counted. If you do not receive an
acknowledgment of your vote within three days contact the votetaker
about the problem. It's your responsibility to make sure your vote
is registered correctly. Duplicate votes are resolved in favor of
the most recent valid vote. Addresses and votes of all voters will
be published in the final voting results post.

HOW TO VOTE:

Extract the ballot from the CFV by deleting everything before and after
the "BEGINNING OF BALLOT" and "END OF BALLOT" lines. Don't worry about
the spacing of the columns or any quote characters (">") that your
reply inserts. Please, DO NOT send the entire CFV back to me!

Fill in the ballot as shown below. Please provide your REAL NAME and
indicate your desired vote in the appropriate locations inside the ballot.

When finished, MAIL the ballot to: < voting@clark.net >
Just "replying" to this message should work, but check the "To:" line.

Examples of how to properly indicate your vote:

```
[ YES ] example.yes.vote
[ NO ] example.no.vote
[ ABSTAIN ] example.abstention
[ CANCEL ] example.cancellation

DO NOT modify, alter or delete any information in this ballot!
If you do, the voting software will probably reject your ballot.

If these instructions are unclear, please consult the Introduction to
Usenet Voting or the Usenet Voting FAQ at http://www.iki.fi/~jpatokal/uvv.

======== BEGINNING OF BALLOT: Delete everything before this line =======
.--------------------------------------------------------------------
| 1ST STRAW POLL: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg
| Official Usenet Voting Ballot <RRSP-0001> (Do not remove this line!)
|--------------------------------------------------------------------
| Please provide your real name, or your vote may be rejected. Place
| ONLY your name (ie. do NOT include your e-mail address or any other
| information; ONLY your name) after the colon on the following line:

Voter name:

| Insert YES, NO, ABSTAIN, or CANCEL inside the brackets for each
| newsgroup listed below (do not delete the newsgroup name):

Your Vote Newsgroup
--------- ------------------------------------------------------------
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.antenna
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.dx
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.equipment
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.policy
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.space
[ ] rec.radio.info
[ ] rec.radio.swap

======== END OF BALLOT: Delete everything after this line ==============
```

5561. NEW FREQUENCY COUNTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jparker@fix.net
Message-ID: <6l6lro$5dr$4@zinger.callamer.com>
Source record: 82342

Small Wonder Labs NEW 'Freq-Mite" Frequency Counter is posted to
there website complete with a picture and information!

This is a neat item, check it out at:

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/sml.html

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

5562. WTB: NOS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BlueStrat <bluestat@erols.com>
Message-ID: <357714C6.9CF70BF8@erols.com>
Source record: 82343

Looking for the following NOS (preferably in
original boxes) tubes.

6V6GT, 6L6GC, 5AR4, 5U4GB, 6CA7/EL34, 6BQ5/EL84, 7189A,
7591A, 7581A, 12AX7, 12AY7, 7025, 12AT7, 7199, 5881.

Please list brand, price, qty available, and whether in
orignal box.

Thanks,
Mike
703-430-8713
bluestat@erols.com

5563. WTB: National Velvet Verniers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walt Turansky <turansky@xroads.com>
Message-ID: <357712BE.C6F032A7@xroads.com>
Source record: 82344

I need an old National Velvet Vernier for a 1928 vintage design 0-V-1 regenerative receiver that I am building. If you have one, please let me know.

73 de KW7WT,
Walt

5564. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: DaleWilliams@EarthLink.Net
Message-ID: <1da3hro.cxg1fm1uegsqoN@1cust188.tnt2.tco2.da.uu.net>
Source record: 82345
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks for the clarification! I'll use your advice.

My confusion comes from One published account which says,

"pF EuroMarking"
100 n10
180 n18
270 n27..."
etc.

Using the 'n' as a decimal place, gets me
totally confused. Is it common to use the n as a
decimal at the BEGINNING of a marking?

Suzanne Archibald <suzanne@nospam.here> wrote:

> 1000p = 1n = 0.001u
>
> So... 470nF = 0.47uF
>
>
> Dale Williams wrote in message
> <1da2mt4.y8t38irdjno0N@1cust194.tnt2.tco2.da.uu.net>...
> >HELP! I'm trying to build a specific radio from a British
> >schematic, with no explanation. Everything is pretty clear
> >except for the capacitor markings. I've received conflicting
> >advice, and in looking through all my books, I'm totally
> >confused.
> >
> >The schematics use the typical 4u7, and 100p. Where I'm
> >lost is there use of 'n'. I know that 'n' is between a
> >micro and pico...but just exactly where? For example,
> >a "470n". How do I convert that to micro or pico?
> >
> >--
> >Cheers,
> >Dale Williams

--
Cheers,
Dale Williams

5565. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: fuz@control.auc.dk
Message-ID: <BcFd1.243$SZ2.1165413@sunsite.auc.dk>
Source record: 82346
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1da3hro.cxg1fm1uegsqoN@1cust188.tnt2.tco2.da.uu.net>,
DaleWilliams@EarthLink.Net (Dale Williams) writes:
> Thanks for the clarification! I'll use your advice.
>
> My confusion comes from One published account which says,
>
> "pF EuroMarking"
> 100 n10
> 180 n18
> 270 n27..."
> etc.
>
> Using the 'n' as a decimal place, gets me
> totally confused. Is it common to use the n as a
> decimal at the BEGINNING of a marking?
>
>

100pf = 0.10nF the n is used to show both nanofarad
and decimalpoint, because a decimat point is easier lost
that an n. just like 2.7Kohm is usually written 2K7

-- Lasse

Lasse Langwadt Christensen, M.Sc. EE (to be in 1999)
Aalborg University, Department of communication technology
Applied Signal Processing and Implementation (ASPI)
e-mail: Fuz@control.auc.dk, http://www.control.auc.dk/~fuz
snail-mail: Lobovej 20 - 9230 Svenstrup - Denmark
Phone: +45 4026 5572 ICQ# 13068090

5566. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: edbu@steelydan.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <6l7cas$rds@steelydan.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 82347

In article <356ED650.3F4D@boi.hp.com>, cj <cj@boi.hp.com> wrote:
>
>We've had generally very good results doing this. We've always used HP
>LaserJets (of course!), but others will probably work as well. The toner
>for laser printers is essentially a very fine powdered plastic like
>stuff that gets melted into the paper by the "fuser" - the thing that
>gets hot. I assume photo copiers work similarly, at least some might.
>
>The paper is the trick to the whole thing. You need something that the
>toner sticks to, but not too well, so that when you get it hot with the
>iron, it'll come back off. The best stuff we found was from Textronix,
>made for one of their ink-jet type printers. It's a very high clay
>content paper. I don't have the Tek part number off hand. Other high
>clay content papers will probably work OK too. Generally these are
>shiny parers, like magazine paper. The Tek stuff is different though,
>it seems almost like it's covered with chalk.

Hi,
Thought I'd add my $.02 worth. A couple of years ago, I posted an article
to the net discussing how to do the whole process. I used the thermal
wax transfer media from Tektronix (and still use) to make all my boards.
Since I was the media engineer that specified this media for our printers,
it was handy for me to get. The part number is 016-1183-00, but for the
home purchaser it is a little too costly at $115 for 1000 sheets. If you
go to one of our suppliers, you can purchase it in 100 sheet quanities.
I saw some at Fry's electronics awhile back. If you look at any of the
papers made for ink jet or thermal wax transfer, many will work. A good
rule of thumb is to see if the paper "coins". Take a coin out of your pocket
and rub it lightly on a corner of the page. If it leaves a mark, then
the paper has a clay coating on it. If it has a coating of clay (zinc
oxide), then it will probably make a circuit board for you. As far as
making the transfer, here are a few words of wisdom:

1) Darker is better, you can always remove material with a scribe or exacto.

2) Heat and even pressure are equally important. I use a tee shirt press.

3) If you are using a hand iron, place a piece of cloth over the paper to
help provide even pressure.

4) Let the page completely cool to the touch before trying to peel the paper
off.

5) Don't peel the paper off, soak it in HOT water (it won't melt the toner,
but will soften the paper.

6) Wet the board and paper frequently and rub off the paper with your thumb.

7) The toner will look a little "white" when you are done, this is normal, it's just the zinc oxide layer minus the paper pulp.

I've done lots of experimentation with this process, and have made lots of good looking professional quality boards. I use the same process to make front panels, add "silkscreen" parts placement overlays to my boards, and add schematics to the interior aluminum panels of my projects. I've been thinking of writing up all my stuff, and sending it into '73 or QST. I have made several surface mount boards, HF, VHF and a few microwave circuits using the same method.

I have used the blue line stuff, and it works fine, but is a little too costly at a buck-a-sheet. I have to add the disclaimer that since I work for Tektronix, that we profit from the sales of our media. I like seeing my company be successful, but I like seeing fellow Hams make circuits for themselves even more.

Thanks,
Ed Burress
KC7GFX

Disclaimer:
The opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the opinions of my employer.

5567. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3577500F.DE81E135@calweb.com>
Source record: 82348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Mates,

Snipped:

I've been a Fair Radio customer since the middle 1950s. I usually buy a few things a year and look forward to adding another one of their catalogues to my collection although I kind of miss the dymo labels. Over these decades I have noticed one unifying force at FRS and that is frugality. This was brought home a few years ago when I asked them to send me an extra catalogue with my order. A week or so later my GRC-9 order showed up with the requested catalog enclosed.... The catalog was a recycled document as the original recipient had croaked and the post office had returned the catalogue to FRS with a big red stamp saying, "Addressee Deceased."
Perhaps with the passing of the dymo-labeled catalog FRS will be able to put out catalogs more frequently or perhaps expand their webb site to include the entire catalog as some other surplus vendors have done (Ford in Canada)
Cheers

Bob, KE6F

5568. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim-T@analog_innovations.com
Message-ID: <35776b03.7165029@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 82349
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 01:08:57 GMT, rwaltman@bellatlantic.net (Roberto
Waltman) wrote:

|DaleWilliams@EarthLink.Net (Dale Williams) wrote:
|
|
|> HELP! I'm trying to build a specific radio from a British
|> schematic, with no explanation. Everything is pretty clear
|> except for the capacitor markings. <...>
|>The schematics use the typical 4u7, and 100p. Where I'm
|>lost is there use of 'n'. I know that 'n' is between a
|>micro and pico...but just exactly where?
|
|Exactly in the center ...
|
|> For example, a "470n". How do I convert that to micro or pico?
|
|1 farad ...
| = 10**3 milifarad
| = 10**6 microfarad
| = 10**9 nanofarad
| = 10**12 picofarad
|
|As far as I know, a nano farad is neither more nor less british
|than its friends micro and pico...
|
|RW.

British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)

(If replying by E-mail please observe method of anti-spam.)

...Jim Thompson
--
James E.Thompson, P.E.	mens
Analog Innovations, Inc.	et
Analog/Mixed-Signal ASIC's and Discrete Systems	manus
Phoenix, Arizona Voice: (602)460-2350	Brass Rat
Jim-T@analog_innovations.com Fax: (602)460-2142	1962

For proper E-mail replys SWAP "-" and "_".

5569. Heatsinks forsale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul A. Cianciolo" <Paulc@snet.net>
Message-ID: <6la8v4$34d@news2.snet.net>
Source record: 82350

Hello Folks,

I have forsale a few heatsinks forsale of the following description.

Style 1

4-1/4" x 3-1/4" x 1" thick 9 fins

Style 2

5-1/8" x 2-7/8" x 1" thick 8 fins

On each of the heatsinks the fins run the length of the longer dimension. The flat (non fin side) does not have any holes cut in it except 4 small tapped screw holes used to hold the heatsink down.

1 fin has been milled down to half the height of the rest in order to allow a nut to be put on each of the 3 screws that came through 1 of the outside fins

$ 5.00 ea or best offer

plus shipping

PaulC@snet.net

5570. Re: Standard Power Meter to Peak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bd8f5f$a9f03a00$fa34c8cd@ckvnfmmb.sympatico.ca.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 82351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Well, I lot of help I was!!
Not only did I not supply the URL, but I even managed to mis-spell the name
of the company. Hopefully, this will be better:
http://www.rust.net/~hires/
Cheers!
Lee Smith
VE4ANC

J. Lee Smith <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca> wrote in article
<01bd8eaa$a2ffcea0$b634c8cd@ckvnfmmb.sympatico.ca.mb.sympatico.ca>...
> Take a look through your search engine for Hi-Reas Communications. They
> offer a small kit for converting meters. I have one, and it works well.
> Cheers,
> Lee Smith
> VE4ANC
>
> >
> > I know I have seen an a MOD to change a normal SWR/Power meter to a
peak
> > reading meter .
> >
> > I have looked around the net but cant find it. Does anyone have the
info
> for
> > this or know were I can find it ??
>
>

5571. Re: "British" capactiors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Sloman <sloman@sci.kun.nl>
Message-ID: <3577C481.B6CF255B@sci.kun.nl>
Source record: 82261
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim_Thompson wrote:

> On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 01:08:57 GMT, rwaltman@bellatlantic.net (Roberto
> Waltman) wrote:
>
> |
> |
> |As far as I know, a nano farad is neither more nor less british
> |than its friends micro and pico...
> |
> |RW.
>
> British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)

The "nano-" prefix, like "micro-" and "pico-" is a recognised SIprefix, and is used by scientists all over the world.

I don't know why U.S. electronic engineers don't use it. Early in my career I ran into a British draughtsperson who changed all my capacitors from nanofarads to picofarads, and got the values wrong in the process, but at least I was able to give her a hard time about it.

Bill Sloman, Nijmegen

5572. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <357964c5.284176545@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 82262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

SpAmPrUf@m.org (Larry) wrote:

>
>The other day, I phoned an order in to Fair for some miscellaneous parts for
>an antenna project. On my asking for shipment via UPS Blue, I was advised that
>they were way behind on processing orders, so I was wasting my money. The guy
>taking my order did offer to expedite the processing of my order for an
>additional surcharge of, I believe, 50%, to see it in a week.
>
>I've been doing business with Fair for over 30 years- perhaps 1 to 3 purchases
>per year- and now their telling a customer their order would take a long, long
>time to ship unless an additional premium was paid seems inexcuseable. I can't
>think of any other business I've ever purchased from that suggested poor
>customer service could be rectified by a surcharge.
>
>Anyone else with a similar experience? If this is a new way of doing buisness
>for them, then, regrettably, this is my last time.

As I understand the above, you wanted to get the benefit of dealing with a company everyone wants to deal, and you wanted to be put in front of the line. You didn't want to have to do anything to compensate them for their shift in paperwork.

Boy are you ever picky.

Lou Hinshaw

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

5573. Re: RTTY MONITORING WITH MFJ1278 & SM220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3577E453.2907@netdoor.com>
Source record: 82263
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Check with MFJ. They have an 800 number, and email at
http://www.mjfinterprises.com

Butch KF5DE

ernie wrote:
>
> Hi
> Can anyone specify where to obtain the MARK and SPACE signals from the
> MFJ-1278 in order to attach a scope (sm220 for that matter) ?
> Tks in advance de Isaac, 4Z4TL
> 73

5574. Re: "British" capactiors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: larsm@lin.foa.se
Message-ID: <3577e027.530991@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 82264
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You know the US (and Brits) is moving over to the metric system, inch
by inch.....

On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 11:12:17 +0100, Bill Sloman <sloman@sci.kun.nl>
wrote:

>
>
>Jim_Thompson wrote:
>
>> On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 01:08:57 GMT, rwaltman@bellatlantic.net (Roberto
>> Waltman) wrote:
>>
>> |
>> |
>> |As far as I know, a nano farad is neither more nor less british
>> |than its friends micro and pico...
>> |
>> |RW.
>>
>> British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)
>
>The "nano-" prefix, like "micro-" and "pico-" is a recognised SIprefix, and
>is used by scientists all over the world.
>
>I don't know why U.S. electronic engineers don't use it. Early in my
>career I ran into a British draughtsperson who changed all my capacitors
>from nanofarads to picofarads, and got the values wrong in the process,
>but at least I was able to give her a hard time about it.
>
> Bill Sloman, Nijmegen
>

5575. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Nicholson <csnichol@mail.delcoelect.com>
Message-ID: <3577ED27.3186@mail.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 82265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would like to pose another question. Does Fair Radio have any real
competition ?
Is 500 bux really the going price for a "repairable" boatanchor HF
transiever that runs off of
3 phase 400Hz. power? If anyone has any Phone of WWW info on these types
of surplus vendors
please post them.

73
Chris N9LLO

5576. Re: Does anyone know of a source for 100pF Variable Caps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "P.Singh" <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3577F5A5.4D2B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82266

Capacitance of any Variable Cap can be reduced by removing
a few of the variable plates by using a needle nose pliers.

So, a 250 or 365 variable cap could be modified into 100 pf.

I have even done that , at one time, with a small plastic PVC
variable cap, though this involves disassembley of the PVC cap and some
fixed plates to be removed, and the it needs to be assembled back again.

'Dans small parts' has a lot of variable caps that might interest you.

Mouser has 365, 90/120 variable PVC caps.

Fair radio sales lists similar caps in their catalog.

good luck

Stephen Dunifer wrote:
>
> VrticlVice <vrticlvice@aol.com> wrote:
> : ...as mentioned in "W1FB's QRP Notebook"?
>
> : I've checked Mouser, Digikey, Newark, Jameco... no luck. Does anyone know of a
> : good source for these? They are in just about all of his circuits, sooo...
>
> : Any help would be apprieciated,
>
> : John H.
>
> Try RF parts (800-737-2787), page 13 of the current catalog.

5577. Re: "British" capactiors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim-T@analog_innovations.com
Message-ID: <3578ffff.45311091@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 82267
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 11:12:17 +0100, Bill Sloman <sloman@sci.kun.nl>
wrote:

|
|
|Jim_Thompson wrote:
|
|> On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 01:08:57 GMT, rwaltman@bellatlantic.net (Roberto
|> Waltman) wrote:
|>
|> |
|> |
|> |As far as I know, a nano farad is neither more nor less british
|> |than its friends micro and pico...
|> |
|> |RW.
|>
|> British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)
|
|The "nano-" prefix, like "micro-" and "pico-" is a recognised SIprefix, and
|is used by scientists all over the world.
|
|I don't know why U.S. electronic engineers don't use it. Early in my
|career I ran into a British draughtsperson who changed all my capacitors
|from nanofarads to picofarads, and got the values wrong in the process,
|but at least I was able to give her a hard time about it.
|
| Bill Sloman, Nijmegen

Bill, My only comment was the "marmalade". I use uF, nF, pF and fF
(on chip) all the time.

Of course most people aren't paying attention. Yesterday a talk-radio
host had most of Phoenix in an uproar because the "city drinking water
supply was polluted with di-hydrogen monoxide" ;-)

(If replying by E-mail please observe method of anti-spam.)

...Jim Thompson
--
James E.Thompson, P.E.	mens
Analog Innovations, Inc.	et
Analog/Mixed-Signal ASIC's and Discrete Systems	manus
Phoenix, Arizona Voice: (602)460-2350	Brass Rat
Jim-T@analog_innovations.com Fax: (602)460-2142	1962

For proper E-mail replys SWAP "-" and "_".

5578. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wagray@taz.dra.hmg.gb
Message-ID: <6l92v3$k3a$3@trog.dra.hmg.gb>
Source record: 82268
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
In article <35776b03.7165029@news.primenet.com>, Jim-T@analog_innovations.com
(Jim_Thompson ) writes:
:On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 01:08:57 GMT, rwaltman@bellatlantic.net (Roberto
:Waltman) wrote:
:
:|DaleWilliams@EarthLink.Net (Dale Williams) wrote:
:|
:|
:|> HELP! I'm trying to build a specific radio from a British
:|> schematic, with no explanation. Everything is pretty clear
:|> except for the capacitor markings. <...>
:|>The schematics use the typical 4u7, and 100p. Where I'm
:|>lost is there use of 'n'. I know that 'n' is between a
:|>micro and pico...but just exactly where?
:|
:|Exactly in the center ...
:|
:|> For example, a "470n". How do I convert that to micro or pico?
:|
:|1 farad ...
:| = 10**3 milifarad
:| = 10**6 microfarad
:| = 10**9 nanofarad
:| = 10**12 picofarad
:|
:|As far as I know, a nano farad is neither more nor less british
:|than its friends micro and pico...
:|
:|RW.
:
:British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)

and Soviet capacitors had a Marxist dielectric...

Walter

Disclaimer: My employer is not responsible for this stuff.
```

5579. Re: "British" capactiors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wagray@taz.dra.hmg.gb
Message-ID: <6l93bp$k3a$4@trog.dra.hmg.gb>
Source record: 82269
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3577C481.B6CF255B@sci.kun.nl>, Bill Sloman <sloman@sci.kun.nl> writes:
:
:
:Jim_Thompson wrote:
:
:> On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 01:08:57 GMT, rwaltman@bellatlantic.net (Roberto
:> Waltman) wrote:
:>
:> |
:> |
:> |As far as I know, a nano farad is neither more nor less british
:> |than its friends micro and pico...
:> |
:> |RW.
:>
:> British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)
:
:The "nano-" prefix, like "micro-" and "pico-" is a recognised SIprefix, and
:is used by scientists all over the world.
:
:I don't know why U.S. electronic engineers don't use it. Early in my
:career I ran into a British draughtsperson who changed all my capacitors
:from nanofarads to picofarads, and got the values wrong in the process,
:but at least I was able to give her a hard time about it.

and with a dozen Viagras inside you, you still can...

Walter

Disclaimer: My employer is not responsible for this stuff.

5580. Tomorrow - June 6th - BARA Hamfest in Teaneck NJ!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mravitz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35780fdc.6632951@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

>>> This will be the last post on this subject until October's BARA Hamfest <<<

Saturday June 6th, 1998

Annual Spring Hamfest- Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck, N.J.

8:00 AM till 12:00 PM
Rain or Shine
Amateur Testing: Novice thru Extra (8:00 AM to 10:00 AM ONLY,
>>Bring both original FCC license and a photo-copy and positive ID) <<
VE testing is $6.25. Novice exams are no cost.

Donation $5.00 for entry to Ham Fest

Vendors $10.00 (per space) for a 2 parking space wide area. No
electricity. You supply tables, etc.

XYL & Harmonics FREE
Lots of Parking
Rest Room Facilities
Refreshments
Talk-in on 146.19/79

Check out http://www.BARA.org for more info

For Hamfest information - contact:

Jim Joyce K2ZO
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Westwood, NJ 07675
(201) 664-6725
(NO CALLS AFTER 10 PM EDT PLEASE)

E-Mail: hamfest@bara.org

5581. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <u41TDBJk9GA.134@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 82271

I have a write up on a novel method I've used to do this using Avery label backings. I have had many e-mails from people who have had success with this method.

You'll also find some other interesting things related to construction on the site:

http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr (ham radio, construction tips, etc.)

and/or

http://www.al-williams.com/awce.htm (Basic Stamp/PIC projects, kits, etc.)

73,

Al Williams WD5GNR

David Feldman wrote in message ...
>I want to try some simple homebrew surface mount PC board
>designing. Seems I should be able to create the layout
>pattern in software (what software?); print the results to
>a laser printer (on what sort of media?); use that to
>create an etch pattern in PC board stock (how?).
>
>What would it take to do this at a hobbyist level?
>
>73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
>

5582. WTB: 1L10 Tek Spectrum Analyzer P/I

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walt Turansky <turansky@xroads.com>
Message-ID: <3578309A.6726426D@xroads.com>
Source record: 82272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for a Tektronix 1L10 Spectrum Analyzer plug in for my 541 mainframe. Anyone have one that they are willing to part with?

73 de KW7WT,
Walt

5583. Re: Help with Wayne Kerr B801A admittance bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: xyb04@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <6l9fmk$i2a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82273

In article <6jq0rb$1h2$1@plug.news.pipex.net>,
"Robert Mr" <nm63@dial.pipex.com> wrote:

Hi Bob,

I have forwarded your message to our bridges design engineer who may be able
to help (hope he doesn't mind :}

Bill Lewis
R.F. Design Engineer - Wayne Kerr Electronics Ltd.
>
> Hello All,
>
> Can anyone give me advice on alignment and use of this 5-100MHz bridge? With
> nothing connected I can obtain zero 'mhos' balance but not zero 'pF'. A
> complete balance IS obtained at about 100pF minimum. There are five screw
> terminals on top - two are at an angle above the transmission line assembly.
> I wonder if there is something missing from my unit that would account for
> the capacitive imbalance? There are two internal capacitor trimmers - I
> hesitate to touch these until I know what they both do.
>
> I'm keen to use the bridge for some antenna work.
>
> Any help would be appreciated, regards, Bob Edwards G4BBY, Chippenham,
> Wiltshire, UK.
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5584. FT1000 External S-Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carsten Groen <cgroen@image.dk>
Message-ID: <35783AE2.F70B3899@image.dk>
Source record: 82274

I'am looking for a way to get the AGC voltage (S-Meter) out of
my FT-1000 MP so i'am able to monitor it on a large scale meter,
for measuring sun-noise. The transceiver is used here for 2M EME work.

regards, Carsten Groen, OZ9AAR

equipment for 2M EME:

8 times 15 element cross yagi's DJ9BV design,
1KW output,
FT1000MP + HB transverter

5585. Re: RTTY MONITORING WITH MFJ1278 & SM220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: diale.nospam@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <357a41d1.57566513@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 82275
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

MFJ sells an addon board which does what you want. It's the MFJ-44
(around $19) for the 1278B. I'm not sure if this board will work with
the 1278 (non-B) or not, but there is also a MFJ-44X, which is an
external unit that will work with both, as well as other MFJ TNCs.

-Ed

On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 07:57:45 GMT, ernie@netvision.net.il (ernie)
wrote:

>Hi
>Can anyone specify where to obtain the MARK and SPACE signals from the
>MFJ-1278 in order to attach a scope (sm220 for that matter) ?
>Tks in advance de Isaac, 4Z4TL
>73

5586. Re: "British" capactiors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgy@rtd.com
Message-ID: <6l9hb0$c3c$1@baygull.rtd.com>
Source record: 82276
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3578ffff.45311091@news.primenet.com>,
Jim_Thompson <Jim-T@analog_innovations.com> wrote:
>On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 11:12:17 +0100, Bill Sloman <sloman@sci.kun.nl>
>wrote:
>
>|> British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)
>|
>|The "nano-" prefix, like "micro-" and "pico-" is a recognised SIprefix, and
>|is used by scientists all over the world.
>|
>|I don't know why U.S. electronic engineers don't use it. Early in my
>|career I ran into a British draughtsperson who changed all my capacitors
>|from nanofarads to picofarads, and got the values wrong in the process,
>|but at least I was able to give her a hard time about it.
>
>Bill, My only comment was the "marmalade". I use uF, nF, pF and fF
>(on chip) all the time.
>
>Of course most people aren't paying attention. Yesterday a talk-radio
>host had most of Phoenix in an uproar because the "city drinking water
>supply was polluted with di-hydrogen monoxide" ;-)

Must be that lousy CAP water...

--don

5587. Re: "British" capactiors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcrpe <tcrpe@lightspeed.net>
Message-ID: <DnYd1.372$_w.304091@ma-yuan>
Source record: 82277
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Since most of the posts in this thread are either failed attempts
at being funny, or are answers to the wrong question, or are
outright wrong answers, I thought I'd vote for Lars' post as the best.

My opinion (it really is),

TR

Lars Moell wrote in message <3577e027.530991@news.lin.foa.se>...
>You know the US (and Brits) is moving over to the metric system, inch
>by inch.....
>
>
>On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 11:12:17 +0100, Bill Sloman <sloman@sci.kun.nl>
>wrote:
>
>>
>>
>>Jim_Thompson wrote:
>>
>>> On Fri, 05 Jun 1998 01:08:57 GMT, rwaltman@bellatlantic.net (Roberto
>>> Waltman) wrote:
>>>
>>> |
>>> |
>>> |As far as I know, a nano farad is neither more nor less british
>>> |than its friends micro and pico...
>>> |
>>> |RW.
>>>
>>> British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)
>>
>>The "nano-" prefix, like "micro-" and "pico-" is a recognised SIprefix,
and
>>is used by scientists all over the world.
>>
>>I don't know why U.S. electronic engineers don't use it. Early in my
>>career I ran into a British draughtsperson who changed all my capacitors
>>from nanofarads to picofarads, and got the values wrong in the process,
>>but at least I was able to give her a hard time about it.
>>
>> Bill Sloman, Nijmegen
>>
>

5588. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Kesler <kesler@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <6l9lmp$8og$1@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 82278
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dale Williams wrote in message
<1da3hro.cxg1fm1uegsqoN@1cust188.tnt2.tco2.da.uu.net>...
>Thanks for the clarification! I'll use your advice.
>
>My confusion comes from One published account which says,
>
>"pF EuroMarking"
>100 n10
>180 n18
>270 n27..."
>etc.
>
>Using the 'n' as a decimal place, gets me
>totally confused. Is it common to use the n as a
>decimal at the BEGINNING of a marking?
>

I believe the intention was to express the value with only three characters.
That's why it is n10 rather than 100p. Later, the convention got relaxed and
100 is used for 100p and 100n for 0.1uF.

The real confusion comes with 100 K. And it may mean: 10 pF +/- 10%
It is: 10, followed by 0 zeroes, and the (capital) K is a standard marking
for 10%.

By the way, Why isn't it picro, instead of pico? It would sound so much
better next to micro, don't you think ? ;)

Bob

5589. High Impedence Microphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <3578875B.7262@iserv.net>
Source record: 82279

Help.

I'm working on bringing a Swan 500CX 80-10 tube transceiver back to life. The radio requires a high impedence microphone. What I need to know is what ohmic value is high impedence for a Swan vintage radio. I have the manual for the rig but it provides no specs for the mic. Any info would be appreciated.

Thanks.

Dave Worfel
WA8PVR

5590. High Impedence Microphones???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <357888EE.7B12@iserv.net>
Source record: 82280

Help,

I'm bringing an old Swan 500CX 80-10 transceiver back to life. Have the receiver and tx working. What I need to know now is what ohmic value constitues "high impedence" for a radio of the Swan vintage. I've got the manual for the box but there are no specs for the microphone.

Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks

Dave Worfel
WA8PVR

5591. Re: Standard Power Meter to Peak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul E. Dorey" <wngk19@idt.net>
Message-ID: <35788C62.DB745D24@idt.net>
Source record: 82281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

http://www.rust.net/~hires/ is the corrected address for the $20 (plus $3 SH) kit

J. Lee Smith wrote:

> Take a look through your search engine for Hi-Reas Communications. They
> offer a small kit for converting meters. I have one, and it works well.
> Cheers,
> Lee Smith
> VE4ANC
>
> >
> > I know I have seen an a MOD to change a normal SWR/Power meter to a peak
> > reading meter .
> >
> > I have looked around the net but cant find it. Does anyone have the info
> for
> > this or know were I can find it ??

--
Paul Dorey, Dir. of Water Resources
VISTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
http://www.csusm.edu/community/vid/index.htm

WN6K - Amateur Radio
http://idt.net/~wngk19/

5592. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <3578DF43.1807@plix.com>
Source record: 82282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sounds like Standard Operating Procedure to me. My club just purchased a Henry Radio amplifier. They wanted it quicker than the standard 2 week wait so we had to pay a 15% expedite fee. To make that worth the money, we also paid for 2nd day air.

There were no complaints from the members and Henry kept their other customers happy. Smart business sense.

Radio Randy

5593. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwaltman@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <357944f5.20166608@news5.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 82352
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

DaleWilliams@EarthLink.Net (Dale Williams) wrote:

> HELP! I'm trying to build a specific radio from a British
> schematic, with no explanation. Everything is pretty clear
> except for the capacitor markings. <...>
>The schematics use the typical 4u7, and 100p. Where I'm
>lost is there use of 'n'. I know that 'n' is between a
>micro and pico...but just exactly where?

Exactly in the center ...

> For example, a "470n". How do I convert that to micro or pico?

1 farad ...
= 10**3 milifarad
= 10**6 microfarad
= 10**9 nanofarad
= 10**12 picofarad

As far as I know, a nano farad is neither more nor less british
than its friends micro and pico...

RW.

5594. F.S. TUBES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: epir@silk.net
Message-ID: <35775142.0@news.westel.com>
Source record: 82353

Hi! I do have the following tubes for sale:
Qty. Number. Price(U.S.)
2 new 50A1 $20.00 each
1 used 232(GE) $8.00
1 new 394A(wes) $12.00
1 new 272A(wes) $75.00
2 new 8417(GE-US) $75.00/pair
1 new 6550A(US) $25.00
2 used 6550(ST-US) $40.00/pair
2 new 5AR4/GZ34 $30.00 each
4 used 807 $6.00 each
3 new 7360 $30.00 each
1 new 918 $15.00
6 new 5U4GB $10.00 each
All used tubes are good and tested,shipping extra.If interested
in some of these contact me..Thanks

Eric,in Kelowna B.C. Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.10 Beta - Test Drive

5595. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <TIJ3EUAAq1d1EwU4@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82354
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1da3hro.cxg1fm1uegsqoN@1cust188.tnt2.tco2.da.uu.net>, Dale Williams <DaleWilliams@EarthLink.Net> writes
>My confusion comes from One published account which says,
>
>"pF EuroMarking"
>100 n10
>180 n18
>270 n27..."
>etc.
>
>Using the 'n' as a decimal place, gets me
>totally confused. Is it common to use the n as a
>decimal at the BEGINNING of a marking?

Yes, especially for tiny ceramic caps. There isn't room for more characters.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but you can't please some of the people any of the time.

5596. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: danny <lerxst@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <35779ED1.E5062AF8@columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 82355

i have a `86 buick park ave.I CAN NOT run a 2way in it.I tried my all
my radios.They cause the car to stall.I think it is messing with the CPU

in the car.It even stalls using my handheld 2m.I also tried a cobra
sideband 11m.No luck.Someone said to try to sheild the compter.They told

me it is under the glove box,i can't find it.So if anyone can help or
had this problem please E-mail me.
thanks,
danny

5597. Re: Silver Plating Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <357762de.13906131@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 82356

I've sort of been following this thread while looking for a paper I tracked down the last time this issue came up.

The paper is:

"Radio Frequency Performance of Electroplated Finishes" by A. M. Fowler. Mr. Fowler was a contributor to some of the previous discussions and mentioned the paper, although I didn't ask for a copy of the paper since he is in VK land.

The paper was presented at the Institutes 1967 Radio and Engineering Convention in Sydney in May, 1967 and published in the Proceedings I.R.E.E. Australia, May 1970. (I guess they move kinda slow down there, being upsidedown.)

I will directly quote from the Summary.

"It is often found that silver-plating a copper conductor increases the radio frequency losses instead of reducing them as expected. The main causes of this apparent anomaly are found to be:

(a) the conductivity of an electroplated metal is normally lower than that of the pure, cast and wrought metal;

(b) the way that the current is distributed between the layers in a bi-metallic conductor;

(c) the use of unsuitable intermediate layers beneath the silver, and

(d) the use of a thick medium conductivity protective layer to prevent the silver tarnishing.

From a consideration of these various problems, it is shown that the most satisfactory low-loss finish can be produced by first plating with a high conductivity copper plate, and then following this with a very thin layer of low conductivity material to provide corrosion protection."

Mr. Fowler discusses the fact that commercial platers are, for the most part, attempting to deliver a particular surface finish (brightness, hardness, etc) and not necessially a high conductivity surface.

One interesting quote is: "The silver deposit is readily attacked by sulphides present in the atmosphere, with an increase in the contact resistance and severe discolouration. In a typical case the contact resistance of two silver-plated wires rose from 6 milliohms to 200 milliohms after two hours' exposure to hydrogen sulphide."

FWIW

Wes N7WS

(typos are mine)

5598. RTTY MONITORING WITH MFJ1278 & SM220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ernie@netvision.net.il
Message-ID: <3577a4a1.71141402@news.netvision.net.il>
Source record: 82357
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi
Can anyone specify where to obtain the MARK and SPACE signals from the
MFJ-1278 in order to attach a scope (sm220 for that matter) ?
Tks in advance de Isaac, 4Z4TL
73

5599. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3577BA36.A3A5D490@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 82358
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)

I thought that USA versions use peanut butter, French versions use brie and
Australian versions are made with Vegimite aren't they ?

1nF is 1000pF
1000nF is 1uF

So 470nF is the same as:
0.47uF or 470,000pF

Dominic Baines

5600. IC-706 VHF modification info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuartl73@aol.com
Message-ID: <6la370$9q2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82283

I need to transmit adjacant to two meters, with my original version of thel IC706. I have done the HF mod, but need information on the VHF transmit mod. Do you know how to do it, or where I can find the info? Thanks Stuart K6YAZ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5601. Wanted: SBE Model 34 Xcvr for parts and pair of 6GB5 (EL800) Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: toptown@istar.ca
Message-ID: <3578a71e.232332@news.istar.ca>
Source record: 82284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Need an old SBE Model 34 SSB 60 watt Xcvr for parts. Also need a
pair of 6GB5 sweep tubes or 6146's

TNX Wes VE7ZBM Vancouver BC Canada

5602. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <M9zwiCAmwNe1EwPF@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82285
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6l9lmp$8og$1@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>, Robert Kesler
<kesler@eunet.yu> writes
>By the way, Why isn't it picro, instead of pico? It would sound so much
>better next to micro, don't you think ? ;)

According to popular etymology (most unreliable!), 'pico-' was derived
from the Spanish 'y pico' ('and a bit'), in the mistaken(?) idea that
'pico' was thus Spanish for 'a (tiny) bit'.

'picro-' would be from Greek '[pi][iota][kappa][rho][omicron][sigma]'
(pikros), which would mean 'bitter' or 'biting' - not very relevant.
All(?) the metric prefixes are derived form one language or another -
some not very rigorously.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but
you can't please some of the people any of the time.

5603. Re: High Impedence Microphones???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <3579599D.8D845498@up.net>
Source record: 82286

Usually 10K.

Dave Worfel wrote:

> Help,
>
> I'm bringing an old Swan 500CX 80-10 transceiver back to life. Have the
> receiver and tx working. What I need to know now is what ohmic value
> constitues "high impedence" for a radio of the Swan vintage. I've got
> the manual for the box but there are no specs for the microphone.
>
> Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks
>
> Dave Worfel
> WA8PVR

5604. homebrew duplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: fxbuilder@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060616390600.MAA18347@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82287

anyone have any specs for 2m and 440 freq's

5605. Soundblaster template routine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stewart Bryant <stewart.bryant@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <35797D27.DD864FF2@virgin.net>
Source record: 82288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

I want to try some stereo cw reception. There are two methods, one uses a high pass and a low pass filter each fed to a different earphone on a headset. I have tried this and it
sounds quite effective. I now want to try a second technique known using a comb filter.
This works by delaying the sound and feeding sum and difference between delayed and undelayed into the two earphones.

This could be built in hardware, but in principle it would be easier to use a soundblaster
and a software fifo delay to prototype the system. I am looking for some template code
that can be use to read from a 16bit soundblaster, and to write out to two output ports (stereo) at the same time. Does any one have any experience with writing code to input and output to soundblaster, and please could they point me in the right direction.

Thanks

Stewart G3YSX

5606. Re: High Impedence Microphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb840@scn.org
Message-ID: <Eu52G2.L6q@scn.org>
Source record: 82289

In a previous article, dworfel@iserv.net (Dave Worfel) says:

>Help.
>
>I'm working on bringing a Swan 500CX 80-10 tube transceiver back to
>life. The radio requires a high impedence microphone. What I need to
>know is what ohmic value is high impedence for a Swan vintage radio. I
>have the manual for the rig but it provides no specs for the mic. Any
>info would be appreciated.
>
50,000 ohms
--
Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

5607. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dean, Greg" <N9NWO@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <6lc5fvdan1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 82290
Cross-posted to: talk.politics.guns,alt.law-enforcement,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Gruhn wrote in message <6kvro6$ah1$1@news.goodnet.com>...
>>Europe is throwing out to much, mostly because
>>of forced preservation.
>
>
>I don't know what you are talking about.
>
>
>
Germany has very strict rules about preserving heritage and the look
of the community (sort of like some folks in this country are trying). The
younger set is running as fast as they can from the past, sometimes ridding
themselves of the good as well as the junk.

5608. Re: Battery Voltage for Motorola MX300-R ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwbento@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <MPG.fe34059d9576c539896a0@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 82291

In article <3572e0cb.0@news.cc.umr.edu>, sidener@umr.edu says...
> Hi,
>
> does anyone know what voltage the battery on a Motorola MX300-R handheld is?
>
> I would appreciate any help I could get.
>
> Thanks,

I believe the MX series used 7.2 volt batteries.

Joe

5609. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gilly@camtech.net.au
Message-ID: <35797854.4199097@news.camtech.net.au>
Source record: 82292

For what its worth....here's my bit !!!

Not having access to a laser printer I have had good success designing the board on the PC then printing the design with the inkjet printer and then coping that image on a photocopier onto Over Head Projector film.

I use the same method of transfer as described in other messages on this thread ie Iron on.

I heat the board up with the iron first so that not too much heat is sinked to the board during the transfer process. The board is usually hot enough if you carefully place the OHP film on and it starts to stick .....so place it on correctly first time.

As apposed to the paper method I find it easier to remove the film while it is still hot. 80 - 90 % of the toner is left on the board if removed slowly.

If it is left to cool to peel off some of the image is brittle and may crack. requiring a "touch up" with and oil based marker pen.

I have in the past used the laser printed paper and ironed on but I found the OHP film transfers more of the toner onto the board.

It has been most satisfactory for all but the most detailed boards.

Interesting subject .... any other ideas??

Alan VK5BWG

gilly@camtech.net.au

5610. Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Rea" <gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <3579DBB2.E58ED2DF@netacc.net--NOSPAM>
Source record: 82293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

I work in the ambulance service, and am designing a power control center for my car that will distribute power (using automotive-style relays) to my overhead lights, rear deck lights, high and low power radios, and EMS alert receivers, as well as an inverter and some auxillary power sockets in the trunk and back seat. I have two questions:

1) The relays I'm purchasing are rated 20amp at 28VDC. I'd assume that Ohm's law would allow me to run approx. 40amps through them at 12VDC. Am I correct, or am I asking for some melted relays?!?

2) I need, at peak periods of operation, to pull as much as 40 to 50 amps from my auto battery to my trunk, where the control modules and relays will be located. I was thinking about using one (or several) runs of 15A@125VAC lamp cord, or standard ROMEX cable. How much current does your typical ROMEX cable or your average lamp cord handle at 12VDC, as opposed to the 125VAC that they're designed for?

OK So I lied...I have one more question:

Is it better to fuse the runs at the battery, at the module (relays) or both?

Thanks!
David Rea
Amateur Radio Operator KB2YQE
NYS Certified First Responder -- D

To reply to this message, be sure to remove "---nospam" from the reply-to address. This is insterted to prevent automated mail-spammer "bots" from getting my address and adding me to bulk e-mail lists. Thank you!!!

5611. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3579D58B.BBD8A955@erols.com>
Source record: 82294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

For cable, the voltage rating and the current rating are not related. The current carrying capacity is determined by the cross section area of the wire and the voltage rating is determined by the insulation (how much voltage before it breaks down and arcs over). The same for relay contacts. Ohms law does not apply here. If the relay contacts are rated at 20 amps, 24 volts then 20 amps is the maximum, regardless of your circuit voltage. You also need to leave a little margin so I wouldn't plan on running more than about 18 amps through a relay rated for 20 amps.

According to the wire table in ARRL Handbook, #10 copper wire will safely handle 14.8 amps, so you will need four parallel runs to handle up to 59.2 amps. You also need to divide the loads so that no one relay handles more than about 18 amps. Always fuse the cable at the power source, otherwise a shorted wire could cause a fire. I recommend an 15 amp fuse on each individual wire.

You are drawing enough current here that you also need to consider the capacity of your battery and charging circuit. If you're drawing 50 amps from the added equipment plus whatever the standard vehicle equipment needs will your alternator keep up? Often a heavy duty alternator and battery (or a second battery) are installed when you start talking about this kind of load.

D. Rea wrote:

> I work in the ambulance service, and am designing a power control center
>
> for my car that will distribute power (using automotive-style relays) to
>
> my overhead lights, rear deck lights, high and low power radios, and EMS
>
> alert receivers, as well as an inverter and some auxillary power sockets
>
> in the trunk and back seat. I have two questions:
>
> 1) The relays I'm purchasing are rated 20amp at 28VDC. I'd assume that
> Ohm's law would allow me to run approx. 40amps through them at 12VDC. Am
>
> I correct, or am I asking for some melted relays?!?
>
> 2) I need, at peak periods of operation, to pull as much as 40 to 50
> amps from my auto battery to my trunk, where the control modules and
> relays will be located. I was thinking about using one (or several) runs
>

> of 15A@125VAC lamp cord, or standard ROMEX cable. How much current does
> your typical ROMEX cable or your average lamp cord handle at 12VDC, as
> opposed to the 125VAC that they're designed for?
>
> OK So I lied...I have one more question:
>
> Is it better to fuse the runs at the battery, at the module (relays) or
> both?
>
> Thanks!
> David Rea
> Amateur Radio Operator KB2YQE
> NYS Certified First Responder -- D
>
> -------------------------
> To reply to this message, be sure to remove "---nospam" from the
> reply-to address. This is insterted to prevent automated mail-spammer
> "bots" from getting my address and adding me to bulk e-mail lists. Thank
> you!!!

5612. Old test gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sts@ac.net
Message-ID: <3579c6b3.2400057@news.ac.net>
Source record: 82295

Hello,

We have recently purchased an estate of a silent key that was also a TV tech in the 70s. Below is a list of some of the test gear that came from that estate and is for sale. Prices do not include shipping. This equipment has NOT been tested but looks good and was apparantly working when the gentleman retired. I think we have the orignal manuals for most of this gear.

SAMS Auto radio service manual series(stack about 4' high) from #AR24 up. We have not cataloged these so there may be a book or missing in the series but a lot of books there. $75.00

AMPHENOL COLOR COMMANDER Model 860 Pattern Gen
Looks brand new. $15.00

CADRE - CRT COMMANDER Model 855
Looks new $15.00

SENCORE BAR GENERATOR, COLOR Model CG10
Looks new $15.00

CENTRAL ELECTRONICS Model RE-1 Multiphase CRT
rejuvanator $15.00

HEATHKIT Model IG-62 Bar-Dot Gen. $10.00

RCA CRYSTAL CAL./MARKER GENERATOR
Model WR89A $10.00

RCA MASTER VOLTOHMYST Model WV87B $10.00
This is the very large version that you can read from across the room

RCA VOLTOHMYST $5.00
Smaller 4" version

HEATH Model IG72 Audio Generator $5.00

Purchase the whole thing and we'll throw in some smaller test goodies and split shipping.

Reply to: Larry
Email: sts@ac.net
73 from Larry Tucker, N4KVP
Amateur and Communications equipment repair and service

Sandhills Technical Service, Inc.
PO Box 651

Candor, NC 27229
910-974-7867
http://www.qsl.net/n4kvp/ or http://www.janrix.com/sts

5613. GE Custom/Executive ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: morph@juno.com
Message-ID: <6lf0ve$3hm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Need to know about 2 radios that I picked up at Breezeshooters Hamfest today. They are GE Custom/Executive vhf highband, under dash units. Model #RC56FAS66

Does anyone have a manual for sale? Can I transmitt on 151.370 and recieve on 159.225? How many watts RF are they rated?

morph@juno.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5614. 8873 tubes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Ivar Bj&#65533;rkaas <la1al@st.telia.no>
Message-ID: <01bd925a$2d9cbac0$1fe8ccc3@la1al>
Source record: 82212

Anyone with a pair of 8873 tubes?New or used.

LA1AL John Ivar

5615. Fluke 6160 B Frequency Synthesizer FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <357B3F91.38D0A855@teleplex.net>
Source record: 82213

I have a very nice 0-160 Mhz frequency generator. It is a modern (1988 vintage) lab type generator with variable RF output (3 -13dBM). It has had very little use. I need to move it out of my shop.
Priced to move at $325 plus shipping.

Pat Bunn
N4LTA

5616. icom 2710 impressions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <357B4F77.D7C@below.com>
Source record: 82214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

a friend has asked me to ask the group what thoughts there might be
concerning the icom 2710h dual band mobile radio.

specifically the transmit audio.
he would like to reduce the mic gain as it is transmitting very loud
audio.

any thoughts on this model?

thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KB0WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5617. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Moore <penguin@datastar.net>
Message-ID: <6lhcuk$d26$1@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 82215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Do you have the knowledge to use transistors
for your switching,,IMHO you'd be better off doing
away with relay contacts to go bad.
=^^=DM

5618. Project Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Online Hamfest <TCRG@quality-enterprises.com>
Message-ID: <357AF62E.E773B60@quality-enterprises.com>
Source record: 82216

Need Parts For Your Project?
http://quality-enterprises.com/tcrg/OnlineFest/

5619. RF database and text files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <357A4939.CEE1FE27@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 82296

Where is a good source of RF application info on the web? I was hoping to find text files with data on RF
transistors, vacuum tubes, and maybe even Motorola publications, like the Applications Notes.

--
Will White, KD7BFX

****
"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron

Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
****

5620. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <357A6CA9.63AD@pacbell.net>
Source record: 82297
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> For cable, the voltage rating and the current rating are not related. The
> current carrying capacity is determined by the cross section area of the
> wire and the voltage rating is determined by the insulation (how much
> voltage before it breaks down and arcs over). The same for relay contacts.
> Ohms law does not apply here. If the relay contacts are rated at 20 amps, 24
> volts then 20 amps is the maximum, regardless of your circuit voltage. You
> also need to leave a little margin so I wouldn't plan on running more than
> about 18 amps through a relay rated for 20 amps.
>
> According to the wire table in ARRL Handbook, #10 copper wire will safely
> handle 14.8 amps, so you will need four parallel runs to handle up to 59.2
> amps. You also need to divide the loads so that no one relay handles more
> than about 18 amps. Always fuse the cable at the power source, otherwise a
> shorted wire could cause a fire. I recommend an 15 amp fuse on each
> individual wire.
>
> You are drawing enough current here that you also need to consider the
> capacity of your battery and charging circuit. If you're drawing 50 amps
> from the added equipment plus whatever the standard vehicle equipment needs
> will your alternator keep up? Often a heavy duty alternator and battery (or
> a second battery) are installed when you start talking about this kind of
> load.

> D. Rea wrote:

> > I work in the ambulance service, and am designing a power control center
> > for my car that will distribute power (using automotive-style relays) to
> > my overhead lights, rear deck lights, high and low power radios, and EMS
> > alert receivers, as well as an inverter and some auxillary power sockets
> > in the trunk and back seat. I have two questions:

> > 2) I need, at peak periods of operation, to pull as much as 40 to 50
> > amps from my auto battery to my trunk, where the control modules and
> > relays will be located. I was thinking about using one (or several) runs
> >
> > of 15A@125VAC lamp cord, or standard ROMEX cable. How much current does
> > your typical ROMEX cable or your average lamp cord handle at 12VDC, as
> > opposed to the 125VAC that they're designed for?

> > David Rea
> > Amateur Radio Operator KB2YQE

That's a lot of current. Don't count on the sheet metal and chassis to provide a proper return path to the battery. You need to create a good copper return path, sized the same as the supply side. This effectively gives you twice the cable run you thought you had. This also means twice the voltage drop (you loose the same on the return leg as you do on the supply leg).

The tables tell you what is the safe current load on a wire (so you don't melt the insulation). You still need to consider the voltage drop. For instance, #10 wire (using the ARRL table) is 0.9987 Ohms per 1000 feet. If you use the four parallel runs as suggested, then the resistance is 0.249675 ohms/1000ft, or 0.000249675 Ohms per foot. Let's assume about 25 feet from battery to trunk, so the total run is 50 feet. That yields 50* 0.000249675, or 0.01248375 Ohms. Since E=IR, Edrop = 60* 0.01248375, or 0.749 volts. If you have a 50 watt flood lamp (rated power at 12.5 volts), that means it has a hot resistance of 3.125 Ohms and a current draw of 4 amps. If your available voltage is 12.5-0.75, or 11.75 volts, you will only deliver 44.18 watts to the lamp. That's a 12% power reduction.

I think that you should put an auxillary battery in the trunk. To keep it simple, use the heavy cable from the engine battery to the aux battery. But, this setup will make the aux battery supply the larger part of the load current during peak use. The aux battery will still charge to the right level if you have some operating time with no light loads turned on (like, I assume, while the vehicle is in motion). Watch out forhydrogen gas venting of the aux battery. Vent the trunk properly, or put the aux battery in a sealed aux battery box with a PVC pipe air vent system to outside of the vehicle. Arcing relays and hydrogen gas are not a good idea.

Ed

5621. Need:Dust Plug for BIRD 43 Wattmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenn J. Torres" <radioman@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bd920c$e62fd840$a758cccf@default>
Source record: 82298

Please reply directly.
73,
Glenn

5622. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Kesler <kesler@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <6ldto2$7o4$1@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 82299
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Lasse Langwadt Christensen wrote in message ...

>100pf = 0.10nF the n is used to show both nanofarad
>and decimalpoint, because a decimat point is easier lost
>that an n. just like 2.7Kohm is usually written 2K7
>
>
>-- Lasse

Almost! 2k7 actually, and I believe 2.7 kOhm, not Kohm

Bob

5623. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Kesler <kesler@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <6ldto3$7o4$2@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 82300
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim_Thompson wrote in message <35776b03.7165029@news.primenet.com>...
>
>British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)
>

Yes, though not British, but German, and not marmalade, but marmalade jar ;)

<kidding mode off>

Leyden jar, as the books say, was one of the first capacitors made. (about
1745), you have guessed, in Leyden. The dielectric was the glass jar and
water the inner electrode, the outer the experimenters hand, the measuring
device too :)
The hands got shocked on touching the other electrode.

Bob

5624. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Kesler <kesler@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <6ldto4$7o4$3@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 82301
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Walter Gray wrote in message <6l92v3$k3a$3@trog.dra.hmg.gb>...
...

> :British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)
>
>
>and Soviet capacitors had a Marxist dielectric...
>

but after successfully completing the current economic reforms, will soon
have trielectrics instead of just dielectrics

Bob

5625. Re: help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Lanning <kll@esn.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9222$d73107e0$5046dacd@kevin>
Source record: 82302

When someone asks someone where the computer is they automatically say "under the glove box", but not all are there. Most Nissans are under the passenger seat. I never could find the one in my GM product. Anyway, call the local Buick dealership and ask the people in the service department where it is for your model car. The worst they can do is not tell you.

danny <lerxst@columbus.rr.com> wrote in article
<35779ED1.E5062AF8@columbus.rr.com>...
> i have a `86 buick park ave.I CAN NOT run a 2way in it.I tried my all
> my radios.They cause the car to stall.I think it is messing with the CPU
>
> in the car.It even stalls using my handheld 2m.I also tried a cobra
> sideband 11m.No luck.Someone said to try to sheild the compter.They told
>
> me it is under the glove box,i can't find it.So if anyone can help or
> had this problem please E-mail me.
> thanks,
> danny
>
>
>
>

5626. FS:Sams Photofacts $1.00/folder, 88% discount on overstocked originals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: vintel@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060716011000.MAA06345@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82303

FS: Sams Photofacts originals $1.00 per folder. 88% discount on overstock.
I sell Sams Photofacts folder ORIGINALS at $1.00 per folder but recently bought
a batch that included sets that I have at least 2 of already in stock so I'm
selling 'em cheap to get rid of 'em. Discounts up to 88% in quantities of 50 or
more but even a single SET can be purchased for $1.50.
For a list of available numbers visit my web site at
http://www.vintage-electronics.com &
click on "Schematics" & check out the RED SALE SECTION.
Thanks
John

5627. FS: Alinco DJ-580T vhf/uhf HT w/tt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter C. Buehner" <kc8er@harborcom.net>
Message-ID: <6lejqs$t9d$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 82304

For Sale:

Alinco DJ-580T vhf/uhf HT w/tt pad
Dual Bander 2m/440

In Excellent Working Condition!

Frequency coverage: (approx)
108.00 - 139.99 mHz AM receive only
140.00 - 173.99 mHz FM receive/transmit
400.00 - 519.99 mHz FM receive/transmit
810.00 - 998.99mHz FM receive only

Includes:

standard Alinco 2M/440 antenna
Comet 14inch dual band HT antenna
Alinco EMS-8 portable microphone (with remote radio controls)
Alinco 7.2 Volt/700mAH standard battery (EBP-26N)
12 Volt/800mAH battery, 5 watts
reusable battery case for use with 6 AA batteries (same size as the
EBP-26N, approx)
Standard Alinco desk charger
User Manual

All the above for: $300.00

Thanks,

Pete, KC8ER

kc8er@harborcom.net

5628. info wanted--Soundblaster & SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Wold <bobwold@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <357ADBC8.7B549F68@inreach.com>
Source record: 82305

Hi, I am looking for info on how to use a Soundblaster card to rcv SSTV.
Tnx...Bob

5629. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CzRTBSAs6je1Ewvp@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

In article <3579DBB2.E58ED2DF@netacc.net--NOSPAM>, D. Rea
<gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM> writes
>1) The relays I'm purchasing are rated 20amp at 28VDC. I'd assume that
>Ohm's law would allow me to run approx. 40amps through them at 12VDC. Am
>
>I correct, or am I asking for some melted relays?!?

Assuming that the 20 amp figure is the rating of the contacts, Ohm's Law
does not apply in the way you assumed. The contact rating at 12 V is
likely to be the same as at 24 V, but if that is a problem, check with
the manufacturer.
>
>2) I need, at peak periods of operation, to pull as much as 40 to 50
>amps from my auto battery to my trunk, where the control modules and
>relays will be located. I was thinking about using one (or several) runs
>
>of 15A@125VAC lamp cord, or standard ROMEX cable. How much current does
>your typical ROMEX cable or your average lamp cord handle at 12VDC, as
>opposed to the 125VAC that they're designed for?

No, you must use cable designed for automotive use - headlamp cable in
your case. While electric power cables could be made to work, they are
not designed to be used under automotive conditions and there are
several problems that might occur.

Cable current ratings are independent of operating voltage.
>
>OK So I lied...I have one more question:
>
>Is it better to fuse the runs at the battery, at the module (relays) or
>both?

You must fuse at the battery end, so that the fuses protect the wiring
from burn-up if you get a short-circuit somewhere along the run.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but
you can't please some of the people any of the time.

5630. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mc@shore.net
Message-ID: <6leq1c$ibq@northshore.shore.net>
Source record: 82307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gang:

I have been dealing with FRS since the late 1960s and have always had
excellent service from them.

73,

Michael, W1RC
mc@shore.net

5631. Re: info wanted--Soundblaster & SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <w9ned@blueriver.net>
Message-ID: <6leohgcf1@dagobah.blueriver.net>
Source record: 82308

Hi Bob,
You will find the TOP of the line Prgm at www.siliconpixels.com

73's Paul

Robert Wold wrote in message <357ADBC8.7B549F68@inreach.com>...
>Hi, I am looking for info on how to use a Soundblaster card to rcv SSTV.
>Tnx...Bob
>

5632. *New* Western States Travel Repeater Directory!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: WorldXN <kamikazi@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <357B99B3.5E5F1923@geocities.com>
Source record: 82217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,Rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Hello,

Are you driving between cities and searching for a Repeater in
the Western States? The Travel Repeater Directory and Maps contained
in this 29 paged book will make it simple. Whether you're out for a
drive
or on vacation, locate the nearest city or highway to you on the map and

the closest repeater will be listed.

We encourage you to visit our site and take a look at this new
book, and any feedback you can provide will be greatly appreciated.

http://www.rotd.com/worldxn/

Jennifer,
World Express Network
http://www.rotd.com/worldxn/

5633. RFI: Using laser printer to create legend on PC board ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jaevans@codenet.net
Message-ID: <6lfa2h$d0a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82218

Greetings,

Does anyone have any recommendations for transferring
component layout legends and other artwork to an already
etched PC board?? I am also looking for similar techniques
for transferring art to already painted/finished front/rear panels.

tnx much es 73/72 - john - n0hj

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5634. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01bd9294$55214220$8c35c8cd@ckvnfmmb.sympatico.ca.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 82219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have had excellent results from dealing with them too, and recommend them as being pretty darn good from my experience. They have lots of stuff you just won't find anyhere else these days.
Lee Smith
VE4ANC

Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net> wrote in article <6leq1c$ibq@northshore.shore.net>...
> Gang:
>
> I have been dealing with FRS since the late 1960s and have always had
> excellent service from them.
>
> 73,
>
> Michael, W1RC
> mc@shore.net
>

5635. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rstevew@armory.com
Message-ID: <6lfneh$r9b$1@news.scruz.net>
Source record: 82220
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1da2mt4.y8t38irdjno0N@1cust194.tnt2.tco2.da.uu.net>,
Dale Williams <dalewilliams@earthlink.net> wrote:
[snip]
>The schematics use the typical 4u7, and 100p. Where I'm lost is their
>use of 'n'. I know that 'n' is between a micro and pico...but just
>exactly where? For example, a "470n". How do I convert that to micro
>or pico?
>Cheers,
>Dale Williams

Nano, "n" is right between pF and uF. So, since there are 6 powers of ten
between them, a nF is 1000pF and .001 uF, so your 470nF is .47uF !
Likewise, the conversion to pF is to multiply by 1000. So it's 470,000pF !
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

5636. uPC1008C Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <357B9305.B878A99C@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Source record: 82221

Where can I get data for an NEC uPC1008C 14 pin chip.
I think it's a pll but am having great difficulty getting any info at
all!
Please help
Dave G6UWO
daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk

5637. Re: Soundblaster template routine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vpkuVCA7$6e1Ewaq@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

The best place for info is http://www.hut.fi/~then/programming.htm
there is a section devoted to Soundcard programming, another source is
http://www.itsnet.com/home/ldragon/Specs/adlib.html, and finally
http://www.tys.ruu.nl/~bergmann/soundblaster.htm.
Best of luck.

Don Ward G0MDO

5638. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tech <tech@dp.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.980608085247.15707B-100000@home.dp.net>
Source record: 82223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Though I've already stated my "positive" experience before, make it me -
three!

Lou
Tech@DP.NET

*Any opinions are strictly my own.

> Date: 8 Jun 1998 04:22:14 GMT
> From: "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?
>
> I have had excellent results from dealing with them too, and recommend them
> as being pretty darn good from my experience. They have lots of stuff you
> just won't find anyhere else these days.
> Lee Smith
> VE4ANC
>
> Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net> wrote in article
> <6leq1c$ibq@northshore.shore.net>...
> > Gang:
> >
> > I have been dealing with FRS since the late 1960s and have always had
> > excellent service from them.
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > Michael, W1RC
> > mc@shore.net
> >
>
>

5639. Shack contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg*nospam*@n-lemma.com
Message-ID: <n9vjg*nospam*-0806981039320001@dap01-132092.pgh.sgi.net>
Source record: 82224

CQ Contest!

See The winner of our "meak n' humble" radio shack contest! And another chance to enter!

http://www.n-lemma.com/FBOM/fbom.html and click the "Announcements" link.

5640. RF horrorscopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg*nospam*@n-lemma.com
Message-ID: <n9vjg*nospam*-0806981041560001@dap01-132092.pgh.sgi.net>
Source record: 82225

- Fresh stuff from the wacky FBOM astrologer in "Your RF Horoscope"
and introducing, "Your RFortune". This crazy new animated Java-
scripted applet features 12 separate RealAudio messages of
"fortune".

http://www.n-lemma.com/FBOM/horo/horo.html

5641. Re: info wanted--Soundblaster & SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6lh4ge$a9a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82226

In article <357ADBC8.7B549F68@inreach.com>,
bobwold@inreach.com wrote:
>
> Hi, I am looking for info on how to use a Soundblaster card to rcv SSTV.
> Tnx...Bob

Why not create your own software? Demodulating the audio is dead
simple - only when you try to do automatic sync detection and stuff
does it get complex.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5642. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <357C05F0.B90714EA@amdahl.com>
Source record: 82227

Alan wrote:
>
> For what its worth....here's my bit !!!
>
> I use the same method of transfer as described in other messages on
> this thread ie Iron on.
>
> I heat the board up with the iron first so that not too much heat is
> sinked to the board during the transfer process. The board is usually
> hot enough if you carefully place the OHP film on and it starts to
> stick .....so place it on correctly first time.
>
> As apposed to the paper method I find it easier to remove the
> film while it is still hot. 80 - 90 % of the toner is left on the
> board if removed slowly.
>
> If it is left to cool to peel off some of the image is brittle and may
> crack. requiring a "touch up" with and oil based marker pen.
>
> I have in the past used the laser printed paper and ironed on but I
> found the OHP film transfers more of the toner onto the board.
>
> It has been most satisfactory for all but the most detailed boards.
>
> Interesting subject .... any other ideas??
>
> Alan VK5BWG
>
> gilly@camtech.net.au
**** Stuff Deleted ********
If you use an iron, then by my experience, you'll do an imperfect job. I got
the perfect tip from Ham Radio Mag that ensures a perfect job each time, it
recommended using an electric hot plate, but I used an upturned clothes iron.
You tack the film to the PCB with tape, place it on the plate/iron, then use an
artist's rubber roller (from any artist supplies store) lightly on it until it
feels a bit lumpy, cool it off and when the film is peeled off, it leaves a
perfect job, even on very fine tracks.
Using an iron on top almost guarantees the tracks will spread and break in
places.....73.....G3VBV.....
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

5643. Re: Using PSpice for RF experimentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xjshillw6ivw@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <357c000e.2064186@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 82228

On Sun, 31 May 1998 05:32:53 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Wed, 27 May 1998 09:57:28 -0400, "Peter S. Rabinowitz" <mrabino@admin.con2.ns.com>
wrote:
>>Has any one tried this? I see it has an FM voltage source so it looks
>>possible. If this is possible, it would be a much cheaper alternative
>>to learning how to build radio receivers and transmitters. For those of
>>you who don't know what I'm talking about, PSpice is an electronic
>>circuit simulator. From their web page: "It is PC-based, no-compromise
>>EDA software, acclaimed as the world's most accurate, robust, and
>>tightly integrated analog/digital simulation program." You can download
>>a demo version at http://www.microsim.com/. The limit on the demo is
>>the number of parts you can have in the circuit - it certainly allows
>>enough for a basic transmitter or receiver.
>>
>>Anyway, if anyone is using this program, I'd like to hear from you.
>>Maybe you can help me get started with it? Thanks.
>
>I use MicroSim's Design Lab. It is much more than a Spice simulator.
>If you act quickly, you can get a free demo CD which has enough
>capability for most amateur level design work. I just can't praise
>this package enough. It is *wonderful*, and very intuitive to those
>of us who started in RF circuit design before the advent of the
>computer. It works the way we naturally want to work. Sadly,
>Design Lab is slated to be killed at the end of June, so don't
>dally, get your CD now.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Following Gary Coffman's suggestion (thanks, Gary), I brought up the
website, and ordered the CD ROM and also downloaded the Microsim
Design Lab. I received the OrCAD product in about a week. I went back
and carefully checked site again. I had ordered correctly, and it
looks like Microsim is no longer available.

I had some problems with the download, and downloaded it again
yesterday (Sunday). Microsim is still available, but it is not a
quickie download process.

It took about 1 hour and 20 minutes to complete the download, this on
Sunday morning when activity should not be very high. Typical speed

was 2.7-3.2 kb/sec.

Be sure you have plenty of free hard disk space. The downloaded file, 80dlabe.exe, took 16,086 kb. I ran this self-extracting file, and 31.7 Mb of space used, including 80dlabe. I ran Setup.exe, and got the final program, which required about 44.086 Mb, if I added correctly. A few options were offered, and I used their recommended typical one. During the process, a maximum of 44.086+31.7-16.086 = 59.7 Mb is needed, if 80dlabe is deleted after extraction.

Be careful when listing the final directory, etc. Microsim calls the program MSimEV_8, and I apparently used MSimEV-8, Anyway I ended up with two programs, the EV_8 and EV-8, with the EV-8 seeming to be an incomplete program. Annoying, since I went through the drill again to avoid this type of problem.

I ended up with an impressive list of folders and many files, and wondered what to do next. There was no obvious place to start, and no getting started file. Plenty of manuals were available for download, and I downloaded all that looked useful (skipped the autorouter, and network user's guide), and had another 19 meg's of data. I didn't order the evalset.exe since it's files were listed separately, but think I should have ordered it instead of the others. The data said the size of the evaluation set is 10.062 meg's, but this seems to be the unextracted size. So downloaded time is reduced, but much disk space is still needed.

Psched.exe seems to be the correct file to start a design simulation, and schmurgd.pdf the appropriate manual for this phase.

73's Jim

Delete the X before using my e-mail address.
The X was added to stop spam.

5644. Learning DSP ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <357c122c.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 82229

What is the best way to learn DSP's ?

I understand that it *can* involve complex
math however all I really want to do at this point is to be able to
make simple filters...nothing too exotic.
I'm quite comfortable with Motorola and Intel
microcontrollers and programming them.

There are no courses at any local colleges here in Toronto
and any DSP seminars I've been to are basically
limited to your typical manufacturers' flogging
their wares...not too much valuable info on using them.

Any help appreciated.
Please reply to hduff@ica.net

5645. Re: uPC1008C Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <357C294F.53DB6D5D@teleport.com>
Source record: 82230

Dave Bullock wrote:
>
> Where can I get data for an NEC uPC1008C 14 pin chip.
> I think it's a pll but am having great difficulty getting any info at
> all!
> Please help
> Dave G6UWO
> daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk

The NEC U.S. rep, California Eastern Laboratories, has a web page where you might be able to find more information on the device. Their URL is www.cel.com.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5646. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <357BAB52.6AFD33A6@ascom.ch>
Source record: 82231
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robert Kesler wrote:
>
> Jim_Thompson wrote in message <35776b03.7165029@news.primenet.com>...
> >
> >British capacitors have marmalade for dielectric (just kidding ;-)

If You are not careful enough, the change to jam...
> >
> Yes, though not British, but German, and not marmalade, but marmalade jar ;)
>
> <kidding mode off>
>
> Leyden jar, as the books say, was one of the first capacitors made. (about
> 1745), you have guessed, in Leyden.

Which is actually not in Germany, but in the Netherlands. Leyden jars
are still used btw.
in self made Telsa generators.

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

5647. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Huggett <keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OYfCPCAP7Cf1EwUi@g8izz.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82232
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <1da3hro.cxg1fm1uegsqoN@1cust188.tnt2.tco2.da.uu.net>, Dale Williams <DaleWilliams@EarthLink.Net> writes
>Thanks for the clarification! I'll use your advice.
>
>My confusion comes from One published account which says,
>
>"pF EuroMarking"
>100 n10
>180 n18
>270 n27..."
>etc.
>
>Using the 'n' as a decimal place, gets me
>totally confused. Is it common to use the n as a
>decimal at the BEGINNING of a marking?

I've only just come in on this one so someone else has probably said it already.

The markings you mention were not easy to get used to when they were introduced but they soon become second nature.

On you specific question about n as a decimal place the answer is "yes" but you will notice that the value is "padded" out to three digits to avoid ambiguity or the problem of a character missed during printing.

A component marked n1 would not be allowed (or if found should be treated with suspicion) as it could be a badly printed n15.

One of the big reasons for pushing this nomenclature is that all standard values can be expressed with just three characters. Real estate is at a premium on modern components and having enough space to print 4700pF is a luxury that no longer exists....4n7 says the same but a lot shorter.

All you need now is a corresopndent like me to practice similar brevity and all will be well. :-)

==========

BTW. Don't blame it on the British....it's European which is a very different thing. You've got to remember we are a bit behind you. You've already been one nation, had your Civil War and come back together again.
-- Keith Huggett G8IZZ.

keith@g8izz.demon.co.uk

Westbury, Wilts. BA13 4EF.
IO81VG

5648. looking for microphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ev <night.train.meagher@leland.stanford.edu>
Message-ID: <01bd9333$87097100$9cb240ab@ventilator>
Source record: 82233

I'm looking for the following microphones to fill out my collection:

SHURE:707A
Slim-X 777
545S
560 Hi-Z lavalier
533 Sphere-O- Dyne
420 Commandos

Astatic
brown biscuits
T-3s
Model 600 Crystal "The Conneaut"
Model 820 Crystal "The Globe"
Model 10DA
Model 200-S Crystal Velvet Voice
Model DN-50 Dynamic

Turner
22X, D
33X
BX, BD

Electrovoice
605
638
624 crystal lavalier

Thanks- if anyone has these, and is willing to part with them for a price,
please respond to
emeagher@msn.com
or
emeagher@leland.stanford.edu

Thank you

5649. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <" w5ikb"@livingston.com>
Message-ID: <357CA2BD.391CAE3A@livingston.com>
Source record: 82234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Burt is beyond help....he doesn't even deserve it. If you people want to do us all
a favor, don't dignify his absurd posts with an answer. His kind will die on the
vine if he has no response and will sooner or later stop all this trash. Try it,
you'll like it.
Bill For address replace com with net.

Gary wrote:

> On 1 Jun 1998 01:42:33 GMT, Peter Beater <Pbeater@usa.net> wrote:
>
> Basically IMHO it's an example of Burt Fisher's bigotry/hypocrisy and
> shows how eccentric he is.
>
> If one were to make racist/inflammatory statements about Jews like he
> does about Germans or hams he'd be up in arms screaming racism/bigotry
> etc. He makes racist/inflamatory statements like you've posted here
> and then wonders ??? why he was removed as a VE ?? It's very
> *humorous* to see his rantings to the FCC/ARRL and see his attempt to
> accuse them of removing him as VE because he's a member of a minority
> (as if that has *anything* to do with his removal.)
>
> Some good meds and psycho-therapy would probably do wonders for him
> but his type *always* denies any need for it.
>
> Regards
>
> Gary K8IQ
>
> >"Burt" <burt@notorious.com> wrote:
> >
> >[Begin quote from "National publication"]:
> >
> >As far as international goodwill, most hams rarely
> >ask a foreign station anything more than what his
> >equipment is - they do not care about culture,
> >lifestyle or anything that really matters
> >
> >[End quote]
> >
> >[Begin quote from Burt's homepage]:

> >
> >But I refuse to respond to German "CQs" because I feel the
> >mindset of Germans even today would allow a repeat of the
> >holocaust if the only could find another Hitler.
> >
> >[End quote from Dumbo Burt's homepage"]
> >
> >As a non-native speaker, would someone care to enlighten me about the true
> >meanings about the following words I sort of bumped into a dictionary
> >about clinic psychiatric treatment:
> >
> >Clichï¿½e
> >Bigotry
> >Hipocrisy
> >Split-personality syndrome
> >Selfdeception
> >
> >Any translations into a language of culture (such as German) or other
> >ideas that go with the drift of the above?
> >
> >
> >Peter Lemken
> >Berlin
> >DF5JT/KE4UNQ

5650. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oKG2MIB6tEf1EwxP@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82235
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <357BAB52.6AFD33A6@ascom.ch>, Robert M. Ganter
<robert.ganter@ascom.ch> writes
>Which is actually not in Germany, but in the Netherlands. Leyden jars
>are still used btw.
>in self made Telsa generators

Soon, everywhere will be in Germany (;-). Of course, they are only
Leyden Jars when fully charged. When discharged, they are unladen.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but
you can't please some of the people any of the time.

5651. Building a good,cheap QRP rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael1998@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6li7kh$9b0$1@newsd-113.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82236

Does anyone out there know of any good designs for a working QRP rig for either voice or CW that can be built fairly cheap (under $100) with readily available parts, that someone can build without being an electrical engineer? I am a General class ham and see stuff like this all the time in the various ham radio magazines, but I can never figure out how to build one. If anyone has any good plans for a QRP rig that will work, any band on HF will do, please e-mail jme he plans and let me know. Also, does anyone know of any good sites on the net to order QSL cardS?

Thanks
Michael Brown KD4UXW

5652. Re: Building a good,cheap QRP rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6lie4cljk1@newsd-153.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82237

Do a search on Yahoo for QRP and you will get loads of sites on QRP rigs. Also, check out http://www.glr.com/dwm. They have a neat 40M QRP xmtr ready to go for $19.95.

KD5DTJ

5653. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Moore <penguin@datastar.net>
Message-ID: <6lkpqd$9gm$1@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 82238
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

>> According to the wire table in ARRL Handbook, #10 copper wire will safely
>> handle 14.8 amps, so you will need four parallel runs to handle up to
59.2

Believe it or not #10 copper wire will probably
handle safely a lot more than 14.8 amps.
What most people don't realize is that the wire tables
usually give the amount of current that will cause a certain
temperature rise in the wire that will shorten the life of the
wire over time. When I worked for Memorex they wanted
me to look into methods for reducing the size of a wire
harness for one of the disk drives. One of the wires was
by a previous designer a 10 awg wire used in a sort of
shutdown circuit in the event of a fault with the system.
This wire never had any current through it except in the rare
event of a fault. I thought that this wire might be a good
candidate for reduction and did some investigating.
I decided to fuse some wires and determine for myself
what the true current handling capabilities of different wires
might be. The shutdown circuit would draw about 10 amps
for about 1 tenth of a second. Well I worked my way
down to a 2 foot length of 24 awg wire running about 20
amps through it for about a minute. It got very warm almost
borderline hot but never fused at 20 amps. I settled for a
18 awg wire mainly because it would make a more reliable
connection in the terminal (spade lug).
To get a better perspective of the current handling ability
of wires,,,,, just look at the awg wire inside various fuses
Although it's not a true perspective it's close.
However I'd advise to stick to the guidelines for
"safe current" for the sake of wire life and also because
the larger wires make for better terminations and less heat
generated at the terminals.

So really current carrying ability in this case almost
becomes secondary to I*R losses for automotive it
seems.
=^^= DM

5654. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Moore <penguin@datastar.net>
Message-ID: <6lkqkf$9qn$1@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 82239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

>D) Forget transistor switching; you can't spare the voltage loss.
>You might be able to get away with big MOSFETs but I doubt it's
>worth it.

I really don't know this so I'm wondering what effect
the loss of half a volt or less will have on the operation of
a power inverter. Wouldn't the inverter have enough
range to re-regulate the voltage?
I don't understand really what he's trying to do.
He says there's a relay console in the trunk.
I don't know if he wants to switch the main power or
wether he means to switch Items independently
I'd imagine that
some of the lower current carrying relays could be replaced
with transistors,,,,, but maybe for the sake of simplicity,
maybe he should go with relays across the board.
I guess with
automotive relays they could be replaced fairly easily
when they start to screw up.
He really needs to be more specific.
=^^= DM

5655. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <357D7129.79A9@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 82111

Brian Setterberg wrote:
>
> I've used an X-Y plotter to draw patterns directly onto PC board
> stock. The plotter was modified so that locator pins could be
> inserted through the board to hold it in a fixed location on the
> plotter table. If memory serves, I think the HP7475 is a gripwheel
> plotter that moves the paper to draw lines in the vertical axis
> (i.e., the pen can only move horizontally). It might be difficult
> to draw vertical lines on PC board stock with this kind of a plotter.
>
> I used "Sharpie" brand permanent markers as an etch resist. (A friend
> machined a pen holder out of lucite that made these compatible with
> the plotter mechanism.) These pens were available in at least two
> different tip sizes, providing a crude method of adjusting
> trace width.
>
> -Brian N7FMF

Hello--
I'd use a heavy-paper carrier sheet and tape the laminate to the
carrier. Your suggestion of Sharpie markers sounds good, and it might be
possible to cut a marker to length, fit it into a used pen, and then
discard the marker after completing a layout or two-- it certainly would
cost less than photoresist!
73,
Brad AA1IP

5656. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$9L8iMACANf1EwAB@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82112
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6li4i2$cg6$1@samba.rahul.net>, spp@bob.eecs.berkeley.edu
writes
>Not *marmalade*. They have *Marmite* for a dielectric....
>
Marmite isn't much good above 9.334 kHz: Bovril is much better.

Of course, what looks like Marmite could be polybrominated biphenyls -
immediately lethal in parts per trillion concentrations (;-). DON'T take
old high-voltage capacitors to pieces.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but
you can't please some of the people any of the time.

5657. Motorola DSP56002EVM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <357d811d.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 82113

Anyone have a Motorola DSP56002EVM
DSP development board that they'd like to sell ?

Please contact me with details;
hduff@ica.net
(DO NOT AUTOreply)

5658. Re: WWV and computer time sync

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060918375900.OAA27170@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82114

>
>It would seem to me that since most of us have easy
>access to WWV and a sound card that writing a routine
>to sync the computer clock from this should be the
>next step. No phone calls to the naval observatory
>or the internet.
>
>Anybody know if this has been done and where the
>code is (I don't want to reinvent it)?
>
>Matt Gilbert
>KC8FAY

Piece of software called IT for Instant Track. It tracks all the ham satellites, and option 8 is a computer clock updater from WWV. Advertised from time to time in QST

W4ZCB

5659. Re: killing 6 meter tvi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <t$ZaDzHPw3zE@news-nad-1>
Source record: 82115

In article <357e2e89.64147211@news.flash.net>, kd5amz@flash.net writes:
> On 1 Jun 1998 05:00:49 GMT, wa8ulx@aol.com (WA8ULX) wrote:
>
>>In article <3574fa45.6530974@news.flash.net>, kd5amz@flash.net writes:
>>
>>> have bought filters, aligned radios, increased height of antenna,
>>>use good cable, made sure of antenna resonance, gave filters to
>>>neigbors <but cannot find high pass filter for greater than 30mhz>
>>>
>>>what can I do to keep the peace, reduce 6meter tvi, RUN 6 meter,
>>>and not have problems??
>>>thanks in advance
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>> Tell your neigbors to get on Cable
>
> there is a leak in the cable system. We just found that out.
> the cable company knew that there was a leak, and did not
> want to fix because of the impending change to fiberoptic

Your neighbors still may need to install common mode chokes on their comsumer equipment. If you need to do this, get the #43 Amidon snap on cores from Byte Mark. They're about $3 each. Probably need to use them on the catv and ac inputs to the receiver and possibly the vcr as well. This should help a lot.
Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis
landisj-at-nad-dot-com
spambait:
root@127.0.0.1 postmaster@127.0.0.1 abuse@127.0.0.1 info@127.0.0.1 webmaster@127.0.0.1 support@127.0.0.1

5660. Re: icom 2710 impressions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Speck <speck@qns.com>
Message-ID: <6lk0pq$292$1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>
Source record: 82116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The mic _is_ too hot. Adjusting the deviation on my 2710 was not necessary, so I soldered a 560 ohm 1/4 watt resistor directly across the mic element (inside the mic; it has two pins soldered to the pc board. There is plenty of room in there. Fixed it. 73, Jim W5AI

WebMonkey wrote in message <357B4F77.D7C@below.com>...
><clip> specifically the transmit audio.
>he would like to reduce the mic gain as it is transmitting very loud
>audio.
>A.C. Curtis
>KB0WLF

5661. UHF VCO circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6lk573$ohh@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 82117

Hi,

I'm looking for a low phase noise and low distortion VCO circuit for
frequencies from about 500 MHz to 1GHz. A tuning range of 1:1.5 is enough.

To improve phase noise I thought of using several varicaps in parallel and
so a
circuit with only one variable capacitor would suit me best.

Thanks

Peter

5662. Re: WWV and computer time sync

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
Message-ID: <01bd93e8$32ba2e40$b90b010a@wil-tech1>
Source record: 82118

...or you could use one of the time servers on the net. The naval
observatory may be one of them.

JohnsonHE <johnsonhe@aol.com> wrote in article
<1998060918375900.OAA27170@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
>
>
> >
> >It would seem to me that since most of us have easy
> >access to WWV and a sound card that writing a routine
> >to sync the computer clock from this should be the
> >next step. No phone calls to the naval observatory
> >or the internet.
> >
> >Anybody know if this has been done and where the
> >code is (I don't want to reinvent it)?
> >
> >Matt Gilbert
> >KC8FAY
>
> Piece of software called IT for Instant Track. It tracks all the ham
> satellites, and option 8 is a computer clock updater from WWV. Advertised
from
> time to time in QST
>
> W4ZCB
>

5663. 110/120v 800 Hz supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <357DE544.452B8299@sunlink.net>
Source record: 82119

I would like to build a 110/120v 800 Hz power supply for a US Navy transmitter. Input should be 110/120v 60 Hz.

Any ideas?

Paul
N3PEE

5664. Re: WTB: National Velvet Verniers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubepwr813@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060923301200.TAA02867@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82120

I suggest checking with Fair Radio Sales in Lima, OH. They just might have them.

5665. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: remarsh@juno.com
Message-ID: <CD995AEDF9149DB8.82AAB7BC1C7F54A6.C1E5DA831923A960@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 82121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

SpAmPrUf@m.org (Larry) wrote:

>The other day, I phoned an order in to Fair for some miscellaneous parts for
>an antenna project. On my asking for shipment via UPS Blue, I was advised that
>they were way behind on processing orders, so I was wasting my money. The guy
>taking my order did offer to expedite the processing of my order for an
>additional surcharge of, I believe, 50%, to see it in a week.

>I've been doing business with Fair for over 30 years- perhaps 1 to 3 purchases
>per year- and now their telling a customer their order would take a long, long
>time to ship unless an additional premium was paid seems inexcuseable. I can't
>think of any other business I've ever purchased from that suggested poor
>customer service could be rectified by a surcharge.

>Anyone else with a similar experience? If this is a new way of doing buisness
>for them, then, regrettably, this is my last time.

YOUR LUCKY THEY HAD IT IN STOCK, MOST OF THE TIME I WANT TO ORDER
SOMETHING , THEY DON"T HAVE IT . THEY DO HAVE THE $4000.00 AMPLIFIERS
MADE IN WORLD WAR II THOUGH..... BEST BET GO TO A GOOD HAMFEST OR
PUT A WTB ON A NEWS GROUP....

5666. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <357DA220.5DE@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 82122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

David Lesher wrote:

> A) Get a piece of appropriate cable. I'd say #4 or better. It's not
> so much the current rating you need as minimum drop; at 13.8VDC you
> don't have as much to lose as at 120VAC.

> B) Fuse it at the battery.

I knew a guy who had a 800 watt linear on his CB in the trunk. He tran
a piece of welding cable to it from the battery. But no fuse at the
battery. On day his exhaust pipe got too hot and melted thru the
insulation on the wire, and it caught FIRE!

So he had to learn the hard way about fusing circuits.

> C) Use a contactor at the battery. Note that most starter
> contactors are not rated for continuous duty. But a similar looking
> beast is out there; it's used for paralleling batteries in RV's
> etc. Try auto parts stores.

Some RVs use a low voltage drop diode on a hetsink.

> D) Forget transistor switching; you can't spare the voltage loss.
> You might be able to get away with big MOSFETs but I doubt it's
> worth it.

> E) A viable option is a small second battery in the trunk and a
> special splitter so the alternator charges both. This also means the
> car still starts when you leave something on. Try the RV market for
> the splitter.

You can also put another alternator under the hood, then you can have
two separate electrical systems.

> F) I'd be least worried about alternator capacity. Vice my 30 amp
> Beetle with a GE Prog line days, most cars come with lots of
> alternator capacity; I've seen 120amp ones!

Hard on your fan belt, tho.

> --
--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @

@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ Nothing makes a person more productive than the last minute. @
@@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@@
Read what the FTC has to say about Junk Email at URL
http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/online/inbox.htm

5667. Re: deaf ge master 2 repeater-help pls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Neal E. Naumann" <nealn@alpha1.net>
Message-ID: <6lkqst$8mb$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 82123

Howdy,

I guess the first thing to determine is if the transmitter is desensing the receiver. Are you (or someone else) able to kerchunk the repeater from 30 miles out but not hold it? Can you disable the transmit or controller and just listen to a distant station on the repeater receiver? If so, while a distant station is being received, engage the transmitter and listen if the received signal decreases dramatically or disappears completely. If that is the case... well, that will open up a whole can of worms...

Or, is sensitivity just bad? Do you have a signal generator?

5668. Re: UHF VCO circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <357DF6F7.2383@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82124

Peter Bolch wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a low phase noise and low distortion VCO circuit for
> frequencies from about 500 MHz to 1GHz. A tuning range of 1:1.5 is enough.
>
> To improve phase noise I thought of using several varicaps in parallel and
> so a
> circuit with only one variable capacitor would suit me best.
>
> Thanks
>
> Peter

Very hard to justify hand-building something like this, considering the
great prices on the Mini-Circuits VCO line. Check out
http://www.minicircuits.com/98dg161.pdf for some examples.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5669. freq. change MT500??help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Crew <dc@citynet.net>
Message-ID: <6ll04rria1@news.citynet.net>
Source record: 82125
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.swap

Say, how hard is it to re-freq. an old single channel MT500 VHF?? Either
146.970 minus split or 151.625 simplex. It appears to have a channel element
instead of the regular crystal setup. Ideas?? email please!
thanks,
Randy

5670. Re: Learning DSP ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiseman <johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com>
Message-ID: <6ljul5$s2c$1@newsreader.jvnc.net>
Source record: 82126

Hugh Duff wrote in message <357c122c.0@lightning.ica.net>...
>What is the best way to learn DSP's ?
>
>I understand that it *can* involve complex
>math however all I really want to do at this point is to be able to
>make simple filters...nothing too exotic.

Take a look at the QEX article "A Complete DSP Design Example
Using FIR Filters." You can get a copy from my website at -
http://members.aol.com/johnw39038/index.htm

good luck,
jw

==========
John Wiseman
Senior Researcher
Hitachi America, Ltd., Digital Media Systems Laboratory
Princeton, NJ
Email: johnw@dmsl.hitachi.com
Voice: (609)-520-0071 ext. 18 Fax: (609)-520-8953
Amateur Radio: KE3QG
==========

5671. Re: Soundblaster template routine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald Warner <dwarner@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9341$5c4190c0$4f381fce@dwarner>
Source record: 82240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

You may want to get a copy of the "Sound Blaster ~ The Official Book" by Richard Heimlich with David M. Golden, Ivan Luk and Peter M. Ridge: ISBN 0-07-881907-5 published by Osborne/McGraw-Hill, 2600 Tenth Street, Berkeley, California 94710 USA
It runs $30.00 US at list .. I think I bought mine at discount for $20.00. It has a pretty good definition of the necessary Sound Blaster programming requirements.

Hope it may help solve your search.
Don Warner <dwarner@ismi.net>

5672. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: spp@bob.eecs.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <6li4i2$cg6$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 82241
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Not *marmalade*. They have *Marmite* for a dielectric....

cheers

Steve

5673. VHF/UHF SWR Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert J. Dellicker" <rjd@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <qO0f1.923$PA3.3018100@nnrp1.ptd.net>
Source record: 82242

Are there any schematics or other info available to build your own SWR meter
for VHF/UHF?
If not is there a way to convert one from HF?

--
Bob Dellicker KB3CRH
http://home.ptd.net/~rjd/

5674. GaAs FET device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <357C9DCD.81C35D72@indigo.ie>
Source record: 82243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,euro-scanner@grid9.net

Hi all,

Could somebody please tell me of any equivelants (and Radionics - UK/IRL stock number?) for the following device:

Fujitsu FXH35LG or FHX04FA GaAs FET HEMPT

Thanks a lot.

Terry Gaff Dublin, Ireland.

5675. FS- A few Good HandBooks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998060902595700.WAA26844@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82244

Hi Guys;
I have a few more good books for SALE:

Radio Handbook, Tenth edition, 1946 , by Editors & Engineers, Ltd.
exc. condx, Hardcover, $30 plus shipping.

Radio Handbook, Sixteenth edition, 1962 by William Orr W6sai, Hardcover
Exc. condx. $25 plus shipping.

ARRL Radio Amateur Handnook, 1963, hardcover, exc. $20 Plus shipping

ARRL Radio Amateur Handbook, 1953, loose cover but all there, intact.
Price $20 plus shipping.

ARRL Radio Amateur Handbook, 1969, soft cover, exc. condx. $15 plus shipping!

Thanks es 73....Rich WA2RQY (1961)
WA2RQY's "confusion Radio" Web-Page
Http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html
RLUCCH2098@aol.com
"Keep those heaters on"

5676. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: abuse@127.0.0.1
Message-ID: <6licpu$74u@sjx-ixn8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82245

I made a couple of transfers tonight, using the photocopier and hot
iron method, and I was having trouble getting the toner to transfer.
Then, out of desperation, I tried moistening the paper slightly.
I found that the transfers improved dramatically after that.
I haven't had enough experience with this to know if it'll help in all
situations (I've only made two small boards tonight), but I thought
I'd mention the tip in case anyone else wants to try it (Beware of
steam burns!).

Dave
wa4qal
at
ix.netcom.com

gilly@camtech.net.au (Alan) wrote:

>For what its worth....here's my bit !!!

>Not having access to a laser printer I have had good success
>designing the board on the PC then printing the design with the
>inkjet printer and then coping that image on a photocopier
>onto Over Head Projector film.

>I use the same method of transfer as described in other messages on
>this thread ie Iron on.

>I heat the board up with the iron first so that not too much heat is
>sinked to the board during the transfer process. The board is usually
>hot enough if you carefully place the OHP film on and it starts to
>stick .....so place it on correctly first time.

>As apposed to the paper method I find it easier to remove the
>film while it is still hot. 80 - 90 % of the toner is left on the
>board if removed slowly.

>If it is left to cool to peel off some of the image is brittle and may
>crack. requiring a "touch up" with and oil based marker pen.

>I have in the past used the laser printed paper and ironed on but I
>found the OHP film transfers more of the toner onto the board.

>It has been most satisfactory for all but the most detailed boards.

>Interesting subject .... any other ideas??

>Alan VK5BWG

>gilly@camtech.net.au

5677. SB-221 to 6Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will KN6DV <kn6dv@contesting.com>
Message-ID: <6licqqevi1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 82246

Does any one has plans to rebuild a heathkit SB-221 to 6 meter?
Thanks 73 Will, K6NDV

k6ndv@contesting.com

http://www.as.net/~kn6dv

5678. HELP - microwave mixer diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gsargent@gil.COM.AU
Message-ID: <199806090429.OAA03306@iccu5.ipswich.gil.com.au>
Source record: 82247

Wanted - one or two HSCH 9251 HP mixer diodes.

Tektronix Waveguide mixer WM 490 U 40-60 GHz unit, or any equivalent.

Your assistance gratefully anticipated, Gerald VK4ZSG

5679. deaf ge master 2 repeater-help pls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5swi@flash.net
Message-ID: <357cc966.269134361@news.flash.net>
Source record: 82248
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I have a ge master 2 vhf 110 watt radio converted into a repeater on 145.230/144.630.

The radio is set to output 35 watts into the wacom duplexor, up the 80' of 9913 coax, to a 5.5 db verticle cushcraft antenna. Transmit is fantastic, nearly 30 miles . However, recieve is poor at only about 10 miles using a 50 watt mobile with a high gain antenna. I can still recieve the repeater full scale when it cant hear me!

The radio was professionally tuned up on frequency and the icoms trimmed out. The nhrc internal repeater card works great.

My master 2 does not have an internal or external preamp. Should I add one?? How well does the ge internal preamp work?

I recently purchased an additional 100" of tower, a db-224 commercial style antenna, and 200" of 7/8 helix to try to resolve the poor hearing ability of the repeater. I fear it will transmit 40 miles after the improvements, but still only hear 10 miles.

I realize there is loss through the duplexor. I am running a pl tone of 110.9.

Any suggestions??

Thanks in advance for any help, please e-mail responses if possible to kc5swi@flash.net.

73's

5680. Antenna - Vertical for 10m to 40m ? design for a restricted height.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <357CEC97.190AC882@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 82249

I wonder if there are any antenna guru's out there who may have a design for a vertical that I could use. I'm limited in what I could put up as the flat where I live have said no to a long wire or an 'array' of any description. I could put up a vertical as long as the overall height it less than 3.2 metres or about 10 feet. OK it's not much.

I can obtain a length of copper tubing of this length (15mm plumbing) which could form the basis of the antenna but I'm sure that with appropriate base or mid section coils (cutting the tube as appropriate) I could increase the effective length and efficiency of the antenna.

Does anyone have design that I could alter to fit ?

I'm on the top (of two floors) and it's a flat roof. The suggested base is going to be a 10"x10" biscuit tin filled with cement to form a sound base.

Initially it is going to be recieve only but eventually will be 100W transmit too.

Regards,

Dominic

5681. Need DJ6HP RTTY filter circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: folger@studm.hrz.uni-siegen.de
Message-ID: <357cf7fd.0@rainbow.hrz.uni-siegen.de>
Source record: 82250

Hello !

I am looking for a circuit diagram of anDJ6HP rtty filter.
I you have any information where to find it on the web or maybe a scan,
please mail to me.

73 de DL6DH Henning

5682. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Kesler <NOSPAMkesler@eunet.yu>
Message-ID: <6lircfeni1@SOLAIR2.EUnet.yu>
Source record: 82251
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Woodgate wrote in message ...

>Leyden Jars when fully charged. When discharged, they are unladen.

>OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time,
but
>you can't please some of the people any of the time.

This time, you pleased me with your comment :))

Bob

5683. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <burt@imfamous.com>
Message-ID: <6lj1cpsce1@as4100c.javanet.com>
Source record: 82252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Bill <" w5ikb"@livingston.com> > wrote in message
<357CA2BD.391CAE3A@livingston.com>...
>Burt is beyond help....he doesn't even deserve it. If you people want to
do
>us all>a favor, don't dignify his absurd posts with an answer. His kind
will die on
>the>vine if he has no response and will sooner or later stop all this
trash. Try
>it,>you'll like it.
>Bill

Thanks for your "no response." You have motivated me to start some new
posts.

Burt

5684. Antenna - Vertical for 10m to 40m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: greghome@fastlink.COM.AU
Message-ID: <001b01bd939b$75f5d120$a90523cb@gregpc.fastlink.com.au>
Source record: 82253
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0016_01BD93EF.29DF2A80

charset="iso-8859-1"

Dominic Baines wrote;
Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 09:04:39 +0100
From: Dominic Baines
Subject: Antenna - Vertical for 10m to 40m ? design for a restricted =
height.

I wonder if there are any antenna guru's out there who may have a design
for a vertical that I could use. I'm limited in what I could put up as
the flat where I live have said no to a long wire or an 'array' of any
description. I could put up a vertical as long as the overall height it
less than 3.2 metres or about 10 feet. OK it's not much.

I can obtain a length of copper tubing of this length (15mm plumbing)
which could form the basis of the antenna but I'm sure that with
appropriate base or mid section coils (cutting the tube as appropriate)
I could increase the effective length and efficiency of the antenna.

Does anyone have design that I could alter to fit ?

I'm on the top (of two floors) and it's a flat roof. The suggested base
is going to be a 10"x10" biscuit tin filled with cement to form a sound
base.

Initially it is going to be receive only but eventually will be 100W
transmit too.

Dominic,
You might try this home brewed antenna. It is supposed to be possible (I =
have not tried it yet) to transmit with moderate power (less than 100 =
watts) on it.
Give it a try, it may just get you going and can even be used =
indoors.Remember to keep yourself and other living things at a safe =
distance. RF exposure limits must be taken into consideration.

73
Greg
VK2??? (waiting for exam results)

------=_NextPart_000_0016_01BD93EF.29DF2A80

charset="iso-8859-1"

Dominic Baines wrote;

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 09:04:39 =
+0100
From:=20
Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>=

Subject:=20
Antenna - Vertical for 10m to 40m ? design for a restricted =
height.

I=20
wonder if there are any antenna guru's out there who may have a =
design
for a=20
vertical that I could use. I'm limited in what I could put up as
the =
flat=20
where I live have said no to a long wire or an 'array' of =
any
description. I=20
could put up a vertical as long as the overall height it
less than =
3.2 metres=20
or about 10 feet. OK it's not much.

I can obtain a length of =
copper=20
tubing of this length (15mm plumbing)
which could form the basis of =
the=20
antenna but I'm sure that with
appropriate base or mid section coils =
(cutting=20
the tube as appropriate)
I could increase the effective length and =
efficiency=20
of the antenna.

Does anyone have design that I could alter to fit =

?

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suggested=20
base
is going to be a 10"x10" biscuit tin filled with =
cement to=20
form a sound
base.

Initially it is going to be receive only =
but=20
eventually will be 100W

transmit =
too.

Dominic,

You might try this home brewed =
antenna. It is=20
supposed to be possible (I have not tried it yet) to transmit with =
moderate=20
power (less than 100 watts) on it.

Give it a try, it may just get you =
going and can=20
even be used indoors.Remember to keep yourself and other living things =
at a safe=20
distance. RF exposure limits must be taken into =
consideration.

73

Greg

VK2??? (waiting for exam=20
results)

------=_NextPart_000_0016_01BD93EF.29DF2A80--

5685. Simple DSP filter program ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <357d3c80.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 82254

In my endeavour to learn about DSPs, I'm looking for some source code
for a simple low or high pass filter, preferably for the Motorola
DSP56002.

Please reply to hduff@ica.net
(DO NOT AUTOreply).

Thank you, Hugh VA3TO

5686. IN address for KC7WW ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <357d3cf3.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 82255

Looking for a current valid email address for
Johan Forrer, KC7WW.
Anyone ?

Please reply to hduff@ica.net
(DO NOT AUTOreply)

Thanks de Hugh, VA3TO

5687. CORTLAND HAMFEST SAT 6/13 *UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: amn1@cornell.edu
Message-ID: <amn1-0906981006570001@132.236.42.75>
Source record: 82256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

*SORRY There was a mixup on the WEB & E-MAIL addresses. These have now
been corrected. **

16th Annual Cortland Hamfest
Saturday June 13th
7:00 am - 2:00pm

Admission: $$5.00
Flea Market - add $2.00 per 10ft space
Indoor dealer tables Add $10.00 Ea.

VE Testing (starts at 9:am) Walk ins Welcome, Reservations appreciated

Educational Seminars

Great Prizes

Talk-In on 147.180 +.600

For more Information contact:

e-mail: sarc@sanyips.com Or amn1@cornell.edu
web: www.dreamscape.com/sarc/
Packet: KB2LUV@KB2FAF#WNY.USA.NOAM

Where: Cortland County Fair Grounds, Cortland NY

Directions. Take Rt 81 to Exit 12.
Turn left on Rt 281
Turn Left on Fisher Ave
Turn right onto fairgrounds

There will be signs

5688. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8foz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb8fozEuAIsC.73A@netcom.com>
Source record: 82257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

A) Get a piece of appropriate cable. I'd say #4 or better. It's not so much the current rating you need as minimum drop; at 13.8VDC you don't have as much to lose as at 120VAC.

B) Fuse it at the battery.

C) Use a contactor at the battery. Note that most starter contactors are not rated for continuous duty. But a similar looking beast is out there; it's used for paralleling batteries in RV's etc. Try auto parts stores.

D) Forget transistor switching; you can't spare the voltage loss. You might be able to get away with big MOSFETs but I doubt it's worth it.

E) A viable option is a small second battery in the trunk and a special splitter so the alternator charges both. This also means the car still starts when you leave something on. Try the RV market for the splitter.

F) I'd be least worried about alternator capacity. Vice my 30 amp Beetle with a GE Prog line days, most cars come with lots of alternator capacity; I've seen 120amp ones!

--
A host is a host from coast to coast.................wb8foz@nrk.com
& no one will talk to a host that's close........[v].(301) 56-LINUX
Unless the host (that isn't close).........................pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead....................................20915-1433

5689. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <357D39BE.78FE@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 82258

Alan wrote:
><snip>
> Interesting subject .... any other ideas??
>
> Alan VK5BWG
>
Hello--

If I ever free up a little time, I'd like to experiment with using an HP7475 pen plotter to directly scribe patterns on PC board stock. A while ago, someone discussed using plotter pens containing a resist ink that would allow direct plotting of traces. However, the ink in question had toxic properties, and the pens weren't available in the U.S. Any suggestions as to currently-available resist inks?

Another approach would involve coating the board stock with a wax or other resist (gun bluing?), replacing the pen with a stylus, and then plotting the layout's negative. The pen would scratch away the resist, leaving conductor areas coated. This approach would probably require using a vacuum-cleaner hose to draw the resist residue away from the plotter.

Finally, Roland Corp. supposedly makes a computer-controlled milling machine PC peripheral that might serve as a direct engraver-- the commercial PC engraver machines that I've seen advertised are expensive. Does anyone have any experience with either the Roland device or engraved boards in general?

73,
Brad AA1IP

5690. Re: Using laser printer to create PC board film?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: brians@opus.hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ljnhkjgt1@hplms2.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 82259

I've used an X-Y plotter to draw patterns directly onto PC board
stock. The plotter was modified so that locator pins could be
inserted through the board to hold it in a fixed location on the
plotter table. If memory serves, I think the HP7475 is a gripwheel
plotter that moves the paper to draw lines in the vertical axis
(i.e., the pen can only move horizontally). It might be difficult
to draw vertical lines on PC board stock with this kind of a plotter.

I used "Sharpie" brand permanent markers as an etch resist. (A friend
machined a pen holder out of lucite that made these compatible with
the plotter mechanism.) These pens were available in at least two
different tip sizes, providing a crude method of adjusting
trace width.

-Brian N7FMF

: If I ever free up a little time, I'd like to experiment with using an
: HP7475 pen plotter to directly scribe patterns on PC board stock. A
: while ago, someone discussed using plotter pens containing a resist ink
: that would allow direct plotting of traces. However, the ink in question
: had toxic properties, and the pens weren't available in the U.S. Any
: suggestions as to currently-available resist inks?

: Another approach would involve coating the board stock with a wax or
: other resist (gun bluing?), replacing the pen with a stylus, and then
: plotting the layout's negative. The pen would scratch away the resist,
: leaving conductor areas coated. This approach would probably require
: using a vacuum-cleaner hose to draw the resist residue away from the
: plotter.

: Finally, Roland Corp. supposedly makes a computer-controlled milling
: machine PC peripheral that might serve as a direct engraver-- the
: commercial PC engraver machines that I've seen advertised are expensive.
: Does anyone have any experience with either the Roland device or
: engraved boards in general?

: 73,
: Brad AA1IP

5691. WWV and computer time sync

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert@csi.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <OwLXgz8k9GA.278@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 82260

It would seem to me that since most of us have easy
access to WWV and a sound card that writing a routine
to sync the computer clock from this should be the
next step. No phone calls to the naval observatory
or the internet.

Anybody know if this has been done and where the
code is (I don't want to reinvent it)?

Matt Gilbert
KC8FAY

5692. CB Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6lkkm3$ofo@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82127

Can the Uniden PRO538W radio be modified for the 10 meter novice bands?

thanks
Cal
KB9RTM

5693. Re: Does anyone know of a source for 100pF Variable Caps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: vrticlvice@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061000420800.UAA12430@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82128

Thanks to everyone for their suggestions!

...now if I just had a spare buck or two.

John H.

5694. radio shack probesope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: myself <zvanseez@jax-inter.net>
Message-ID: <01bd940f$1e298620$bbc162cf@jimbenja>
Source record: 82129

Could somebody post or better yet email to me a copy of the software for
the radio shack probescope. My floppy is bad.
'73 KB0OFS

--
to reply by e-mail remove the first and last letter "z"

5695. WTB: Kenwood TS-130S HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <357dee86.15497600@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a good working Kenwood TS-130S/SE HF rig preferably with a CW filter. Please email me if you have one you would be interested in selling.
--
Tim, K8TJ

5696. WTB: Memory Keyer and Paddle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <357ef10c.16143033@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for inexpensive memory keyer and set of Iambic paddles. Keyer need only have 100 character memory and physical condition not important as long as it works good. Also looking for inexpensive set of iambic paddles, old Hamkey or beat up Bencher would be fine, again physical appearance not important as long as they work ok. Please email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

5697. Don't tell me they aren't broadcasting - READ THIS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk7ho@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061004393500.AAA10861@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82132

This is a thread from the Liberty NITS mail List. Notice how N2SAG is sugesting more programming, muliple "broadcasts", on different bands, and in his own words "Just like the commercial Talk shows". They have been doing this now for quite some time and refering to the listeners, making ONE WAY Transmissions, playing Broadcast news Tapes, giving out 1-800 numbers to purchase these tapes and videos and noow they want expand the "Broadcast" READ ON
The archive index, provides a list of all the archived list digests.
Archive Index

Digest messages are generated every night and are a compilation of all messages sent during the previous day.

Digest 18, originally sent Tue Jun 9 04:26:08 1998 :

Mailing-List: list libertynet@onelist.com; contact http://www.onelist.com
Date: 9 Jun 1998 08:26:07 -0000
Delivered-To: mailing list libertynet@onelist.com
Precedence: bulk
From: libertynet@onelist.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-transfer-encoding: 8bit
To: libertynet@onelist.com
Subject: [libertynet] Digest Number 18

There are 2 messages in this issue.

Topics in today's digest:

1. Re: Jammer's on 3950 violate Part 97
From: "Lloyd, N0VFP" <davies.lloyd@xxxxxxxxx.xxxx
2. Re: 3950 ~ New Concept
From: "Lloyd, N0VFP" <davies.lloyd@xxxxxxxxx.xxxx

Message: 1
Date: Mon, 8 Jun 1998 20:12:54 -0500
From: "Lloyd, N0VFP" <davies.lloyd@xxxxxxxxx.xxxx
Subject: Re: Jammer's on 3950 violate Part 97

Here is wav of W9ART saying "sperm burping bitch"
for you websight.
Lloyd Davies, N0VFP
[ ]||||||||||||[o]))
-----Original Message-----
From: FRG9600 <frg9600@ix.netcom.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy
Date: Monday, June 08, 1998 12:20 PM
Subject: Jammer's on 3950 violate Part 97

>The wav files on this page were not generated by anything other than the
>jammers voice you hear.
>--
>
>http://pw1.netcom.com/~frg9600/jammers.html

Message: 2
Date: Mon, 8 Jun 1998 20:31:27 -0500
From: "Lloyd, N0VFP" <davies.lloyd@xxxxxxxxx.xxxx
Subject: Re: 3950 ~ New Concept

Sounds like a good Idea, I would be willing to try but the followin will
hinder me for the Next few weeks:

I need to look at getting QSL.NET to host the RA feed, maybe someone could
talk to AL, who runs it.
I'm gonna be on vacation the last weekend of june and July 4th Holiday, too
bad though we could have specail edition of "Liberty Net" for July 4th, I'll
have a radio but probably no tape nearby.
I don't know how fully on how use RA files, I've downloaded RA basic server
free off of the real site but need to figure it out.

Let me know your input. (I'll try to listen to 3950 at work tonite)
Lloyd Davies, N0VFP

-----Original Message-----
From: gwasik <gwasik@wireless.tellabs.com>
To: n0vfp@ns1.qsl.net <n0vfp@ns1.qsl.net>
Date: Monday, June 08, 1998 9:24 AM
Subject: Fw: 3950 ~ New Concept

>
>
>----------
>> From: gwasik <gwasik@twsd.com>
>> To: Alfred E Parker <aeparkerham@juno.com>
>> Cc: Chuck <chuck@topsail.org>; Gene <emezger@ns.fcs-net.com>; Kevin
>Alfred Strom <kevin.strom@innocent.com>; Steve Tunder
><n8wgm@cyberdrive.net>; VIC W1WCR <WIKK@aol.com>
>> Subject: Re: 3950 ~ New Concept
>> Date: Monday, June 08, 1998 10:17 AM
>>
>> Al,
>>
>> This sounds like an interesting concept.
>>

>> I think that one solution would be to have someone centrally located who
>> could hear all of the participants and then take this audio and feed it
>to
>> a Real Audio server as any of commercial/internet talk radio shows do.
>Of
>> course this centrally located station would have to be dedicated to
>> performing the uplink each week. Even a centrally located
>> receiving/participating station would still suffer from jamming, so not
>> everyone would be heard. So the ultimate would be to have a distributed
>> scenario where various feeds from different parts of the country could go
>> to the server and the listener could then select which stream to download
>> from based upon the station he wants to listen to at the time. Wow, that
>> would take a heck of a lot of resources and individuals who would have to
>> be dedicated to it!
>>
>> A more realistic approach might be to just have high quality compressed
>wav
>> files of particular transmissions that could be posted as examples of
>what
>> the net is like to anyone who doesn't have swl capabilities. Maybe these
>> could be updated once a month or so or whenever something important is
>> going on and the message from the Liberty Net needs to get out.
>>
>> I would be willing to help set up a site to post the wav files for this
>> effort if they are provided to me. More importantly, I was thinking that
>> we need to have the wave files of the jammers on the same page as wav
>> files of the good guys. This would not only be a good way of documenting
>> their threats and felonious transmissions, it would also provide an
>> excellent contrast between the Liberty Net and the forces of evil!
>>
>> This site http://pw1.netcom.com/~frg9600/jammers.html has got some good
>wav
>> files. I commend him for his efforts. Also an excellent site put up by
>> Lloyd Davies N0VFP http://www.qsl.net/n0vfp now has Real Audio clips of
>> various 3950 transmissions. I think it would be great if we had other
>sites
>> with additional content that could also mirror the content of these
>pages.
>>
>> Greg
>> KD1PL
>>
>>
>> ----------
>> > From: Alfred E Parker <aeparkerham@juno.com>< N2SAG>
>> > To: kevin.strom@innocent.com;<WB4AIO>
WIKK@aol.com; <W1WCR>
rturner@jt.cc.va.us;<KN4CF>
>> n8wgm@cyberdrive.net;<N8WGM>
emezger@ns.fcs-net.com;<KE2LO>

gwasik@wireless.tellabs.com
>> > Subject: Re: 3950 ~ New Concept
>> > Date: Sunday, June 07, 1998 2:38 PM
>> >
>> > Friends,
>> >
>> > The forces of degeneracy were really exercised last night. The
>elitists
>> > will always be able to count on the ignorant mob to do the real dirty
>> > work. That canned filth toward the end was almost certainly Art
>Visser's
>> > work. I always finish those sessions fighting the scum of the earth,
>> > feeling depressed and a little dirty. There must be a better way.
>> > Recording the net off the air for re-broadcast is no solution because
>the
>> > filth is recorded along with the quality content
>> >
>> > I wish that we could have a parallel feed on the internet, consisting
>of
>> > clean, pre-recorded commentaries from the net members. Or better yet,
>> > what about submitting wav. files of our own, "real-time" transmissions
>> > (recorded acoustically, or off the line-feed to the transmitter) to
>> > members of our group with strong signals, with the intent of gluing
>them
>> > together for re-transmission on the following night? This would be the
>> > ideal way to circumvent the jamming. Such a clean, noise-free delayed
>> > broadcast could even be presented in the high-power AM mode, ala Glen
>> > Baxter! Anyone equipped with a sound-card and E-mail could
>participate
>> > in this very politically incorrect version of "SAP"!
>> >
>> > Several "Liberty Nets", running at different times, different modes
>and
>> > different frequencies would certainly dishearten the bad guys for a
>> > change, with little additional time demanded from us. I am ready to
>do
>> > this now via my mixing board. Those without such devices could simply
>> > wear a lapel mike attached to a cheap cassette recorder, or directly to
>> > the computer. Just record the audio from your own transmission as a
>> > wav.-file and submit it via E-mail to the entire group. Then whoever
>has
>> > the time and inclination to paste them all together would do so and
>> > present the product at an appropriate time and place, on any band! An
>> > internet archive could also spring from this. We are all busy, but I'm
>> > sure that every week, one or two of us would be in a position to
>> > re-transmit the wisdom of that weeks "Liberty Net" to the waiting Ham
>and
>> > SWL audience, in unadulterated form! This approach would also allow,
>> > for the first time, the weaker stations to be heard on an equal footing
>> > with the big guns! What do you think?

>> >
>> >
>> > Best Regards, AL <<-----------------N2SAG
>> >

Cerainly Indicates Broadcasting and a desire to Expand it!!!! KK7H
3950 opinions
http://www.wf.quik.com/n5hdq/3950opinion.html

http://www.officer.com/hate.htm

http://www.bcpl.net/~rfrankli/hatedir.htm

http://www.usaor.net/users/ipm/ Their Folk?? Web Page?

5698. Re: 110/120v 800 Hz supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061005243900.BAA19313@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82133

In article <357DE544.452B8299@sunlink.net>, EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
writes:

>
>I would like to build a 110/120v 800 Hz power supply for a US Navy
>transmitter. Input should be 110/120v 60 Hz.
>
>

Sure it's not 400 Hz? 400 Hz converters shouldn't be too hard to come by on the
surplus market.

Maybe a bridge rectifier into a 400 Hz converter would work... but probably not
too efficiently. You will want to follow the bridge rectifier circuit with a
transformer I imagine.

Check your unit again and see if 400 Hz won't work.

You mght want to consider converting the radio for regular 60 Hz operation.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito Texas
A nice little town in the Beautiful Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

New Ham? Curious about Amateur Radio? Question about radio?
You are cordially invited to visit my website:
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
for programs, diagrams, pictures, and facts relating to radio

If you can't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the porch...
AND QUIT YER DAMN BARKING!

dit diddy dit dit

5699. Re: GaAs FET device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harke Smits <smitsha@mkb.tno.nl>
Message-ID: <357E29C3.57CF@mkb.tno.nl>
Source record: 82134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,euro-scanner@grid9.net

Terry Gaff wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> Could somebody please tell me of any equivelants (and Radionics - UK/IRL
> stock number?) for the following device:
>
> Fujitsu FXH35LG or FHX04FA GaAs FET HEMPT
>
> Thanks a lot.
>
> Terry Gaff Dublin, Ireland.
Hi terry,

Depending the application try the NEC 32584

73 de Harke

5700. Re: uPC1008C THANKS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <357E3962.D7CAF774@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Source record: 82135

Thanks to all who responded, with your invaluable help I now have the
info,
Dave...G6UWO

5701. Re: Building a good,cheap QRP rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <357e4990.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 82136

Michael - I would suggest you start with a CW transmitter and use a general coverage receiver or amateur transceiver for the receiver.

Later on you could add a direct conversion receiver and double sideband.

I would suggest 80 or 40m would be a good starting point. Frequency agility is highly desirable. This can be achieved by using a VXO circuit on 40m (10-20 kHz shift typical) or a 3.58 Mhz ceramic resonator on 80m.

A simple 80m CW transmitter using a ceramic resonator is described on my projects page (URL below). Cost should be about $25-30. There are links to many other designs for QRP rigs via my QRP page.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

5702. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <357E48AB.35C5@hp.com>
Source record: 82137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dewayne Duck Moore wrote:

> Matt, it's not the
> power...it's the "right"...a God-given right and guaranteed by the
> Bill of Rights. I assume the UK has something simular.

You may be surprised to hear that the UK lacks the sort of written constitution that you're used to. It was probably one contributing factor that impelled certain people to emigrate, declare independence, and write one ;-)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

5703. Re: UHF VCO circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061010465301.GAA02160@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82138

>
>> Peter
>
>Very hard to justify hand-building something like this, considering the
>great prices on the Mini-Circuits VCO line. Check out
>http://www.minicircuits.com/98dg161.pdf for some examples.
>
>-- jm KE5FX
>
>

Low phase noise they are not!

W4ZCB

5704. Re: 110/120v 800 Hz supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <357E8086.71A1@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 82139

RCrusoe wrote:
>
> In article <357DE544.452B8299@sunlink.net>, EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
> writes:
>
> >
> >I would like to build a 110/120v 800 Hz power supply for a US Navy
> >transmitter. Input should be 110/120v 60 Hz.
> Sure it's not 400 Hz? 400 Hz converters shouldn't be too hard to come by on the surplus
market.
>
> Maybe a bridge rectifier into a 400 Hz converter would work... but probably not too
efficiently. You will want to follow the bridge rectifier circuit with a transformer I
imagine.
>
> Check your unit again and see if 400 Hz won't work.
> You mght want to consider converting the radio for regular 60 Hz operation.
>
> 73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito Texas

Hello--
FWIW, many surplus avionics carry 400-1600Hz ratings, so your 800Hz unit
might run fine at 400Hz.
If you don't want to disturb the unit's appearance by removing the 800Hz
power-supply components, consider disconnecting these internally and
running the unit from an external 60Hz-to-DC powr supply.
73,
Brad AA1IP

5705. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Prather <wprather@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <357EA492.B1E65637@thegrid.net>
Source record: 82140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Ive had this same thing happen each time I ask for Ups red or blue. I still buy
from them only after exhausting other sources
Wayne

remarsh@, juno.com wrote:

> SpAmPrUf@m.org (Larry) wrote:
>
> >The other day, I phoned an order in to Fair for some miscellaneous parts for
> >an antenna project. On my asking for shipment via UPS Blue, I was advised that
> >they were way behind on processing orders, so I was wasting my money. The guy
> >taking my order did offer to expedite the processing of my order for an
> >additional surcharge of, I believe, 50%, to see it in a week.
>
> >I've been doing business with Fair for over 30 years- perhaps 1 to 3 purchases
> >per year- and now their telling a customer their order would take a long, long
> >time to ship unless an additional premium was paid seems inexcuseable. I can't
> >think of any other business I've ever purchased from that suggested poor
> >customer service could be rectified by a surcharge.
>
> >Anyone else with a similar experience? If this is a new way of doing buisness
> >for them, then, regrettably, this is my last time.
>
> YOUR LUCKY THEY HAD IT IN STOCK, MOST OF THE TIME I WANT TO ORDER
> SOMETHING , THEY DON"T HAVE IT . THEY DO HAVE THE $4000.00 AMPLIFIERS
> MADE IN WORLD WAR II THOUGH..... BEST BET GO TO A GOOD HAMFEST OR
> PUT A WTB ON A NEWS GROUP....

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5706. Re: UHF VCO circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <357EA4E9.6F06@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 82141

JohnsonHE wrote:
>
> >
> >> Peter
> >
> >Very hard to justify hand-building something like this, considering the
> >great prices on the Mini-Circuits VCO line. Check out
> >http://www.minicircuits.com/98dg161.pdf for some examples.
> >
> >-- jm KE5FX
> >
> >
>
> Low phase noise they are not!
>
> W4ZCB

Lower than anything you're going to build by hand with random hunks of metal as a resonator, though.

If he is talking about a cavity oscillator, of course, he can do a lot better. But the 1.5:1 tuning range pretty much rules that out. (Even the MC VCOs on that page don't have that wide a tuning range, although they sell others that do.)

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5707. ? Info wanted re TenTec/Icom control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Wold <bobwold@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <357EAF74.5319E914@inreach.com>
Source record: 82142

What is a good computer program to use to control a TenTec radio via the computer? I have a choice of op sys: DOS, Win31, Win95. What program has the most features?
I would prefer a response to my email adr as I'll see it faster that way.
k6zly@qsl.net or bobwold@inreach.com
Thanks.....73.....Bob

5708. Re: Need Help with British Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <357EC03E.754E@rpi.edu>
Source record: 82143
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

spp@bob.eecs.berkeley.edu wrote:
>
> Not *marmalade*. They have *Marmite* for a dielectric....
>
> cheers
>
> Steve

So, does this mean that Australian capacitors use *Vegemite* as a
dielectric? (It might actually work...)

Weak attempt at humor,

Curt Breneman
RPI

5709. Need info on RF generators and sputtering amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: KF6IKC@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6lmfc2$22c$1@newsd-133.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82144

Anyone know any surplus houses or any other place that sells these? I know Henry and other companies have built these and now they are turning up on the surplus market. I'm in No.Calif. and would like to find some place near by.

Thanks and 73's
Stan

5710. Re: radio shack probesope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Nagy <lnagy@netaccess.on.ca>
Message-ID: <357ED320.165A@netaccess.on.ca>
Source record: 82145

Try going to http://www.wtt-germany.com/
to get the latest version, 4.2 of the software for the probescope. This
is the original manufacturer of the scope that Radio Shack did such a
poor job of marketing. I bought three of them at $49.95 on closeout.
--
++
Les Nagy: President | mailto:lnagy@netaccess.on.ca
|
Aldebaran Technological | Phone: (905) 388-1011
Services Inc. | Fax: (905) 388-9028
http://www.nas.net/~lnagy

5711. Re: Soundblaster template routine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Jones <tony@g7etw.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JwVuuFAtBjf1EwGB@g7etw.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <35797D27.DD864FF2@virgin.net>, Stewart Bryant
<stewart.bryant@virgin.net> writes
>I want to try some stereo cw reception. There are two methods, one uses
>a high pass and a low pass filter each fed to a different earphone on a
>headset. I have tried this and it
>sounds quite effective. I now want to try a second technique known using
>a comb filter.
>This works by delaying the sound and feeding sum and difference between
>delayed and undelayed into the two earphones.
>
>This could be built in hardware, but in principle it would be easier to
>use a soundblaster
>and a software fifo delay to prototype the system. I am looking for some
>template code
>that can be use to read from a 16bit soundblaster, and to write out to
>two output ports (stereo) at the same time. Does any one have any
>experience with writing code to input and output to soundblaster, and
>please could they point me in the right direction.
>
>Thanks
>
>Stewart G3YSX
>
One question occurs to me.
WHY? I presume that's one morse signal split between 2 earoles.
Is there some point to this?
--
Tony Jones

5712. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: NTG <niel@vbimail.champlain.edu>
Message-ID: <357ED71B.41C6@vbimail.champlain.edu>
Source record: 82147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

David Lesher wrote:
>
> A) Get a piece of appropriate cable. I'd say #4 or better. It's not
> so much the current rating you need as minimum drop; at 13.8VDC you
> don't have as much to lose as at 120VAC.
>
> B) Fuse it at the battery.
>
> C) Use a contactor at the battery. Note that most starter
> contactors are not rated for continuous duty. But a similar looking
> beast is out there; it's used for paralleling batteries in RV's
> etc. Try auto parts stores.
>
> D) Forget transistor switching; you can't spare the voltage loss.
> You might be able to get away with big MOSFETs but I doubt it's
> worth it.
>
> E) A viable option is a small second battery in the trunk and a
> special splitter so the alternator charges both. This also means the
> car still starts when you leave something on. Try the RV market for
> the splitter.
>
> F) I'd be least worried about alternator capacity. Vice my 30 amp
> Beetle with a GE Prog line days, most cars come with lots of
> alternator capacity; I've seen 120amp ones!
>
> --
> A host is a host from coast to coast.................wb8foz@nrk.com
> & no one will talk to a host that's close........[v].(301) 56-LINUX
> Unless the host (that isn't close).........................pob 1433
> is busy, hung or dead....................................20915-1433

Check out the following table for voltage drop. This assumes a max drop
of 1v,
(actually in the vicinity of .9v)

Current Load in Amps @ 12 Volts DC
Maximum length in feet (Ft) for car wiring - Voltage drop
(Vd)
Actual length, double length when using wire return.

AWG OHM per|4A |6A |8A |10A |12A |15A |20A
|50A

```
gauge ft |Ft-Vd |Ft-Vd |Ft-Vd |Ft-Vd |Ft-Vd |Ft-Vd |Ft-Vd
|Ft-Vd
================================================================================
0 .0000982
|2427-.95|1616-.95|1213-.95|970-.95|805-.95|645-.95|485-.95|194-.95
1 .0001239 |1923-.95|1280-.95|
961-.95|769-.95|638-.95|511-.95|384-.95|153-.95
2 .0001563 |1515-.95|1009-.95|
757-.95|606-.95|503-.94|403-.94|303-.95|121-.95
3 .0001970 | | | | | | |
|
4 .0002485 | 925-.92| 616-.92|
462-.92|370-.92|307-.92|246-.92|185-.92| 74-.92
5 .0003133 | | | | | | |
|
6 .0003951 | 585-.92| 390-.92|
292-.93|234-.92|194-.92|155-.92|117-.92| 46-.91
7 .0004982 | | | | | | |
|
8 .0006282 | 363-.91| 241-.91| 181-.91|145-.91|120-.90| 96-.90|
72-.90| 29-.91
9 .0007921 | | | | | | |
|
10 .0009989 | 227-.91| 151-.91| 113-.90| 90-.90| 75-.90| 60-.90|
45-.90| ------
11 .001260 | | | | | | |
|
12 .001588 | 143-.91| 95-.91| 71-.90| 57-.91| 47-.90| 38-.91|
28-.89| ------
13 .002003 | | | | | | |
|
14 .002525 | 90-.91| 60-.91| 45-.91| 36-.91| 30-.91| 24-.91|
18-.91| ------
15 .003184 | | | | | | |
|
16 .004016 | 56-.90| 37-.89| 28-.90| 22-.88| 18-.87| 14-.84|
------| ------
17 .005064 | | | | | | |
|
18 .006385 | 37-.94| 25-.96| 18-.92| 15-.96| 12-.92| ------|
------| ------
19 .008051 | | | | | | |
|
20 .01015 | 26-1.0| 17-1.0| ------| ------| ------| ------|
------| ------

NTG
```

5713. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: NTG <niel@vbimail.champlain.edu>
Message-ID: <357EDB5C.2781@vbimail.champlain.edu>
Source record: 82148
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

One more time....

Check out the following table for voltage drop. This assumes a max drop
of 1v,
(actually in the vicinity of .9v)

Current Load in Amps @ 12 Volts DC
Maximum length in feet (Ft) for car wiring - Voltage drop (Vd)> Actual length, double length when using wire return.

AWG	OHM per	4A Ft-Vd	6A Ft-Vd	8A Ft-Vd	10A Ft-Vd	12A Ft-Vd	15A Ft-Vd	20A Ft-Vd	50A Ft-Vd
0	.0000982	2427-.95	1616-.95	1213-.95	970-.95	805-.95	645-.95	485-.95	194-.95
1	.0001239	1923-.95	1280-.95	961-.95	769-.95	638-.95	511-.95	384-.95	153-.95
2	.0001563	1515-.95	1009-.95	757-.95	606-.95	503-.94	403-.94	303-.95	121-.95
3	.0001970								
4	.0002485	925-.92	616-.92	462-.92	370-.92	307-.92	246-.92	185-.92	74-.92
5	.0003133								
6	.0003951	585-.92	390-.92	292-.93	234-.92	194-.92	155-.92	117-.92	46-.91
7	.0004982								
8	.0006282	363-.91	241-.91	181-.91	145-.91	120-.90	96-.90	72-.90	29-.91
9	.0007921								
10	.0009989	227-.91	151-.91	113-.90	90-.90	75-.90	60-.90	45-.90	------
11	.001260								
12	.001588	143-.91	95-.91	71-.90	57-.91	47-.90	38-.91		

```
28-.89| ------
13 .002003 | | | | | |
| |
14 .002525 | 90-.91| 60-.91| 45-.91| 36-.91| 30-.91| 24-.91|
18-.91| ------
15 .003184 | | | | | |
| |
16 .004016 | 56-.90| 37-.89| 28-.90| 22-.88| 18-.87| 14-.84|
------| ------
17 .005064 | | | | | |
| |
18 .006385 | 37-.94| 25-.96| 18-.92| 15-.96| 12-.92| ------|
------| ------
19 .008051 | | | | | |
| |
20 .01015 | 26-1.0| 17-1.0| ------| ------| ------| ------|
------| ------
```

NTG

5714. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <YixFFOApnif1EwUS@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82149
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair

In article <6lkpqd$9gm$1@news1-alterdial.uu.net>, Dave Moore
<penguin@datastar.net> writes
>>> According to the wire table in ARRL Handbook, #10 copper wire will safely
>>> handle 14.8 amps, so you will need four parallel runs to handle up to
>59.2
>
>
> Believe it or not #10 copper wire will probably
> handle safely a lot more than 14.8 amps.
> What most people don't realize is that the wire tables
>usually give the amount of current that will cause a certain
>temperature rise in the wire that will shorten the life of the
>wire over time.

Permitted voltage drop is an even more significant factor for power
cables.

> When I worked for Memorex they wanted
>me to look into methods for reducing the size of a wire
>harness for one of the disk drives. One of the wires was
>by a previous designer a 10 awg wire used in a sort of
>shutdown circuit in the event of a fault with the system.
> This wire never had any current through it except in the rare
>event of a fault. I thought that this wire might be a good
>candidate for reduction and did some investigating.
> I decided to fuse some wires and determine for myself
>what the true current handling capabilities of different wires
>might be. The shutdown circuit would draw about 10 amps
>for about 1 tenth of a second. Well I worked my way
>down to a 2 foot length of 24 awg wire running about 20
>amps through it for about a minute. It got very warm almost
>borderline hot but never fused at 20 amps.

I agree: I have done similiar experiments with twisted pairs enclosed in
plastic tube: a wire officially rated at 1 A would carry 8 A without
even becoming appreciably warm after an hour!

However, in this automotive application, voltage drop is even more
critical than for mains power wiring, so THICK cables are required.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but
you can't please some of the people any of the time.

5715. Re: freq. change MT500??help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: anonymous@hostnet.com
Message-ID: <357ED71A.3B42@hostnet.com>
Source record: 82150
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.swap

The Crew wrote:
>
> Say, how hard is it to re-freq. an old single channel MT500 VHF?? Either
> 146.970 minus split or 151.625 simplex. It appears to have a channel element
> instead of the regular crystal setup. Ideas?? email please!
> thanks,
> Randy
Frequency Management in Huntington Beach, CA will do it for $30 an
element, you supply the donor element they modify.

5716. 19" Rack mount BNC patch panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan@prodistributors.com
Message-ID: <357eefb5.7201249@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 82151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have three 19" rack panel BNC patch panels mfg by Nevada
Western. They have 32 female bnc connectors on the front of the
panel and 32 female bnc connectors on the rear of the panel. $15 each
or all three for $50 plus UPS.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

5717. Jackson Bros. Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jos <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <357F1047.4AC2@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 82152

Can anyone tell me where I can purchase Jackson Bros. (Made in England)
Variable Capacitors and Dial drives. Thanks.

5718. Re: Soundblaster template routine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Trump <Martin@wmeadow.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CHQ3REAtcwf1EwUH@wmeadow.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <JwVuuFAtBjf1EwGB@g7etw.demon.co.uk>, Tony Jones
<tony@g7etw.demon.co.uk> writes
>One question occurs to me.
>WHY? I presume that's one morse signal split between 2 earoles.
>Is there some point to this?

Yes, there probably is

It's possible to process the signals in various ways to give a stereo
effect. The human ear/brain combination is pretty good at picking
signals out of noise if they appear to come from different directions.

Regards,

--
Martin Trump

5719. Source of Copper, Aluminum Plate Materials??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenn J. Torres" <radioman@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bd94c4$bdad6440$e758cccf@default>
Source record: 82154

Does anyone know of a source for Copper or Aluminum angle or plate stock?
I am planning to build an entrance panel for cables and need a source of
reasonabley priced material.
73 es Tnx,
Glenn

5720. Re: 19" Rack mount BNC patch panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Sanders <gsanders@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6lnfrm$b06$1@gte1.gte.net>
Source record: 82155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Interesting quantity price break there!

bryan@prodistributors.com wrote:
>
>
> I have three 19" rack panel BNC patch panels mfg by Nevada
> Western. They have 32 female bnc connectors on the front of the
> panel and 32 female bnc connectors on the rear of the panel. $15 each
> or all three for $50 plus UPS.
>
> Bryan Edwards W5KFT
> Lubbock, Texas

--

Gary Sanders

Bait for spammers (With credit to E. Needham):
root@localhost
postmaster@localhost
admin@localhost
abuse@localhost
postmaster@127.0.0.1

5721. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Moore <penguin@datastar.net>
Message-ID: <6lpjd6$qs6$1@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 82156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Okay,,,,,,
I was waiting for someone to tell me that bipolars
have Vce sats of 3 volts or more at current levels
above 30 amps,,,,, then I planned to bring up the
Vce sat of the MP500 germanium xstr which is
.45 volts at 50 amps,,,,, Well,,,,I called for a price
on this germanium wonder and found the price to
be about $34 dollars with tax,,,,,,, ouch!!
Maybe he should forget about xstr switching.
=^^= Dave Moore

5722. 6AU6 vs 6BA6 as vfo oscillator tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <357EE301.6341@northwest.com>
Source record: 82157

I hv an ancient Eico 722 VFO. the vfo and buffer amp tubes are missing,
and i do not recall their type, tho they have the classic 7BK basing.

the 6AU6 and 6BA6 are pentodes, but not the same kind (sharp cutoff vs
remote cutoff).

which is preferable for a vfo osc and buffer amp?

thanks...
--
****
"If voting really made a difference, it would be outlawed."
****

5723. 6AU6 vs 6BA6 as vfo oscillator tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <357EE314.62CE@northwest.com>
Source record: 82158

I hv an ancient Eico 722 VFO. the vfo and buffer amp tubes are missing,
and i do not recall their type, tho they have the classic 7BK basing.

the 6AU6 and 6BA6 are pentodes, but not the same kind (sharp cutoff vs
remote cutoff).

which is preferable for a vfo osc and buffer amp?

thanks...
--
****
"If voting really made a difference, it would be outlawed."
****

5724. Packet -> SB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John H. Strunck III" <1jhs9867@unixstew.tstc.edu>
Message-ID: <01bd94d4$8416b460$0f02000a@1jhs9867.unixstew.tstc.edu>
Source record: 82159

Hello All,

Is there software available to let me use my Sound Blaster 16 for packet
& SSTV operations?

Thanks,
J. Strunck III
KC5NGX

5725. Re: Jackson Bros. Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <df9TB+ANB6f1EwXj@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82160

In article <357F1047.4AC2@sympatico.ca>, jos <soj@sympatico.ca> writes
>Can anyone tell me where I can purchase Jackson Bros. (Made in England)
>Variable Capacitors and Dial drives. Thanks.

Maplin stocks some of the Jackson Bros. range of caps. and drives:

http://www.maplin.co.uk

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

5726. Re: Jackson Bros. Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GJ7yZnAtW4f1EwV8@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82161

jos wrote:
>Can anyone tell me where I can purchase Jackson Bros. (Made in England)
>Variable Capacitors and Dial drives. Thanks.

Jackson Brothers Limited
22-23 Malham Industrial Estate
Malham Road
LONDON SE23 1AX

Tel +44 181 699 3468
Fax +44 181 699 7292

Minimum order is 50 UK pounds (about $80), and make sure you're sitting
down when you read their prices!

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5727. Re: Jackson Bros. Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <u7KZRIAtv7f1EwCM@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82162

In article <357F1047.4AC2@sympatico.ca>, jos <soj@sympatico.ca> writes
>Can anyone tell me where I can purchase Jackson Bros. (Made in England)
>Variable Capacitors and Dial drives. Thanks.
What do you need exactly? There are cheaper sources (Rallies etc) and
there could be someone coming to VE land.

Don Ward G0MDO

5728. Ancient Electronics Web Ring

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <357fc1d7.4641262@news.clark.net>
Source record: 82163
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.pirate

Enjoy a visit to the "Boatanchors Web Ring" where you will find information and pictures. This is the place for those interested in older radio and audio gear of every kind. Our 30 web sites provide an amazing array of interesting data and editorials ojn many subjects of interest to those who enjoy vintage amateur radio, shortwave and hi-fi equipment etc.

Take a tour today!

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamlynx.htm

Then click on the 'NEXT BA RING SITE' button.

5729. Updating our technical Bookstore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@itutech.com
Message-ID: <357fdc07.3377140@nntp.iglou.com>
Source record: 82164

Hello!

We've just updated our Technical Bookstore that focuses on titles
relating to all areas of electronics -- including robotics,
microcontrollers, radio and more. We are trying to find books that
are outstanding in their field, not listing every title available.

We are looking for recommendations for additions to our bookstore. If
you have any suggestions please e-mail them to books@itutech.com and
we will review your suggestions.

Please see our bookstore at http://www.itutech.com/techbooks.htm

Thanks!

Chris

Chris Sakkas (chris@itutech.com) ftp://itutech.com
ITU Technologies (sales@itutech.com) http://www.itutech.com
See our web page for PIC development tools and Caller ID->RS-232 products!
VISA/MasterCard/AE accepted Phone:(513)661-7523 FAX:(513)661-7534
Toll Free Order Line: 1-888-4-ITU-TECH

5730. CMOS Super Keyer III problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: artky1k@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <357fee0f.425311@news.tds.net>
Source record: 82165

Hi Everyone,

I've recommended the CMOS Super Keyer III to many of you, and more than a
few of you has built it and use it daily. I love mine, there is nothing
else that even comes close to it!

I wanted to move mine to a smaller enclosure and increase the portability
after having found a source of SSSMMMAAAALLLLL 50 k pots and a piezo buzzer
that is less than .5 inch diameter and 3/8 inch deep.

I built the unit in a small box and will mount that box on my bencher
paddle after relocating the post that holds the return spring.

By using these small components, and some sub mini pushbutton switches, I
have reduced the current drawn from 40 ma to 8 ma and the entire assy
(except batteries) fits in a box that is 1.75" by 2.625" by 3/4".

The problem came when attempting to use the piezo buzzer however! The chip
is set up to drive a speaker with 500 to 990 hz user selectable square
waves. This makes a wonderfully nice sounding monitor, but small speakers
are not available.

If the user is willing to settle for a 3.3 hz fixed tone, the piezo buzzers
provide more than room filling volume (much louder than the speaker was),
and they draw 8 times less current than the speaker. The piezo buzzer is
the key to making the circuit small and portable--using the piezo buzzer
instead of the speaker even allows smaller batteries to be used because the
peak current drawn is much less!

I've operated cw exclusively for the past 26 years, and I've never been
hindered by the fact that the monitor sidetone was not 700 hz! My original
CMOS Super Keyer used a piezo buzzer @ 2.9 khz. While a 700 hz tone

might
be nice, it should be an option for those who elect to use a speaker,
NOT
MANDATORY. I'd rather have the OPTION for a piezo buzzer.

There are at least 10 available IO ports on the motorola chip used in
the
super keyer III, but none of them has a logic output suitable for
driving
the piezo buzzer!

I called one of the authors of the firmware for the super keyer III
and he
confirmed that an output suitable for driving a piezo buzzer is not
available. There is no firmware command for converting the existing
speaker
output to a piezo buzzer capable output either!

Needless to say, a 3.3 khz buzzer driven by a 700 hz square wave
SOUNDS
LIKE (expletive deleted).

A one shot monostable vibrator could be added to lengthen out the 700
hz
pulses, or an rc circuit could be used. I find it very disturbing that
such
a fine keyer is lacking this option!

The author of the firmware was very nice and I demonstrated the piezo
buzzer over the phone. But, he advised that he doesn't own the
software and
that he was only paid to write it and that he has no other interest in
the
project. He is unable to modify the software and provide an updated
chip, I
even offered to PAY him to do this for me. He also advised me that
Idiom
Press is owned by a businessman (non-ham?), and that an appeal to them
would be unsuccessful. Ever notice that ads for the Super Keyer DO NOT
list
a phone number for Idiom Press?

Does anyone have any suggestions regarding this problem?

Personally, I'd like to see a surface mount version with more
features. The
piezo buzzer and the volume control would be pc board mounted! Both
chips
used in the super keyer III are available in smt packages and the
entire
circuit (including pot, piezo buzzer and memory channel switches could
easily fit on a 1.5 inch by 2 inch pcb)!

Does anyone have any pull with Idiom Press?

GL

Art...

posted to internet, copies sent to N0II, KC0Q and Idiom Press.

5731. battery sucked dry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: drmarc@wwa.com
Message-ID: <6lotmggii1@hirame.wwa.com>
Source record: 82166

I have a Kenwood TR-7800 --- which is an old 2-meter mobil rig originally built with max of 25 watts.

It has Ni-Cad batteries for memory backup so the rig could be taken from car to car or car to house and not lose the channels in memory. There is a cub - power sourse to keep the batteries charged so if the rig is not used for several days the batteries will still be full charged.

Problem:

I use this rig as a base unit and thus is powered by a PS. If the rig switch is left on and the PS is turned off the bleeder resister draws off all of the charge of the memory batteries. I would like to build in a system to prevent that from happening. Would it be a junction diode? Would I put it in only the hot line and not the ground line leading to the rig???

Any help appreciated.

Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
(call sign: W4NVY)

5732. Re: Soundblaster template routine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6lp83e$5oi$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <CHQ3REAtcwf1EwUH@wmeadow.demon.co.uk>,
Martin Trump <Martin@wmeadow.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> It's possible to process the signals in various ways to give a stereo
> effect. The human ear/brain combination is pretty good at picking
> signals out of noise if they appear to come from different directions.

One way that has been around for a long time is to assign
left-to-right locations by audio frequency, so that CW signals on
different frequencies appear to come from different locations in
front of you. You can then concentrate on the one you want (the
cocktail party effect) and ignore the others.

DSP (soundcard or otherwise) would seem to be overkill for this.
I'd use a couple of op amps. Your mileage may vary.

Don't forget that soundcard APIs are operating system dependent,
and (despite the efforts of the folks in Redmond), the entire
world doesn't run one operating system. On my home system the
soundcard is /dev/dsp, and you use all the usual operating
system calls to talk to it (open(), close(), read(), write(),
ioctl()). The hardware is Intel, but the OS is Linux...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5733. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: radioroom@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6lp9bn$7c6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello,

I've done business with Fair radio on many occasions over the past 10 or 15 years and found their customer service to be, well, there isn't any. Their business mechanism seems to be straight out of the stone ages. I have asked them very simple questions regarding their stock and have been TOLD to, "write us a letter with your requested information and we'll write you back". I don't think so!!! Many of the guys there act as though they are doing you a favor by answering questions about the equipment you're interested in buying. It's obvious, they just don't care. Consequently, I've been doing business with other sources and have been well satisfied.

Hell, even if they're not particularly interested in doing business, they should at least act like it once in a while. Who knows, they might even obtain a sale through basic customer service. Pfffffffttt.

Good luck,

Peter

In article <357EA492.B1E65637@thegrid.net>,
Wayne Prather <wprather@thegrid.net> wrote:
>
> This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> --------------CB8D8FA8B6AFE4D4C502CC7E
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
> Ive had this same thing happen each time I ask for Ups red or blue. I still buy
> from them only after exhausting other sources
> Wayne
>
> remarsh@, juno.com wrote:
>
> > SpAmPrUf@m.org (Larry) wrote:
> >
> > >The other day, I phoned an order in to Fair for some miscellaneous parts for
> > >an antenna project. On my asking for shipment via UPS Blue, I was advised that
> > >they were way behind on processing orders, so I was wasting my money. The guy
> > >taking my order did offer to expedite the processing of my order for an
> > >additional surcharge of, I believe, 50%, to see it in a week.

> >
> > >I've been doing business with Fair for over 30 years- perhaps 1 to 3
purchases
> > >per year- and now their telling a customer their order would take a long,
long
> > >time to ship unless an additional premium was paid seems inexcuseable. I
can't
> > >think of any other business I've ever purchased from that suggested poor
> > >customer service could be rectified by a surcharge.
> >
> > >Anyone else with a similar experience? If this is a new way of doing
buisness
> > >for them, then, regrettably, this is my last time.
> >
> > YOUR LUCKY THEY HAD IT IN STOCK, MOST OF THE TIME I WANT TO ORDER
> > SOMETHING , THEY DON"T HAVE IT . THEY DO HAVE THE $4000.00 AMPLIFIERS
> > MADE IN WORLD WAR II THOUGH..... BEST BET GO TO A GOOD HAMFEST OR
> > PUT A WTB ON A NEWS GROUP....
>
> --------------CB8D8FA8B6AFE4D4C502CC7E
> Content-Type: text/x-vcard; charset=us-ascii; name="vcard.vcf"
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> Content-Description: Card for Wayne Prather
> Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="vcard.vcf"
>
> begin: vcard
> fn: Wayne Prather
> n: Prather;Wayne
> org: Navasota
> email;internet: wprather@thegrid.net
> x-mozilla-cpt: ;0
> x-mozilla-html: TRUE
> version: 2.1
> end: vcard
>
> --------------CB8D8FA8B6AFE4D4C502CC7E--
>
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5734. Packet radio - Schematic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35803A01.BF269BF9@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 82169

Looking for a schematic to construct a packet radio interface. Would be greatful if anyone could recommend a good source.

Regards,

Dominic

5735. Transverter Schematics ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <358039B1.46B7791F@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 82170

Looking for a transverter schematic for a HF (FT-707) rig for use on 6m, 2m, and 70cm

Can anyone recommend a source ?

Dominic Baines

5736. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd95cd$588530c0$1d3163c3@default>
Source record: 82171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In G-land we do have something called Magna Carta but it's about 800 years
out of date. No-one ever bothered to write amendments. Saves a lot of
argument. Wanna buy it?
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

5737. MIC SWITCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <funkychicken86@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6lpp2c$f89$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 82172

does anyone know how to make a mike switch for a radio with a five pin mic connector as well as a four pin mic connector. Thanks

5738. Re: battery sucked dry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6lq0ts$967@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82173

A series diode (of suitable current rating) in the positive supply lead
will prevent reverse current. There will be from 0.6 to 1+ volt drop
across the diode which will not likely affect the Rx, but will reduce
the Tx power somewhat. The PS voltage could be cranked up to
compensate. A shottky(sp) barrier diode will lower the aformentioned
voltage drop.
Woody

marc schneider wrote:
>
> I have a Kenwood TR-7800 --- which is an old 2-meter mobil rig originally
> built with max of 25 watts.
>
> It has Ni-Cad batteries for memory backup so the rig could be taken from car
> to car or car to house and not lose the channels in memory. There is a cub -
> power sourse to keep the batteries charged so if the rig is not used for
> several days the batteries will still be full charged.
>
> Problem:
>
> I use this rig as a base unit and thus is powered by a PS. If the rig switch
> is left on and the PS is turned off the bleeder resister draws off all of the
> charge of the memory batteries. I would like to build in a system to prevent
> that from happening. Would it be a junction diode? Would I put it in only
> the hot line and not the ground line leading to the rig???
>
> Any help appreciated.
>
> Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
> e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
> (call sign: W4NVY)

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

5739. take a look at my web site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980611220157.6129B-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 82174

hi all, i am blind, and put a good web site on check it out at
http://www.randomc.com/~dana sign my guest book at the bottem of the page.

5740. My FT747GX Connected to the web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjell@lindman.com
Message-ID: <35806448.7DF@lindman.com>
Source record: 82175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello!

I have connected my FT747GX to the web.
The solution is a java applet and a real audio server, providing both tuning controls and live audio.
The FT747GX can be digitally tuned between 100 kc and 30 Mc in 100 kc steps.

Geographical location is 15 kms south of Stockholm City, Sweden. Aerial: dipole.

Welcome to http://hightech.lindman.com

Best Regards

Mr. K. Lindman
SM0NHC / KB7CTX

5741. UHF Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jos <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35807E3D.54E8@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 82176

If you can tolerate having a mechanical tuning system plus veractor tuning for PLL, I would suggest using a UHF television Tuner. I use this in an
instrument which measures group delay and the phase noise must be very low. After trying many Octave VCO's 500 to 1000 Mhz, I am still with the old mechanical tuner. On the north american UHF tuner, the oscillator goes up to 931 Mhz (Channel 83). I install a miniature coaxial connector and a small pick-up loop followed by an external 20 db amplifier to raise the level to +7 Dbm for mixing into a diode mixer. The overall phase noise is very low, but suffers from other type of noises, like mechanical vibrations. Regards!

5742. Phase meter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jos <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <358081C8.248E@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 82177

You can make yourself a phase meter using a VHF limiter like the Motorola MC13500 (one in each branch A & B) followed by a VHF phase detector like the MC12040 which can operate to 80 Mhz. Analog Devices also have Limiters and Phase detectors. The MC12040 has a range of plus minus 2 pi radians. Regards!

5743. Re: What's with Fair Radio Sales?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com>
Message-ID: <35809763.7FAA@haertig.com>
Source record: 82178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

radioroom@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I've done business with Fair radio on many occasions over the past 10 or 15
> years and found their customer service to be, well, there isn't any. Their
> business mechanism seems to be straight out of the stone ages. I have asked
> them very simple questions regarding their stock and have been TOLD to,
> "write us a letter with your requested information and we'll write you back".
> I don't think so!!! Many of the guys there act as though they are doing you
> a favor by answering questions about the equipment you're interested in
> buying. It's obvious, they just don't care. Consequently, I've been doing
> business with other sources and have been well satisfied.
>
> Hell, even if they're not particularly interested in doing business, they
> should at least act like it once in a while. Who knows, they might even
> obtain a sale through basic customer service. Pfffffffttt.
>
> Good luck,
>
> Peter
>
> In article <357EA492.B1E65637@thegrid.net>,
> Wayne Prather <wprather@thegrid.net> wrote:
> >
> > This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> > --------------CB8D8FA8B6AFE4D4C502CC7E
> > Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> > Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> >
> > Ive had this same thing happen each time I ask for Ups red or blue. I still
> buy
> > from them only after exhausting other sources
> > Wayne
> >
> > remarsh@, juno.com wrote:
> >
> > > SpAmPrUf@m.org (Larry) wrote:
> > >
> > > >The other day, I phoned an order in to Fair for some miscellaneous parts
> for
> > > >an antenna project. On my asking for shipment via UPS Blue, I was advised
> that

> > > >they were way behind on processing orders, so I was wasting my money. The
> guy
> > > >taking my order did offer to expedite the processing of my order for an
> > > >additional surcharge of, I believe, 50%, to see it in a week.
> > >
> > > >I've been doing business with Fair for over 30 years- perhaps 1 to 3
> purchases
> > > >per year- and now their telling a customer their order would take a long,
> long
> > > >time to ship unless an additional premium was paid seems inexcuseable. I
> can't
> > > >think of any other business I've ever purchased from that suggested poor
> > > >customer service could be rectified by a surcharge.
> > >
> > > >Anyone else with a similar experience? If this is a new way of doing
> buisness
> > > >for them, then, regrettably, this is my last time.
> > >
> > > YOUR LUCKY THEY HAD IT IN STOCK, MOST OF THE TIME I WANT TO ORDER
> > > SOMETHING , THEY DON"T HAVE IT . THEY DO HAVE THE $4000.00 AMPLIFIERS
> > > MADE IN WORLD WAR II THOUGH..... BEST BET GO TO A GOOD HAMFEST OR
> > > PUT A WTB ON A NEWS GROUP....
> >
> > --------------CB8D8FA8B6AFE4D4C502CC7E
> > Content-Type: text/x-vcard; charset=us-ascii; name="vcard.vcf"
> > Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> > Content-Description: Card for Wayne Prather
> > Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="vcard.vcf"
> >
> > begin: vcard
> > fn: Wayne Prather
> > n: Prather;Wayne
> > org: Navasota
> > email;internet: wprather@thegrid.net
> > x-mozilla-cpt: ;0
> > x-mozilla-html: TRUE
> > version: 2.1
> > end: vcard
> >
> > --------------CB8D8FA8B6AFE4D4C502CC7E--
> >
> >
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

Would appreciate a line on some of the other places you have found that
have a large inventory of electronic surplus, similar to Fair. The ones
I know of are IG Ford in Canada and Nebraska Surplus Sales. Know any
other good ones?

Gray

--
Telecommunications Engineering
Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
820 North River Street, Suite 100
Portland, Oregon 97227
503-282-2989
503-282-3181 FAX
gfh@haertig.com

5744. Want to buy Old kit computer of the 70's MARK-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve <LAMP-PUBLISHING@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6lq79d$lcs@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82179

hi,

Looking for the Mark-8 kit computer, it was offered in the mid 70's, if you are interested in selling please email. THanks!

steve

5745. Re: Soundblaster template routine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stewart Bryant <stewart.bryant@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <3580D040.E7BCAB1B@virgin.net>
Source record: 82180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

I have tried the hi-pass, low-pass filter approach, but only with a relatively crude filter, and there is clearly a useful effect. The comb filter has a subtly different effect. If you set the delay to a relatively long period, you get a frequency aliasing effect that overlays the audio spectrum across the apparent sound field many times. Now at first sight this may seem less useful than the single span, however there is a very important effect called masking which I am hoping to explore.

I could build one of these systems in hardware, but prototyping it using a soundblaster may be a better (and more flexible) approach to experiment with.

Regards

Stewart G3YSX

5746. MC1469 Regulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kobusr@usa.net
Message-ID: <3580dd9c.8344054@news.global.co.za>
Source record: 82181

Hi &#65533;

I am looking for a power regulator chip "MC1469". It was used as a control circuit in a 400W power supply (1984) and don't want to replace
the whole unit.

I will really appreciate it if you could tell me whare to find two (one
as a future spare) of these regulators.

Please e-mail me for I don't always read news-groups.

Regards &#65533; Kobus
E-Mail: kobusr@usa.net

5747. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3580E3F1.F45198A5@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 82182

Reg Edwards wrote:

> In G-land we do have something called Magna Carta but it's about 800 years
> out of date. No-one ever bothered to write amendments. Saves a lot of
> argument. Wanna buy it?
> --
> Reg G4FGQ
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Reminds me of a famous Tony Hancock line from 12 angry men.

Magna Carta - did she die in vein?

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

5748. Re: Preselector circuits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3580EA64.58CF@hp.com>
Source record: 82183

russ wrote:
>
> Has anyone come across any schematics for a true preselector for use
> at HF? Note I'm referring to preselectors, not antenna tuners or
> tuned amplfied antenna stuff. I know they used to be popular some
> years back, but i haven't seen any commercial or homebrew designs
> lately.
> thanks in advance,
> russ

Circuits and design info can be found in "Single Sideband Circuits
and Systems" Sabin and Schoenike.

This is an excellent book, by folk at Collins Radio. The section on RF
preselectors is the best coverage I've seen.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

5749. FS: Weston Panel Meters - REDUCED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <3581102B.56B0@hamradio.org>
Source record: 82184

For Sale:

Matched set of two new panel meters - ideal for the homebrew builder.
These are high quality Weston meters I got for a project I never built.

0-50 ma DC
0-200 ma DC

These modern panel meters are rectangular - 3-1/2" wide by 3" high - and
can be mounted in a 2-3/4" round meter hole. Additionally, each meter
has an optional Weston escutcheon kit, which allows it to be mounted in
a 3-5/8" by 2-1/8" rectangular hole.

I will both as a set for $20.00 plus shipping from 44134.

Reply to al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

5750. FS: LFE/API Panel Meters - REDUCED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <358110AA.3D99@hamradio.org>
Source record: 82185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Matched set of four matched new panel meters - ideal for the homebrew builder. These are high quality LFE/API taut band meters I got for an amplifier project I never built.

(Filament) 0-10 volts AC
(Control Grid) 0-50 ma DC
(Screen Grid) 0-100 ma DC
(High Voltage) 0-8 Kilovolts DC (1 ma movement - requires 8 megohm multiplier)

They are not marked with "Filament", etc. - this is what I intended to use them for. I never got a plate current meter.

These panel meters are modern rectangular - 2-3/4" wide by 2-3/8" high - and mount in a 2-1/8" to 2-1/4" round meter hole.

I would like to sell only as a set for $40.00 plus shipping from 44134.

Reply to al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

5751. FS: Bird 432-105 Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <35811176.389B@hamradio.org>
Source record: 82186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Bird Electronics #432-105 Element, 10 watts - 13-14 GHz element for Bird Model 43 wattmeter. New - used only once to test.

Asking $50.00 plus shipping from 44134.

Reply to:

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

5752. FS: VARIABLE CAPACITORS, FIXED/ROTARY INDUCTORS ETC.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Arruzza <darruzza@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3581582E.1925@snet.net>
Source record: 82187

I have various caps and coils for the homebrewer..Let me know what you need for that rig or tuner you are building. QRP to QRO. Reasonable prices. No list of parts as they go pretty fast.

73 Dave WA1UUD
Junk Box Radio co.

5753. Is there a 'shareware' soft-start circuit somewhere on the web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <6lrefn$ra1@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 82188

I am looking for a soft-start circuit that I can use in my SB-200 amp.

Any place that I can get a copy of a schematic?

Herb

--

Here Spambot, here boy, you piece of crap:
president@whitehouse.gov abuse@localhost root@localhost root@127.0.0.1
abuse@127.0.0.1 rhundt@fcc.gov jquello@fcc.gov sness@fcc.gov rchong@fcc.gov
sync@localhost daemon@localhost lp@localhost mail@localhost news@localhost
----

5754. Re: Antenna - Vertical for 10m to 40m ? design for a restricted height.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6lrgbs$1qe@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 82189

In article <357CEC97.190AC882@hermes.cam.ac.uk>, rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk
says...
>
>I wonder if there are any antenna guru's out there who may have a design
>for a vertical that I could use. I'm limited in what I could put up as
>the flat where I live have said no to a long wire or an 'array' of any
>description. I could put up a vertical as long as the overall height it
>less than 3.2 metres or about 10 feet. OK it's not much.
>
>I can obtain a length of copper tubing of this length (15mm plumbing)
>which could form the basis of the antenna but I'm sure that with
>appropriate base or mid section coils (cutting the tube as appropriate)
>I could increase the effective length and efficiency of the antenna.
>
>Does anyone have design that I could alter to fit ?
>
>I'm on the top (of two floors) and it's a flat roof. The suggested base
>is going to be a 10"x10" biscuit tin filled with cement to form a sound
>base.
>
>Initially it is going to be recieve only but eventually will be 100W
>transmit too.
>
>Regards,
>
>Dominic
>

Dominic,

If money isn't a problem, I'd suggest going with a multiband mobile
antenna, such as the Outbacker, a Texas Bugcatcher, or something
similar. You'll have to go to the roof to change band taps, but
the performance would be reasonably good, and the antenna would
meet your height restrictions.

Keep in mind also that, no matter what kind of vertical you end
up with, you will need a counterpoise.

Dean - K5DH

5755. Re: Building a good,cheap QRP rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6lrghg$1qe@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 82190

In article <6li7kh$9b0$1@newsd-113.bryant.webtv.net>, Michael1998@webtv.net says...
>
>Does anyone out there know of any good designs for a working QRP rig for
>either voice or CW that can be built fairly cheap (under $100) with
>readily available parts, that someone can build without being an
>electrical engineer? I am a General class ham and see stuff like this
>all the time in the various ham radio magazines, but I can never figure
>out how to build one. If anyone has any good plans for a QRP rig that
>will work, any band on HF will do, please e-mail jme he plans and let me
>know. Also, does anyone know of any good sites on the net to order QSL
>cardS?
>
>Thanks
>Michael Brown KD4UXW

Contact Dave Benson, NN1G, and see if he still offers his "Small Wonder Labs" QRP transceivers. They are based on the NE-4040 design. I have built two of them and they work VERY well for the price (both have been about $50). They have a superhet receiver with crystal filtering, full QSK, 1 Watt+ output, etc. They were sold for 80m and 40m, and perhaps 20m. Mine are both on 40m.

Dean - K5DH

5756. FS:xtals and rcvg tubes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G. Cutsogeorge" <w2vjn@rosenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bd961a$b26ac620$340340ce@default>
Source record: 82191

I have a large quantity of crystals and receiving tubes that are surplus to my needs.

Crystals:

50 pcs 15.620 MHz
20 35.02 MHz
15 35.52
50 4.4985
20 16.02
25 8.8735
50 5.1735
plus misc others.

Quantities are approximate. Lot price $25 plus shipping. All are unused. Most are for FT101 or 301 radios.

Lots of recieving tubes, some nos and some used/boxed. Maybe 300 or more. All the usual types for communications receivers, etc. Lot price $100 plus shipping.

George
w2vjn@rosenet.net

5757. Digital modes decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Esteban Sanchis <esanchis@uv.es>
Message-ID: <6lrljreua1@power.ci.uv.es>
Source record: 82192

Hi to everybody

I wonder if somebody can send me a scheme of a simple circuit to be used to receive/transmit RTTY, packet and other digital modes. I have seen several circuit but they seem only suitable for packet and not for the other modes (RTTY, SSTV,etc). It is to begin to try out this modes and built the circuit myself.

Thanks in advance,

73' de EA5GMI
Stefan

5758. Re: Building a good,cheap QRP rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061216504500.MAA11279@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82193

In article <6lrghg$1qe@sf18.dseg.ti.com>, k5dh@rtis.ray.com (Mustang Maniac!)
writes:

>
>Contact Dave Benson, NN1G, and see if he still offers his "Small Wonder
>Labs" QRP transceivers. They are based on the NE-4040 design. I have
>built two of them and they work VERY well for the price (both have been
>about $50). They have a superhet receiver with crystal filtering, full
>QSK, 1 Watt+ output, etc. They were sold for 80m and 40m, and perhaps
>20m. Mine are both on 40m.
>
>Dean - K5DH
>
>

Check out W1FB's QRP Notebook and also QRP Classics pubbed by the ARRL. Lots of minimalist designs and also some fairly sophisticated circuits too. Your biggest problem is getting toroid cores for inductors. Rat Shack refuses to carry them. Most other parts or close equivelants are gettable there. BUT... they can be expensive. a 20 cent capacitor typically costs 79 cents there.

Pay a visit to http://www.mouser.com and ask for their hardcopy catalog. The online catalog is REALLY slow, as is online ordering, but you can order by email or snailmail. No minimum order either, but I think a two buck minimum shipping charge. They are not the cheapest, but they are a third the cost of RS on small parts and they keep an excellent inventory. Anything you need for QRP construction, they have. They are truly a one stop shop.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito Texas
A nice little town in the Beautiful Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

New Ham? Curious about Amateur Radio? Question about radio?
You are cordially invited to visit my website:
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
for programs, diagrams, pictures, and facts relating to radio

If you can't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the porch...
AND QUIT YER DAMN BARKING!

dit diddy dit dit

5759. DDS VFO Available at RT Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <358163d9.44960570@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 82194

PC-VFO is the DDS RF Signal Generator Card for your PC.

This DC-54 MHz DDS Signal Generator operates from an ISA port in virtually any PC. Because of its architecture, it can operate at unprecidented speed compared to serial or parallel port external models or PIC conrolled standalone units. And, because we supply all the source code for the applications supplied with PC-VFO (DOS & Windows) alongh with detailed programmig instructions, you can write your own custom test sequences or operating software.

ByteMark is proud to announce that RT SYSTEMS of Hunsville, Alabama, will be carrying the PC-VFO and will have them available at the hamfests they attend. Go to http://www.rtsars.com and find out when RT-SYSTEMS will be at a hamfest near you. Stop by and see them, and pick up a new PC-VFO!

You can call RT SYSTEMS Toll-Free at 1 800 723-9292 Tell them you got the number from this newsgroup post!

Tracy Markham, N4LGH
ByteMark Corporation
www.bytemark.com
800 679-3184

5760. Re: battery sucked dry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <35817D96.CDD58328@up.net>
Source record: 82195

Use of a suitable pass transistor can lower the drop to 0.25v.

Woody White wrote:

> A series diode (of suitable current rating) in the positive supply lead
> will prevent reverse current. There will be from 0.6 to 1+ volt drop
> across the diode which will not likely affect the Rx, but will reduce
> the Tx power somewhat. The PS voltage could be cranked up to
> compensate. A shottky(sp) barrier diode will lower the aformentioned
> voltage drop.
> Woody
>
> marc schneider wrote:
> >
> > I have a Kenwood TR-7800 --- which is an old 2-meter mobil rig originally
> > built with max of 25 watts.
> >
> > It has Ni-Cad batteries for memory backup so the rig could be taken from car
> > to car or car to house and not lose the channels in memory. There is a cub -
> > power sourse to keep the batteries charged so if the rig is not used for
> > several days the batteries will still be full charged.
> >
> > Problem:
> >
> > I use this rig as a base unit and thus is powered by a PS. If the rig switch
> > is left on and the PS is turned off the bleeder resister draws off all of the
> > charge of the memory batteries. I would like to build in a system to prevent
> > that from happening. Would it be a junction diode? Would I put it in only
> > the hot line and not the ground line leading to the rig???
> >
> > Any help appreciated.
> >
> > Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
> > e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
> > (call sign: W4NVY)
>
> --
> de Woody, WB4QXE
>
> Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
> Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
> Gravel Garage".
>
> On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
> stuff.

> http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
> .

5761. Re: Relays 'n Cable: Help! (please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: got@lost.in.holland.spamblock
Message-ID: <35818483.41588490@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 82196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

On Sat, 06 Jun 1998 19:15:47 -0500, "D. Rea" <gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM>
wrote:

|I work in the ambulance service, and am designing a power control
center
|
|for my car that will distribute power (using automotive-style relays)
to
|
|my overhead lights, rear deck lights, high and low power radios, and
EMS
|
|alert receivers, as well as an inverter and some auxillary power
sockets
|
|in the trunk and back seat. I have two questions:
|
|1) The relays I'm purchasing are rated 20amp at 28VDC. I'd assume
that
|Ohm's law would allow me to run approx. 40amps through them at 12VDC.
Am
|
|I correct, or am I asking for some melted relays?!?
No wrong both are maximum.

|
|2) I need, at peak periods of operation, to pull as much as 40 to 50
|amps from my auto battery to my trunk, where the control modules and
|relays will be located. I was thinking about using one (or several)
runs
|
|of 15A@125VAC lamp cord, or standard ROMEX cable. How much current
does
|your typical ROMEX cable or your average lamp cord handle at 12VDC,
as
|opposed to the 125VAC that they're designed for?
|
|OK So I lied...I have one more question:
|
|Is it better to fuse the runs at the battery, at the module (relays)
or
|both?
Put a starter cable in the car it is rated as much as 200 amps for

short time.
Fuse it at the battery as the cables will be protected against short.

|Thanks!
|David Rea
|Amateur Radio Operator KB2YQE
|NYS Certified First Responder -- D
|
|--------------------------
|To reply to this message, be sure to remove "---nospam" from the
|reply-to address. This is insterted to prevent automated mail-spammer
|"bots" from getting my address and adding me to bulk e-mail lists.
Thank
|you!!!
|
|

Greetings from Polleke.
Out of Duketown in Holland

5762. CELWAVE AMP 824-845 MHZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marwynn@phoenix.net
Message-ID: <gqfg1.416$BG4.172469@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 82197

I have the following Amp PF833A 825-845 MHZ . It has a BNC Input and BNC Out
PUT and Power Plus and Minus .. It also has 2 inputs or Out puts labeled a
and B. Anyone know what the A & B ports are far ?

Thanks in advance for any advice.

Thanks

Marwynne Kuhn

WB5PWG

http://WWW.CLARC.ORG Clear Lake Amatuer Radio Club
E-Mail: WB5PWG@CLARC.ORG

5763. Packet Cable for Yaesu FT-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpammersSuckSwampWater@s2i2.com
Message-ID: <09980512141540.OUI01.SpammersSuckSwampWater@s2i2.com>
Source record: 82198

Ok. I admit it. I am not the smartest guy in the world and, quite possibly, not even the smartest guy in my neighborhood.

How come I am having such a hard time finding a cabling diagram for the FT-2500? Is the cable for the FT-2400 supposed to work?

Any help would be appreciated.

--
- KF6EAL, chrusty

5764. Re: WTD Ratings for HEP 170

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: frederick.mckenzie-1@kmail.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <frederick.mckenzie-1-1206981714010001@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 82199
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3579A244.7C06C0C2@erols.com>, rbethman@erols.com wrote:
> I have some diode stacks that I just acquired. They are
> built with HEP 170 diodes. Can someone tell me what
> their ratings are? PIV? Current Limit? Voltage drop?

Bob-

Did anyone ever respond?

According to the General Electric "1974 Replacement Semiconductor Guide", the HEP-170 can be replaced with a GE-509. The GE-509 is a "Silicon Rectifier, 1000 PRV, 1 Amp."

In case the original diode stacks didn't include it, I suggest you parallel each diode in a string with a ceramic capacitor, 1 nanofarad, working voltage GREATER than 1000. This causes transient reverse voltages to divide equally along the string. Otherwise, the high frequency component of the transient will divide according to the individual junction capacitances of the diodes.

There is a related rule of thumb, to also use parallel high-value resistors. However at low frequencies and DC, the diode's reverse voltage will only build up to its zener value and stop, until all diodes in the string reach theirs. Therefore, you would be wasting resistors!

73, Fred, K4DII

5765. Help needed for tape recorder interface via scan control pin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <358154B5.1431@blarg.net>
Source record: 82200
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need some help with a tape recorder interface I'm building.
I'm trying to add a small jack to my scanner that'll plug
directly into a tape recorder's "remote" jack via a cable
that'll automatically start the tape recorder when the squelch
is broken and will stop it when the transmission stops.

If I use a RS 42-2152 dubbing cable, this'll condense a whole
night's, or even day's, scanning into just a few minutes. It'll
also have other useful purposes.

I know it has to do with the Scan Control pin, but how do I go
about doing this? I'm looking into it closing a relay when the
pin goes active so that the two devices will remain isolated.

I plan on doing this mod to several scanners, so general
instructions about how to do it with different battery sources,
different pins, etc., would be more than helpful for me and a
couple of friends.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

5766. FS: 5KV DPDT Vacuum Relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Fallon <efalon@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <3581F5E6.4F288736@wolfenet.com>
Source record: 82201

I have about 60 KILOVAC high voltage relays PN H-4/S1 for sale. These are pulls from working medical equipment with low useage and are fully tested. They are small reed type, vacuum, glass encapsulated with the following specs:
Contact Voltage 5KVDC
Continous Carry Current 10 amps DC max
Switching Current 1 amp capacitive load
Contact Resistance 0.2 ohms max
Coil Resistance 100 ohms
Coil Voltage Range 8-15 VDC

These are really neat little relays and I think these would be great for making custom antenna switches or whatever your needs. They have fly leads for the coil and solder tabs for the relay contacts. If you're interested there is jpg photo of these at http://www.wolfenet.com/~efalon/kilovac.jpg or email for a jpg photo.

Price is $10 ea or $8 for quanities of 4 or more. Minimum order is $20. Shipping is $5.
Email to check availability and to order.

Thanks,
Ed Fallon

5767. Re: National publication features Burt Fisher's letter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <35829362.15721004@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 82061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On 11 Jun 1998 22:42:49 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>In G-land we do have something called Magna Carta but it's about 800 years
>out of date. No-one ever bothered to write amendments. Saves a lot of
>argument. Wanna buy it?
>--
>Reg G4FGQ
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>

What about the Petition of Right in 1628 and the Bill of Rights in
1689? After reading these two documents, I am convinced that the
American Revolutionists used their phrasology and influence when
writing our own Constitution and Bill of Rights. These two English
documents make very interesting reading if you like history, as I do.

Oh, yea...how much for the Magna Carta?? :)

DUCK
WB5BNQ

5768. Re: WTD Ratings for HEP 170

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <358297B1.CFD6B5F0@erols.com>
Source record: 82062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks to all that have replied. I have received about five replies.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4

Off adding the stacks to HV supply to 4-1000A amplifier.....

Fred McKenzie wrote:

> In article <3579A244.7C06C0C2@erols.com>, rbethman@erols.com wrote:
> > I have some diode stacks that I just acquired. They are
> > built with HEP 170 diodes. Can someone tell me what
> > their ratings are? PIV? Current Limit? Voltage drop?
>
> Bob-
>
> Did anyone ever respond?
>
> According to the General Electric "1974 Replacement Semiconductor Guide",
> the HEP-170 can be replaced with a GE-509. The GE-509 is a "Silicon
> Rectifier, 1000 PRV, 1 Amp."
>
> In case the original diode stacks didn't include it, I suggest you
> parallel each diode in a string with a ceramic capacitor, 1 nanofarad,
> working voltage GREATER than 1000. This causes transient reverse voltages
> to divide equally along the string. Otherwise, the high frequency
> component of the transient will divide according to the individual
> junction capacitances of the diodes.
>
> There is a related rule of thumb, to also use parallel high-value
> resistors. However at low frequencies and DC, the diode's reverse voltage
> will only build up to its zener value and stop, until all diodes in the
> string reach theirs. Therefore, you would be wasting resistors!
>
> 73, Fred, K4DII

5769. RCA DDS 18 inch Dish Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <3582ABF3.8DF5B3E7@lafn.org>
Source record: 82063

Hi,

Someone threw away at the curb a Satelite Dish Antenna
marked RCA DDS. Could not resist temptation.
Brought home all I saw which did not
include any convertor box.

Fiberglass Dish is 20 inches high and 18 inches wide.
Feed horn assembly is there with an electronic assembly inside.
Looking at that assembly I see one type F conenctor with
RG-6U coax cable connected. Need tiny Bristle wrench to open assembly.

My activities do not include any Satelite HAMMING and I do not use
Cable TV.

I do work with a Poor Man's Spectrum Analyser made with TV Varactor Tuners.
It would be nice if I could use these electronics to
extend my frequency coverage.

Looking for newsgroups to get DC power needs, input frequency and IF ouput
frequency. Looking for definition of LNA and LNB electronics relating to DSS.

What can I do with this device?
Thanks for any help, suggestions.

73, W6MIK

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

5770. Sylvania manural CD-ROM beta-version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tamagawa@ripco.com
Message-ID: <6lubbcnmb1@gail.ripco.com>
Source record: 82064
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi, tube folks!
I have been working on CD-ROM reproduction of

Sylvania Technical Manual 1943(Red book)
Sylvania Technical Manual 1949(Blue book)
Sylvania Technical Manual 1959(Yellow/black book)

Recently I finished one CD-ROM that contains
the 1943 version and 1949 version of their manuals.
It comes with HTML file that allows you to browse
every page of the manuals.
Before I go for pressing a lot of them, I would like
to know some inputs from you.
If you will give me some feedback I would apreciate.
If you are interestead in, please e-mail me.
You can eather send to this e-mail address or

tamagawa@cig.mot.com

Thanks,
Atsunori

5771. Boat Anchors for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwilljo@cwo.com
Message-ID: <6luj6kcho1@news.eli.net>
Source record: 82065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-radio.swap

Boat Anchors for Sale

1. Heathkit Stuff $200.00:
SB-301 in good working order.....15.lbs
SB-401 final amps (61146) blown.....25.lbs
D 1410 keyer.....4.lbs
Turner 454C Microphone.....2.lbs
Heathkit Manuals 2.lbs
Packing.....10 lbs
Shipping weight.....57 lbs

2. Gonset Stuff $125.00:
G66a Receiver with Power supply.....16 lbs
G-77 Transmitter with modulator/pwer supply..30 lbs
Gonset Manuals and cables.....1 lbs.
Packing.....10 lbs
Shipping Weight.....57 lbs
Receiver and transmitter works.
No microphone

3. Siltronix 1011D Comanche 150.00.....22 lbs
Manual (from "Manuals Plus").....0 lbs
packing.....7 lbs
Shipping Weight.....29 lbs
Needs mike and re-alignment. Was de-tuned down to
Novice portion of ten meter band

4. National NCX-3 Tranceiver $75.00.....19 lbs
External Power Supply/Speaker.....25 lbs
National Manual.....1 lbs
Packing.....10 lbs
Shipping Weight.....55 lbs
SSB AM CW on 20,40,80. Needs work

5. Heathkit "Seneca" 6 M Transmitter..$75.00.....50 lbs
Heathkit Manual.....1 lbs
Packing.....10 lbs
Shipping weight.....61 lbs.
Loads up into dummy antenna.

I would prefer you pick up. If I ship you must pay postage. These are heavy and will be shipped from zipcode 95822. I've included the weights of the items as well as the weight of packaging materials. All for-sale-items weighed by placing the items on the Pelouze Model Y50 Postage Scale.

If interested contact me by email gwilljo@cwo.com.
Greg

5772. RF Connectors FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <3582FE73.EDBC28D9@teleplex.net>
Source record: 82066

I have the following RF Connectors and adapters for sale. I would rather sell them as a complete lot. All are USA made military type (No imported junk)

Pat Bunn, N4LTA

3 Pomona BNC to SMA Gold Plate New in the bag
4 TNC Panel Jack 4 hole mtd Omni Spectra , new in bag
3 Amphenol UHF SO239 panel jack, Extra long , new in bag
2 same as above but standard length, new in bag
7 United Microwave type N panel jack, new in bag
3 Silver Plate UHF connector for RG8, new in bag
1 Pasternak UHF male to N female adapter, new in bag
1 Amphenol Female BNC for RG58, new in bag
1 Amphenol BNC panel Jack 4 bolt, New in bag
1 Kings N female to N Female adapter, New
1 N male to N Male Adapter, Very Good condition
2 N type "T" Like new
1 N female to BNC male adapter Like New
2 Kings N Female to N female, Like New
1 N male to UHF female (Pasternak) like new
1 Amphenol Female "T" with Male branch , like new
2 Above but used, very good condition
1 BNC male to N female, Pasternak , like new
2 BNC Male to UHF female, very good condition
3 BNC Female panel Jack , 4 bolt mtd, like new Amphenol or equal
1 UHF right angle Male to Female, New, teflon
2 As above used
2 BNC male to BNC male , new
2 BNC Female to BNC female , New
3 BNC bulkhead jack, new
3 BNC right angle, male to female, used
1 UFH female to UHF female, used

5773. Sythesizer Chips FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <3582FF39.355690A1@teleplex.net>
Source record: 82067

I have Four (4) each of the following DDS synthesizer chip and high
speed buffer.
These have been used in several amateur projects.

Harris HSP45102PC-40 Synthesizer
Harris CA3338AE High Speed buffer

These are new in the box

Pat Bunn
N4LTA

5774. FS HP430C Power Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <3583047C.68C62713@teleplex.net>
Source record: 82068

I have a HP430C RF Power Meter with a WORKING HP477B thermistor mount.
This is an older power meter , but is still a great precision device for
measuring 50 ohm RF power in bench circuits. These are commonly seen for
$25 at Hamfest, but the thermistor mounts are not available which makes
the meter worthless. $85 plus shipping N4LTA

5775. HP430C Power Meter FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <358305DA.5B46ED20@teleplex.net>
Source record: 82069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I have an HP430 power meter with WORKING thermistor mount bolometer.
This is an excellent device for measuring milli-watt level power in test
circuits. These are commonly seen at hamfests for $20 but do not have
the bolometer and are worthless without it.
This unit has a HP 477B bolometer. $85 plus shipping. N4LTA

5776. simplex repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Ronald J. Tuman" <drron@dp.net>
Message-ID: <3582EFF9.82FC834B@dp.net>
Source record: 82070

Does anyone have, or can they point me in the direction of a schematic
on building a simple simplex repeater system?

Thanks

Ron, W3RON

5777. Re: HP430C Power Meter FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <3582EE5E.1FA6@rpi.edu>
Source record: 82071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Pat Bunn wrote:
>
> I have an HP430 power meter with WORKING thermistor mount bolometer.
> This is an excellent device for measuring milli-watt level power in test
> circuits. These are commonly seen at hamfests for $20 but do not have
> the bolometer and are worthless without it.
> This unit has a HP 477B bolometer. $85 plus shipping. N4LTA

Pat,

I am interested in your wattmeter, but I am unfamiliar with the specifications of this model. I need to be able to measure from 10 mw to 30 watts in the 2 and 6 meter bands. I have used Bird equipment in the past, but I no longer have access to it. From the description of my needs, does it sound as if your HP430 would fit the bill?

Curt M. Breneman

5778. Vernier Drives 0-100 FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <35831A9A.7EB9321C@teleplex.net>
Source record: 82072

I have 8 brand new 2" vernier drives for VFOs, transmitters,Receivers
ect. These are high quality and scaled 0-100. They have an internal ball
drive (I am told the internal drive is a Jackson Brothers). All are new
in the box. Mouser last sold these for $14 each
$50 postpaid

5779. Building a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Wickersham <waffle@waffle.oz.net>
Message-ID: <35834E84.C38D27E2@waffle.oz.net>
Source record: 82073

Can someone point me in 'the right direction' on info about learning how to make a radio, 10m, 6m, 20m, tubes, or transistors, doesnt really matter, i just want to learn how. the only thing i havent learned about at college (ATA degree in electronics) is tubes.

-Walter Wickersham
waffle@oz.net
KD7AUR

5780. FS: 76 valves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <35823dc6.2046450@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 82202

I have good stock on the 76 valve. RCA, Tung Sol and other types in
stock. NOS and NIB (New in Box) The price is NOK 115.30 each or about
US$ 15.50
Please visit my homepage for details, or e-mail me.

Regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

Large stock of more than 1800 different valve types.
Valvesockets, transformers, books. I ship worldwide.

5781. TEST EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Novatech Com." <novatech@mail.direct.ca>
Message-ID: <01bd9668$deb968a0$79f9aecc@novatech>
Source record: 82203
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.engineering.electrical,alt.radio.amateur.club.clarc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components

Our radio shop has under gone a few changes and is updateing some of
the shops test equipment. We have the following test equipment for sale.

(1) Tekronics 150 MHz 4 channel scope Model 2445A,
asking price is $1,700 in Canadian funds or $1,100
in US funds.

(2) IFR service monitor model 1000, asking $2,000 in
Canadian funds or $1,250 in US funds.

(3) Marconi automatic distortion analyzer, this is only 2 years old
and I think we paid about $3,000 for this unit. Asking $950.00
in Canadian funds.

All the equipment listed are in very good working order, and clean and
look good, as all this equipment has been cared for and maintained.

Novatech Com. LTD.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada (604) 990-4130
Ask for Lloyd

.

5782. programmer for GE Phoenix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9668$a4ae6660$a524a98e@default>
Source record: 82204

hi,
i need some help!
i need some information about a way to programm a GE Phoenix with a computer is it possible by building an interface between them?
i dont have the box use to programm the GE's so i must find a way!
can some one help me!

thank's it will be appreciated around here!

ve2ckn
gervais
rimouski,quebec

--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

5783. Silicon Valley Foothills College hamfest Saturday the 13th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseEuGwp0.12M@netcom.com>
Source record: 82205
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Hamfest at 6AM Saturday, bring $2 for parking, and don't park in places
other than marked stalls (or you'll get a ticket!).
```

5784. New 70cm Module-PA Project!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Sauvant <keith@halifax.rwth-aachen.de>
Message-ID: <6ltcekedq1@nets3.rz.RWTH-Aachen.DE>
Source record: 82206
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A new 70cm PA (20W, 20dB!) has been designed around a power module by hams.
Inexpensive kits available.

Interested?

http://members.aol.com/aspa70

73 de Keith, DG8KL

5785. Re: UHF VCO circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pushpendra Singh <singhpk@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35826679.7FA44305@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82207

Dr Ulrich Rohdes new BOOKs
Microwave and Wireless Synthesizers theory and design isbn
0-471-52019-5
and
Communications Receivers 2nd Ed

has what you want + actual circuits with component values.

Peter Bolch wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a low phase noise and low distortion VCO circuit for
> frequencies from about 500 MHz to 1GHz. A tuning range of 1:1.5 is
> enough.
>
> To improve phase noise I thought of using several varicaps in parallel
> and
> so a
> circuit with only one variable capacitor would suit me best.
>
> Thanks
>
> Peter

5786. Re: Digital modes decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35826932.9C35A5DE@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 82208

I'd be REALLY interested to see the packet circuits. Please email me details....

I have some RTTY and Morse stuff which is either ZX81 or ZXSpectrum based if
they are of interest.

Dominic

Esteban Sanchis wrote:

> Hi to everybody
>
> I wonder if somebody can send me a scheme of a simple circuit to be used to
> receive/transmit RTTY, packet and other digital modes. I have seen several
> circuit but they seem only suitable for packet and not for the other modes
> (RTTY, SSTV,etc). It is to begin to try out this modes and built the circuit
> myself.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> 73' de EA5GMI
> Stefan

5787. Re: Antenna - Vertical for 10m to 40m ? design for a restricted height.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35826B5D.E3635310@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 82209

Thanks,

But this isn't a homebrew solution and is recommending a commercial antenna.

Does anyone have a homebrew solution ?

Mustang Maniac! wrote:

> In article <357CEC97.190AC882@hermes.cam.ac.uk>, rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk
> says...
> >
> >I wonder if there are any antenna guru's out there who may have a design
> >for a vertical that I could use. I'm limited in what I could put up as
> >the flat where I live have said no to a long wire or an 'array' of any
> >description. I could put up a vertical as long as the overall height it
> >less than 3.2 metres or about 10 feet. OK it's not much.
> >
> >I can obtain a length of copper tubing of this length (15mm plumbing)
> >which could form the basis of the antenna but I'm sure that with
> >appropriate base or mid section coils (cutting the tube as appropriate)
> >I could increase the effective length and efficiency of the antenna.
> >
> >Does anyone have design that I could alter to fit ?
> >
> >I'm on the top (of two floors) and it's a flat roof. The suggested base
> >is going to be a 10"x10" biscuit tin filled with cement to form a sound
> >base.
> >
> >Initially it is going to be recieve only but eventually will be 100W
> >transmit too.
> >
> >Regards,
> >
> >Dominic
> >
>
> Dominic,
>
> If money isn't a problem, I'd suggest going with a multiband mobile
> antenna, such as the Outbacker, a Texas Bugcatcher, or something
> similar. You'll have to go to the roof to change band taps, but
> the performance would be reasonably good, and the antenna would
> meet your height restrictions.
>
> Keep in mind also that, no matter what kind of vertical you end

> up with, you will need a counterpoise.
>
> Dean - K5DH

5788. Crystal Controlled Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reddog <funkychicken86@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6lu0c2$hg0$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 82210

I am looking for a good FM VHF transmitter SCHEMATIC that is crystal controlled. Can anyone help? Also looking for a reciever that is crystal controlled with the same specs. Thanks.

5789. Re: UHF VCO circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3582f354.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 82074

Don't forget to use molded RF chokes around the oscillator circuit to
help reduce the noise generated by resistors.

Hugh Duff VA3TO

Pushpendra Singh <singhpk@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Dr Ulrich Rohdes new BOOKs
>Microwave and Wireless Synthesizers theory and design isbn
>0-471-52019-5
>and
>Communications Receivers 2nd Ed

>has what you want + actual circuits with component values.

>Peter Bolch wrote:

>> Hi,
>>
>> I'm looking for a low phase noise and low distortion VCO circuit for
>> frequencies from about 500 MHz to 1GHz. A tuning range of 1:1.5 is
>> enough.
>>
>> To improve phase noise I thought of using several varicaps in parallel
>> and
>> so a
>> circuit with only one variable capacitor would suit me best.
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> Peter

5790. Re: Building a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061406262700.CAA06869@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82075

In article <35834E84.C38D27E2@waffle.oz.net>, Walter Wickersham
<waffle@waffle.oz.net> writes:

>
>Can someone point me in 'the right direction' on info about learning how
>to make a radio, 10m, 6m, 20m, tubes, or transistors, doesnt really
>matter, i just want to learn how. the only thing i havent learned about
>at college (ATA degree in electronics) is tubes.
>
>

Walter, I would recommend Homer L. Davidson's book: "Radio Receiver Projects You Can Build". Pubbed by Tab/McGraw-Hill, copyright 1993. ISBN 0-8306-4189-0, or ISBN 0-8306-4190-4 in Paperback. There are crystal sets, TRF, Regenerative, Direct Conversion, and Superhet receivers, using discrete transistor, ICs, and vacuum tubes. You should be able to find all the parts called for, and suppliers are named for most parts. It's pretty easy to follow and assumes no prior knowledge of electronics. Basically cookbook method construction, though some theory of operation is covered and you will learn SOMETHING about radio by building any of these projects.

A good receiver can be tricky and complicated. Usually, a ham's first homebrew radio is a simple transmitter. Transmitters are far easier to build and get working than receivers. By the time a ham is ready to tackle a receiver, he usually knows a good bit about basic electronics and radio theory/design/construction. So, most published designs for receivers aimed at hams assume a fair amount of knowledge. Davidson's book does not, and is ideal for an inexperienced builder who would rather tackle a receiver first for whatever reason.

Don't be afraid to mix and match circuits from various designs once you have got a couple of radios to work. For instance, many of the designs in the book call for high impedence headphones, which are now rare and somewhat expensive. If you see a design using an audio transformer to match low impedence (for instance Walkman type) earphones to a receiver, feel free to use the same headphone circuit on another project calling for high impedence phones.

Pay close attention to what the author has to say about antennas and ground connections. Many of the projects will simply not work at all without proper grounding or antenna. Set up these first before building. Your first crystal set will go together in about a half hour. You don't want to wait and wait to listen to your new radio because you don't have a ground yet. Take care of that stuff forst.

More sophisticated receivers can be found in several ARRL publications. The url for the ARRL is http://www.arrl.org.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito Texas
A nice little town in the Beautiful Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

New Ham? Curious about Amateur Radio? Question about radio?
You are cordially invited to visit my website:
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
for programs, diagrams, pictures, and facts relating to radio

If you can't run with the BIG dawgs, stay on the porch...
AND QUIT YER DAMN BARKING!

dit diddy dit dit

5791. Re: RCA DDS 18 inch Dish Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35836c4f.582986231@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82076

On 13 Jun 98 16:42:27 GMT, af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
>Someone threw away at the curb a Satelite Dish Antenna
>marked RCA DDS. Could not resist temptation.
>Brought home all I saw which did not
>include any convertor box.
>
>Fiberglass Dish is 20 inches high and 18 inches wide.
>Feed horn assembly is there with an electronic assembly inside.
>Looking at that assembly I see one type F conenctor with
>RG-6U coax cable connected. Need tiny Bristle wrench to open assembly.
>
>My activities do not include any Satelite HAMMING and I do not use
>Cable TV.
>
>I do work with a Poor Man's Spectrum Analyser made with TV Varactor Tuners.
>It would be nice if I could use these electronics to
>extend my frequency coverage.
>
>Looking for newsgroups to get DC power needs, input frequency and IF ouput
>frequency. Looking for definition of LNA and LNB electronics relating to DSS.
>
>What can I do with this device?
>Thanks for any help, suggestions.

The electronics module is a LNB, that's a Low Noise Block converter. You power it by feeding 18 VDC (max) up the coax (center positive). The LNB converts the Ku band satellite signals down into the 970-1450 MHz range for use by the satellite receiver. the receiver tunes this range to get the satellite transponders.

You can tweak the local oscillator in the LNB to cover the 10 GHz amateur band (some front end retuning may be required too). This LO isn't the most stable thing in the world since the desired signals are 36 MHz wide and the sat receiver has AFC. For narrowband work, you'd want to arrange some sort of stablization for the LNB's LO. But it could be used as the first conversion of a high sensitivity receiver in conjunction with a WBFM gunnplexer transmitter as is.

It may be possible to modify the IF of the LNB so that you can use a lower frequency receiver with it. That would let you use the PMSA as a tunable IF stage for it. (Or use a standard FM broadcast receiver for WBFM with that gunnplexer transmitter.) Alternately, you can put a 1.2 GHz converter between the LNB and your PMSA or FM receiver.

You can also just pitch the LNB and mount a gunnplexer in its place on the dish. This size dish is very useful for 10 GHz hamming. But it would be a shame to pitch the LNB, it has a very good GASFET preamp in it, and a few other choice microwave parts.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5792. Re: RCA DDS 18 inch Dish Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35836D54.7218@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82077

David Shalita wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Someone threw away at the curb a Satelite Dish Antenna
> marked RCA DDS. Could not resist temptation.
> Brought home all I saw which did not
> include any convertor box.
>
> Fiberglass Dish is 20 inches high and 18 inches wide.
> Feed horn assembly is there with an electronic assembly inside.
> Looking at that assembly I see one type F conenctor with
> RG-6U coax cable connected. Need tiny Bristle wrench to open assembly.
>
> My activities do not include any Satelite HAMMING and I do not use
> Cable TV.
>
> I do work with a Poor Man's Spectrum Analyser made with TV Varactor Tuners.
> It would be nice if I could use these electronics to
> extend my frequency coverage.
>
> Looking for newsgroups to get DC power needs, input frequency and IF ouput
> frequency. Looking for definition of LNA and LNB electronics relating to DSS.
>
> What can I do with this device?
> Thanks for any help, suggestions.
>
> 73, W6MIK
>
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA
NOTHING! 73 Chris

5793. VHF and UHF coil design tables

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcx61.nospam@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <6m02kn$et0$1@soap.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 82078

Hi,

I have just put up a page containing coil design tables from 10nH to
500nH. It can be accessed via my Home page;
http://ds.dial.pipex.com/webd

5794. Re: Help needed for tape recorder interface via scan control pin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6m01sf$64a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82079
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

you know, I tried that with tape recorders. they aren't very good at it. even hi quality ones have problems with clipping and whatnot. The *best* solution out there is a program called RecAll. It operates like a VOX recorder with a few improvements: record time is only limited by the size of your hard drive (usually 10+times what you'd get with a measly tape, yech!), and it's start and stop for VOX mode is instantaneous.

In article <358154B5.1431@blarg.net>,
"Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net> wrote:
>
> I need some help with a tape recorder interface I'm building.
> I'm trying to add a small jack to my scanner that'll plug
> directly into a tape recorder's "remote" jack via a cable
> that'll automatically start the tape recorder when the squelch
> is broken and will stop it when the transmission stops.
>
> If I use a RS 42-2152 dubbing cable, this'll condense a whole
> night's, or even day's, scanning into just a few minutes. It'll
> also have other useful purposes.
>
> I know it has to do with the Scan Control pin, but how do I go
> about doing this? I'm looking into it closing a relay when the
> pin goes active so that the two devices will remain isolated.
>
> I plan on doing this mod to several scanners, so general
> instructions about how to do it with different battery sources,
> different pins, etc., would be more than helpful for me and a
> couple of friends.
>
> Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
> end of tdragon in my address to respond,
> tdragonn@blarg.net
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5795. Re: RCA DDS 18 inch Dish Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <358394e5.722626@news.analog.com>
Source record: 82080

On Sun, 14 Jun 1998 06:39:10 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On 13 Jun 98 16:42:27 GMT, af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
>>Someone threw away at the curb a Satelite Dish Antenna
>>marked RCA DDS. Could not resist temptation.
>>Brought home all I saw which did not
>>include any convertor box.
<snip>
>>
>>Looking for newsgroups to get DC power needs, input frequency and IF ouput
>>frequency. Looking for definition of LNA and LNB electronics relating to DSS.
>>
>>What can I do with this device?
>>Thanks for any help, suggestions.
>
>The electronics module is a LNB, that's a Low Noise Block converter. You
>power it by feeding 18 VDC (max) up the coax (center positive). The LNB
>converts the Ku band satellite signals down into the 970-1450 MHz range
>for use by the satellite receiver. the receiver tunes this range to get the
>satellite transponders.
>
>You can tweak the local oscillator in the LNB to cover the 10 GHz amateur
>band (some front end retuning may be required too). This LO isn't the most
>stable thing in the world since the desired signals are 36 MHz wide and
>the sat receiver has AFC. For narrowband work, you'd want to arrange some
>sort of stablization for the LNB's LO. But it could be used as the first
>conversion of a high sensitivity receiver in conjunction with a WBFM
>gunnplexer transmitter as is.
>
<snip>
>You can also just pitch the LNB and mount a gunnplexer in its place on
>the dish. This size dish is very useful for 10 GHz hamming. But it would
>be a shame to pitch the LNB, it has a very good GASFET preamp in it,
>and a few other choice microwave parts.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
In Europe,many Amateur TV enthusiasts have sucessfully modified
satellite LNB's for the 10GHz amateur band.
To do this properly you need to relpace the dielectric resonator or
"puck" that is the frequency determining component for the local

oscillator.A spectrum analyser & scalpel + some copper shim or tape
is needed to properly realign the front end.
Once this is done,a normal analogue satellite receiver can be used
as a pretty sensitive ATV receive setup.
The older manually-tuned receivers are far more convenient than modern
push-button or remote-controlled jobs -& may be found at
hamfests/rallies & possibly from dealers who get them as trade-ins
when a customer upgrades.
A simple gunn-diode based transmitter & video modulator can be built
for a transmit setup;iontercarrier sound can also be added.
The gunn unit is best fitted to a further separate small dish.

Chris Muriel,(G3ZDM) Manchester.

5796. Re: 19" Rack mount BNC patch panels

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: abrankodxxx@usa.net
Message-ID: <abrankodxxx-1406980715170001@207-172-80-246.s55.as6.nyd.erols.com>
Source record: 82081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

In article <6lnfrm$b06$1@gte1.gte.net>, Gary Sanders <gsanders@gte.net> wrote:

>Interesting quantity price break there!
>
>
>bryan@prodistributors.com wrote:
>>
>>
>> I have three 19" rack panel BNC patch panels mfg by Nevada
>> Western. They have 32 female bnc connectors on the front of the
>> panel and 32 female bnc connectors on the rear of the panel. $15 each
>> or all three for $50 plus UPS.
>>
>> Bryan Edwards W5KFT
>> Lubbock, Texas
>
>--
>
>Gary Sanders
>

Thats what they call the IBM price break deal.

-Daniel
kc2bgz

--
Remove xxx from my address to reply.

5797. Crowbar Protection Circuit Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Glenn J. Torres" <radioman@communique.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9788$8b6c02e0$8958cccf@default>
Source record: 82082

Does anyone have a suitable circuit to be used in a 13.8V, 20 Amp power supply
(Heathkit HP1144) or have the info on the Crowbar Mod from Heathkit for this model?
73 es Tnx,
Glenn

5798. Mark V TA 477 Amp Kit FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <3583FE99.F015633D@teleplex.net>
Source record: 82083
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.audio.electronics

I have a new , never opened, 40 Watt integrated amplifier kit with
matching transformer.
I planed to use it to modulate a pair of 807s with a filament
transformer as modulation transformer. I never got around to building
it. I also have a suitable computer grade electrolytic filter cap and
rectifier diodes. $45 for everything including shipping.

Pat Bunn
N4LTA

5799. Re: Help needed for tape recorder interface via scan control pin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: clintbrad4d@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <6m0pec$6pq$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82084
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6m01sf$64a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
qwasty@hotmail.com wrote:

> The *best* solution
> out there is a program called RecAll.

RecAll v2.2 Sagebrush Systems.
Sound-activated recorder for Win-
dows. Includes time-stamping of
WAV file data. Great for recording
ideas, notes, dictation, radio
scanners. Requires sound card with
microphone input (Auto Gain Control
AGC recommended) and Win95/WinNT4

http://sunsite.informatik.rwth-aachen.de/Mirror/cica/win95/sounds.html

- Clint Bradford

It operates like a VOX recorder with a
> few improvements: record time is only limited by the size of your hard drive
> (usually 10+times what you'd get with a measly tape, yech!), and it's start
> and stop for VOX mode is instantaneous.
>
> In article <358154B5.1431@blarg.net>,
> "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net> wrote:
> >
> > I need some help with a tape recorder interface I'm building.
> > I'm trying to add a small jack to my scanner that'll plug
> > directly into a tape recorder's "remote" jack via a cable
> > that'll automatically start the tape recorder when the squelch
> > is broken and will stop it when the transmission stops.
> >
> > If I use a RS 42-2152 dubbing cable, this'll condense a whole
> > night's, or even day's, scanning into just a few minutes. It'll
> > also have other useful purposes.
> >
> > I know it has to do with the Scan Control pin, but how do I go
> > about doing this? I'm looking into it closing a relay when the
> > pin goes active so that the two devices will remain isolated.
> >
> > I plan on doing this mod to several scanners, so general
> > instructions about how to do it with different battery sources,
> > different pins, etc., would be more than helpful for me and a
> > couple of friends.

> >
> > Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
> > end of tdragon in my address to respond,
> > tdragonn@blarg.net
> >
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5800. opps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6m0jk4$4vg$1@newsd-103.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82085

Oh one more thing looking for a supplier of a 365pF variable capacitor
does anyone know a good electronics supplier.

E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644

5801. Begining Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6m0jf5$4vf$1@newsd-103.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 82086

Well I've had my licene since 94 kc7eip/vq9jb,
but i just started getting into the electronics field and home brew
projects are really starting to interest me. I've managed to find on
site so far that has a few projects with schematis posted.

http://multihome.www.opus1.com/brink/QRP/receiver.html

can anyone suggest more sites with plans an projects for beginers.

E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644

5802. Re: Begining Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3583E358.3080@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82087

Jason Benson wrote:
>
> Well I've had my licene since 94 kc7eip/vq9jb,
> but i just started getting into the electronics field and home brew
> projects are really starting to interest me. I've managed to find on
> site so far that has a few projects with schematis posted.
>
> http://multihome.www.opus1.com/brink/QRP/receiver.html
>
> can anyone suggest more sites with plans an projects for beginers.
>
> ----------
>
> E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
> Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
> ----------

Hi Jason -- try the homebrew links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#HB

About 12 links and dozens of projects.

Good Luck
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

5803. FYI: Ham Homebrew Projects (was beginner help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3583E3EF.2017@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82088

Jason Benson wrote:
>
> Well I've had my licene since 94 kc7eip/vq9jb,
> but i just started getting into the electronics field and home brew
> projects are really starting to interest me. I've managed to find on
> site so far that has a few projects with schematis posted.
>
> http://multihome.www.opus1.com/brink/QRP/receiver.html
>
> can anyone suggest more sites with plans an projects for beginers.
>
> ----------
>
> E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
> Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
> ----------

Hi jason try URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#HB

Dozens of projects there.

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

5804. Ever seen these Heathkits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Mitz <arm@serge.gnode.org>
Message-ID: <6m0o41$i6f@ari.ari.net>
Source record: 82089
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

There are some Heathkits that I have been looking for
and I wonder if anyone has ever actually seen, built,
or owns one of these radios? What is the most
amazing to me is the FM car radio. Has anyone even
met anyone who actually claims to have known someone
who once saw a Heathkit FM under-dash car radio???
My hope is to get photos and someday own these
radios. (My hope for the car radio is to someday
meet someone who once saw one.)

Model GR-61 FM portable (transistor)
Model GR-41 FM Auto Radio, (transistor)
Model GR-10 AM table radio (tube)
Model GR-11 FM table radio (tube)
Model GR-121 AM clock radio (tube)
Model GR-131 AM table radio (transistor)

Some of the original Heathkit literature can be
viewed on my web site:
www.somerset.net/arm/fm_only.html

Thanks for any leads!

-- Andy (WA3LTJ)
arm@serge.gnode.org

--

Andrew Mitz (WA3LTJ)
arm@serge.gnode.org

5805. Re: FS: 5KV DPDT Vacuum Relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Fallon <efalon@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <3583E7B1.F52A7482@wolfenet.com>
Source record: 82090

These are SPDT not DPDT, sorry for the typo.
Regards,
Ed

Ed Fallon wrote:

> I have about 60 KILOVAC high voltage relays PN H-4/S1 for sale. These
> are pulls from working medical equipment with low useage and are fully
> tested. They are small reed type, vacuum, glass encapsulated with the
> following specs:
> Contact Voltage 5KVDC
> Continous Carry Current 10 amps DC max
> Switching Current 1 amp capacitive load
> Contact Resistance 0.2 ohms max
> Coil Resistance 100 ohms
> Coil Voltage Range 8-15 VDC
>
> These are really neat little relays and I think these would be great for
> making custom antenna switches or whatever your needs. They have fly
> leads for the coil and solder tabs for the relay contacts. If you're
> interested there is jpg photo of these at
> http://www.wolfenet.com/~efalon/kilovac.jpg or email for a jpg photo.
>
> Price is $10 ea or $8 for quanities of 4 or more. Minimum order is
> $20. Shipping is $5.
> Email to check availability and to order.
>
> Thanks,
> Ed Fallon

5806. Re: opps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <3583ed66.8109435@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 82091

Try: http://www.fix.net/dans.html
Lots o good parts!

On Sun, 14 Jun 1998 08:36:04 -0500, Mr_Fixit@webtv.net (Jason Benson)
wrote:

>Oh one more thing looking for a supplier of a 365pF variable capacitor
>does anyone know a good electronics supplier.
>
>--
>
>E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
>Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
>--
>

5807. Help, adapting electret mike to ADI AT-201 HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: larik@badger.tds.net
Message-ID: <3583ec39.1292706@204.246.1.19>
Source record: 82092

I am trying to adapt a David Clark aircraft headset to a ADI AT- 201
HT. The mike plug dos'nt seem to disconnect the speaker mike.
I,m also not sure how to get power to drive the mike.
I'm somewhat electronically challenged (dumb).
Unit works great, 100+ mile range on 5w at 5000ft,
except for terrific engine and wind noise on xmit.
Thanks for any help.
Larry N9TJY larik@badger.tds.net

5808. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday June 21st Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6m0mcc$5hv@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 82093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday June 21st Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

This coming Sunday...

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday June 21st 1998
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

Sellers Season Passes are again available until
April 19th for only $50 per space for all 7 meets !!

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

1998 SELLERS ADVANCED DISCOUNT REGISTRATION if Mailed by the 5th

Name..... Call.....

Address..... Phone.....

City..... State..... Zip.....

E-Mail .....

Spaces Required ___ Season @ $50 / space = $ ..... CK # .....

___ April ____ May ___ June ____ July

___ Aug ____ Sept ___ Oct

Total Monthly spaces @ $9/ Space = $ ..... CK # .....

Make checks payable to The MIT Radio Society

Mail to PO Box 397082 MIT Branch Cambridge MA 02139-7082

rcvd by..... Stamp

.....
Flea at MIT 1998
RECEIPT fill in only your name ->

Received $ from .....

For .....

By ..... Stamp

Enclose SASE for return by mail.

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

5809. Re: opps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6m1bp1$k6l@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82094

Antique radio supply, I think the URL is <tubesandmore.com>

Jason Benson <Mr_Fixit@webtv.net> wrote in article
<6m0jk4$4vg$1@newsd-103.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> Oh one more thing looking for a supplier of a 365pF variable capacitor
> does anyone know a good electronics supplier.
>
> ---------------------------------------
>
> E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
> Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
> ---------------------------------------
>
>

5810. Re: Begining Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <358432ed.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 82095

hAVE A LOOK AT nOVICE nOTES oNLINE AND pETER pARKER'S pROJECTS pAGE - url
BELOW.

73,

pETER vk1pk

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

5811. Schematics for 2m amp with 4CX250.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: srwhite@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35842d23.0@news2.ibm.net>
Source record: 82096

I am looking for a source for schematics and other info on building a 2 meter repeater power amp using 4CX250's (to which I have access to literally a dozen). I have been told that tube amps are the way to go for repeater PAs over 50w.

I think the ARRL publishes a book that I can use, but I don't know the title off hand... And are they available from the bigger bookstores?? (ie Bordersm Barnes&Noble)...

Thanks!

Steve White
N2RWE

5812. Microphone question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-1406981848090001@dialupe151.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 82097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.basics

Just me again... :-) This time I'm going nuts over mikes. I've got an old unmarked Drake mike, labeled as a 500 ohm dynamic, 4 pin connector, measures 490-500 ohms between pins 1 and 3. Then there is the Drake 1525EM(the one with the DTMF encoder... anyone have a PDF datasheet for the MC14410?), I guess similair to the other one but I get the 490-500 ohm reading between pins 1 and 4. None of the readings seem to change when I hold down the PTT button(which I already knew, they aren't working all that well. Needs a good cleaning, I guess). What's going on there? OK, on to the third. It's from a Pearce-Simpson Tiger 23(no longer functional... The radio, not the mike) with a 3-pin connector. When I push the PTT button, I get around 130 ohms between both pins 1 and 3 and between 1 and 2. What I want to know is what kind of mike is the Pearce-Simpson, how do I hook it up with a 4-pin like the Drake mikes, and what's the deal with the difference between the two Drakes? And should I even try this conversion, or should I use a different mike for my various projects(to keep things simplle in the future as I get more of both commercial and homebuilt radios)? Are the old Drake type mikes pretty common for older equipment(ther 1525EM came with an old xtal 440MHz FDK rig, and the unmarked brown mike came with a xtal 2m Kenwood)?

| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY |

5813. FS High Current VARIAC 20amps/0-120-140VAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rye Gewalt <ryeg@vais.net>
Message-ID: <35847BC5.FD0ADBC5@vais.net>
Source record: 82098

Anybody interested in a nice big 23 lb Variac Transformer might want to look at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=17486967
It's a nice Ohmite unit with knob, panel plate, and a couple of AC Ammeters.
Nice for a variable KW plate supply.....

5814. Re: Hams DO NOT approve the Oregon shooting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: acatalan@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <6lv3va$22s$1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 82099

>He would have found some other weapon!!
>I think he should be executed but I heard on the news that he would
>only get life in prision. Does Oregon not have the death penalty?

>W4SCO
BTW, besides guns the other thing they don't allow in school is the
posting of a little rule that goes: "Thou shall not kill".
That, and the other "fanatical religious right-wing" teachings that
goes along with it, are what could have created a more caring
student in general. The lone nut may or may be been helped, but people
would have been less tolerant to not criticizing his anti-social
behavior. Nobody wants to be "too judgemental" about anyone else no
matter how much of a vicious crackpot they may be. Congratulations:
that is our society thanks to the godless, virtueless, liberal
hatchery known as our public school system. That entire system must be
knocked down with a wrecking ball today. So what if they have to be
home-schooled or not schooled at all for a year or two! Being away
from those liberal mamby-pamby teachers and their social promotion
mill would be the best education possible.
The viciousness has spilled over even to young adults whose families
have big bucks. (The two darlings who knifed and gutted a middle-aged
man in central park so the evidence would sink. paraphrase - "He is a
fatty you have to gut him because he'll float." - nice girl.)
They didn't have a gun. I wish the man did, even if it were illeagal.
Do you hear me Mr Schumer (D)?
Anthony Catalano WW2W
P.S. Separation of Church and State ** NOT ** of God and Country !!!
http://www.pipeline.com/~acatalan/
9615 Shore Rd. 1D
Brooklyn, NY 11209

5815. Re: Help needed for tape recorder interface via scan control pin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35844CA9.5640@blarg.net>
Source record: 82100
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> you know, I tried that with tape recorders. they aren't very good at
> it. even hi quality ones have problems with clipping and whatnot. The
> *best* solution out there is a program called RecAll. It operates like
> a VOX recorder with a few improvements: record time is only limited by
> the size of your hard drive (usually 10+times what you'd get with a
> measly tape, yech!), and it's start and stop for VOX mode is
> instantaneous.

Thanks for the suggestion, but I allready thought of that. The
problem with that is that I plan on doing this on the go from my car, and
sometimes even hotel rooms uning handheld scanners. I'd have to either
lug around a full desktop computer system, or dish out $1k for a nice
laptop with a built in soundcard. Either of which for what I want is
pretty impractical.
I've tried a VOX tape recorder, but don't like the performance. I
want to give this kind of interface a try, but don't know much about
designing circuits. I'm hoping someone out there knows something about
this and can help me.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

5816. 2nd Straw Poll: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <6m30d2ehk1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 82011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

(Repost. Crossposted to fewer groups, multiple times.)

LAST CALL FOR VOTES (of 2)

Votes must be received by 23:59:59 UTC, 22 Jun 1998.

This vote is being conducted by a neutral third party. Questions
about the straw poll should be directed to the rec.radio.amateur.*
Working Group at <rra-wg@theporch.com>

Votetaker: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>

STRAW POLL Q & A

Q: Who is doing this?
Q: How may I join the rra-wg?
Q: Why are we doing this?
Q: What are we doing?
Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"
Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?
Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?
Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?
Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?
Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?
Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV
process?
Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?
Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on
Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?
Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others.
What should I do?
Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its
charter. How should I vote?
Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?
Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

Q: Who is doing this?

The rec.radio.amateur.* Working Group (rra-wg@theporch.com, which
initiated the last major reorganization in 1993) is the point-of-contact
for questions about this opinion poll. Principal members are Paul
W. Schleck, K3FU, and Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ. Though not an rra-wg
member, Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, also endorses this opinion poll. this
opinion poll will be conducted by an unbiased third party from the
Usenet Volunteer Votetakers (UVV), Jeremy Billones

(billones@primenet.com).

Q: How may I join the rra-wg?

Anyone who volunteers may join the rra-wg. The rra-wg has always solicited volunteers from when it was created in 1993 (originally named rra-reorg) to draft an RFD to reorganize the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups (and continues to serve as an advisory group for FAQ maintainers and new newsgroup proponents). You may join the rra-wg by subscribing to its mailing list.

The automated list manager address is

listproc@theporch.com

Use this for subscribing, unsubscribing, getting archived info, getting the FAQ message, changing your address, etc.

To subscribe, send a message to this address with "subscribe rra-wg <your name>" Similarly, to unsubscribe, replace "subscribe" with "unsubscribe"

The list owner address is

listown@jackatak.theporch.com

Use this address only when there is a problem which really truly can't be resolved otherwise.

Q: Why are we doing this?

Discussion on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups shows that there is a difference of opinion about the current newsgroups and their charters. Assertions on one side of the argument that the charters were voted upon by the readers have been countered with assertions on the other side that the votes took place years ago, by a very small minority of the current readership. There is also the strongly-held opinion among some that we have "too many newsgroups." The following is a sample posting from the discussion thread on rec.radio.amateur.misc that led to this opinion poll (the entire thread may be viewed at DejaNews, http://www.dejanews.com/):

>Subject: Re: Need Duplexer
>From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>Date: 1998/02/21
>Message-ID: <34eeed4c.83429610@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
>References: <895_9802170900@warpgate.com>
><34fc13cb.12465836@news.cyberhighway.net> <6cl9nl$h1g@news.Hawaii.Edu>
><34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net> <6clkai$nmi@news.Hawaii.Edu>
>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Feb 1998 10:03:55 EST
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>
>On 21 Feb 1998 04:14:10 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>>In article <34ee4298.5958267@news.visi.net>, <somebody@nn.visi.net>

>>wrote:
>>
>>>Others seem to love the title "newsgroup moderator" or "keeper of the
>>>faq" or "charter boy".
>>
>>>What we really don't need are self appointed nitwits attempting to
>>>harass people. Period.
>>
>>Well hello, John! What you need to remember is that:
>>The charter was written by the newsgroup users; the charter was
>>voted upon by the newsgroup users, and the charter was (overwhelmingly)
>>approved by the newsgroup users.
>
>As I recall, it passed by about 150 votes. And that was a long time ago.
>Few of those who voted for it are still around. Some of us who voted
>against balkanizing rec.ham-radio are still here to keep you honest
>though.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Q: What are we doing?

As a preliminary (and perhaps even diverting) step to an RFD (which would be very laborious and time-consuming, and perhaps unnecessary), we will conduct a Straw Poll, or "Vote of Confidence" (similar to the vote of confidence for a Prime Minister made by British Parliament, or a non-binding resolution of the U.S. Congress). We do it Usenet-vote style (utilizing a neutral vote-taker from the UVV). During the poll, a vote is taken where a "Vote of Confidence" yeah or nay for each newsgroup, as currently constituted and chartered, is given by each voter (YES/NO/CANCEL/ABSTAIN votes are valid).

What votes mean:

YES: I support the existence of this newsgroup and its charter

NO: I disagree with this newsgroup's charter or I believe that this newsgroup's existence should be reconsidered in a future RFD/CFV

CANCEL: Delete any previous votes I made concerning this newsgroup

ABSTAIN: I have no opinion concerning this newsgroup

Each newsgroup that does not pass a vote of confidence by Usenet voting standards (2/3 and 100 vote majority of YES versus NO votes) may be referred to the Usenet newsgroup creation process where their deletion or modification (based on a rough consensus of the preceding 30 days of discussion and how much they lost in the vote of confidence) is proposed. Each newsgroup that does pass a vote of confidence will have its charter, and justification for existence, reinforced to the

readership (as the current readership voted on it).

Q: More to the point, why are we "kicking over this hornet's nest?"

Sometimes hornet's nests can get big enough that they wind up falling down anyway. As shown in the thread above, there are significant undercurrents of disagreement over the current newsgroups, their charters, and even the suggested guidelines and rules of net-etiquette that many on the newsgroups advocate. If this opinion poll shows strong agreement with current practices, then that would help reduce (though not eliminate) newsgroup arguments on the subject. If, however, this opinion poll shows strong disagreement, then it's probably better that we know that right away, and take steps to fix the current situation before it degrades any further.

Q: Why do you want to change the newsgroups again?

Only some of the proponents of this opinion poll wish to change the newsgroups. Some wish to simply have the current newsgroups and their charters reinforced. All of the proponents agree that an up-to-date opinion poll of the readership is desirable at this time. Whatever future actions will be taken will be determined by the results of this opinion poll.

Q: Who are you to tell us what to do with "our" newsgroup?

One answer is that on Usenet, no one "owns" an unmoderated newsgroup. Newsgroups are voted into existence by a democratic process to determine consensus (and lack of significant objection) for using shared network resources to support them. All of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups passed such a vote at some time in the past, and should pass such a vote again if there is strong support for their continued existence.

Another answer is that this is just a non-binding opinion poll of the readership to determine a consensus, if any, for making changes. It would still be necessary to undertake a formal RFD/CFV process to change any Usenet newsgroup (and that was always possible, anyway).

It should also be emphasized here that no individual rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup is being singled out. Rather, a consensus of the readership concerning ALL rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups is being sought.

Q: How long ago were each of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups created?

1972 (or possibly earlier, this date is when UCSD joined the ARPANet):

Info-Hams (original ARPANet mailing list at Simtel-20, continues today at UCSD as a gateway of rec.radio.amateur.misc)

1979:

Creation of Usenet News at Duke and UNC

early 1980's:

fa.info-hams (fa = "From ARPANet") *
net.ham-radio (pre-Kent Paul Dolan "Great Renaming") *

mid 1980's-1991:

rec.ham-radio *
rec.ham-radio.packet *
rec.ham-radio.swap *

1991 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.packet *
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.swap

1992/3 Addition:

rec.radio.info

1993 Reorganization:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc
rec.radio.amateur.policy
rec.radio.amateur.space

1996 Additions:

rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

* = obsolete

Current newsgroups covered by this opinion poll, and the years
in which they were created:

rec.radio.amateur.antenna (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (1996)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (1993)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (1991)
rec.radio.amateur.space (1993)
rec.radio.info (1992/3)
rec.radio.swap (1991)

Q: Why are the non-rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups rec.radio.info and
rec.radio.swap included in this opinion poll?

Though one level up in the rec.* hierarchy, these newsgroups are
principally used by readers of rec.radio.amateur.*, and their fates
would substantially be decided by any significant reorganization of the
rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. Though created by a rec.radio.amateur.*
reorganization, rec.radio.cb is not included in this opinion poll.

This announcement has been cross-posted to all rec.radio.* newsgroups
(except for rec.radio.broadcasting and rec.radio.info, which are
moderated). In addition, the following individuals were consulted prior
to this announcement (note that consultation does not necessarily
imply endorsement):

Richard Eckman, KO4MR, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.dx
Brian Kantor, WB6CYT, Administrator of Info-Hams/Ham-* mailing list
gateways of rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups at UCSD
Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, Proponent of 1993 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization,
former rec.radio.amateur.* FAQ Maintainer
Jay Maynard, K5ZC, Proponent of 1991 rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization
Brian Short, K7ON, Moderator of rec.radio.info
Rick Stealey, K2XT, Proponent of rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I obtain a copy of the original newsgroup charters?

ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.info
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur-reorg
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.dx
ftp://ftp.uu.net/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/rec/rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Usenet RFD/CFV
process?

ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Create_a_New_Usenet_Newsgroup
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.announce.newgroups/How_to_Format_and_Submit_a_New_Group
_Proposal
ftp://rtfm.mit.edu/pub/usenet/news.groups/Guidelines_on_Usenet_Newsgroup_Names

Q: I don't want any of the newsgroups to change. What should I do?

Vote "YES" for all of the existing rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups.

Q: I want to go back to one single newsgroup for amateur radio on
Usenet, like we had back in the 1980's. What should I do?

Vote "NO" for all (or all but one) of the newsgroups.

Q: I support some of the newsgroups for amateur radio, but not others.
What should I do?

Vote "YES" for any newsgroups that you wish to remain unchanged, and
vote "NO" for any newsgroup you wish to have reconsidered in a future
RFD/CFV.

Q: I support the existence of a newsgroup, but disagree with its
charter. How should I vote?

Since this opinion poll is for both the existence of given newsgroups
AND their current charters, you should vote "NO" for that newsgroup.
Again, this is a non-binding opinion poll simply to determine if current
newsgroups should be considered for modification or deletion, not a vote
to actually modify or delete these newsgroups.

Q: I would like new newsgroups to be created, what should I do?

Creation of new newsgroups is not being considered by opinion poll. A
future RFD/CFV would have to be initiated to do this. You are, of
course, welcome to express your opinions concerning new newsgroups by
posting them to rec.radio.amateur.misc (*NOT* by E-mail to the
vote-taker).

Q: I have no opinion, what should I do?

You may wish to read the preceding 30 days of public discussion on
rec.radio.amateur.misc about this opinion poll to develop your own
opinions (go to http://www.dejanews.com/ and search for "STRAW POLL").
If, after reading the public discussion, you still remain undecided, you
may abstain from this opinion poll. You may do so informally by not
participating in it at all, or formally by explicitly voting "ABSTAIN"
for all of the newsgroups.

IMPORTANT VOTING PROCEDURE NOTES:

Standard Guidelines for voting apply. One vote per person, one account
per voter. Votes must be mailed directly from the voter to the votetaker.
Anonymous, forwarded or proxy votes are not valid. Votes mailed by
WWW/HTML/CGI forms are considered to be anonymous votes.

Vote counting is automated. Failure to follow these directions may
mean that your vote does not get counted. If you do not receive an
acknowledgment of your vote within three days contact the votetaker
about the problem. It's your responsibility to make sure your vote
is registered correctly. Duplicate votes are resolved in favor of
the most recent valid vote. Addresses and votes of all voters will
be published in the final voting results post.

HOW TO VOTE:

Extract the ballot from the CFV by deleting everything before and after
the "BEGINNING OF BALLOT" and "END OF BALLOT" lines. Don't worry about
the spacing of the columns or any quote characters (">") that your
reply inserts. Please, DO NOT send the entire CFV back to me!

Fill in the ballot as shown below. Please provide your REAL NAME and
indicate your desired vote in the appropriate locations inside the ballot.

When finished, MAIL the ballot to: < voting@clark.net >
Just "replying" to this message should work, but check the "To:" line.

Examples of how to properly indicate your vote:

```
[ YES ] example.yes.vote
[ NO ] example.no.vote
[ ABSTAIN ] example.abstention
[ CANCEL ] example.cancellation

DO NOT modify, alter or delete any information in this ballot!
If you do, the voting software will probably reject your ballot.

If these instructions are unclear, please consult the Introduction to
Usenet Voting or the Usenet Voting FAQ at http://www.iki.fi/~jpatokal/uvv.

======== BEGINNING OF BALLOT: Delete everything before this line =======
.-------------------------------------------------------------------
| 1ST STRAW POLL: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg
| Official Usenet Voting Ballot <RRSP-0002> (Do not remove this line!)
|-------------------------------------------------------------------
| Please provide your real name, or your vote may be rejected. Place
| ONLY your name (ie. do NOT include your e-mail address or any other
| information; ONLY your name) after the colon on the following line:

Voter name:

| Insert YES, NO, ABSTAIN, or CANCEL inside the brackets for each
| newsgroup listed below (do not delete the newsgroup name):

Your Vote Newsgroup
--------- ------------------------------------------------------------
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.antenna
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.dx
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.equipment
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.misc
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.policy
[ ] rec.radio.amateur.space
[ ] rec.radio.info
[ ] rec.radio.swap

======== END OF BALLOT: Delete everything after this line ==============
```

5817. Re: Help, adapting electret mike to ADI AT-201 HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35851C3D.839D7356@one.net>
Source record: 82012

Larry Sleznikow wrote:
>
> I am trying to adapt a David Clark aircraft headset to a ADI AT- 201
> HT. The mike plug dos'nt seem to disconnect the speaker mike.
> I,m also not sure how to get power to drive the mike.
> I'm somewhat electronically challenged (dumb).
> Unit works great, 100+ mile range on 5w at 5000ft,
> except for terrific engine and wind noise on xmit.
> Thanks for any help.
> Larry N9TJY larik@badger.tds.net

I don't know about the ADI. Here's what I did with a Kenwood and
an electret headset mike.

The Kenwood mike connector provides 8 VDC. I fed that to the mike
through a 47 kOhm resistor (8VDC -> 47K -> mike -> GND). I take
the audio from the top of the mike (47K <-> mike connection point)
through a 0.022 uF polyester cap to the mike connector.

A disc ceramic cap of about 0.01 to 0.1 should do fine. I just like
polyesters because they provide better audio quality.

The published circuits I've seen show 10K resistors with a 12 VDC
supply. I found by experiment (with several helpful critical Hams
and a deviation meter) that this provided much too much drive. So
you may also need to experiment with the resistance if you want
good audio (doesn't everyone???).

GL 73

Rich W2RG

5818. Re: Schematics for 2m amp with 4CX250.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <35851AC7.EBD58631@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 82013

Check with your local library for a copy of the "Amateur Radio Handbook".
One was published every year going back decades.

Regards
Reed

srwhite@ibm.net wrote:

> I am looking for a source for schematics and other info on building a 2 meter
> repeater power amp using 4CX250's (to which I have access to literally a dozen).
> I have been told that tube amps are the way to go for repeater PAs over 50w.
>
> I think the ARRL publishes a book that I can use, but I don't know the title
> off hand... And are they available from the bigger bookstores?? (ie Bordersm
> Barnes&Noble)...
>
> Thanks!
>
> Steve White
> N2RWE

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada
E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user

5819. Need schematic or service manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <358522A9.358FB7B2@lafn.org>
Source record: 82014

Need a copy of the schematic
and/or service manual for the EF Johnson 900Mhz commercial radio. The
model number is 242-8640 and it was Mfr'd in 1989.

I am posting this message for a friend who cannot access newsgroups.
Please reply to: w6wtu@juno.com
in addition to normal replies to me and the net.

Thanks for any help in locating a source.
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

5820. re: Using RCA DSS Dish and LNB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <358532B5.901A7A98@lafn.org>
Source record: 82015

Hello to group and Gary Coffman and Chris Muriel for the
info about uses for my RCA DSS curb discarded dish.

Very pleased with the potential uses for this dish.

Your recommendations created a few more questions.

1. Is the LNB tunable to different satelite sigs in KU band
by varying the 18 volt DC power to the LNB?
Sounds like Satelite signals,
from LNB IF signal output signal are each 36 mhz BW.
Must be many Satelite signals, after down-converting,
in the band from 970 -1450 mhz? What are the KU band
frequency limits?

2. What is the "PMSA"
"........That would let you use the PMSA as a tunable
IF stage for it............."

3. Coating on the fiberglass dish is chipped in a few places
around edges. Is this a problem?

4. White paint has beeen splashed on front surface of
dish. Is this a problem.

My present anticipated use for the dish system will be in the
Receive Only mode, not to transmit.
Maybe transmitting will become a need, but would be far in future.
This might influence your replies to me.

Thanks again for VERY USEFUL HELPFUL info both in USA and Europe.

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

5821. Re: Looking for source of AM loopsticks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <6m3esv$4rq$1@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 82016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equip

Try Electronics Goldmine..... They had loopsticks, as well as
tunung capacitors offered a few months back.

Their URL is: http://www.goldmine-elec.com

I just took a quick look, and cannot find my invoice
to give part #'s or prices, but hope this helps anyway...

David Little KD4NUE
dalite01@sprynet.com
Brunswick, Georgia 31523 USA

If CON is the opposite of PRO then it
stands to reason that CONGRESS is
the Opposite of PROGRESS - Go Figure

au wrote in message <6m2b2a$dag@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>...
>I am working on a project requires a few AM loopstick antenna's. The
>only reliable source that I have found is the crystal radio kit that is
>sold by Radio Shack. But the local warehouse is completely out of them
>presently. So hopefully somebody might know of a source of them. I
>have searched through the Mouser and Jameco catalogs and only found the
>matching 365pf capacitor.
>
>George
>N7BUI

5822. ScannerRadio's Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotmockup@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061515533300.LAA05397@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82017

```
Heres a great web site that has Descramblers,
Signal Meters, Service Manuals and tons of scanner links..
Check it out...

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
Scanner Web Site</A>
```

5823. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NgIgjPAZXRh1EwX1@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82018

ACI6 wrote:
>A little blurb appeared not too long ago in QST comparing UHF and N connectors
>on return loss.
>
>Would you believe at 2 GHz the UHF connectors exhibited lower return loss than
>the N connectors?
>
That isn't accurate reporting. A pair of UHF's and a double-female
connector just happen to be series-resonant at 2GHz. They were worse
than the Ns both above AND BELOW this frequency.

>And, the UHF guys held their own through out the test range.

That judgement depends on your engineering standards.

Good-quality UHF connectors cause a small reactive impedance bump which
involves no resistive loss, just a small change in VSWR. However, if you
have several in-line UHF connectors the small impedance bumps can
combine in unexpected ways, according to the electrical lengths of cable
between them. This can become significant on 144MHz and above.

Also, UHF connectors have notoriously poor quality control unless you
buy MIL-quality parts. Some UHF connectors will melt at US legal power,
especially on 144 and above. Some have out-of-tolerance threads that may
or may not mate. Some UHF elbows use a steel spring inside!

>So, maybe they
>ain't so bad after all. They are kinda universal and reasonably cost effective.
>I know N connectors are supposedly "waterproof" (although, I have found water
>in them!) and that UHF connectors are not. And that N connectors are supposedly
>better impedance-wise. But, when you look at those test results, you have to
>question the bad rap that UHF connectors have been given.

It's not that they don't work, but...

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5824. Re: Using RCA DSS Dish and LNB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35855c6f.655878330@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 82019

On 15 Jun 98 14:41:57 GMT, af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
>Hello to group and Gary Coffman and Chris Muriel for the
>info about uses for my RCA DSS curb discarded dish.
>
>Very pleased with the potential uses for this dish.
>
>Your recommendations created a few more questions.
>
> 1. Is the LNB tunable to different satelite sigs in KU band
> by varying the 18 volt DC power to the LNB?

No, the voltage is regulated inside the LNB. This is a block converter,
it downconverts the entire band at once.

> Sounds like Satelite signals,
> from LNB IF signal output signal are each 36 mhz BW.
> Must be many Satelite signals, after down-converting,
> in the band from 970 -1450 mhz? What are the KU band
> frequency limits?

I made an error in the original post. C band signals are 36 MHz wide.
Ku band signals are 54 MHz wide. This is for "full transponder" signals,
half transponder operation is often done, so the signals would be half
this width. And there are many narrower band signals also relayed
by satellite, IE SCPC data and audio services, these are typically
about 150 kHz wide. The Ku downlink band is from 11.2 GHz to
12.2 GHz. A typical satellite uses 24 transponders, each capable
of relaying one full width signal or several narrower signals.

Note you can use a scanner covering the IF range of the LNB to
listen to some of these narrower signals. You may need to open
up the IF filter of the scanner a bit if it doesn't have provision to
receive medium deviation signals.

> 2. What is the "PMSA"
> "........That would let you use the PMSA as a tunable
> IF stage for it............."

Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer.

> 3. Coating on the fiberglass dish is chipped in a few places
> around edges. Is this a problem?

No. You can patch it with fiberglass repair gel (available at automotive
supply stores) if you like, but it won't affect the electrical performance
of the antenna.

> 4. White paint has beeen splashed on front surface of
> dish. Is this a problem.

No. Latex house paint is essentially transparent to RF.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5825. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <ve7ldh@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <358564F0.DAB630@direct.ca>
Source record: 82020

I have seen good quality PL259 connectors - silver-plated,
even - but if you're spending that much for a connector,
it's no longer all that cost-effective.

If I'm building it myself, I favour N connectors for things
that transmit, and TNC for things that don't. While supporting
two connector standards has some overhead, I'll never blow up
a preamp by transmitting into it...

What sums it up for me is the definition of UHF at the time
PL259 "UHF" connectors were designed.
--
Laura Halliday "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
ve7ldh@direct.ca - Foly/Viennet
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036

5826. Printer driver for EasyTrax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitch Kobierowski <mskobier@3-cities.com>
Message-ID: <3585D4EE.277D8492@3-cities.com>
Source record: 82021

Hello all,
I have upgraded my home printer to one of the Epson Stylus 800
printers. I would like to find a printer driver for it to use with
Protels Easytrax. Protel makes the source code available, but I am not a
programmer so it does me no good. Has anyone compiled a driver for it.
If so I would like to get a copy and would be willing topay a fair
price. Please respond to this post by email at mskobier@3-cities.com .
73

Mitch KJ7JA

5827. Re: Building a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35857F76.4365@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 82022

Walter Wickersham wrote:
>
> Can someone point me in 'the right direction' on info about learning how
> to make a radio, 10m, 6m, 20m, tubes, or transistors, doesnt really
> matter, i just want to learn how. the only thing i havent learned about
> at college (ATA degree in electronics) is tubes.
>
> -Walter Wickersham
> waffle@oz.net
> KD7AUR
Hi Walter OM,

When you say "radio", do you mean a radio receiver, or a transmitter?
Historically, we hams have used the term "rig" to indicate a transmitter
or a receiver or transceiver "Radio" or "set" is the historical term
for broadcast radio receivers, although I notice many newer hams,
particularly VHF/UHF operators, seem to use the "radio" term. It is
interesting to me that modern radio-linked equipment is referred to by
the archaic term "wireless". No doubt a Marketing decision; go figure.

That out of the way, I would suggest starting with a simple
transmitter. There are many kits available as well as articles on
projects. The NORCAL QRP CLUB in California has a web page (do a search
on NORCAL) with info on QRP kits that are easy to build and well
designed. The ARRL books like W1FB's QRP NOTEBOOK, and others, have
many proven simple circuits for rigs.
I run a homebrew 40W XMTR myself on CW and FSK, using a
direct-conversion phasing type receiver patterned after the one by Rick
Campbell in January 1993 QST. PC boards are available for this
receiver from KANGA U.S. The performance of this receiver is
excellent. This is probably not a good first-time project, although if
you already have electronics training as you indicated, the circuits
will be easy to understand and troubleshoot, since the receiver is
(almost) all audio circuitry. Get ahold of the article and see for
yourself.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

5828. Re: Using RCA DSS Dish and LNB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <358594e3.1619434@news.analog.com>
Source record: 82023

On Mon, 15 Jun 1998 17:46:07 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On 15 Jun 98 14:41:57 GMT, af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
>>Hello to group and Gary Coffman and Chris Muriel for the
>>info about uses for my RCA DSS curb discarded dish.
>>
>>Very pleased with the potential uses for this dish.
>>
>>Your recommendations created a few more questions.
>>
>> 1. Is the LNB tunable to different satelite sigs in KU band
>> by varying the 18 volt DC power to the LNB?
>
>No, the voltage is regulated inside the LNB. This is a block converter,
>it downconverts the entire band at once.
>>>>i.e. there is a FIXED FREQUENCY local oscillator in the lnb.
>>>> so what you have is known as a "tunable 1st IF" all freqs.
>>>>are downconverted by the LO frequency.Examples:
>>>>a)LNB with 10.00 GHz local oscilllator.Input signal at 11GHz.
>>>>Then you'll find this signal donconverted to 1000MHz.
>>>>b)Input signal at 11.4000 GHz.This signal is downconverted
>>>> to 1400MHz. A scanner covering 1000-1400MHz could tune
>>> to (i.e. select) EITHER signal a0 or b).Hence the term "tunable IF"
>> Sounds like Satelite signals,
>> from LNB IF signal output signal are each 36 mhz BW.
>> Must be many Satelite signals, after down-converting,
>> in the band from 970 -1450 mhz? What are the KU band
>> frequency limits?
>
>I made an error in the original post. C band signals are 36 MHz wide.
>Ku band signals are 54 MHz wide. This is for "full transponder" signals,
>half transponder operation is often done, so the signals would be half
>this width. And there are many narrower band signals also relayed
>by satellite, IE SCPC data and audio services, these are typically
>about 150 kHz wide. The Ku downlink band is from 11.2 GHz to
>12.2 GHz. A typical satellite uses 24 transponders, each capable
>of relaying one full width signal or several narrower signals.
>
>Note you can use a scanner covering the IF range of the LNB to
>listen to some of these narrower signals. You may need to open
>up the IF filter of the scanner a bit if it doesn't have provision to
>receive medium deviation signals.
>

>> 2. What is the "PMSA"
>> "........That would let you use the PMSA as a tunable
>> IF stage for it............"
>
>Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer.
>
>> 3. Coating on the fiberglass dish is chipped in a few places
>> around edges. Is this a problem?
>
>No. You can patch it with fiberglass repair gel (available at automotive
>supply stores) if you like, but it won't affect the electrical performance
>of the antenna.
>
>> 4. White paint has beeen splashed on front surface of
>> dish. Is this a problem.
>
>No. Latex house paint is essentially transparent to RF.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
Chris Muriel, (G3ZDM),Manchester,UK

5829. Source of components for TSO rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Williams <gw4wov@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01bd98a8$0ec410e0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 82024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

I wish to have a bash at G3TSO's modular hf rig but as the design I have is now over 11 years old I fear I may have problems locating items such as the Plessey IC's and 9MHz filter etc.

Any suggestions as to where I can obtain these items would be appretiated.

Thanks.

--
Kevin Williams. Swansea, Wales UK.
gw4wov@nospam.yahoo.com

5830. RadioKit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John S. Ciocchi" <pen128@vermontel.com>
Message-ID: <6m492q$3vp$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 82025

Does anyone know if "RadioKit" is still in buissiness? And If so what is the new address or telephone number? The location and phone number in a recent internet list was a private residence and the person said that they had moved. Any help would be appreciated. Also I am looking for a source of air variable capacitors for old rf projects names like Hammurlund Millen Johnson Centralab ie things which Radiokit used to carry. Again any help appreciated. Thanks, John.

5831. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061523291400.TAA29699@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82026

G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk wrote:

> That isn't accurate reporting. A pair of UHF's and a > double-female
> connector just happen to be series-resonant at 2GHz. They > were worse
> than the Ns both above AND BELOW this frequency.

Oh come on Ian, the differences were pretty small!! Especially when you consider the accepted "reputation" of each series of connectors!! Why, based on the opinion of many, one might expect the RCA phono connector to out perform the UHF series!!

Here is an "accurate" report quoted from January, 1998 "QST", page 59:

Alan Bloom, N1AL, used an HP8753 RF network analyzer and a test setup to contrast the losses of the lowly UHF connector to the highly respected N connector. The results are shown below:

Freq (mHz) N (loss dB) UHF (loss dB)

1.8 0 0
30 0 0
100 0 0
150 0 0.01
200 0 0.015
450 0 0.09
600 0 0.13
900 0 0.33
1000 0.025 0.4
1300 0.05 0.43
1600 0.025 0.25
2000 0.025 0.01

End quote.

Now, what was inaccurate about my original post?

And, I didn't say anything about these connectors above 2 Ghz!!

I never said the UHF connectors were better or even as good as N connectors. BUT, they certainly are not as bad as some people make them out to be . . .

And, I'll bet BOTH series benefit from the series resonance you mentioned. How else to explain no loss increase from 1600 to 2000 Mhz for the N series??

Lower losses to you,

Bill

5832. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061523321000.TAA04309@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82027

Try Amphenol PL-259 connectors at less than $1.50 in quantity.

Sounds cost effective to me!

But, I also have lots of N connectors!!

Bill

5833. maryland Hamfest - 21 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: windbrkr@erols.com
Message-ID: <MPG.fef9376e6dc787298968b@news.erols.com>
Source record: 82028

Interested in Amateur Radio, Electronics, Computers, etc.?

Come out to the 1998 FATHERS DAY HAMFEST
Sunday, June 21st

In Historic Frederick, Maryland
At the Frederick County Fairgrounds on East Patrick St.

Easy access off I-70, I-270 and US-15 - Plenty of Parking

Large Outdoor Flea Market / Tailgating Area
Indoor Ham Radio, Electronics, Computer Commercial Vendors

Good Food and Refreshments (no outside vendors, please)

Rain or shine, 8:00 AM to 3:00 PM

Talk-in on: 146.640 (-) W8ABC repeater
147.060 (+) K3ERM repeater
145.520 (x) Simplex

Email n3vok@erols.com for more information, vendor reservations, etc.

73 and see you there, Bob K9CMR

5834. WTB 6X4, or 6BX4 Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6m4q3qruc1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 82029
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for either a 6X4, or a 6BX4 tube for the signal generator I just purchased in "working condition".
Thanks,
Jim Smith

5835. Pagers as Ham RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uj9ODFGm9GA.118@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 82030

Hi all, I have a NEC pager that I have working as a RX on 70cms.
I am looking for a design that will allow mw to squelch out the
white noise. Are there any IC's that I can feed me RX audio into
and output a squelched level, until it breaks the preset squelch
threshold.

I look forward to your reply...73 de Colin

--

5836. Motorola IRF630 in transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35845e68.5200457@news.sol.no>
Source record: 82031

From some swedish ham friends I got some IRF630.
Has anybody tested this device in a solid state PA.
Need some short info about data

73 de Jan-Martin

5837. Repairing HP-430 bolometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35857fca.2385253@news.sol.no>
Source record: 82032

heard some rumour that some notes has been publish about how to repair these using small lamps

5838. Re: 6AU6 vs 6BA6 as vfo oscillator tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35859a1a.9121974@news.sol.no>
Source record: 82033

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:48:17 -0700, larryc@northwest.com wrote:

>I hv an ancient Eico 722 VFO. the vfo and buffer amp tubes are missing,
>and i do not recall their type, tho they have the classic 7BK basing.
>
>the 6AU6 and 6BA6 are pentodes, but not the same kind (sharp cutoff vs
>remote cutoff).
>
>which is preferable for a vfo osc and buffer amp?
>
either may work, but I would choose a valve with small capacitances and
low heater current for oscillator. 6DA6 is a recommended oscillator
valve, is it for AGC, but does work fb. I have also good experience in
using 6BL8/6U8 with the triode as oscillator and pentode as buffer with
5.5MHz lowpassfilter in Yaesu FL-dx-500. Another suggestion is to use a
semiconductor circuit oscillator fed from raised cathode voltage of the
buffer pentode.

5839. Re: MC1469 Regulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <358598c8.8784433@news.sol.no>
Source record: 82034

On Fri, 12 Jun 1998 08:08:25 GMT, kobusr@usa.net (Kobus Raath) wrote:

>Hi &#65533;
>
>I am looking for a power regulator chip "MC1469". It was used as a
>control circuit in a 400W power supply (1984) and don't want to
>replace
>the whole unit.
>
>I will really appreciate it if you could tell me whare to find two
>(one
>as a future spare) of these regulators.
>
without the set/reset functions it may be easy to use another regulator
like uA723 with some smaller modifications.
I have designed regulators using MC1469G and MC1469R, I built a smaller
psu using MC1469G, but unfortunately it lasted only 25 years, so I had
to reconstruct it using MC1723CP

5840. IC-751A and Willco NoFail Memory Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmairs@clark.net
Message-ID: <6m1ufu$6kh$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 82101

I bought a Willco Electronics memory replacement module a year ago, but just got around to installing it. The thing makes the radio run OK, but I'm not sure that the 32 memory spots are working correctly. I haven't installed it for 1024 memories yet.
Willco ELectronics had an email address, but I can't find it. Called but they haven't returned call yet. ANybody got some experience with this thing in an IC 751A? Need to discuss a few things.
73 de Lee Mairs, KM4YY

5841. UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: raylarue@gte.NET
Message-ID: <358499DC.4D5CA83@gte.net>
Source record: 82102

A friend of mine asked the following question. Anyone offer any references on the subject?

"Does anyone have any definitive data which plots PL-259/SO-239 "UHF"
coax connector losses against frequency? Most ARRL texts say this type
of connector should not be used above about 220 MHz because it does not
exhibit a constant 52 Ohm impedance. However, I can find nothing in my
library stating how much loss might be expected if they are used anyway. Any ideas?"

Your attention is appreciated.
73,
Ray, W4BYG

5842. Re: Ever seen these Heathkits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbuttacavo@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061503544900.XAA22143@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82103

the car radio worked very well in my 70" 340 duster.I bought the kit along with the matching amp which mounted on the back of the radio about the time they were discontinued. the price was 39.50 I think.the only problem was that it would de-tune because of the bumps sometimes.

Charlie N2VUW

5843. Looking for source of AM loopsticks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: au@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6m2b2a$dag@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equip

I am working on a project requires a few AM loopstick antenna's. The only reliable source that I have found is the crystal radio kit that is sold by Radio Shack. But the local warehouse is completely out of them presently. So hopefully somebody might know of a source of them. I have searched through the Mouser and Jameco catalogs and only found the matching 365pf capacitor.

George
N7BUI

5844. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6m26ht$p88@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 82105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
==========

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while

still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

5845. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseEuKvr5.L3o@netcom.com>
Source record: 82106

>"Does anyone have any definitive data which plots PL-259/SO-239
>"UHF"
>coax connector losses against frequency? Most ARRL texts say
>this type
>of connector should not be used above about 220 MHz because it
>does not
>exhibit a constant 52 Ohm impedance. However, I can find nothing
>in my
>library stating how much loss might be expected if they are used
>anyway. Any ideas?"
>
a few years ago a thread on this appeared. Someone did an analysis of
the PL259 UHF connector and found that "it ain't that bad". Though not
as good as N or BNC connectors, if UHFs are used in moderation (ie, one
at rig, one at antenna), and low loss coax used, they don't start to
suck until around 440MHz. With low loss coax, any reflections from
the impedance bump of the connector eventually finds its way to the
antenna and air. And the PL259 at the rig is part of the output stage
tuning (the impedance bump is nulled out, in other words). So, it's
not advisable to replace that connector.

5846. WTB: "Low Frequency Engineering" active whip antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: avrial@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3584c62b.3825725@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 82107

Hi.
Im looking for a active whip antenna for Low frequency.
Prefer type L-100A built by Low frequency Engineering.
Thanks in advance.
Rob.
KE6ONN

5847. Re: Building a radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmhoos@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6m2f1h$e5r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82108

After you buy a good book or if you already have enough knowledge you may not need to. A good place to begin is at your local hamfests to pick up all the components to make a radio then find out how to place everything so you don't blow yourself up and finally you will have your own radio that you can say you made. GOOD LUCK Hope you get yourself a radio. 73's KC�CYN

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5848. Need to buy Power Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lrbety@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061506530000.CAA12012@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82109

I need a power transformer in the 500 to 600 volt range (secondary) with a 120 volt primary. The secondary current needs to be 1 amp or greater.

If you have such a thing, and want to sell it reasonable, let me know.

Thanks in advance for any help you can give.

David Beard
WA4QGA
915-566-3525 it is best to email me at david.beard@usdoj.gov

5849. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061507573900.DAA10489@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82110

A little blurb appeared not too long ago in QST comparing UHF and N connectors on return loss.

Would you believe at 2 GHz the UHF connectors exhibited lower return loss than the N connectors?

And, the UHF guys held their own through out the test range. So, maybe they ain't so bad after all. They are kinda universal and reasonably cost effective. I know N connectors are supposedly "waterproof" (although, I have found water in them!) and that UHF connectors are not. And that N connectors are supposedly better impedance-wise. But, when you look at those test results, you have to question the bad rap that UHF connectors have been given.

Regards,

Bill

5850. TEFLON

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CT1FAK <ct1fak@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bd98c1$8ca86c40$51c641c2@ruipires>
Source record: 82035

Hello everybody.
I try to found here in CT�s (Portugal) teflon with 0.3 mm and 0.5 mm
expessure sheet.
But i can�t found ... :(((((
Someone help me ?????
I need 2 sheets of the size of a A4 paper ...

```
Please if you now where find, email-me.
```

Thanks a lot and 73�s ...

```
CT1FAK

email : ct1fak@amsat.org
web : http://www.qsl.net/ct1fak/
```

5851. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <358721cf.39011030@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 82036

On 16 Jun 1998 19:26:20 GMT, aci6@aol.com (ACI6) wrote:

>Hello Wes,
>
>Take issue all you want but it is an accurate report of what appeared in
>"QST"!!

Hello Bill,

Well, what you said was: "Here is an "accurate" report quoted from
January, 1998 "QST", page 59:"

Now, I'm no English major, but it appears to me that you are ascribing
accuracy to the report, not making an accurate quote of what was said
in the report. So, in that regard, I still take issue with the term
accurate:-)
>
>Correct on the "return" loss, my mistake - I should have said "insertion"
>loss!!

An easy enough mistake.
>
>But, the "test" results speak for themselves. Whether or not the "test" was
>valid is not for you or I to say given the information presented in "QST".

Point well taken. Nothing about the measurement technique was defined
other than that an HP8753 was used. The calibration could have been
as simple as a thru normalization or a full 12 term error correction.
I honestly don't know. But, I do *know* that there are *no* precision
(NIST traceable) UHF standards. Therefore, for ARRL to quote three
decimal place accuracy is just fantasy. But they often do this,
witness noise figure measurements quoted to two decimal places without
one mention of any uncertainty.
>
>Since you are so knowledgeable in this area and appear to have doubts as to the
>validity of the data, why not repeat the test yourself using whatever standards
>and normalizations you deem necessary and report the results?

I must restate my point; there are *no* acceptable standards with
which to calibrate the instrumentation. I could repeat ARRL's
measurements if I knew what it was they were measuring or I could
devise a similar test and post equally misleading results.

I don't fault the attempt to settle the issue of the "goodness" of UHF
connectors; what I take issue with is the precision with which the
data are presented. If terms such as "no observable difference" or
"for all practical purposes" or some such weasel words had been used,

I wouldn't raise the issue.

Respectfully,

N7WS

>
>Regards,
>
>Bill

5852. TRADE: Astron PS for ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <358a35aa.15228672@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Have an Astron RS-20A power supply that is surplus to me. Would like
to trade it straight up for something I could use such as:

Memory Keyer
HF Transmatch
Drake W4 wattmeter
25W synthesized 2m rig (older models that will tune current splits)
Video Capture card for my PC that I can plug a cam corder into
Stack of blank CD-R's
10" Table Saw

or let me know what you have. I am NOT interested in any converted
commercial uhf/vhf FM stuff, have no use for it.
--
Tim, K8TJ

5853. Re: WTB 6X4, or 6BX4 Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: shalopt@nccoast.net
Message-ID: <6m7kpu$15s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82038
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6m4q3qruc1@aurora.ns.net>,
"KQ6UV" <jimsmit@ns.net> wrote:
>
> I'm looking for either a 6X4, or a 6BX4 tube for the signal generator I just
> purchased in "working condition".
> Thanks,
> Jim Smith
> I have a couple stored in my attic if you still need I'll go search for them
Gary W4dcc
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5854. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061705442000.BAA10855@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82039

n7ws@azstarnet.com (Wes Stewart N7WS) wrote:

>Hello Bill,
>
>Well, what you said was: "Here is an "accurate" report quoted from
>January, 1998 "QST", page 59:"
>
>Now, I'm no English major, but it appears to me that you are ascribing
>accuracy to the report, not making an accurate quote of what was said
>in the report. So, in that regard, I still take issue with the term
>accurate:-)
>>
>>Correct on the "return" loss, my mistake - I should have said "insertion"
>>loss!!
>
>An easy enough mistake.
>>
>>But, the "test" results speak for themselves. Whether or not the "test" was
>>valid is not for you or I to say given the information presented in "QST".
>
>Point well taken. Nothing about the measurement technique was defined
>other than that an HP8753 was used. The calibration could have been
>as simple as a thru normalization or a full 12 term error correction.
>I honestly don't know. But, I do *know* that there are *no* precision
>(NIST traceable) UHF standards. Therefore, for ARRL to quote three
>decimal place accuracy is just fantasy. But they often do this,
>witness noise figure measurements quoted to two decimal places without
>one mention of any uncertainty.
>>
>>Since you are so knowledgeable in this area and appear to have doubts as to
>the
>>validity of the data, why not repeat the test yourself using whatever
>standards
>>and normalizations you deem necessary and report the results?
>
>I must restate my point; there are *no* acceptable standards with
>which to calibrate the instrumentation. I could repeat ARRL's
>measurements if I knew what it was they were measuring or I could
>devise a similar test and post equally misleading results.
>
>I don't fault the attempt to settle the issue of the "goodness" of UHF
>connectors; what I take issue with is the precision with which the
>data are presented. If terms such as "no observable difference" or
>"for all practical purposes" or some such weasel words had been used,

>I wouldn't raise the issue.
>
>Respectfully,
>
>N7WS

Hello Wes,

Well, to beat a dead horse . . . The "accuracy" to which I was responding was the post in which Ian had said that my initial post was "not accurate reporting."

Sooooo, I made a verbatim report!! And, it has a high degree of accuracy!! And, thus, it was an accurate report of what was published in "QST". And, thus, my report was accurate. I have no idea as to the accuracy of what appeared in "QST" but, I also have no reason to think there was any bias involved in the "QST" report. It is the only such data that I remember seeing.

What struck me about it was the small differences between the two series thru 600 Mhz and the way the UHF series "improved" at 2 Ghz. I wish there was a "beyond a shadow of a doubt" method to compare these and other connectors. It would be nice to have a such data. There must be a way to do it that would provide such information. What if the test involved several UHF or N junctions in which the total loss was measured and then the "junction" loss was derived by dividing the total losss by the number of junctions? One would think that this method could provide good accuracy if the total loss could be measured accurately. And, it might be considerably easier to measure a 2 dB loss as compared to a 0.2 dB loss!! Heck, I think I could do that with a couple of Bird 43s!! Of course, to satisfy you "accuracy" types, I would have to have the Birds calibrated, etc before and after the test . . . : -)

In any case, I am out of ammo and ideas. I think I'll take some time off from the connector "wars"!! Hold the fort while I am gone, will ya?

Regards,

Bill

5855. Re: Gel cells discharge rate.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3587717F.8BFDFFA3@teleport.com>
Source record: 82040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

David Stout wrote:
>
> Does anyone know how to figure how long a gel-cell will last if you
> know
> what your power needs are?????????
>
> Thanks
> DRS

The gel-cell will be rated for the number of ampere-hours of charge it can produce. This should be printed on the battery. (If not, compare it to other gel-cells. It'll have about the same rating as another one of the same voltage and physical size.) Divide your power requirement by the battery voltage to determine the current you need. Divide this number into the ampere-hour rating of the battery to find the number of hours it will last. For example, if your power requirement is 12 watts and you're using a 12 volt battery, the current is one ampere. A five ampere-hour battery would last about 5 hours, a 10 ampere-hour battery ten hours, etc.

Three cautions: First, the ampere-hour rating is only valid at a relatively low current -- one that takes about 10-20 hours to discharge the battery. For the example above, a 5 ampere-hour battery has 5 ampere-hours of capacity only if discharged at a rate of 250-500 mA. At higher currents, the capacity is less. You'll need to consult the manufacturer's data to determine how much less. (In the example above, the 10 ampere-hour battery would probably last close to 10 hours at a one ampere discharge rate. The 5 ampere-hour battery would actually last somewhat less than 5 hours.) The second caution is that the rating assumes that the battery will be discharged to some specific voltage, typically around 10.5 volts for a 12 volt cell. If your equipment quits working at, say, 11.5 volts, you won't get all the capacity out of the battery. Third, these batteries tend to deteriorate with time, so if it's been around for a while, it may not be able to deliver its full rated capacity.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5856. Re: 12V - 230V invertor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35877139.BF094AC6@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 82041

I think a circuit diagram or project details were what was wanted here. The theory is OK but the practice is that most inverters around don't provide this sort of power output.

Do you have a diagram ?

Dominic

W4pqw HS wrote:

> Get a 12vDC to 120AC,500Watts Inverter use a stepup transformer .this will
> give you 230 VAC at 250Watts ,these items are ready available .. Good Luck
> Harold W4PQW

5857. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mn7aSLAX92h1Ewj$@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 82042

ACI6 wrote:
>I made a verbatim report!! And, it has a high degree of accuracy!! And,
>thus, it was an accurate report of what was published in "QST".

I don't know whether the QST version included full details of N1AL's
connector substitution method. If not, I can re-post his complete
Internet publication from 1992.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5858. coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com>
Message-ID: <3586EB80.783D@ns.vvm.com>
Source record: 82043

Hello all,
I have been reading the book on building rigs by W1FB and he refers to winding coils on different amidon toroid cores'
For example he says, "L1 has 30 turns of no. 26 enam. wire on an Amidon T50-2 toroid core"
Where can I get these Amidon cores he is talking about?
Thanks for the help in advance. . Brad
W5BK
bhyde@vvm.com

5859. Re: coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3587e3f0.1@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 82044

You can get them straight from Amidon
or Dan's small parts.
Look 'em up on the Web.

Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote:

>Hello all,
>I have been reading the book on building rigs by W1FB and he refers to
>winding coils on different amidon toroid cores'
>For example he says, "L1 has 30 turns of no. 26 enam. wire on an Amidon
>T50-2 toroid core"
>Where can I get these Amidon cores he is talking about?
>Thanks for the help in advance. . Brad
>W5BK
>bhyde@vvm.com

5860. Re: Gel cells discharge rate.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: derekt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <6m8q43$8ma$1@nonews.col.hp.com>
Source record: 82045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Roy Lewallen (w7el@teleport.com) wrote:
: David Stout wrote:
: >
: > Does anyone know how to figure how long a gel-cell will last if you
: > know
: > what your power needs are?????????
: >
: > Thanks
: > DRS

I would add another caution. I have been testing two different
manufactures gel cel batteries to verify the capacity rating. These
are batteries in the 85 to 95 amp-hr range. Neither were meeting the
rated capacity using the manufactures specified charging profile.
After many phone conversations and faced with quantified data on the
charging and measured capacity, they admitted that the recommended charging
profile is a compromise between capacity and battery life. Another words,
if you use the charging profile they used to measure the specified
capacity, the battery life is shortened. If you use the profile they
recommend in the data sheet, you will not get the rated capacity.
One manufacture said to expect only 90% of the rated capacity
with the recommended charging profile. I was getting closer to 85%. I did
come up with a modification to the recommended charging profile that I
think will not shorten the life too much and it does produce 90% of the
rated capacity.
So I would suggest getting a battery that is 15% to 20% larger
than your calculation would indicate.

Derek Toeppen
WA0ZTI
derekt@col.hp.com

: The gel-cell will be rated for the number of ampere-hours of charge it
: can produce. This should be printed on the battery. (If not, compare it
: to other gel-cells. It'll have about the same rating as another one of
: the same voltage and physical size.) Divide your power requirement by
: the battery voltage to determine the current you need. Divide this
: number into the ampere-hour rating of the battery to find the number of
: hours it will last. For example, if your power requirement is 12 watts
: and you're using a 12 volt battery, the current is one ampere. A five
: ampere-hour battery would last about 5 hours, a 10 ampere-hour battery
: ten hours, etc.

: Three cautions: First, the ampere-hour rating is only valid at a
: relatively low current -- one that takes about 10-20 hours to discharge
: the battery. For the example above, a 5 ampere-hour battery has 5
: ampere-hours of capacity only if discharged at a rate of 250-500 mA. At
: higher currents, the capacity is less. You'll need to consult the
: manufacturer's data to determine how much less. (In the example above,
: the 10 ampere-hour battery would probably last close to 10 hours at a
: one ampere discharge rate. The 5 ampere-hour battery would actually last
: somewhat less than 5 hours.) The second caution is that the rating
: assumes that the battery will be discharged to some specific voltage,
: typically around 10.5 volts for a 12 volt cell. If your equipment quits
: working at, say, 11.5 volts, you won't get all the capacity out of the
: battery. Third, these batteries tend to deteriorate with time, so if
: it's been around for a while, it may not be able to deliver its full
: rated capacity.

: Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5861. Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctpds49@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061716333100.MAA19225@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 82046

Is decoding Digital encryption possible?

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
CTP Descramblers/ Signal Meters/ Service Manuals</A>
http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html

5862. Re: 12V - 230V invertor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <35880940.333E4F73@hevanet.com>
Source record: 82047

> W4pqw HS wrote:
>
> > Get a 12vDC to 120AC,500Watts Inverter use a stepup transformer .this will
> > give you 230 VAC at 250Watts ,these items are ready available .. Good Luck
> > Harold W4PQW

Say What?? I'd like to see more of the math that reaches this conclusion????
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

5863. Re: Is there a 'shareware' soft-start circuit somewhere on the web?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <Mq2JmpmxI3+R@news-nad-1>
Source record: 82048

In article <6lrefn$ra1@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov>, sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov writes:
> I am looking for a soft-start circuit that I can use in my SB-200 amp.
> Any place that I can get a copy of a schematic?
> Herb

Sure, Herb. Just lift it from almost any decent tube amp p/s schematic in the ARRL handbook.

Joe - AA3GN
--
Joe Landis
landisj-at-nad-dot-com
spambait:
root@127.0.0.1 postmaster@127.0.0.1 abuse@127.0.0.1 info@127.0.0.1 webmaster@127.0.0.1 support@127.0.0.1

5864. Re: Ever seen these Heathkits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <2e0eIm0mEfpt@news-nad-1>
Source record: 82049
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I assembled and used to have one of the FM Stereo under dash units (early '70s vintage) in my '67 GTO. Don't remember the model number. The radio was modular - had an add on power amp, and also a strap on cassette deck. I didn't have the tape deck. The radio was just ok. Well, good for it's time I 'spose. It was better than the factory FM.

Both radio and car ended up rotting in my ex wifes garage unfortunatlty.

73, Joe
AA3GN

In article <6m0o41$i6f@ari.ari.net>, Andrew Mitz <arm@serge.gnode.org> writes:
> There are some Heathkits that I have been looking for
> and I wonder if anyone has ever actually seen, built,
> or owns one of these radios? What is the most
> amazing to me is the FM car radio. Has anyone even
> met anyone who actually claims to have known someone
> who once saw a Heathkit FM under-dash car radio???
> My hope is to get photos and someday own these
> radios. (My hope for the car radio is to someday
> meet someone who once saw one.)
>
> Model GR-61 FM portable (transistor)
> Model GR-41 FM Auto Radio, (transistor)
> Model GR-10 AM table radio (tube)
> Model GR-11 FM table radio (tube)
> Model GR-121 AM clock radio (tube)
> Model GR-131 AM table radio (transistor)
>
> -- Andy (WA3LTJ)
--
Joe Landis
landisj-at-nad-dot-com
spambait:
root@127.0.0.1 postmaster@127.0.0.1 abuse@127.0.0.1 info@127.0.0.1
webmaster@127.0.0.1 support@127.0.0.1

5865. Re: coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6m93v8$4ru@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82050

Try <www.bytemark.com> they carry Amidon.

> For example he says, "L1 has 30 turns of no. 26 enam. wire on an Amidon
> T50-2 toroid core"
> Where can I get these Amidon cores he is talking about?
> Thanks for the help in advance. . Brad
> W5BK
> bhyde@vvm.com
>

5866. Re: Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Allbright <jan.allbright@usa.net>
Message-ID: <358816C8.329D518A@usa.net>
Source record: 82051

yes - all you need is the key

CTPDS49 wrote:

> Is decoding Digital encryption possible?
>
> <A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
> CTP Descramblers/ Signal Meters/ Service Manuals</A>
> http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html

5867. Re: Motorola IRF630 in transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35883e3c.10222448@news.sol.no>
Source record: 82052

On Tue, 16 Jun 1998 15:02:05 +0100, "Robert M. Ganter"
<robert.ganter@ascom.ch> wrote:

>Tom Sefranek wrote:
>>
>> LA8AK@online.no (J. M. Noeding) wrote:
>>
>> >From some swedish ham friends I got some IRF630.
>> >Has anybody tested this device in a solid state PA.
>> >Need some short info about data
>>
>> So look for the spec sheet in the Motorola web site.
>
>Where You will find, that it is a International Rectifier part.
>
>See http://www.irf.com for datasheets.
>
>The input capacitance of these mosfets is quite high (800pF). It will be
>hard to build a broadband PA (especially for the higher bands) for that
>reason.
>
>DL2AH has built and published several RF PAs (the last one has 800W RF
>output from 1.6 to 30MHz with about 70W drive) using IRF710. Their input
>capacitance is by far lower (170pF) and they are rated for 400V,
>compared to the 200V of the IRF630. He heavily swamps the input
>capacitance (at the cost of much higher drive power). You could of
>course compensate this capacitance, but this would make a tuned input
>mandatory (the output spectrum of the DL2AH PA is so clean, that he only
>uses a 30MHz LP at the output).
>
tnx, but I did not really find much info about this device...
a lot, but certainly just everything else!

Search and Display the Results

Tip: To find a bed-time story: "fairy tale"
+frog -dragon

Word count: IRF630:95

Documents 1-15 of 29 matching the query, best matches
first.

International Rectifier - Technical Information -
Measuring HEXFET
Characteris

International Rectifier - Celebrating 50 years as
the Power
Semiconductor Leader.

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/an957/an-957p1.htm - size 8K

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/an957/an-957p3.htm - size 4K

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/an957/an-957p9.htm - size 4K

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/an957/an-957p7.htm - size 6K

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/an957/an-957p11.htm - size 12K

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/an957/an-957p8.htm - size 5K

Pages 1--13 from pdf_896570284.pdf
Document Body Page Navigation Panel. Pages 1--13
from
pdf_896570284.pdf. Page 1 2 AN- 957 (v. Int)
Measuring
HEXFET © Characteristics (HEXFET is the...

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/appnotes/an-957.pdf - size 36K

International Rectifier - Technical Information
International Rectifier - Celebrating 50 years as
the Power
Semiconductor Leader.

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/an957/an-957p1.htm - size 8K

Pages 1--13 from pdf_890468534.pdf
Document Body Page Navigation Panel. Pages 1--13
from
pdf_890468534.pdf. Page 1 2 AN- 957 (v. Int)
Measuring
HEXFET © Characteristics (HEXFET is the...

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/appnotes/an-957.pdf - size 36K

International Rectifier - Technical Information - Gate
Drive
Characteristics
International Rectifier - Celebrating 50 years as
the Power
Semiconductor Leader.

http://www.irf.com/technical-info/an937/an-937p11.htm - size 5K

International Rectifier - Spice Models
International Rectifier - Celebrating 50 years as
the Power
Semiconductor Leader.

http://www.irf.com/product-info/models/spice/mosfets.htm - size
18K

International Rectifier - Saber Models
International Rectifier - Celebrating 50 years as
the Power
Semiconductor Leader.

http://www.irf.com/product-info/models/saber/sabermos.htm - size
18K

5868. HEC Transmitting Capacitors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: z0223 <bmyers@mailhost.primenet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9a4e$c0558a80$8419a5ce@primenet.primenet.com>
Source record: 82053

Folks,

Looking for information on and a place to buy HEC transmitting capacitors,
7.5 and 10 kV, 100 and 200 pF values. Anyone know anything about HEC?

Thanks. Please reply to bmyers@primenet.com

Bob, W1XT

5869. WTB: UTC LS19, LS72, HLS55, HLS22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Somers <mjsomers1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35888EC5.1D06@earthlink.net>
Source record: 82054

Need these trans for a project, Thanks, Mike.

5870. Re: RadioKit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bd99a6$bd9f5a80$528a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 82055

John S. Ciocchi <pen128@vermontel.com> wrote:
> Does anyone know if "RadioKit" is still in buissiness? And If so what is
> the new address or telephone number?

Carl, KM1H, RadioKit is still alive and well, though microwave link work is soaking up a good deal of his time these days!

603-635-2235 in Pelham, NH is his number, but be patient in awaiting a reply! (He is a neighbor, next town over, and it still takes me a couple of days to connect!)

5871. Re: coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <35890ee8.32504834@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81961

On Wed, 17 Jun 1998 13:48:54 GMT, Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote:

>Hello all,
>I have been reading the book on building rigs by W1FB and he refers to
>winding coils on different amidon toroid cores'
>For example he says, "L1 has 30 turns of no. 26 enam. wire on an Amidon
>T50-2 toroid core"
>Where can I get these Amidon cores he is talking about?
>Thanks for the help in advance. . Brad
>W5BK
>bhyde@vvm.com

Brad: Palomar Engineers of Escondido California will sell you some really useful "Experimenters Kits" containing many well labled toroid cores along with some neat nomographs showing number of turns and resulting inductance. These kits have gotten me through numerous HB projects. I don't have the address, but they must have a Web site (do a search) or check out their ads in QST.

Good luck. Winding toroids is very theraputic!

73 Bill N2CQR

5872. Re: Motorola IRF630 in transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <3588E2DC.E436DDBF@ascom.ch>
Source record: 81962

Robert M. Ganter wrote:

> DL2AH has built and published several RF PAs (the last one has 800W RF
> output from 1.6 to 30MHz with about 70W drive) using IRF710.

Oh, eehm. It is DL9AH, not DL2AH. Sorry for the mistake.

73

Robert
--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

5873. Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3588D2B3.49260A8D@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 81963

How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending 1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results

were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to bend without kinking?
--
Will White, KD7BFX

****
"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron

Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
****

5874. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <3588e083.12066477@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81964

How about filling the tube with fine grade sand, plug both ends before
start beding. This should prevent kinking!

On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 01:40:19 -0700, Will White
<LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:

>How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an
>almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and
>want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe
>construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending
>1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results
>
>were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach
>successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to
>bend without kinking?
>--
>Will White, KD7BFX
>
>**
>"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
>--
>Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
>**
>
>

5875. Kenwood KPG-22

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul E. Gardner" <**g_man_pa**@**hotmail.com**>
Message-ID: <%_6i1.1834$1I2.5889546@nnrp2.ptd.net>
Source record: 81965

Does anyone have a schematic diagram for Kenwoods KPG-22 Programing cable??? This is a simple serial cable for which kenwood is charging $90-$110. If anyone can provide me with a schematic or pin assignments I would appreciate it.

g_man_pa@**hotmail.com**

(Remove all the ** to email me)

Thanks.

5876. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sfRY8BAz1Oi1Ew4p@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81966

Will White wrote:
>How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an
>almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and
>want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe
>construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending
>1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results
>
>were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach
>successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to
>bend without kinking?

Have you considered using 7/8in or 1-1/8in copper Heliax or Cellflex
coax? You should be able to get a 10ft off-cut for the scrap copper
price, or less.

The corrugations may reduce the unloaded Q a little, but for ease of
bending it's hard to beat.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5877. F.S. 900 mhz ATV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hand <dhand@mdi.com>
Message-ID: <35890E5B.4F41@mdi.com>
Source record: 81967

I have two 900MHZ Rabbit type TV transmitter/receiver sets

$50 / pair

Emil me if interested
dhand@gdi.net

5878. Re: What do I need to program PIC micro's fairly easily ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3589281A.57A7D9F4@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 81968

Steve wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> I'm trying to get into PIC programming, using the PC. I have seen some
> compilers advertised, but they were asking stupid money (ï¿½595 !)
>
> Surely there is cheaper packages ?

Don't Maplin's do a cheap 'get started' kit ?

Dominic

> I'm proficient in BASIC (but not done I/O programming) and can
> understand most languages if not program them. I need to program the
> PIC to control various I/O stuff like turning logig gates on/off etc
> etc.
>
> TIA
>
> 73 de Steve

5879. Re: Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35892793.355B87FB@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 81969

I didn't think sending encrypted transmissions over amateur wavelenghts
was permitted ?

Dominic

CTPDS49 wrote:

> Is decoding Digital encryption possible?
>
> <A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
> CTP Descramblers/ Signal Meters/ Service Manuals</A>
> http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html

5880. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dominic Baines <rdab100@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <358928EA.636796CC@hermes.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 81970

Will White wrote:

> How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an
> almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and
> want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe
> construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending
> 1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results
>
> were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach
> successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to
> bend without kinking?
>

My Dad told me years ago when putting in plumbing that to stop kinking use either a spring former inside the pipe (most hardware shops should do one) or fill it with sand or similar first. oddly enough it seems to work.Dominic Baines

5881. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35892F41.1443@northwest.com>
Source record: 81971

i use 3/8" ID and 1/2" ID soft copper tubing. the regular plumbing pipe is far too difficult t bend without kinking and breaking. FIlling the soft copper pipe with fine sand is an excellent suggestion. Keep in mind that loops need not be perfect circles. squares and triangles work just as well (for amateur purposes) as a circle. the biggest hurdle is supporting the airgap at the top of the loop, and the bottom of the loop, where, i presume, you will place your preamp.

i've built a 9' diameter loop this way, and supported it with 2x2 lumber, planted in a large pot of pea gravel. this supported the loop whenever i tilted it sideways to eliminate noise. yes, you can take advantage of loop tilt (to about 30 degrees), along with the bi-directional characteristics of loops to null noise.

n3ccw

==========

Spammer wrote:
>
> How about filling the tube with fine grade sand, plug both ends before
> start beding. This should prevent kinking!
>
> On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 01:40:19 -0700, Will White
> <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:
>
> >How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an
> >almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and
> >want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe
> >construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending
> >1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results
> >
> >were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach
> >successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to
> >bend without kinking?
> >--
> >Will White, KD7BFX
> >
> >**************************************
> >"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
> >--
> >Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
> >**************************************
> >
> >

--
****
" I think I need a soma."
****

5882. Re: looking for RDF Project Article...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Horn <jimhorn@svn.net>
Message-ID: <6mbg4d$72t$1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 81972

Hi Alan -

"A DoppleScAnt" was published by QST in May, 1978 (pages 24 - 28) with a corrected schematic available from the ARRL. 73 magazine published "DF Breakthrough!" in June, 1981 (page 32) of a similar system. Either matches your descriptions. The 73 unit used FET switching of the antennas to gradually turn them off and on rather than abruptly to try for a more sinusoidal modulation of the incoming signal, while QST's system used diodes for a simpler design. Nowadays, either could be significantly simplified and improved but they both look like good starts.

Good luck in your DFing activities!

Jim Horn WB9SYN/6

5883. FS: 22 V 2.4 A transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wknley@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mblv4$6r0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81973
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

For sale: about 40 ea. 22 volt, 2.4 amp plastic cased power transformers, with jack for computer type ac line cord (120V 60Hz input). About 4" cubed, 3.5 lbs. each, unused mint condition, $4.00 each or 4/$14 plus UPS. 36330 zip. (Alabama) These could be used with a rectifier and appropriate sized cap to power 28 V filaments, or as is for 21 V or 24 V sweep tube filaments. Email or call 334-347-5281 day/eve.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5884. Re: What do I need to program PIC micro's fairly easily ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fran <fmhuguet@wi.net>
Message-ID: <358955EB.61F23624@wi.net>
Source record: 81974

have you considered motorola 6805,11,12 instead. i believe there is a lot of software out there that is free for development on these units. the first two have been around a long time and are workhorses in the imbedded world.

if you ever consider interfacing with pll synthesizer type stuff, motorola has chips for that too.

fran

fran

5885. Re: What do I need to program PIC micro's fairly easily ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061817595200.NAA18488@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81975

steve@tenchy.demon.co.uk (Steve) on Thu, Jun 18, 1998 04:57 EDT
wrote:

>Hi All,
>I'm trying to get into PIC programming, using the PC. I have seen
>some >compilers advertised, but they were asking stupid money
> (£95 !)
>Surely there is cheaper packages ?
>I'm proficient in BASIC (but not done I/O programming) and can
>understand most languages if not program them. I need to program the
>PIC to control various I/O stuff like turning logig gates on/off etc

Check out David Tait's PIC Links Page at.
<http://www.man.ac.uk/~mbhstdj/piclinks.html>
This should point you to most useful places.

If you want to use Basic, you could use the BASIC STAMP available in the UK
from Milford Electronics. Otherwise look at a UK electronics magazine such as
'Everyday and Practical Electronics'.

Good Luck

John Crabtree
Edina, MN

5886. Repeater Equipment Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Daniel Hicks, Jr." <w8mmq@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <358952F0.57A4@hotmail.com>
Source record: 81976

June 18, 1998
Target: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The Radio Society of Central Michigan is looking for a good, used 440- or 2-meter repeater, or repeater parts, to be donated. We are not looking for anything fancy, just something to get us on the air.

At this time, the Society is unable to purchase new repeater equipment, therefore we are seeking help from the amateur community. If you would like to help us, or know of someone that could, please contact rscm@hotmail.com or call 517/694-8742. Thank you!

73 de
Dan/W8MMQ
w8mmq@hotmail.com

5887. Re: What do I need to program PIC micro's fairly easily ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6mbqlsede1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81977

Steve wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> I'm trying to get into PIC programming, using the PC. I have seen some
> compilers advertised, but they were asking stupid money (£595 !)
>
> Surely there is cheaper packages ?

Compilers tend to be pricey, but you can get assemblers for much
less - you can download a basic but serviceable assembler for free
from Microchip (http://www.microchip.com).

Device programmers depend on which model PIC you want to program.
The 16C84 and 16F84 are ridiculously easy, which is why so many
hobbyist projects use them. Microchip distribute an application
note (589) showing just how easy it is. I built my own programmer
from a design derived from this application note (noppp). It works
fine, and has given my doorstop IBM PS/2-25 a new lease on life.

The other PICs take a bit more work, but are not impossible.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5888. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiemann@spot.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <6mbnq7$gjb@peabody.colorado.edu>
Source record: 81978

There are two kinds of copper pipe available here. One comes in straight lengths, usually 10 feet long, and, well, as you have noticed, kink when bent, unless they're filled with sand or something as others have mentioned. But also there are refrigeration tubings that come in a roll, and are about as soft as butter if butter were a metal. I think I have seen it as large as 1" in diameter. It bends beautifully, though coming from a roll, might need to be unbent to get the diameter loop you want.

Bruce Tiemann
N6URH

5889. Control Rotor externally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <3589652A.B2D347F5@fccvde.enet.dec.com>
Source record: 81979

Does anyone know how I can control an antenna rotor from a remote
location using RF
or an X-10 signal.

thanks,

Ken

5890. Need Regency Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5ndr@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mbu76$j84$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81980

Hello, all.

I am still looking for information on the Regency H44B. I am hoping to convert it to 2 meter use. Please help.

Ron kc5ndr

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5891. Sheets of foam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfEurK00.9q5@netcom.com>
Source record: 81981

I'm interested in making up foam inserts for some suitcases
for carrying radio gear around.

I contacted a local box supplier and they can make/sell sheets
of 2" thick foam (about 4 x 6 feet) but they're VERY expensive;
particuarly in small quantities.

I contacted a local furniture upholsterer and they have similar
stuff but it's still awfully expensive.

Expensive seems to mean something like $3-6 per square foot.

Are there any sources of this stuff I'm overlooking?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

5892. Re: Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Allbright <jan.allbright@usa.net>
Message-ID: <3589798F.D8957503@usa.net>
Source record: 81982

of course it's not... do you think this individual was even interested in
amatuer radio?

Dominic Baines wrote:

> I didn't think sending encrypted transmissions over amateur wavelenghts
> was permitted ?
>
> Dominic
>
> CTPDS49 wrote:
>
> > Is decoding Digital encryption possible?
> >
> > <A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
> > CTP Descramblers/ Signal Meters/ Service Manuals</A>
> > http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html

5893. Re: Motorola IRF630 in transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3589594e.1438262@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81983

On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 10:50:20 +0100, "Robert M. Ganter"
<robert.ganter@ascom.ch> wrote:

>Robert M. Ganter wrote:
>
>> DL2AH has built and published several RF PAs (the last one has 800W RF
>> output from 1.6 to 30MHz with about 70W drive) using IRF710.
>
>Oh, eehm. It is DL9AH, not DL2AH. Sorry for the mistake.
>
is it the circuit described in some issues of the German magazine 'Beam'
few years ago?

5894. 1mv to hard clipped 5v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mc4pt$q6v@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81984

I need to amplify a 1mv sinewave to a hard clipped 5 volt squarewave.
The purpose is to compare the phase (to another), so the amp needs
to go high right after the crossover. The amp needs to work from 400khz
to 30 Mhz. I seem to be having a problem with GBW.
Can anyone suggest a transistor or FET array or a dual op amp for this
operation.
Any feedback would be appreciated.

Thanks
Mike

5895. Re: WTB: Iambic Keyer Paddle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy glenn <tglenn@imt.net>
Message-ID: <3589A5C0.31ED@imt.net>
Source record: 81985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Tim English wrote:
>
> Looking for inexpensive iambic keyer paddle. Please email me with what
> you have.
> --
> Tim, K8TJ
MFJ sells them new for $49.95 1-800-647-1800 AB7RS

5896. WTB: Tuner with Roller Inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <358e9d18.3751788@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a HF tuner with roller inductor that will handle around a
KW. Heath, Murch, MFJ, etc. Please email me with what you have and
your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

5897. HF Rig found, thanks to all !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <358f9d8d.3869308@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

I finally found a used HF rig that suits my needs. Thanks to all who
responded with all the great offers !
USENET is wonderful !
--
Tim, K8TJ

5898. WTB: Drake or Heath HF Wattmeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3593a2e3.5235093@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a Drake W4 or Heathkit HM-102 wattmeter in good working condition. Please email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

5899. Re: [HomeBrew] UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa6eg@cv.tmx.COM
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980618160805.3286A-100000@cv.tmx.com>
Source record: 81989

A definitive (hot power) investigation was made by Gray, Frierson,
Haertig
ghf@haertig.com Check with them.....

Some of their data:

Using a KW (!) source signal:

Loss as listed:

FREQ LOSS, WATTS, Loss, DB

.1 mhz: 1 watt, .004 db loss

1 mhz 1.2 watts, .005 db loss

10 mhz 1.3 watts, .005 db loss

20 mhz 1.5 watts, .006 db loss

100 mhz 2.6 watts, .01 db loss

400 mhz 7 watts, .03 db loss

1ghz, 15 watts, .06 db loss;

Connector failed at 1750 mHz, at a KW, due to heating

73, DX de Pat, AA6EG/N6IJ
"The Contest Station from the Government"

Marina Amateur Radio Contest Station; N6IJ
599 DX Drive
Marina CA 93933

aa6eg@tmx.com

On Sun, 14 Jun 1998, Ray LaRue wrote:

> A friend of mine asked the following question. Anyone offer any
> references on the subject?
>
> "Does anyone have any definitive data which plots PL-259/SO-239
> "UHF"
> coax connector losses against frequency? Most ARRL texts say
> this type
> of connector should not be used above about 220 MHz because it
> does not
> exhibit a constant 52 Ohm impedance. However, I can find nothing

> in my
> library stating how much loss might be expected if they are used
> anyway. Any ideas?"
>
> Your attention is appreciated.
> 73,
> Ray, W4BYG
>
>
>
>
> ----
> Submissions: homebrew@qth.net
>

5900. toroids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fflynn@together.NET
Message-ID: <199806182322.TAA21792@sequoia.together.net>
Source record: 81990

>Hello all,
>I have been reading the book on building rigs by W1FB and he refers to
>winding coils on different amidon toroid cores'
>For example he says, "L1 has 30 turns of no. 26 enam. wire on an Amidon
>T50-2 toroid core"
>Where can I get these Amidon cores he is talking about?
>Thanks for the help in advance. . Brad
>W5BK
>bhyde@vvm.com

The last time I ordered from Amidon, they sent me a little data sheet detailing a lot of the cores they sell. t50-2 means "a core made of number 2 powdered iron a half inch in outside diameter". There are places to get cores which may be less expensive than Amidon, such as Dan's small parts, they have a web page at WWW.FIX.NET/dans.html. Both times I ordered from Dan's, the service was excellent.

When I built my Sierra, the manual came with a nice tutorial on how to wind them easily. I quote, "grip the core on it's left side, pass the first turn over the top, then pull all the wire through, winding from left to right". You hold the core in your left hand, they provide a diagram, the first turn is brought up around the outside of the core, then pushed down the center of the core. I don't know how you can tell which part of a donut is the left side :), but the idea is to start on the left and wind to the right. They calculate all the wire lengths for you. The most frustrating problem when doing this is losing count. I wind them with a pencil and paper in front of me and make a mark after winding each turn. Once you get a ''knack'' it'll go pretty easy.

73

5901. Re: 1mv to hard clipped 5v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rae family <rae4@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3589A7B7.2051@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81991

the HC4046 will do a pretty good job of squaring up a low level sine wave up to 30MHz. I use one on the input of my standard frequency distribution box. I don't know if it will go down to as low a level as you need however, you will probably need an extra gain stage.

May 97 QST has the details on page 37.

In to pin 14 thru a cap
pins 16 3 5 to +5V
8 11 10 to ground
Out from pin 2

73 Dan AC6AO G3NCR

5902. Path Loss Formula?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John H. Strunck III" <1jhs9867@unixstew.tstc.edu>
Message-ID: <3589afc6.0@news>
Source record: 81992

Hello,

What is the formula for Path Loss in db?

Thanks,

John Strunck III
KC5NGX

5903. Re: HF Rig found, thanks to all !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmorris@nemonet.com
Message-ID: <35947c85.38472158@news.nemonet.com>
Source record: 81993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

>I finally found a used HF rig that suits my needs. Thanks to all who
>responded with all the great offers !
>USENET is wonderful !

What did you wind up with?

I am looking for a used HF rig to get into Pactor
with.... but I've been out of ham radio so long I
know nothing abt the equip out there. What should
I look for for Pactor with a Kam Plus tnc?

Also..... do any of the tnc's work with the Linux
OS?

5904. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3589CF08.22AB@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 81994

You need a tubing bender. Think about how an electrician bends conduit. The electrician has a tube bender. That's how you bend 1" dia. steel or zinc coated, conduit into 90 deg. corners to fit into attics and other places in the wall, house, etc.

Some say to fill the tube with something. This wont work. If anything it'll make bending the tube very dificult and you'll still get kinked corners.

...

> Will White wrote:
> How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an
> almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and
> want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe
> construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending
> 1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results
> were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach
> successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to
> bend without kinking?
>
> Will White, KD7BFX

5905. Re: Sheets of foam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6mco97$7a3$1@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 81995

Why don't you try going to a construction site where carpeting is being installed, and grabbing some of the scraps of carpet padding being thrown away?
Jim

David Feldman wrote in message ...
>I'm interested in making up foam inserts for some suitcases
>for carrying radio gear around.
>
>I contacted a local box supplier and they can make/sell sheets
>of 2" thick foam (about 4 x 6 feet) but they're VERY expensive;
>particuarly in small quantities.
>
>I contacted a local furniture upholsterer and they have similar
>stuff but it's still awfully expensive.
>
>Expensive seems to mean something like $3-6 per square foot.
>
>Are there any sources of this stuff I'm overlooking?
>
>73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
>

5906. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmit@ns.net>
Message-ID: <6mco99$7a3$2@aurora.ns.net>
Source record: 81996

I don't think you can do it without kinking it.
When my house was built in 1984, the plumbers used copper pipe on rolls
under the slab. They were able to unroll large diameter tubing, and not have
any joints underground to worry about. Why not try getting some of this
stuff from the local plumbing supplier?
Jim Smith
KQ6UV

Will White wrote in message <3588D2B3.49260A8D@asu.uswest.net>...
>How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an
>almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and
>want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe
>construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending
>1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results
>
>were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach
>successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to
>bend without kinking?
>--
>Will White, KD7BFX
>
>**
>"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
>--
>Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
>**
>
>

5907. WTB: Good Used Solid State HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <358e601e.5417030@news.usol.com>
Source record: 82056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for good used solid state HF rig WITH WARC bands and a CW filter. Internal tuner a plus but not mandatory. Please advise what you have and what accessories are included and a price via email. Thanks in advance.
--
Tim, K8TJ
tje@usol.com

5908. Boylestad Electronics Text Books FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W8EK@usa.net
Message-ID: <6m9pm9$9ph$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 82057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.books

For Sale:

Boylestad Electronic Text Books

These are Associate Degree (Technician) level college text books.

Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory

6th edition - like new condition - $ 35

5th edition - almost like new condition - $ 30

4th edition - like new condition - $ 30

3rd edition - almost like new condition - $ 23

2nd edition - almost like new condition - $ 20

1st edition - spline slightly torn - $ 20

Introductory Circuit Analysis

2nd edition - excellent condition - $ 22

1st edition - good shape - $ 22

Prices do not include shipping from Florida.

Thanks.

73,

Ken, W8EK

E-Mail to W8EK@usa.net

Voice phone (352) 732-8400

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5909. FS GE handheld radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Person <thomasp@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9a2d$516c4da0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 82058

I have a box full of GE hand held radios. They are a multi channel
synthesized radio comb # P9MMA
some have a microphone with numerical keypad. some have "voice guard" and
PL option. Most will make noise when you hook a battery to them, otherwise
the condition is unknown. 10 radios, 3 keypad mikes, 10 new in the box
rubber antennas that screw on the radios above, plus 2 pagers and chargers,
sorry I have NO batteries to fit ......make me an offer....
If you want to contact me please remove the "nospam" from my e-mail
address.
TNX
Thomas Person

5910. How to FIGHT for Low Power FM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodger Skinner <radiotv@cris.com>
Message-ID: <3588C078.678E@cris.com>
Source record: 82059

OK, folks...it's time to do some serious lobbying of the two top movers and shakers if you want to see LPFM created. Here's what must be done. In addition to your own Congressman and both US Senators, we need to educate these fellows on the merits of LPFM and why it should be allowed to be created by the FCC. These folks oversee the actions of the FCC and we need their support! When calling ask to speak to the legislative assistant (L.A.) who advises the Senator/Congressman on telecom issues. If you can't get through to the Senator/Congressman directly, this is the person you must persuade of our goal of LPFM creation. Email, call, write letters and follow up with faxes. Always be polite and courteous even if you disagree strongly with their positions when speaking or writing these folks.

SENATOR JOHN McCAIN (R-AZ):
Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
As Chairman of this powerful Committee he has direct oversight of all FCC matters. It has been said that he will not support anything that the NAB opposes. We need to educate him on why Low Power FM needs to be created and what benefits it can bring to America. You need to write, fax, email and call his office and tell them you support creation of a Low Power FM service.

Here is a website with McCain's addresses and phone numbers:
http://www.capweb.net/classic/State/AZ/Member.morph?memberCode=S105AZS1

Senator John McCain
Washington Contact Information
241 Senate Russell Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0303
Phone: (202) 224-2235
Fax: (202) 228-2862
Email: senator_mccain@mccain.senate.gov

Here is McCain's website where you can read his speeches and get a feel for what he is about.
http://www.senate.gov/~mccain/

In the US House of Representatives-

CONGRESSMAN W.J. BILLY TAUZIN (R-LA):
Congressman Tauzin serves as Chairman of the influential House Telecommunications Subcommittee in Congress, which has oversight of all FCC matters as well. His support is also necessary for LPFM to be created. You need to write, fax, email and call his office and tell them you support creation of a Low Power FM service.

Here is Tauzin's website with his contact information and some
background info.
http://www.house.gov/tauzin/
Please address your concerns to Billy at one of the addresses below.

You can E-mail by clicking http://www.house.gov/writerep/
W.J. Billy Tauzin
Washington DC Office
2183 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202)-225-4031

Here is a good website with more info on Billy Tauzin. Check it out
before contacting his office.
http://www.capweb.net/classic/State/LA/Member.morph?memberCode=H105LA03

Representative W. J. (Billy) Tauzin
Washington Contact Information
2183 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-1803
Phone: (202) 225-4031
Fax: (202) 225-0563
Email: http://www.house.gov
URL: http://www.house.gov/tauzin/

If you don't take the time to contact these people then you cannot
consider yourself a serious supporter of the LPFM movement. No excuses!
Just do it and get as many others to do it as you can. That's what you
can do to help create a LPFM service for yourself and others. Tell them
that you want to see a LPFM service created as outlined in RM-9242 or
with whatever changes you'd like to see. If you don't do this, you have
let down the LPFM movement and yourself. If we can muster enough
support, we can have LPFM...it's that simple!

Let's tell them what we want them to do before the July 24th deadline
for reply-comments at the FCC. Chairman Kennard cannot do this
alone...he needs your help!

Fightin' the fight for LPFM,

Rodger Skinner
RM-9242 Petitioner
email: radiotv@cris.com
LPFM website: http://www.concentric.net/~radiotv

5911. looking for RDF Project Article...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan <alan@xmission.com>
Message-ID: <6makc6jud1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 82060

Hi everybody,

I’m looking for sources for a type of radio direction finding system. I think I saw a project or how-to article in QST, 73, or other Ham magazine many years ago. The system supports four antennas and a common ground plane, which are used to simulate a rapidly rotating dipole by means of switching.

Here’s the theory: Imagine a dipole array rotating at, say, 500 rpm, so that each antenna is moving towards, then away from, the signal source. Due to Doppler effect, each antenna sees a signal with an added 500 Hz FM component (small amplitude, maybe, but still there). A comparing circuit checks exact array rotational position against the resulting audio generated by the FM receiver, which extracts the 500 Hz information. This circuit drives an indicator which shows the direction the antenna is traveling at the moment the audio sine wave is at its steepest rise, i.e. when it is traveling straight toward the signal source.

This old army (I think) system was superceded by a rapidly switched static array using four antennas. At least one company markets a very high quality system based on this principle. The article I recall included schematics and parts list, and the project built a display with 8 LEDs in a circle as the direction indicator. It was a simple circuit with an audio input from the radio and four RF (antenna) inputs, and one RF output to the antenna jack for the radio or scanner. There was even a good diagram for setting up the four ¼ wave antennas on a common ground plane on the roof of a car.

Anyway… (sorry to be so long-winded)

I’d love to find a copy of that article, or one like it, because I want to try to built such an RDF! Anyone who knows, remembers, or suspects what a source might be, please let me know via email. Once I know where the article was, I can get to work trying to locate a copy. Thanks for reading such a long post, and thanks for all your help!

-Alan

5912. Re: 3N211 and TC4S66FDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <358B0251.5448F85A@erols.com>
Source record: 81911

I am looking for similar parts, I believe they are 3N211s. I need
four (4) of them.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4
rbethman@erols.com

Henk wrote:

> Does anyone know where to find the foolowing parts:
> 2N311 Fet in Metal Case
> TC4S66FDS smd fet switch device
> Need the parts for private projects
>
> Please any reply to
> H.worst@modelec.nl

5913. Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <358B1D79.58279060@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 81912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In my continuing quest to get on HF in very tight quarters, I have been researching magnetic loop antennas, using Reg Edwards's(?) fine modeling software for this purpose, and am almost ready to begin construction save that I need to either find or build a variable capacitor that will tolerate at least 5KV, 7KV ideally. The only things I can find that will accomplish this purpose seem to be vacuum variables. Sure, they will handle 15KV at 50-1000pF, but I am not going to spend $300 on one, thank you. ON4CEQ has plans for homebrewing a butterfuly air var cap to spec on his web page, http://gallery.uunet.be/ON4CEQ/ant_en.htm, and says he knows of some who have used double sided copper clad PC board for each of the plates. I am a little skeptical that PC board would work, as each plate would itself form a capacitor, with the board material being the dielectric. I would like to try this kind of consstruction, because I don't have access to power tools that could jig aluminum or other metal for the plates. Please, suggestions or advice on this or other homebrew HV variable capacitors?
--
Will White, KD7BFX

****
"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron

Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
****

5914. Re: 1mv to hard clipped 5v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEuv0Mu.Cn6@netcom.com>
Source record: 81913

In article <6mc4pt$q6v@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> I need to amplify a 1mv sinewave to a hard clipped 5 volt squarewave.
> The purpose is to compare the phase (to another), so the amp needs
>to go high right after the crossover. The amp needs to work from 400khz
>to 30 Mhz. I seem to be having a problem with GBW.
> Can anyone suggest a transistor or FET array or a dual op amp for this
>operation.

You could try a high speed comparator. Like the Linear Tech LT1016 or
some of the Maxim parts. That's what one of the Florida based counter
companies (Optoelectronics or Startek) used as the front end of one
of their handheld units (in a project article in Radio-Electronics).
There's a propogation delay, but there would be in discrete amp, too.
You might want to stick a little gain in front of it, just to keep

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

5915. FS: 12 Volt Gel Cell Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3595ab6b.7420018@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Have about 40 used 6 and 7AH 12 VDC gel cells for sale. Also have
about 10 4AH 12 VDC cells. All load tested good. PERFECT for QRP rigs
and portable operation. I have sold hundreds of these to the QRP boy's
on the QRP mailing list and all have been very satisfied. Had a few
damaged in shipping and one came back DOA which I replaced for the
fellow free of charge but that's it. I am the service manager for an
alarm company and we change our customers batteries every 3 years as
preventive maintenance. These used cells should provide another 2 to 3
and probably longer service if used and recharged properly. Cells come
fully charged and are ready to go. They can be recharged with a simple
wall wart charger available at Radio Shack or a 1 amp automotive
charger. I guarantee against DOA.
Brands are Yuasa, Interstate, Radionics and Portalac.

4 ah cells are $8 shipped CONUS
6ah cells are $10 shipped CONUS
7ah cells are $12 shipped CONUS

If you buy 2 of the same I will knock $3.00 off the total price.
Images of the cells can be seen at:

http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa6.jpg Yuasa 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa7.jpg Yuasa 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad6.jpg Radionics 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad7.jpg Radionics 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/port7.jpg Portalac 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/inter7.jpg Interstate 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa4.jpg Yuasa 4ah

Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ (Formerly WB8OGM)

5916. Re: Path Loss Formula?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3589c470.44144815@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 81998

On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 19:23:52 -0500, "John H. Strunck III"
<1jhs9867@unixstew.tstc.edu> wrote:

>Hello,
>
> What is the formula for Path Loss in db?
>
>Thanks,
>
>John Strunck III
>KC5NGX
>
>
Loss(dB) = 32.45 + 20 log d + 20 log f

where:

d is the distance in km

f is the frequency in MHz

N7WS

5917. PIC TNC Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8rco@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998061903213800.XAA24004@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81999

I want to build a SIMPLE packet TNC to connect to any serial device. The output of the TNC will be RS-232 compatible and formatted in standard RS-232 data format (com1:1200,n,8,1 = 1200 baud, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit). Anyone know of any PIC firware (or Motorola, Intel 87C51, or other micro controller) that will decode packet signals direct or through a modem chip (3105 I believe is the 1200 baud chip) and output RS232 data to the serial port.
Baycom uses the modem chip (to decode tones), but the packet data is not formatted for the RS-232 port (ie 8 data, 1 stop, no parity). The data comes into a non-standard pin (not data-in) and the BayCom software decodes it with timing, etc.

Any help would be appreciated.
73 de KB8RCO
Rob

5918. Re: toroids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <3589E71D.E9A861EA@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 82000

metal washers may work too

5919. Re: Sheets of foam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <3589F51B.C915C0F2@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 82001

David Feldman wrote:

> I'm interested in making up foam inserts for some suitcases
> for carrying radio gear around.
>
> I contacted a local box supplier and they can make/sell sheets
> of 2" thick foam (about 4 x 6 feet) but they're VERY expensive;
> particuarly in small quantities.
>
> I contacted a local furniture upholsterer and they have similar
> stuff but it's still awfully expensive.
>
> Expensive seems to mean something like $3-6 per square foot.
>
> Are there any sources of this stuff I'm overlooking?
>
> 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

try cheapie hand-out give-away mousepads

5920. Re: Sheets of foam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <3589F80B.662B18D0@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 82002

David Feldman wrote:

> I'm interested in making up foam inserts for some suitcases
> for carrying radio gear around.
>
> I contacted a local box supplier and they can make/sell sheets
> of 2" thick foam (about 4 x 6 feet) but they're VERY expensive;
> particuarly in small quantities.
>
> I contacted a local furniture upholsterer and they have similar
> stuff but it's still awfully expensive.
>
> Expensive seems to mean something like $3-6 per square foot.
>
> Are there any sources of this stuff I'm overlooking?
>
> 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

also...
the foam packaging that hard drives come in
those little bed pads made of urethane foam w/ the "egg-crate" pattern
sponges...

5921. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <358a34a4.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 82003

"KQ6UV" <jimsmit@ns.net> wrote:
> I don't think you can do it without kinking it.
> When my house was built in 1984, the plumbers used copper pipe on rolls
>under the slab. They were able to unroll large diameter tubing, and not have
>any joints underground to worry about. Why not try getting some of this
>stuff from the local plumbing supplier?
>Jim Smith
>KQ6UV
>

I looked at that stuff when in a hardware shop when I wanted to build a
magnetic loop antenna. I thought it was too expensive.

So instead I got 3 lengths of 3x20 mm flat aluminium two metres long.
When bent (which was very easy being flat) I had a 1.5 metre square loop.
Of course there are disadvantages (need for good connections between
aluminium pieces and lower conductivity of aluminium) but I've still had
success when using this antenna indoors with an 80m QRP CW rig.

Full construction details appear on my Projects Page (URL below).

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

5922. Re: PIC TNC Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@labyrinth.net.au
Message-ID: <6mefnk$f58$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 82004

KB8RCO (kb8rco@aol.com) wrote:
: I want to build a SIMPLE packet TNC to connect to any serial device. The
: output of the TNC will be RS-232 compatible and formatted in standard RS-232
: data format (com1:1200,n,8,1 = 1200 baud, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit).
: Anyone know of any PIC firware (or Motorola, Intel 87C51, or other micro
: controller) that will decode packet signals direct or through a modem chip
: (3105 I believe is the 1200 baud chip) and output RS232 data to the serial
: port.

Check this out for 8051 packet routines:

http://www.tu-bs.de/studenten/akafunk/pr8051/index.html

Mostly german, and some projects are missing source, but it
only takes a few seconds to reverse engineer the hex files.
Lots of other ham/micro related projects too...

Steve
VK3ESM

5923. Re: Motorola IRF630 in transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <358A5C17.9AFFC1A1@ascom.ch>
Source record: 82005

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> On Thu, 18 Jun 1998 10:50:20 +0100, "Robert M. Ganter"
> <robert.ganter@ascom.ch> wrote:
>
> >Robert M. Ganter wrote:
> >
> >> DL2AH has built and published several RF PAs (the last one has 800W RF
> >> output from 1.6 to 30MHz with about 70W drive) using IRF710.
> >
> >Oh, eehm. It is DL9AH, not DL2AH. Sorry for the mistake.
> >
> > is it the circuit described in some issues of the German magazine 'Beam'
> > few years ago?

Nearly correct. This was the first design. It only worked up to 15MHz,
but the newest design with better input network works from 1.6 to 30MHz.
It was published the in "FUNK" (issue 2/98 to 6/98), which has 'bought'
"BEAM" some years ago. If You are interested, I can send You photocopies
by $nail mail.

73 Robert (HB9DNN)

--
Robert Ganter, Ascom Business Systems AG
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch / PGP key available
Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 / Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648

5924. Old RCA service books and tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Valler <Scott@valler.com>
Message-ID: <6mdktg$6b7$1@news.sunflower.com>
Source record: 82006

Hi - I'm not sure if this is the right place, but it sure looks like it. I have a complete set of RCA Victor service notes for all models from 1929 to 1939 including complete schematics and component values. I also have a complete set of tubes for a RCA 1927 Radiola-18.

I will only sell each as sets. Please make offers. I would just like to get rid of them, but would like to get a fair offer.

I would be willing to sell copies of the schematics for a very nominal copying fee, if all you need is one or two.

Thank you,

Scott Valler
Scott@valler.com

5925. 3N211 and TC4S66FDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henk <h.worst@modelec.nl>
Message-ID: <358A9BA9.872539D9@modelec.nl>
Source record: 82007

Does anyone know where to find the foolowing parts:
2N311 Fet in Metal Case
TC4S66FDS smd fet switch device
Need the parts for private projects

Please any reply to
H.worst@modelec.nl

5926. Sheets of Teflon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: CT1FAK <ct1fak@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <01bd9af6$baca62e0$56c641c2@ruipires>
Source record: 82008

I need some sheets of Teflon, impossible to find here in Portugal (CT)

Expessure around 0.3mm or 0.5 mm

Can anyone help me ????

mail : ct1fak@amsat.org
web : http://www.qsl.net/ct1fak/

5927. Re: Drive any new car for $100 p/month.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6meof1$og0@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 82009

Oh Man!
He's here again!
I asked for a Porsche, and I can afford $100 a month for
it, but he doesn't reply?
I hope this isn't some sort of scam!

Drive wrote in message ...
>Drive any new car for $100 p/month.
>
>Any Make
>Any Model
>Any Price
>
>No Down Payment!
>No Bank Fees!
>No Security Deposits!
>
>Home Based Biz. Opportunity-NOT MLM!
>
>For more information,
>call 716-389-9669 and a live operator will take down your Name, Address,
Phone,
>Fax (optional), and email (optional) so that we can send you an information
package.
>
>It is important that you give this information, since we will not send any
info without it.
>

5928. Re: Sheets of Teflon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <358ad498.1225943@news.sol.no>
Source record: 82010

On 19 Jun 1998 20:19:38 GMT, "CT1FAK" <ct1fak@mail.telepac.pt> wrote:

>I need some sheets of Teflon, impossible to find here in Portugal (CT)
>
>Expessure around 0.3mm or 0.5 mm
>
>Can anyone help me ????
>
>mail : ct1fak@amsat.org
>web : http://www.qsl.net/ct1fak/

it is sort of component you usually have to buy at rallies, building VHF
power amplifier?

J.M. Noeding, LA8AK

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
uk-vintage-radio <uk-vintage-radio@webaware.co.uk>

5929. Looking For

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: miketermax@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062000380300.UAA12685@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81914

I am looking for some packaged FM modulators and demodulators, narrow or wide band, tuneable, in the 6mhz range or ???. trying to generate multiple subcarriers for a project. Tnx..Mike..KA1IFQ.

5930. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062003145800.XAA01085@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81915

Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net> on Fri, Jun 19, 1998 22:24 EDT wrote:
>snip>
> Please, suggestions or advice on this or other homebrew
>HV variable capacitors?

One option is the trombone type capacitor described in
'A Homebrew Loop Tuning Capacitor', Bill Jones, QST,Nov 1994, pp.30-32
This design was for a capacitor for loop to handle 100Watts.

Also check out GW0TQM's magnetic loop page at:
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/csl/magloop.htm

73's
John Crabtree

5931. Re: coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <359b19ca.13289058@news.gate.net>
Source record: 81916

www.bytemark.com will get you to the supplier of Amidon cores. The spec sheets and infor on the number of turns versus core is also there. You can even order via the web.

Regards
James

On Wed, 17 Jun 1998 13:48:54 GMT, Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote:

??Hello all,
??I have been reading the book on building rigs by W1FB and he refers to
??winding coils on different amidon toroid cores'
??For example he says, "L1 has 30 turns of no. 26 enam. wire on an Amidon
??T50-2 toroid core"
??Where can I get these Amidon cores he is talking about?
??Thanks for the help in advance. . Brad
??W5BK
??bhyde@vvm.com

5932. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6mfd75$cnv@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81917

I haven't tried this technique, but am told it works....

Solder a cap on one end of the tube. Dense pack (vibrate) the tube
with fine sand. Solder a cap on the other end (no gap to sand).
Carefully bend... An electrictian's conduit bender would help. The
sand is supposed to keep the tube from collapsing. Unsolder the caps,
empty the sand.
Woody

Will White wrote:
>
> How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an
> almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and
> want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe
> construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending
> 1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results
>
> were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach
> successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to
> bend without kinking?
> --
> Will White, KD7BFX
>
> **
> "I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
> ---
> Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
> **

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

5933. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <358b520e.17020624@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 19 Jun 1998 19:24:39 -0700, Will White
<LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:

>In my continuing quest to get on HF in very tight quarters, I have been
>researching magnetic loop antennas, using Reg Edwards's(?) fine modeling
>software for this purpose, and am almost ready to begin construction
>save that I need to either find or build a variable capacitor that will
>tolerate at least 5KV, 7KV ideally. The only things I can find that will
>accomplish this purpose seem to be vacuum variables. Sure, they will
>handle 15KV at 50-1000pF, but I am not going to spend $300 on one, thank
>you. ON4CEQ has plans for homebrewing a butterfuly air var cap to spec
>on his web page, http://gallery.uunet.be/ON4CEQ/ant_en.htm, and says he
>knows of some who have used double sided copper clad PC board for each
>of the plates. I am a little skeptical that PC board would work, as each
>plate would itself form a capacitor, with the board material being the
>dielectric. I would like to try this kind of consstruction, because I
>don't have access to power tools that could jig aluminum or other metal
>for the plates. Please, suggestions or advice on this or other homebrew
>HV variable capacitors?
>--
On German rallies are offered home-brew looking variable capacitors with
aluminiumplates and plexiglas end plates, they are assembled using long
screws with nuts between the plates. The problem is to make many equal
aluminium plates, one type for the stator, another for the rotor.

J.M. Noeding, LA8AK

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
uk-vintage-radio <uk-vintage-radio@webaware.co.uk>
vushf@sk7do.te.hik.se

5934. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <358b67f7.107955529@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 19 Jun 1998 19:24:39 -0700, Will White <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:
>In my continuing quest to get on HF in very tight quarters, I have been
>researching magnetic loop antennas, using Reg Edwards's(?) fine modeling
>software for this purpose, and am almost ready to begin construction
>save that I need to either find or build a variable capacitor that will
>tolerate at least 5KV, 7KV ideally. The only things I can find that will
>accomplish this purpose seem to be vacuum variables. Sure, they will
>handle 15KV at 50-1000pF, but I am not going to spend $300 on one, thank
>you. ON4CEQ has plans for homebrewing a butterfuly air var cap to spec
>on his web page, http://gallery.uunet.be/ON4CEQ/ant_en.htm, and says he
>knows of some who have used double sided copper clad PC board for each
>of the plates. I am a little skeptical that PC board would work, as each
>plate would itself form a capacitor, with the board material being the
>dielectric. I would like to try this kind of consstruction, because I
>don't have access to power tools that could jig aluminum or other metal
>for the plates. Please, suggestions or advice on this or other homebrew
>HV variable capacitors?
>--
>Will White, KD7BFX

Will, you can short out the dielectric by soldering copper foil around the edges of the boards, connecting top and bottom. Copper rivets, soldered top and bottom can work too. But to withstand high voltages, the plates must be very smooth and free from burrs. That generally means the rivet technique is unsuitable. The solder seams have to be very smooth and clean around the edges or the capacitor will arc at a much lower voltage than the plate spacing would otherwise support.

Besides the butterfly, the other capacitor form which is suitable for this project is the trombone style. This can be made from copper pipe with teflon sheet or tape as the dielectric. There have been several articles in the magazines about constructing this type of capacitor. It is easily motor driven without the extreme reduction ratios needed for the butterfly style.

Since the bandwidth of the magnetic loop is so small, you need to be able to tune the capacitor in very small increments, and you need to do it every time you change operating frequency. So a gear reduction and motor drive are very desirable. This gives the trombone style a strong advantage since it adapts so easily to motor drive.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5935. 6 m amp plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB8SOJ <denjen92@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <6mfdke$1gb$1@leol.net-link.net>
Source record: 81920

I would like a source of plans for 6 meter amps and or kits. Thanks Dennis KB8SOJ

5936. Class E amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <898332700.499.0.nnrp-09.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81921
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,
some months ago there was a post to one of the amateur radio
news groups about class E amplifiers and their possible use
on high speed packet.
Has any body got any information or can repost any of the exchanges.

Thanks es 73 de Martin G1GYC

==========
REMOVE "NOJUNK" or click link below to reply
Email to Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk
Web Page at HTTP://www.g1gyc.demon.co.uk
==========

5937. Might Midget RX update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <358bb9a6.164781316@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81922

A number of us are building Lew McCoy's Mighty Midget receiver (April 1966 QST). Here's an update on my version:

I put the front panel on my Mighty Midget RX today and noticed a BIG improvement in frequency stability. I have the main tuning cap very solidly joined to both the chassis and the front panel - I can now hit the table with my fist without any frequency change. Annoying hand capacitance
effects have diasppeared also. For the panel, I just put a false front over
the original Heath Sixer panel and drilled a few new holes. I made the false front out of some very light aluminum sheeting material they sell in the storm door secion of Home Depot. You can cut the stuff easily. Worked great in this application.

I'm not using a reduction drive - but the main tuning cap seems to work pretty well without one. Even SSB signals are pretty easy to tune in. I still haven't got the crystal filter working properly, but I'm growing fond of the 455 kc IF can that I've put in as a substitute. It's pretty broad, but the phone signals sound great and I can do some very pleasant shortwave broadcast listening on 40 meters in the evening. Since I was planning on using this RX for 75 and 40 AM work (with my DX-60B) maybe I'll put off the crystal filter for a while... Any estimates of how wide my
bandwith is with two 455 kc IF transformers as the only selective elements
in my IF chain? BTW, this might turn out to be the solution for those who
are having trouble finding crystals... Maybe we could just arrange to switch
the crystals in when more selectivity is needed and use the 455 kc can (alone)when we want to listen to a broad chunk of the ether

Getting the ganged capacitor in the RF Amp and convereter to track properly
was a bit of a chore, but with the use of a couple of trimmer caps, I think
I have it right.

Wish I had more audio output.

This is turning out to be be a very FB project. I think my 20 meter CW
solid state rx with 3 pole filter is a better radio, but this Mightly Midget
tunes all of 40 and all of 80 and is wide enough for the phone sigs.

And of
course there is something magical about the tubes. All that hardware
sitting on the chassis just looks good! Even the pill bottle coils
look
very cool.

How are the other MM projects coming along? Is there an Italian
version
under development?

73 de Bill N2CQR

5938. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <35977c3c.441133846@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 81923

On Sat, 20 Jun 1998 00:17:09 -0400, Woody White <"eMail "@
my.www.page.Mailto> wrote:

: I haven't tried this technique, but am told it works....
:
: Solder a cap on one end of the tube. Dense pack (vibrate) the tube
: with fine sand. Solder a cap on the other end (no gap to sand).
: Carefully bend... An electrictian's conduit bender would help. The
: sand is supposed to keep the tube from collapsing. Unsolder the caps,
: empty the sand.

And if you are going to use some heat to help the bending, make sure
that the sand you put into that tube was dry ! If the sand is wet and
the caps are tight, the water will evaporate and build up some
pressure inside the tube. Getting the cap in your head during the
bending or unsolder process is not very nice.

Paul OH3LWR

5939. Re: Might Midget RX update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Message-ID: <dNMi1.34699$BE5.9967420@news.rdc1.nj.home.com>
Source record: 81924

Bill Meara wrote in message <358bb9a6.164781316@news.erols.com>...

[deletions]

>A number of us are building Lew McCoy's Mighty Midget receiver (April
>1966 QST). Here's an update on my version:

[deletions]

>I still haven't got the crystal filter working properly, but
>I'm growing fond of the 455 kc IF can that I've put in as a
>substitute. It's pretty broad, but the phone signals sound great and
>I can do some very pleasant shortwave broadcast listening on 40 meters
>in the evening.

Getting that crystal filter to exhibit anything like flat-topped selectivity with a top width anything like the marked frequencies of the crystals will be hit or miss, and almost certainly miss, with that circuit -- because it wasn't actually *designed* to work right. From the late 1950s through the appearance of the mighty midget, you can find similar "push-pull crystals across a tube's plate inductor" filters in a number of ARRL publications (the "2X4+1 Superheterodyne" has one at 1.7 MHz; another receiver had a couple in succeeding stages at about 4.4 MHz). None of them take into account particular I/O termination or the crystals' pole-zero spacing; all seemed to have been built in the belief that whatever filtering results has a top equal in width to the frequencies marked on the crystals. And so far as I know, the performance of none of those filters was *measured* with equipment capable of really characterizing their response shape and loss. What builders probably experienced was an overly lossy response with unequal peaks. To the untrained ear -- and without AGC -- this probably sounded like good CW selectivity. Depending on its loss, such a filter *may* have been worth using. But not with only one IF stage and no attention paid to termination.

You can find a somewhat updated version of such a filter -- for 1.7 MHz, at the output of a dual-gate MOSFET mixer -- in Hayward and DeMaw's *Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur*. Computer-simulated using realistic crystal parameters, it works just as described above. That is, *it doesn't work.*

> Since I was planning on using this RX for 75 and 40
>AM work (with my DX-60B) maybe I'll put off the crystal filter for a
>while...

In listening to your favorite sections of band with very wide selectivity, you're experiencing what many newer hams may never hear with a store-bought radio: A wonderful EM analog to the sounds of a forest, out of which your

brain's ability to aurally select and focus on particular pitches and cadences can copy almost any CW station audible. It's a great thing to have on while you're doing housework or browse-reading within earshot of the receiver. Kinda like being able to look out of your kitchen window and see down all your block's backyards at once.

>Any estimates of how wide my
>bandwith is with two 455 kc IF transformers as the only selective
>elements
>in my IF chain?

The IF subsection of the receiver chapter of ARRL Handbooks of the late 1950s and early 1960s had a table that gave nominal bandwidths at various IFs versus number of stages.

>And of
>course there is something magical about the tubes. All that hardware
>sitting on the chassis just looks good! Even the pill bottle coils
>look
>very cool.

Turn out the lights, look carefully at the tube envelopes, and you may see little patches of blue fluorescence at spots where the cathodes' electron stream has managed to miss the plate and strike the glass. In a gain-controlled tube, these patches may shift in shape and position as you adjust the gain.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

5940. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <358B9DF6.2728E711@snet.net>
Source record: 81925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> On Fri, 19 Jun 1998 19:24:39 -0700, Will White
> <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:
> >ON4CEQ ...
> >knows of some who have used double sided copper clad PC board for each
> >of the plates. I am a little skeptical that PC board would work,
>

Won't the rotor shaft and stator rods and spacing washers tie the two sides of the plates together so that they appear to be solid electrically?

Marty, K1FHR

5941. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6mgeiv$he6@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81926

Quite True! I would suggest the poster not use heat if this method is used. It shouldn't be necessary and as you said, quite dangerous!
Woody

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
>
> And if you are going to use some heat to help the bending, make sure
> that the sand you put into that tube was dry ! If the sand is wet and
> the caps are tight, the water will evaporate and build up some
> pressure inside the tube. Getting the cap in your head during the
> bending or unsolder process is not very nice.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

5942. Re: Homebrewed Television Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zorn Jr Robert L <zorn@bucknell.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.980620125417.14588A-100000@pinebox1.bucknell.edu>
Source record: 81927

Re: Homebrewed Television Antennas?

> I've wondered about UHF rhombics as a simple homebuilt antenna,
> much easier to amke with plexiglass being common now..

I built one and had positive results. I can email or post the specifics.

I would be interested in other designs and results.

5943. Re: HF Rig found, thanks to all !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <358BF43A.5046@plix.com>
Source record: 81928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

John,

Any of the current rigs (from 1980 on) should work fine for Pactor. I've used a Yaesu 101, Icom 730 and Icom 735 with excellent results. Nice thing about the Icoms is their auxiliary audio jacks in back so you're not always having to unplug your mike.

You should be able to run any TNC with Linux as long as you have a standard terminal communications program. I don't know if the proprietary software, designed for TNCs, will work with it though.

Good Luck.

Radio Randy

5944. MRF485

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Richardson <jackrich@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mh1qr$ce7@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81929

I'm looking for specs on MRF485 Motorola RF Bipolar transistor. These were (are) used as the drivers in the Kenwood 930. I have a matched pair, but need to know the pinouts, ratings, etc. Ideally, a source for information in UseNet or the Web. An Alta Vista search on MRF485 turned up zero hits. Thanks.

Jack

5945. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <358C1D36.834858C7@amdahl.com>
Source record: 81930

Will White wrote:
>
> How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an
> almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and
> want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe
> construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending
> 1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results
>
> were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach
> successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to
> bend without kinking?
> --
> Will White, KD7BFX
>
> **
> "I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
> --
> Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
> **
My brother (KD4OKI) was able to obtain some 1" diameter soft copper tubing in
Florida for his mag loop, so it must be obtainable in the USA, though I've not
found a source for greater than 3/8" diameter in the UK.
This is just by the way --- the other options suggested are also known to work,
or if you can find a plummer, they usually have a machine for bending copper
pipes in no time at all.....73 -------- G3VBV
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

5946. Re: Squelch IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <358C1FCF.6396EC3C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 81931

Get a Motorola MICOR squelch IC Model M7716 (new version)...
available at a Motorola TWOWAY shop (MSS) only...NOT a Motorola
IC parts house.....takes audio in and gives you fast/slow squelch
out...costs is about 12 bucks (needs some extra parts)...
OR use an op amp with RC filtering looking at 7-10 Khz....
detect the noise with a reverse biased diode (with the squelch pot
setting the bias) and that would work....there are other ways to
do it also...some cheap with discrete ckts...but all you need
is a HP filter to pass only the high end noise (7-10Khz) then
a rectifier and a comparator or similar switch....

Chris
WB5ITT

David Shalita wrote:
>
> > Date: Mon, 15 Jun 1998 09:26:52 -0400
> > From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
> > Subject: Pagers as Ham RX
> >
> > Hi all, I have a NEC pager that I have working as a RX on 70cms.
> > I am looking for a design that will allow mw to squelch out the
> > white noise. Are there any IC's that I can feed me RX audio into
> >and output a squelched level, until it breaks the preset squelch
> > threshold.
>
> I also have a Rcvr that also needs Squelch added.
> It is only convenient to add ckts to the audio.
> Also looking for design to do this.
>
> Thanks for any help.
> 73, W6MIK
>
>
> --
>
>
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA
> ----------

5947. Re: MRF485

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <358C1EFB.57FF3348@mwci.net>
Source record: 81932

Jack Richardson wrote:

> I'm looking for specs on MRF485 Motorola RF Bipolar transistor. These
> were (are) used as the drivers in the Kenwood 930. I have a matched
> pair, but need to know the pinouts, ratings, etc. Ideally, a source for
> information in UseNet or the Web. An Alta Vista search on MRF485 turned
> up zero hits. Thanks.

Try http://www.mot.com

Bill W0IYH

5948. bending pipe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: fflynn@together.NET
Message-ID: <199806202131.RAA24384@sequoia.together.net>
Source record: 81933

Date: Sat, 20 Jun 1998 09:38:30 GMT
From: keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen)
Subject: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

On Sat, 20 Jun 1998 00:17:09 -0400, Woody White <"eMail "@
my.www.page.Mailto> wrote:
<<<<<
: I haven't tried this technique, but am told it works....
:
: Solder a cap on one end of the tube. Dense pack (vibrate) the tube
: with fine sand. Solder a cap on the other end (no gap to sand).
: Carefully bend... An electrictian's conduit bender would help. The
: sand is supposed to keep the tube from collapsing. Unsolder the caps,
: empty the sand.

And if you are going to use some heat to help the bending, make sure
that the sand you put into that tube was dry ! If the sand is wet and
the caps are tight, the water will evaporate and build up some
pressure inside the tube. Getting the cap in your head during the
bending or unsolder process is not very nice.

Paul OH3LWR
>>>>

Just a thought, and I haven't tried this either. Perhaps it might
be a good idea to drill a very small hole in at least one of the end caps
to allow steam to escape in case there is some water in the sand and
heat is used. Again, I have never done anything like this, just a
thought to consider. The idea of the loop antenna does interest me
however, and I am happy that this discussion has been kept on
the list.

Fran KM1Z

5949. Re: MRF485

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Richardson <jackrich@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mhc0f$lt4@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81934

Thanks for all of the suggestions. I now have the data sheet for the MRF485. Motorola has an instant return fax service for any document in their product library.

Jack, KV1E

5950. Sick FT-101 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: JD <jeffd@feist.com>
Message-ID: <358C326F.CC1C3EA5@feist.com>
Source record: 81935

I realize this may not fit into the group but I am not sure where to get
this info.
I have a FT-101 that is having problems, the power transformer gets VERY
hot when the
radio is just receiving. It gets so hot I had to turn it off because I
could smell it, I did not try to
transmit.
I have taken a few ohm readings on the power connector on the back of
the radio
all reading are to ground, # 7 is ok for sure it is the gnd pin. The
ones I am really concerned
about are the .1 ohm readings especially pin 9
Does anyone have any data or know if these reading are ok.
any info would be greatly appreciated please answer here or if you can
Email
me directly at jeffd@feist.com thanks again!
Jeff, N0OST

Pin#
1= 10.6 ohms
2= open
3= open
4= open
5= .2 ohms
6= 24.4 ohms
7 = .1 ohms
8= open
9= .1 ohms
10= open
11= open
12= 1.0 ohm

5951. Re: Class E amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <358C4306.F201DE2B@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 81936

I have know idea about Class E and packet use, but last year QST ran two articles in consecutive issues on brewing a 40 M 500W Class E. I looked into the parts list, and it can be done for less than 50 bucks. Unfortunately, the design calls for keying the power supply, rather than a key line from the exciter to the amp. I'd like to figure out how to make a Class E keyed in the conventional way. Any pointers? Also, has anyone made a broadband, at least 2 band (40/20), Class E?
--
Will White, KD7BFX

****
"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron

Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
****

5952. Re: help on contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062023400900.TAA29411@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81937

In article <358C4016.4FF3@bart.nl>, peytr <schumach@bart.nl> writes:

>
>As I'm trying to build home brew morse keys I wonder what makes a good
>contact for these.
>
>I've read about silver, gold plated silver etc. but can't find any spec
>as to thicknes, way of manufacturing etc of good quality contacts.
>
>Any help will be appreciated.
>
>
>73, Peter, PA3GQD

Hi Peter. I build all my own keys including bugs. I like to use relay contacts. You can drill out a screw head or the end of a screw, melt some solder into it, float the relay contact on top, and level it with a knife blade while it cools. Works great. Then just drill and tap the hole for a screw and you have an adjustable contact. Relay contacts are usually silver or a silver alloy.

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

5953. Re: 6 m amp plans wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark J Sandford - KF4YYE <sandford@tridsys.com>
Message-ID: <358C4AE9.CB500C61@tridsys.com>
Source record: 81938

Try http://www.6mt.com/6tech.htm
they have just about everything regarding 6M.

Hope this helps -mark

KB8SOJ wrote:

> I would like a source of plans for 6 meter amps and or kits. Thanks Dennis
> KB8SOJ

5954. Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <358C1E88.297A9A03@lafn.org>
Source record: 81939

I wonder if I can get some circuit assistance with a HomeBrew low cost
Wide Band Noise Source I am trying to build with not very good results.

Noisecom.com prices for noise generators and components
are a little too expensive causing me to try a design of my own.
Could it be that the task is so complex it is best to buy a
Noisecom diode source and add my own MMIC
amplifiers? Suggestions are welcomed.

Need 5 mhz to 1000 mhz, 50 ohm Zout.
Are several noise generators are needed for full range?
This is a homebrew task to use with my Poor
Man's Spectrum Analyser.

First attempts to feed 6v zener diode from +12v,
limited to 2 to 5 ma, AC coupled directly into UPC 1651 MMIC,
caused MMIC to oscillate 400 to 800 mhz rather than produce noise.
Zener mode does not look like 50 ohm source to MMIC input.
Not sure if layout difficulties or not 50 ohms source is causing
oscillation? UPC1651 MMIC seems touchy regarding layout.
Are there MMIC's that are more tolerate of poor layout
while remaining stable?

More questions:

What common transistors or diodes are best for noise source?

What is a good interfacce circuit to feed Zener operated as noise source into an
MMIC (MAR11 or ?) to increase power of noise signal?

Which MMIC's are best for this ckt, i.e. are most stable with poor layout.

Are there web sites with some examples or HOW_TO info?

Thanks for any hints,

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

5955. Re: Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <358C8DB3.5170@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 81940

David Shalita wrote:
>
> I wonder if I can get some circuit assistance with a HomeBrew low cost
> Wide Band Noise Source I am trying to build with not very good results.
>
> Noisecom.com prices for noise generators and components
> are a little too expensive causing me to try a design of my own.
> Could it be that the task is so complex it is best to buy a
> Noisecom diode source and add my own MMIC
> amplifiers? Suggestions are welcomed.
>
> Need 5 mhz to 1000 mhz, 50 ohm Zout.
> Are several noise generators are needed for full range?
> This is a homebrew task to use with my Poor
> Man's Spectrum Analyser.

Sounds like what you really want is a Poor Man's Tracking Generator.
:-) What is the first IF of the spectrum analyzer; isn't it basically a
UHF TV tuner? Maybe you could couple some LO out of it with a pickup
loop, amplify *that* with a MMIC or two, and mix it with a
computer-grade crystal clock at the IF frequency. As long as you shield
everything and use absolutely minimal coupling to get the LO signal, it
should be possible to get good isolation.

>
> First attempts to feed 6v zener diode from +12v,
> limited to 2 to 5 ma, AC coupled directly into UPC 1651 MMIC,
> caused MMIC to oscillate 400 to 800 mhz rather than produce noise.
> Zener mode does not look like 50 ohm source to MMIC input.
> Not sure if layout difficulties or not 50 ohms source is causing
> oscillation? UPC1651 MMIC seems touchy regarding layout.
> Are there MMIC's that are more tolerate of poor layout
> while remaining stable?
>

Hmm. I am not familiar with the UPC 1651 MMIC, but have never had
trouble with any of the Mini-Circuits MAR series oscillating. I believe
they are all unconditionally stable, except for (IIRC) the MAR-8? I've
used a million of them in various things and never encountered any
untoward behavior. Are you building the MMIC amplifier on an unbroken
copper ground plane? That's likely to be the secret, more than anything
else.

> More questions:
>

> What common transistors or diodes are best for noise source?
>
> What is a good interfacce circuit to feed Zener operated as noise source into an
> MMIC (MAR11 or ?) to increase power of noise signal?
>
> Which MMIC's are best for this ckt, i.e. are most stable with poor layout.
>

I think you need to attack the poor layout problem, really. MMICs are trivial to use, as long as you (a) build everything "dead-bug" style on a piece of copper-clad board; and (b) especially with low power supply voltages, use a small RF choke in series with the power-supply dropping resistor.

The MAV-11 makes a nice, robust general-purpose amp. Or, really, just about any of the MAR series could be used for something like this, where the levels aren't critical.

> Are there web sites with some examples or HOW_TO info?
>

If you don't have a copy of Mini-Circuits' "RF-IF Designers Guide" yet, I'd snag one first. Very informative book.

I don't know much about noise sources, but you might try the base-emitter junction of a high-frequency RF transistor like a 2N5109? Volume 2 of the RSGB Microwave Handbook illustrates a grounded-base NPN transistor whose emitter is biased through a 10K resistor and RF choke. Output is taken from the RF choke-emitter connection via a 1000 pf capacitor. The author claims it's good to 1.3 GHz, depending on the transistor.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5956. Re: Repairing HP-430 bolometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6mijtv$k89@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 81941

>heard some rumour that some notes has been publish about how to repair
>these using small lamps

Hi,

I've got a circuit of a (homebrew) replacement using small bulbs for the
front-end of a HP-431 C power meter. Maybe this will do as well.

Peter

5957. General Radio 1601A V-H-F bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <358d83b8.90229036@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81762

Hi
I bought this at Scandinavian VHF meeting in Denmark a week ago. There was no instruction book, only two pages from a General Radio advertisment.
Has anybody any experience with using this bridge? I am not sure, but I believe it was mentioned in G3LDO Antenna experimenters book (at the moment the book has dissappeared)
Does the bridge need any sort of maintenance?
Does it measure R+jX where X is negative (capacitors) and positive (inductors)?
What means INITIAL Balance for X and R, respectually?
the Zx connector is for C-type connector/conversion, the other are BNC, is it easy to modify the C-type conversion to BNC?

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

5958. help on contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: peytr <schumach@bart.nl>
Message-ID: <358C4016.4FF3@bart.nl>
Source record: 81942

Hallo and tnx fer reading,

As I'm trying to build home brew morse keys I wonder what makes a good contact for these.

I've read about silver, gold plated silver etc. but can't find any spec as to thicknes, way of manufacturing etc of good quality contacts.

Any help will be appreciated.

73, Peter, PA3GQD

QRP reduces greenhouse effect

5959. Help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul E. Gardner" <**g_man_pa**@**hotmail.com**>
Message-ID: <bi3j1.2359$1I2.7745099@nnrp2.ptd.net>
Source record: 81943

Does anyone have a schematic diagram for Kenwoods KPG-22 Programing cable???
This is a simple serial cable for which kenwood is charging $90-$110. If
anyone can provide me with a schematic or pin assignments I would appreciate
it.
(I would even purchase it if it was at a REASONABLE price)

g_man_pa@**hotmail.com**

(Remove all the ** to email me)

Thanks.

5960. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <358c2a41.1776970@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 20 Jun 1998 07:33:10 -0400, Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote:

>J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>>
>> On Fri, 19 Jun 1998 19:24:39 -0700, Will White
>> <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:
>> >ON4CEQ ...
>> >knows of some who have used double sided copper clad PC board for each
>> >of the plates. I am a little skeptical that PC board would work,
>>
>
>Won't the rotor shaft and stator rods and spacing washers tie the two
>sides of the plates together so that they appear to be solid
>electrically?
>
>Marty, K1FHR

not sure if I understand your problem, it works provided you do not use
identical plates for rotor and stator.

J.M. Noeding, LA8AK

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
uk-vintage-radio <uk-vintage-radio@webaware.co.uk>
vushf@sk7do.te.hik.se

5961. Re: Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <358CE97F.49C21397@mwci.net>
Source record: 81945

David Shalita wrote:

> I wonder if I can get some circuit assistance with a HomeBrew low cost
> Wide Band Noise Source I am trying to build with not very good results.

QST for May 1994 has an article on a homebrew low cost, high quality noise source. It tells how to have the source calibrated very accurately by the NoiseCom Company for a small fee.

Bill W0IYH

5962. Re: Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <358CEBEE.9A3C7796@mwci.net>
Source record: 81946

David Shalita wrote:

> I wonder if I can get some circuit assistance with a HomeBrew low cost
> Wide Band Noise Source I am trying to build with not very good results.

Also, see the ARRL Handbook, 1995/6/7/8 editions, chapter 26.

Bill W0IYH

5963. vic20 as a controler of remote's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gervais <gfillio1@quebectel.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9d17$07a1e120$b420a98e@default>
Source record: 81947

hi all, i am looking for a diagramm of a VIC20 unit that is used as a controler for different radio at different frequencies ,i explain.

if the radio connect to the vic20 is at 145.290 for example.
it hear a dtmf-tone that is telling him,connect the radio UHF with us so we can access an other site,which is UHF.
so you will be transmetting on VHF with a bridge on UHF that is the network operationnal frequencie,i hope i explain myself clearly because english is not my mother linguage.

there is somewherre that diagramm ,i know,because here we have 3 of them built but the amateur who built it does not give the diagramm so we are stock,i am asking your help or any will be appreciated by the community.

73/s to all and waiting your return!

ve2ckn,qsy's

gervais
rimouski,quebec

--
Mailto:gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca

5964. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9d62$277e8200$6ce5abc3@default>
Source record: 81948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Short lengths of polythene-insulated coaxial cable make excellent high-Q,
high-voltage capacitors.

It so happens that 50-ohm solid polythene insulated coax has a capacitance
of 100 pico-farads per metre regardless of radial dimensions.

75-ohm cable has a capacitance of 67 pF per metre.

Not variable of course but can be used to make large capacitors with a
small value trimmer in parallel.

Hint:- for a large capacitance do not use a long length - use a bundle of
short lengths. This will maintain a high Q, ie, a low series loss
resistance.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

5965. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jscheetz@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6mj8ao$4h5@sjx-ixn10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

test do not ɪespond

5966. Re: help on contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <358d2a9e.223336315@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81950

On Sun, 21 Jun 1998 00:04:54 +0100, peytr <schumach@bart.nl> wrote:
>Hallo and tnx fer reading,
>
>As I'm trying to build home brew morse keys I wonder what makes a good
>contact for these.
>
>I've read about silver, gold plated silver etc. but can't find any spec
>as to thicknes, way of manufacturing etc of good quality contacts.
>
>Any help will be appreciated.

Don't tell Uncle Sam, but I've used dimes as contacts. Just file them
flat on the meeting faces. Only cost 10 cents each too! Handles lots
of current for those old cathode keyed radios.

(Of course this was back in the days when dimes were really silver.
You might have to go to a coin collector to find those today.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5967. Re: Repairing HP-430 bolometer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rae family <rae4@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <358D310E.71DD@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81951

You can make a pretty good replacement bolometer head for the 430 series using two miniature 5V bulbs (lamps). Just make sure that they have approximately the correct resistance when they are just visibly glowing. I've got one in my garage but it is 8 time zones away and really it would be easier for you to make one than for me to send this one to you!

Digikey also have a range of small glass encapsulated thermistors of the right resistance range in theit catalog, which I have not investigated but which it should be possible to make a nice thermistor head.

73
Dan AC6AO G3NCR

5968. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <358d387b.226885903@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81952
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 21 Jun 1998 14:16:52 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote:
>Short lengths of polythene-insulated coaxial cable make excellent high-Q,
>high-voltage capacitors.

Well, relatively high voltage anyway. RG58 arcs through at about 2500 volts,
good RG8 can withstand up to about 8000 volts. But you have to watch the ends,
the cable can arc across the end gap with less voltage, particularly if there
are any contaminants present at the cut. Dressing the braid back a couple
of inches from the end can reduce this problem.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5969. Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <358cd948.46591014@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81953

From ghf@berlin.snafu.de Sun Aug 03 03:50:48 1997
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: What's the best diode type for noise generation?
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Date: Sat, 02 Aug 1997 18:50:48 -0700

OX-11 wrote:

> Looking for a diode that will give a good white noise output over
> as wide a frequence range as possible. Whats the best type diode
> to use, and where on its biasing curve does it produce the largest
> output. I'd like to avoide getting any of the 'specialty' devices
> some companies make for cost reasons. Thanks.

I used the BE junction of a BFR96 RF transistor with good success.
It has a much smaller capacitance than an ordinary Z-diode and has a
breakdown voltage of abt. 5 to 6 Volts.

Take an SMA or BNC connector, solder 3 220 Ohm resistors across it.
Solder the base of the bfr96 to the center conductor and decouple
the emitter to GND with a 1nF chip capacitor + 100 nF.

Attach a variable current source of abt. 1 mA to the decoupled
emitter. Regulate the current so that the 3 resistors + be junction
look like 50 Ohms. I simply measured S11 with a network analyzer.
Best return loss was at 0.89 mA in my case.

You can skip this if you only want lots of broadband noise and do
not wish to make precise noise factor measurements. If you want
to optimize GaAs-Fet amplifiers you'll need an _excellent_ 16 dB
attenuator after the noise source for matching and range setting.

I measured excess noise with a HP noise meter and got these results:

MHZ dB MHz dB MHz dB

10 21.54 200 21.55 500 22.12
50 21.34 300 21.76 800 22.46
100 21.86 400 21.73 1000 22.2
145 21.48 432 22.04 1296 22.2
1500 20.43

"Excess noise" tells us how much power the generator delivers
compared to a 50 Ohms resistor. These values look pretty flat.
The noise meter could not go higher than 1500 MHz.

The circuit develops a 200 mV DC offset at the output.
It does not hurt if the circuit you feed the noise into

has a dc short as long as your current source does not change
its value.

Do not re-use the transistor for anything else when you did this to it
even for a second. Its beta and noise characteristics will suffer.
A BFR96 costs next to nothing.

BTW i heard that Prof. Zener once sued against the use of his
name because these diodes do not use 'his' effect. They settled
to call them Z-diodes and attribute the name to the shape of
the V/I curve.

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551, D-ESKA

J.M. Noeding,

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
uk-vintage-radio <uk-vintage-radio@webaware.co.uk>
vushf@sk7do.te.hik.se

5970. Re: WTB 6X4, or 6BX4 Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <kb2nse@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6mjete$111$1@Usenet.Logical.NET>
Source record: 81954
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

A simple and quick fix would be to purchase a twin pack of rectifier diodes from Radio Shack Part #276-1104 for .79cents. On the bottom of the tube socket, solder the cathodes of the two diodes together at pin 7 and connect the other end of one diode to pin 1 & the other free diode to pin 6. Good luck and 73, Paul
KQ6UV wrote in message <6m4q3qruc1@aurora.ns.net>...
>I'm looking for either a 6X4, or a 6BX4 tube for the signal generator I just
>purchased in "working condition".
>Thanks,
>Jim Smith
>
>

5971. HV Capacitor/Tuning Stub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ---EAG--- <n5nug@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <358D4CC1.4588@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I use RG213 for the input matching capacitors for the Uni-Hat CTSVR. They will handle up to 2 KW into the 30' top loaded structure without any problems. I terminate these capacitors to the antenna with #10 wire lugs and seal them with a combination of special heat sealant and shrink wrap tubing. Nominal capacitance values for 160m is 150 pf (31"), 80m 70 pf (14.25"), 40m is 35 pf (7.0"). The end of the coaxial stub is fitted with a UV treated PVC end cap and sealant to keep out moisture. 73, Ed - N5NUG

Uni-Hat Corporation
(214-352-4623)

5972. Need Tek 2215 Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa1hb@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980621.145132.3486.0.aa1hb@juno.com>
Source record: 81956

If anyone has a service manual for the Tek 2215, he could help me by looking up Q222; I need to know the physical location and ideally a generic part number. I picked up a beater scope and it has a tag saying Q222 is missing; don't know its function, but channel 2 does not trigger so I'm guessing it may be related. Also, if there is another transistor of the same part number I would like to know that 'cuz I have an (incomplete) parts unit that I got the CRT out of.

Would really like to fix this one, it's a nice little scope but I would prefer both channels working.

Charlie AA1HB (aa1hb@juno.com)

_____
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

5973. WTB: Icom HF Rig IC-781

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: OKI <geko@redestb.es>
Message-ID: <6mjmmgkqs1@diana.bcn.ibernet.es>
Source record: 81957

I am looking to buy the Icom hf rig IC-781

Ramon EA3CFC

E.mail: geko@redestb.es

5974. WTB: Icom IC-781

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: OKI <geko@redestb.es>
Message-ID: <6mjmo4kqs2@diana.bcn.ibernet.es>
Source record: 81958

I am looking to buy the hf rig IC-781

Ramon EA3CFC

E.mail: geko@redestb.es

5975. HELP: Picture of an Autek MK-1 Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <358e67fe.1683414@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Anyone have a picture of an Autek MK-1 memory keyer they could email
me ? Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ

5976. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor (2m anode circuit)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <358d7297.85843631@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Another application of high voltage capacitor for 2m - when capacity
don't need to be large, is shown on page 5.56 in RSGB VHF-UHF Manual,
third edition. This sort of capacitor works for YL1070/YL1060, 5894 200W
RF PA and 2x 4-65 400W push-pull linear amplifier (LA8YB)

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

5977. Re: MRF485

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbk@conknet.com
Message-ID: <6mk8hk$kt5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81763

In article <6mh1qr$ce7@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
jackrich@worldnet.att.net wrote:
>
> I'm looking for specs on MRF485 Motorola RF Bipolar transistor. These
> were (are) used as the drivers in the Kenwood 930. I have a matched
> pair, but need to know the pinouts, ratings, etc. Ideally, a source for
> information in UseNet or the Web. An Alta Vista search on MRF485 turned
> up zero hits. Thanks.
>
> Jack
>

hi jack,

call rf parts in CA...they have an 800 number

73 ken

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5978. Re: Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <358DD343.66BC0344@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 81764

David Shalita wrote

> Noisecom.com prices for noise generators and components
> are a little too expensive causing me to try a design of my own.
> Could it be that the task is so complex it is best to buy a
> Noisecom diode source and add my own MMIC
> amplifiers? Suggestions are welcomed.
>
> Need 5 mhz to 1000 mhz, 50 ohm Zout.
> Are several noise generators are needed for full range?

No, if m means Mega

> This is a homebrew task to use with my Poor
> Man's Spectrum Analyser.

I once posted an article on such a noise generator and could
still find it on DejaNews:

Subject: Re: What's the best diode type for noise generation?
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Date: 1997/08/02
Message-ID: <33E3E3F1.59A4@berlin.snafu.de>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design
[More Headers]
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OX-11 wrote:

> Looking for a diode that will give a good white noise output over
> as wide a frequence range as possible. Whats the best type diode
> to use, and where on its biasing curve does it produce the largest
> output. I'd like to avoide getting any of the 'specialty' devices
> some companies make for cost reasons. Thanks.

I used the BE junction of a BFR96 RF transistor with good success.
It has a much smaller capacitance than an ordinary Z-diode and has a
breakdown voltage of abt. 5 to 6 Volts.

Take an SMA or BNC connector, solder 3 220 Ohm resistors across it.
Solder the base of the bfr96 to the center conductor and decouple
the emitter to GND with a 1nF chip capacitor + 100 nF.

Attach a variable current source of abt. 1 mA to the decoupled
emitter. Regulate the current so that the 3 resistors + be junction
look like 50 Ohms. I simply measured S11 with a network analyzer.
Best return loss was at 0.89 mA in my case.

You can skip this if you only want lots of broadband noise and do
not wish to make precise noise factor measurements. If you want
to optimize GaAs-Fet amplifiers you'll need an _excellent_ 16 dB
attenuator after the noise source for matching and range setting.

I measured excess noise with a HP noise meter and got these results:

MHZ dB MHz dB MHz dB

10 21.54 200 21.55 500 22.12
50 21.34 300 21.76 800 22.46
100 21.86 400 21.73 1000 22.2
145 21.48 432 22.04 1296 22.2
1500 20.43

"Excess noise" tells us how much power the generator delivers
compared to a 50 Ohms resistor. These values look pretty flat.
The noise meter could not go higher than 1500 MHz.

The circuit develops a 200 mV DC offset at the output.
It does not hurt if the circuit you feed the noise into
has a dc short as long as your current source does not change
its value.

Do not re-use the transistor for anything else when you did this to it
even for a second. Its beta and noise characteristics will suffer.
A BFR96 costs next to nothing.

BTW i heard that Prof. Zener once sued against the use of his
name because these diodes do not use 'his' effect. They settled
to call them Z-diodes and attribute the name to the shape of
the V/I curve.

[End of recycled article]

Gerhard

on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

5979. Homebrew High Voltage Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: CEO <cathedu@ruralnet.net.au>
Message-ID: <358DD41A.1ECB@ruralnet.net.au>
Source record: 81765

A source at our finger tips for High Voltage caps,,, is the defunct vacuum tube.(thermionic valve) As they are in a vacuum they handle extremely high voltages, and are often low in value...making for good fixed tuning caps....for example in old pentodes..the interelectrode capacitance is sometimes as little as 10pf. or as high as 200pf..
I use them often at high powers and never have any problems...
Necessity was the mother of this...here in Vk vacuum variables cost the earth!

maurie.
VK3CWB.
Food for thought.

5980. Re: bending pipe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <6ml3mm$7nk$2@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 81766

Fran Flynn (fflynn@together.NET) wrote:
: Date: Sat, 20 Jun 1998 09:38:30 GMT
: From: keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen)
: Subject: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

: On Sat, 20 Jun 1998 00:17:09 -0400, Woody White <"eMail "@
: my.www.page.Mailto> wrote:
: <<<<<
: : I haven't tried this technique, but am told it works....
: :
: : Solder a cap on one end of the tube. Dense pack (vibrate) the tube
: : with fine sand. Solder a cap on the other end (no gap to sand).
: : Carefully bend... An electrictian's conduit bender would help. The
: : sand is supposed to keep the tube from collapsing. Unsolder the caps,
: : empty the sand.

: And if you are going to use some heat to help the bending, make sure
: that the sand you put into that tube was dry ! If the sand is wet and
: the caps are tight, the water will evaporate and build up some
: pressure inside the tube. Getting the cap in your head during the
: bending or unsolder process is not very nice.

: Paul OH3LWR
: >>>>

: Just a thought, and I haven't tried this either. Perhaps it might
: be a good idea to drill a very small hole in at least one of the end caps
: to allow steam to escape in case there is some water in the sand and
: heat is used. Again, I have never done anything like this, just a
: thought to consider. The idea of the loop antenna does interest me
: however, and I am happy that this discussion has been kept on
: the list.

: Fran KM1Z

A hole is ok, but why not just put the sand in a open metal container, and
put it into the oven(cooker) for a period of time sufficient to heat the
sand throughly-it won't "hurt" the sand, and it will ensure that it is
dry.

5981. Re: RadioKit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062208432800.EAA27980@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81767

>> Does anyone know if "RadioKit" is still in buissiness? And If so what is
>> the new address or telephone number?
>
>

I spent three months and several dollars on postage and "catolog" from this fellow a few years ago. He promised a new catolog was being prnted as we spoke...I never got it.

No sour grapes...just Cavet Emptor...let the buyer beware!

5982. Re: Sheets of foam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6ml6cj$f89$1@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81768

You should be able to pick up odds at any large auto upholstery shop. Or try General Dollar Store if you have one in your area; they sell 2" foam for bedding. Also, try a military surplus store (camping) for sleeping bag padding.

5983. Re: HP430C Power Meter FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <358E4129.3B88@hp.com>
Source record: 81769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Curt M. Breneman wrote:
> I need to be able to measure from 10 mw
> to 30 watts in the 2 and 6 meter bands. I have used Bird equipment in
> the past, but I no longer have access to it. From the description of my
> needs, does it sound as if your HP430 would fit the bill?
>
> Curt M. Breneman

Frequency-wise, it should be fine, but I recall that the upper power range for the thermistor bridge sensors was 10mW. I'm really more familiar with the later 432 model. You'll need some attenuators to extend operation to higher powers, but given good attanuators the thing is capable of very high accuracy.

It isn't a throughline instrument, like the Bird 43. Think of it as a VHF to microwave QRPpp dummy load with super accurate power metering.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

5984. How do I...television antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: benjaminbartels@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mllq3$7rd$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81770

I'm trying to find out how to construct a television antenna for better TV reception. I'm a newbie at such things so I need instructions that are easy to follow (I'm not a ham guy). Can someone point me in the right direction? Email would be nice: benjamin@kdsi.net

I would have posted this in the video newsgroup, but this group seemed more on the ball.

Benjamin

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5985. Re: Homebrewed Television Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: benjaminbartels@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mlm0t$7u7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81771

>
> I built one and had positive results. I can email or post the specifics.
>

Please post or email to benjamin@kdsi.net

I'm trying to build a homebrew TV antenna for UHF and VHF and any help would
be appriciated.

Benjamin

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

5986. re:Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <358E5D6C.1BED8642@lafn.org>
Source record: 81772

Thanks everyone for the info about Wide Band Noise Source.

Does the CD_ROM containing QST articles, offered by ARRL,
contain actual magazines articles such as this article
from May 1994?

73, W6MIK

David Shalita wrote:

> I wonder if I can get some circuit assistance with a HomeBrew low cost
> Wide Band Noise Source I am trying to build with not very good > results.

>> Bill replied:
>> QST for May 1994 has an article on a homebrew low cost, high quality > noise source.
>> It tells how to have the source calibrated very accurately by the > NoiseCom Company
>> for a small fee.
"William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
> Bill W0IYH

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

5987. 813 filament/heater voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christer Jogenborn <Christer.Jogenborn@era.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <358E6963.3291DCCA@era.ericsson.se>
Source record: 81773

Got a 3x813 1KW PEP HF PA that need new filament/heater gear,
I have not been able to locate Vmin/Vmax for the 813tube regarding
heater voltage,
I have heard that heater voltage below Vmin will damage tube(shorter
life) and also PA linearity.
My query is: will the 813s dislike 9.4VAC - or: what is Vmin ?

I have a beautiful 15A/10V toroidal transformer but the losses in the
filament choke and voltage distribution means a 0.6V reduction. My
alternatives are to change transformer (not good for me) or to oversize
voltage distribution wires and get very close to 10volts at the tubes,
the third option is to go ahead with 9.4VAC and watch the results....

73 Chris SM0NCL (remove ' NOT' from replyaddress)

5988. Q: Henry2004 breakdown

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christer Jogenborn <Christer.Jogenborn@era.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <358E6C96.45AA7C5F@era.ericsson.se>
Source record: 81774

Got a 2004 with a 3cx800 with meter showing too much mA on the cathode,
The 'safety' resistor in series on the anode voltage feed has been
replaced after some accident with too much power from the exciter. Also
the tube has been replaced with new from stock.
Both mA and Voltage meters are still in use (they have survived the
power shock - possibly?

Any experience from 2004s after accidental 'overmuch' exiter power ?

73 Chris SM0NCL (remove 'NOT' from e-mail reply address)

5989. Re: 1mv to hard clipped 5v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: GEEK <eeek@eeek.com>
Message-ID: <6mlsnf$l5@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81775

A ua733 differential Amp followed by a Biased comparator with +ve feedback
like TTL 7413 will work pretty well . Its sensitivity wil be around 10 mv.

If you need more gain, stick another ua733 in front .

Mark Zenier wrote in message ...
>In article <6mc4pt$q6v@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
>AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>> I need to amplify a 1mv sinewave to a hard clipped 5 volt squarewave.
>> The purpose is to compare the phase (to another), so the amp needs
>>to go high right after the crossover. The amp needs to work from 400khz
>>to 30 Mhz. I seem to be having a problem with GBW.
>> Can anyone suggest a transistor or FET array or a dual op amp for this
>>operation.
>
>You could try a high speed comparator. Like the Linear Tech LT1016 or
>some of the Maxim parts. That's what one of the Florida based counter
>companies (Optoelectronics or Startek) used as the front end of one
>of their handheld units (in a project article in Radio-Electronics).
>There's a propogation delay, but there would be in discrete amp, too.
>You might want to stick a little gain in front of it, just to keep
>
>
>Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State
resident
>

5990. Re: Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <358E75F8.63279624@mwci.net>
Source record: 81776

David Shalita wrote:

> Does the CD_ROM containing QST articles, offered by ARRL,
> contain actual magazines articles such as this article
> from May 1994?

Yes it does, and the ARRL Handbook CD also has the article.

Bill W0IYH

5991. Re: 813 filament/heater voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mm2dj$3kf@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81777

If I remember correctly, the spec was 10V, +/- 5%, with overvoltage
being more acceptable. Turn-on surge should be limited to a 1V swing.
73, Ted

Christer Jogenborn wrote in message <358E6963.3291DCCA@era.ericsson.se>...
>Got a 3x813 1KW PEP HF PA that need new filament/heater gear,
>I have not been able to locate Vmin/Vmax for the 813tube regarding
>heater voltage,
>I have heard that heater voltage below Vmin will damage tube(shorter
>life) and also PA linearity.
>My query is: will the 813s dislike 9.4VAC - or: what is Vmin ?
>
>I have a beautiful 15A/10V toroidal transformer but the losses in the
>filament choke and voltage distribution means a 0.6V reduction. My
>alternatives are to change transformer (not good for me) or to oversize
>voltage distribution wires and get very close to 10volts at the tubes,
>the third option is to go ahead with 9.4VAC and watch the results....
>
>73 Chris SM0NCL (remove ' NOT' from replyaddress)
>
>

5992. Re: How do I...television antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062217390400.NAA02730@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81778

In article <6mllq3$7rd$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, benjaminbartels@my-dejanews.com writes:

>T
>
>I'm trying to find out how to construct a television antenna for better TV
>reception. I'm a newbie at such things so I need instructions that are easy
>to follow (I'm not a ham guy). Can someone point me in the right direction?
>Email would be nice: benjamin@kdsi.net
>
>I would have posted this in the video newsgroup, but this group seemed more >on
>the ball.

Pick up "Antennas" from Rat Shack. Fairly good primer on antennas, though they plug their own products, of course. There is enough info to construct several different antennas on your own, for various applications.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

5993. Re: How do I...television antenna???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <358EAA6D.29080AA2@flash.net>
Source record: 81779

benjaminbartels@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> I'm trying to find out how to construct a television antenna for better TV
> reception. I'm a newbie at such things so I need instructions that are easy
> to follow (I'm not a ham guy). Can someone point me in the right direction?
> Email would be nice: benjamin@kdsi.net
>
> I would have posted this in the video newsgroup, but this group seemed more on
> the ball.
>
> Benjamin

Benjamin, I doubt very seriously if you could build one cheaper than you could buy one, the only things I've built for TV has been a 4 element yagi for channel 6, the other was build a rhombic but the space required is huge, the length was about 120 ft. if my memory serves me. It was quite remarkable however and really did a super job. A rhombic by the way looks like a big long diamond with a terminating resistor at one end, I never had the equipment nessesary for actually measuring its directivity but it did work very well. Post to the group more specifically what your trying to accomplish, long distance? better directivity? or did you just want to build you own for the experience?

Tim, ka8ddz

5994. Re: Sheets of foam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <358EAE67.45F0FB7B@flash.net>
Source record: 81780

> David Feldman wrote:
>
> > I'm interested in making up foam inserts for some suitcases
> > for carrying radio gear around.
> >
> > I contacted a local box supplier and they can make/sell sheets
> > of 2" thick foam (about 4 x 6 feet) but they're VERY expensive;
> > particuarly in small quantities.
> >
> > I contacted a local furniture upholsterer and they have similar
> > stuff but it's still awfully expensive.
> >
> > Expensive seems to mean something like $3-6 per square foot.
> >
> > Are there any sources of this stuff I'm overlooking?
> >
> > 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

Dave somthing I did years ago for some electronic equipment was to use a big block of styrefoam use 1" thick slabs and cut out the 'holes' before you stack them together to fill up the carrying case. Once all the cutting was done (I used a razor blade) I cemented a big sheet of felt right over the top piece and then very slowly cut slits from the center of each cut out to the edge.
I folded the felt down in side the cutouts and cemented it. You can then use small 1" strips of foam, or what ever you please to 'shore up' any oversised holes. This was for some demo equipment that was in and out of the case 5 times a day. I found that this worked much better than some of the commercial 'foam rubber' cases because the equipment slid out very easily, the foam rubber cases that many other vendors provided were always cut too small making it difficult to remove the equipment.

Tim, ka8ddz

5995. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <358EBEB6.7A95@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 81781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Will OM,
Fairly high voltage variable capacitors can be made using foil-covered window glass plates sliding on top of one another, one stationary and the other one being moved by motor drive, with fishing line winding up on the motor's extended shaft. Judging by your modest voltage requirement, I assume you will not be running over 100 watts.
You can also make your own plates and build up a large air variable, figuring about 20-25KV per inch of spacing, if the plates have nice smooth rounded edges. Labor intensive, but like many labor intensive projects, can be VERY cost-effective. Make the plates out of solderable material, as the common bolt-and-spacer type of construction is not acceptable for small loop-tuning capacitors due to high RF resistance of all the pressure-only contact joints. Remember, the skin depth at 10 MHz is only .001" (1 mil).
This will not help you much, but I found a 50KV Jennings vac variable for $200, which I intend to use in a 1 KW electrostatically shielded loop for 20/30/40 meters. You might keep your eyes peeled for a smaller vac variable from a private party. Forget the ones at Surplus Sales of Nebraska or other places; I think they use new list prices!

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

Will White wrote:
>
> In my continuing quest to get on HF in very tight quarters, I have been
> researching magnetic loop antennas, using Reg Edwards's(?) fine modeling
> software for this purpose, and am almost ready to begin construction
> save that I need to either find or build a variable capacitor that will
> tolerate at least 5KV, 7KV ideally. The only things I can find that will
> accomplish this purpose seem to be vacuum variables. Sure, they will
> handle 15KV at 50-1000pF, but I am not going to spend $300 on one, thank
> you. ON4CEQ has plans for homebrewing a butterfuly air var cap to spec
> on his web page, http://gallery.uunet.be/ON4CEQ/ant_en.htm, and says he
> knows of some who have used double sided copper clad PC board for each
> of the plates. I am a little skeptical that PC board would work, as each
> plate would itself form a capacitor, with the board material being the
> dielectric. I would like to try this kind of consstruction, because I
> don't have access to power tools that could jig aluminum or other metal
> for the plates. Please, suggestions or advice on this or other homebrew
> HV variable capacitors?
> --
> Will White, KD7BFX
>

> **
> "I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
> --
> Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
> **

5996. Re: Class E amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <358EC1D2.23A9@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 81782

Hi Will OM,

Class E amplifiers have been around for 30 years or more. With new devices, they become more practical. If you review the QST articles on the class E amp written by the guys at Cal Tech, you will see that it (like all Class E amps) relies on a series-resonant output circuit to deliver power. Hence, it is not a broad-band design, but a narrow-band tuned amplifier. Make one for each band, or switch or plug in tuned elements for each band.
As for keying the amp, the best solution I would think is to use an off-line switching power supply (homebrew one or modify an existing one if you can find it. This also allows easy variation in power level without using expensive large components such as a variac). Then, key the power supply switching controller circuit to interrupt the power. Might be difficult to get the keying waveshape just right however. You could also homebrew an active device switch that would directly interrupt the DC power, using an appropriately rated power MOSFET for the switching device. This approach lends itelf to optimizing the keying wave shape (rise and fall times).

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

Will White wrote:
>
> I have know idea about Class E and packet use, but last year QST ran two
> articles in consecutive issues on brewing a 40 M 500W Class E. I looked
> into the parts list, and it can be done for less than 50 bucks.
> Unfortunately, the design calls for keying the power supply, rather than
> a key line from the exciter to the amp. I'd like to figure out how to
> make a Class E keyed in the conventional way. Any pointers? Also, has
> anyone made a broadband, at least 2 band (40/20), Class E?
> --
> Will White, KD7BFX
>
> **
> "I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
> --
> Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
> **

5997. FS: MFJ 40 meter QRP (MFJ-9040)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter C. Buehner" <kc8er@harborcom.net>
Message-ID: <OAyj1.180$3S4.1983070@iagnews.iagnet.net>
Source record: 81783

For Sale:

MFJ 40meter QRP Transceiver (MFJ-9040)
In great shape and working beautifully.
(looking at the 20 meter model now!)

$145.00, prefer Postal Money Order and I will ship.

de Pete, KC8ER
kc8er@harborcom.net

5998. Re: Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <358EC2F1.11A2@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 81784

David Shalita wrote:
>
> I wonder if I can get some circuit assistance with a HomeBrew low cost
> Wide Band Noise Source I am trying to build with not very good results.
>
> Noisecom.com prices for noise generators and components
> are a little too expensive causing me to try a design of my own.
> Could it be that the task is so complex it is best to buy a
> Noisecom diode source and add my own MMIC
> amplifiers? Suggestions are welcomed.
>
> Need 5 mhz to 1000 mhz, 50 ohm Zout.
> Are several noise generators are needed for full range?
> This is a homebrew task to use with my Poor
> Man's Spectrum Analyser.
>
> First attempts to feed 6v zener diode from +12v,
> limited to 2 to 5 ma, AC coupled directly into UPC 1651 MMIC,
> caused MMIC to oscillate 400 to 800 mhz rather than produce noise.
> Zener mode does not look like 50 ohm source to MMIC input.
> Not sure if layout difficulties or not 50 ohms source is causing
> oscillation? UPC1651 MMIC seems touchy regarding layout.
> Are there MMIC's that are more tolerate of poor layout
> while remaining stable?
>
> More questions:
>
> What common transistors or diodes are best for noise source?
>
> What is a good interfacce circuit to feed Zener operated as noise source into an
> MMIC (MAR11 or ?) to increase power of noise signal?
>
> Which MMIC's are best for this ckt, i.e. are most stable with poor layout.
>
> Are there web sites with some examples or HOW_TO info?
>
> Thanks for any hints,
>
> 73, W6MIK
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA

Dave OM,

I built one of the noise generators described in QST for May 1994. It is an excellent useful device to have when testing receivers, etc. I bought the noise diode from Noise/Com, and sent the finished unit to them for calibration, as per the article. They calibrated it and sent the calibration data (both excess noise level and SWR) back to me with the unit, as well as an affixed sticker verifying calibration (gosh). I think the diode was $10, and the calibration was, what, $25? cannot remember. All in all, a worthwhile investment for a laboratory grade noise source. You can also calibrate other sources from it.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

5999. Re: Wide Band Noise Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <358e8679.1889790@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81785

af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
> I wonder if I can get some circuit assistance with a HomeBrew low cost
> Wide Band Noise Source I am trying to build with not very good results.

.....it seems that you really meant to ask:

"When did QST show
a HomeBrew low cost Wide Band Noise Source?"

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

6000. Re: RadioKit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rwalter7@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062222204000.SAA01406@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81786

>
>>> Does anyone know if "RadioKit" is still in buissiness? And If so what is
>>> the new address or telephone number?
>>
>>
>
>I spent three months and several dollars on postage and "catolog" from this
>fellow a few years ago. He promised a new catolog was being prnted as we
>spoke...I never got it.
>
>No sour grapes...just Cavet Emptor...let the buyer beware!

Me too.
Bob
email: rwalter7@aol.com

6001. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <358ed3fb.21734702@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 22 Jun 1998 13:29:42 -0700, Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
wrote:

>Will OM,
> Fairly high voltage variable capacitors can be made using foil-covered
>window glass plates sliding on top of one another, one stationary and
>the other one being moved by motor drive, with fishing line winding up
>on the motor's extended shaft. Judging by your modest voltage
>requirement, I assume you will not be running over 100 watts.
> You can also make your own plates and build up a large air variable,
>figuring about 20-25KV per inch of spacing, if the plates have nice
>smooth rounded edges. Labor intensive, but like many labor intensive
>projects, can be VERY cost-effective. Make the plates out of solderable
>material, as the common bolt-and-spacer type of construction is not
>acceptable for small loop-tuning capacitors due to high RF resistance of
>all the pressure-only contact joints. Remember, the skin depth at 10
>MHz is only .001" (1 mil).
> This will not help you much, but I found a 50KV Jennings vac variable
>for $200, which I intend to use in a 1 KW electrostatically shielded
>loop for 20/30/40 meters. You might keep your eyes peeled for a
>smaller vac variable from a private party. Forget the ones at Surplus
>Sales of Nebraska or other places; I think they use new list prices!
>
>73 and GL,
> Don, W6JL
>
fb, OM
at least a different idea! What is the permittivity for glass?

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

6002. Re: Homebrewed Television Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mervins@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062223582600.TAA18356@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81788

I can understand the desire, but today I bought a TV/FM antenna at a Radio Shack clearance price of $3.97 {SKU 15-2159}. The cardboard carton would cost more than that!

However, Radio Shack will sell you its antenna book for about $6.95 with complete instructions for making your own TV antennae.

By the way, I went to the Shack to buy a couple of the inverted-V multi-band SW antennae for $1.97 {SKU 20-181}. Bought five.

>I'm trying to build a homebrew TV antenna for UHF and VHF and any help would
>be appriciated.
>

6003. Re: Why does the VFO not work in my ICOM IC-260E ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bd456@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <01bd9e35$d2eacb20$0d0fa8c0@bd456>
Source record: 81789

Have you checked to see if the dial lock is on?

73, Bob K6DDX

Steve <steve@nospamthanks.tenchy.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<35918b9e.1919466@news.demon.co.uk>...
> Hi,
>
> I tried my Icom IC-260E last weekend, the first time for too long. I
> found that the VFO would not work, in other words, I was not able to
> change frequency at all on any mode.
> Switching from VFO A to B gave the 145.00 to 145.600 jump, but that
> was my lot.
> I'm about to dig out the manual and screwdriver, I just was wondering
> if it's a known thing with this model.
>
> Note that the rig did over one years continuous 24hr operation on
> packet, during which the S-meter lamp expired (ideal time to
> change...) and has been off for about a year since.
>
> Thanks,
>
> 73 de Steve
>
> PS. Just had a quick look, the the S-meter lamp is easy to change, NOT
> (quelle surprise) Anyone who's done it got any tips.....?
>
>

6004. Re: What do I need to program PIC micro's fairly easily ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clint Turner <turner@remove_me.ussc.com>
Message-ID: <358EEB71.EF2E7293@remove_me.ussc.com>
Source record: 81790

Steve wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> I'm trying to get into PIC programming, using the PC. I have seen some
> compilers advertised, but they were asking stupid money (ï¿½595 !)
>
> Surely there is cheaper packages ?
>
> I'm proficient in BASIC (but not done I/O programming) and can
> understand most languages if not program them. I need to program the
> PIC to control various I/O stuff like turning logig gates on/off etc
> etc.
>
> TIA
>
> 73 de Steve

Go to:

www.microchip.com

Microchip makes available for free the MPLAB assembler/development system. I'm not sure, but I think they still have a "crippled" version of a C compiler (crippled in that it only created a program of up to 256 words long...) available for free, as well.

For over a year, I have used (and been pleased with) the CCS C compiler - in its DOS version, it is as cheap as $99, and is available to support either the 12 or 14 bit processors. As for programming, follow the links from the Microchip page and you fill find *dozens* of programmers available - some of the ones that do the 16F84 contain less than a dozen components, but most are very easy to build - the schematics and programs are available online for free...

<Clint>
KA7OEI

--
Remove 'remove_me' from the reply-to address to reply...

6005. Venier drive assembly FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.50.003CF590@dsuper.net>
Source record: 81791

Hello to all,
I have one Millen Venier # 10035, large knob and 5 line scale. Measures 8 L x 6.5 H inches. THis is available for $ 35.00 US, plus $ 3.00 for shipping.

One National drive unit, new, arc of 180 degrees, with knob in middle. If you have the 1963 Handbook, look in the catalog section on page 31. THis is available for $ 20.00 plus 3.00 for shipping.
Regards,John

6006. Wanted: your recomendations - ssb/cw kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <358F2448.2F8@eritter.net>
Source record: 81792

Realizing that Heathkit is no longer there to fulfill this desire of mine, do any of you happen to have some recommendations on what sort of kits you've built and whether, the price, and who sells them.

I'm interested in a kit that would be easy to trouble shoot (if necessary). I know NORCAL has a 'multi-band' kit. Does anyone else? Does anyone sell a ssb kit (mono- or multi-band?)

Right now, I'm thinking of maybe getting the Ten-Tec 30 meter QRP/CW kit. What do you think of this kit?

I'd like all of your input! (just send it my address as follows...

aa0ni@yahoo.com

If you just push reply, you will end up sending it to my dad's mailbox that I'm using now - and I don't think he really wants to read your recommendations.

THANKS!
Daniel/AA0NI

6007. Help Needed with JW Miller Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: daren@universal.net.au
Message-ID: <358dd582.1485666@nntp.universal.net.au>
Source record: 81793

I have a plan for a VHF downconverter from a 1965 magazine
it describes J.W.Miller.Co part numbers instead of winding info for
the coils.

the part numbers are 20A687RBI,20A827RBI and 4204

would anyone know what these coils are so I could wind them

thanks
Daren

6008. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <358EE3BA.51E17829@amdahl.com>
Source record: 81794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Will White wrote:
>
> In my continuing quest to get on HF in very tight quarters, I have been
> researching magnetic loop antennas, using Reg Edwards's(?) fine modeling
> software for this purpose, and am almost ready to begin construction
> save that I need to either find or build a variable capacitor that will
> tolerate at least 5KV, 7KV ideally. The only things I can find that will
> accomplish this purpose seem to be vacuum variables. Sure, they will
> handle 15KV at 50-1000pF, but I am not going to spend $300 on one, thank
> you. ON4CEQ has plans for homebrewing a butterfuly air var cap to spec
> on his web page, http://gallery.uunet.be/ON4CEQ/ant_en.htm, and says he
> knows of some who have used double sided copper clad PC board for each
> of the plates. I am a little skeptical that PC board would work, as each
> plate would itself form a capacitor, with the board material being the
> dielectric. I would like to try this kind of consstruction, because I
> don't have access to power tools that could jig aluminum or other metal
> for the plates. Please, suggestions or advice on this or other homebrew
> HV variable capacitors?
> --
> Will White, KD7BFX
>
I have seen a number of articles suggesting this technique, but there should be
nothing wrong with using single-sided PCB either.
For a 40m loop, I used a variable I had lying around, max was 7 watts SSB and I
worked all over Europe with it indoors. My 80m loop uses a Vacuum cap picked up
at a rally for 20.00 GB Pounds, it worked well till the motor died and my new
motor is too slow, so I shall have to devise another method of driving it or get
a faster motor..... 73 ..... G3VBV.
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

6009. Re: 813 filament/heater voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <358eff6d.908239@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 81795

Christer Jogenborn <Christer.Jogenborn@era.ericsson.se> wrote:

>Got a 3x813 1KW PEP HF PA that need new filament/heater gear,
>I have not been able to locate Vmin/Vmax for the 813tube regarding
>heater voltage,
>I have heard that heater voltage below Vmin will damage tube(shorter
>life) and also PA linearity.
>My query is: will the 813s dislike 9.4VAC - or: what is Vmin ?
>
>I have a beautiful 15A/10V toroidal transformer but the losses in the
>filament choke and voltage distribution means a 0.6V reduction. My
>alternatives are to change transformer (not good for me) or to oversize
>voltage distribution wires and get very close to 10volts at the tubes,
>the third option is to go ahead with 9.4VAC and watch the results....
>
>73 Chris SM0NCL (remove ' NOT' from replyaddress)

Hi Chris,

According to the RCA data on 813, I understand that the filament
current is the critical one. At a filament voltage of 10V, the current
shall not be less than 4.7A and not more than 5.3A. That means that
the filament power can be anywhere between 47 and 53 Watts. Try to
find out what you have. To much will burn out the filament too soon,
and too less will destroy the cathode layer. You can choose freely
bwtween two evils.
(I have many transmitting valves, also NOS 813, in stock)

Best regards,

Arnold Goks&#65533;yr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
http://www.vestdata.no/~arnoldg/valves.htm

Large stock of more than 1800 different valve types.
Valvesockets, transformers, books. I ship worldwide.

6010. M57716, where????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <358ED4D2.B53A77C3@qsl.net>
Source record: 81796

Where can I buy the Mitsubishi M57716 power module?
I live in Sweden so if there were some place in Europe it would be nice.

I tried at TDC in the UK, but the did not sell these modules anymore.

Or perhaps someone has something useful in his junkbox?

73 de Anders, SM7TJC

6011. Charge AA alkalines...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "news.ns.net" <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <01bd9e45$44de6700$460f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 81797

See the bottom of my page:
http://www.ns.net/~rtwod2/

6012. Re: What do I need to program PIC micro's fairly easily ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6mnd3a$f89$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 81798

In a previous article, turner@remove_me.ussc.com (Clint Turner) says:

>
>Go to:
>
>www.microchip.com
>
>Microchip makes available for free the MPLAB assembler/development
>system. I'm not sure, but I think they still have a "crippled" version of
>a C compiler (crippled in that it only created a program of up to 256
>words long...) available for free, as well.
>
>For over a year, I have used (and been pleased with) the CCS C compiler -
>in its DOS version, it is as cheap as $99, and is available to support
>either the 12 or 14 bit processors. As for programming, follow the links
>from the Microchip page and you fill find *dozens* of programmers
>available - some of the ones that do the 16F84 contain less than a dozen
>components, but most are very easy to build - the schematics and programs
>are available online for free...
>
><Clint>
>KA7OEI
>

I've been using MPASM which is available free from the microchip website to program in the Microchip assembly language. I write the assembly language programs with my DOS editor and assemble them with MPASM in DOS. It's very easy to learn in an evening - much simpler than the Z80, 8051, etc instruction sets which are 4 or 5 times the size of the PIC instruction set.

I have a Needham's Electronics EMP-10 programmer, which will do the PIC16C54, 55, 56 and 57 devices (as well as most EPROM's, many EEPROM's, 8751's, etc.) I've been thinking of getting one of the other programers to do some of the other chips such as 16F84 (Flash memory) now that I have my feet wet.

Check out www.microchip.com. There's a lot of data available there. There's even a design for a rotor controller, complete with schematic and assembly-language program.

(I don't work for any of the above companies but have been a happy customer so far. Needham's tech support is astounding!)

73, Zack W9SZ

- -

6013. Re: What do I need to program PIC micro's fairly easily ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9W0LTQAZqzj1EwDv@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81799

>> I'm trying to get into PIC programming, using the PC. I have seen some
>> compilers advertised, but they were asking stupid money (ï¿½595 !)
>>
>> Surely there is cheaper packages ?
>>
>> I'm proficient in BASIC (but not done I/O programming) and can
>> understand most languages if not program them. I need to program the
>> PIC to control various I/O stuff like turning logig gates on/off etc
>> etc.

I've just seen an announcement on the PICLIST about a free 16x84
compiler rejoicing in the name of JAL:

http://www.xs4all.nl/~wf/wouter/pic

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

6014. Want to build 2 meter transeiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: satrafs@global.co.za
Message-ID: <MPG.ff980f674414b1a989680@news.global.co.za>
Source record: 81800

I am a new amateur ZR4DLR Dawie. I want to build a simple crystal controlled one channel 2 meter rig. I need some help with schematics and components that would not be to difficult to find. As I live in south Africa components is sometimes scares.Please reply by e-mial if anyone has some good schematics for a 2-meter rig.

Thank you
Dawie Le Roux ZR4DLR

6015. Re: Help Needed with JW Miller Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmturner@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6mnr7k$klc@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 81801

daren@universal.net.au (Daren) wrote:

>I have a plan for a VHF downconverter from a 1965 magazine
>it describes J.W.Miller.Co part numbers instead of winding info for
>the coils.

>the part numbers are 20A687RBI,20A827RBI and 4204

>would anyone know what these coils are so I could wind them

An old J.W. Miller catalog says:

Resinite Adjustable RF coils
Phenolic impregnated tubing for high dielectric strength, moisture
resistance and non-corosive properties. Maximum inductance is +/- 5%.

Miniature Adjustable RF coils
Size: 1/4" dia. x 13/16: lg., form.

20A687RBI:
minimum L: 0.508 uH @ 25 Mhz, maximum L: 0.816 uH @ 25 MHz
minimum Q at L: 72-50, DCR: 0.082 ohms, maximum I: 635 mA.

20A827RBI:
minimum L: 0.735 uH @ 25 Mhz, maximum L: 0.984 uH @ 25 MHz
minimum Q at L: 57-41, DCR: 0.090 ohms, maximum I: 635 mA.

The above use form: 20A000-0

Economy Adjustable RF chokes
Adjustable from either top or bottom; ferrite core. Mount by metal
clip in 5/16" round or keyed hole. Size: 3/8"" dia. x 1 3/8".

4204:
Inductance: 5-12 uH

The above uses form: 4200-0

Regards,

Dave

6016. Re: Wanted: your recomendations - ssb/cw kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <358F94B9.75167B61@erols.com>
Source record: 81802

Check out http://www.elecraft.com/

hcdmshaloam@eritter.net wrote:

> Realizing that Heathkit is no longer there to fulfill this desire of
> mine, do any of you happen to have some recommendations on what sort of
> kits you've built and whether, the price, and who sells them.
>
> I'm interested in a kit that would be easy to trouble shoot (if
> necessary). I know NORCAL has a 'multi-band' kit. Does anyone else? Does
> anyone sell a ssb kit (mono- or multi-band?)
>
> Right now, I'm thinking of maybe getting the Ten-Tec 30 meter QRP/CW
> kit. What do you think of this kit?
>
> I'd like all of your input! (just send it my address as follows...
>
> aa0ni@yahoo.com
>
> If you just push reply, you will end up sending it to my dad's mailbox
> that I'm using now - and I don't think he really wants to read your
> recommendations.
>
> THANKS!
> Daniel/AA0NI

6017. Re: Wanted: your recomendations - ssb/cw kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <358FA098.53A9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81803

hcdmshaloam@eritter.net wrote:
>
> Realizing that Heathkit is no longer there to fulfill this desire of
> mine, do any of you happen to have some recommendations on what sort of
> kits you've built and whether, the price, and who sells them.
>
> I'm interested in a kit that would be easy to trouble shoot (if
> necessary). I know NORCAL has a 'multi-band' kit. Does anyone else? Does
> anyone sell a ssb kit (mono- or multi-band?)
>
> Right now, I'm thinking of maybe getting the Ten-Tec 30 meter QRP/CW
> kit. What do you think of this kit?
>
> I'd like all of your input! (just send it my address as follows...
>
> aa0ni@yahoo.com
>
> If you just push reply, you will end up sending it to my dad's mailbox
> that I'm using now - and I don't think he really wants to read your
> recommendations.
>
> THANKS!
> Daniel/AA0NI

How Dee Daniel -- lots of kits to look at -- at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageay.html

73
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

6018. Motorola Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dafouche@jax-inter.net
Message-ID: <6moht0$ff7@news.southeast.net>
Source record: 81804

I have a Motorola ceramic/metal power tube, conduction cooled but no idea what the specs on it might be. The part number is 65-C-83382D02 came out of a Motorola VHF base repeater. Anyone have any idea on how to find out the specifications on this tube?

Thanks,
Dave
wa4emr
dafouche@jax-inter.net

6019. RESULTS: rec.radio.amateur.* reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <6momlt$1f9$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 81805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
RESULTS

rec.radio.amateur.* reorg Straw Poll results - 77 valid votes

Yes No : Group
---- ---- : ----------------------------------------
64 5 : rec.radio.amateur.antenna
52 7 : rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
57 9 : rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
57 7 : rec.radio.amateur.dx
64 7 : rec.radio.amateur.equipment
66 4 : rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
49 14 : rec.radio.amateur.misc
50 14 : rec.radio.amateur.policy
60 6 : rec.radio.amateur.space
44 14 : rec.radio.info
57 10 : rec.radio.swap
3 invalid votes

This vote was conducted by a neutral third party. Questions
about the straw poll should be directed to the rec.radio.amateur.*
Working Group at <rra-wg@theporch.com>

Votetaker: Jeremy Billones <billones@primenet.com>

rec.radio.amateur.* reorg Straw Poll Final Vote Ack

rec.radio.swap -------------+
rec.radio.info ------------+|
rec.radio.amateur.space -----------+||
rec.radio.amateur.policy ----------+|||
rec.radio.amateur.misc ---------+||||
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew --------+|||||
rec.radio.amateur.equipment -------+||||||
rec.radio.amateur.dx ------+|||||||
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc -----+||||||||
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors ----+|||||||||
rec.radio.amateur.antenna ---+||||||||||
||||||||||
adam.page@unn.ac.uk Adam Page --Y--Y-----
awoodhull@hampshire.edu Albert S. Woodhull Y-Y-YYYYY-Y
badger@telalink.net Tom Norris YYY-YYYYY-Y
barryg@visi.net Barry Goldblatt YNNYNYNNNNN
bb840@scn.org James Aeschliman YYYYYYYYYYY
bill.stringfellow@communityonline.net William G. Stringfellow YYYYYYY-YYY
```

billsmith@jps.net William B. Smith YYYYYYYYYYY
bobh@proaxis.com Bob Headrick Y--YYYYYYYY
bobw@col.hp.com Bob Witte YYYYYYYYYYY
bstadtherr@tcsn.net Bob Stadtherr YYYYYYYYYYY
casey.bahr@intel.com Bahr, Casey YYYYYYNNYNY
cfisher@atl.mediaone.net Carey Fisher YYNNYYNNNNY
charlie@dreamcom.net Charlie MacPherson YYYY----Y-Y
cjs@portal.ca Curt Sampson YYYYYYYYYY
cqbdiaz@pacbell.net Robert D. Diaz YYYYYYYYYY
dale@tranquility.net Dale Huffington YYYYYYYYYY
df@mnsinc.com Dan Ferguson YYYYYYYYYY
dgeorge@freenet.carleton.ca David George NNNNNNNNNN
dhayes@impulse.net dhayes@impulse.net YYYYYYYYYY
dick@libelle.com Dick Flanagan YYYYYYYYYY
dlugatch@worldnet.att.net Norman Dlugatch YYYY--YY-Y
dmi853@juno.com Dan Mikos YYYYYYYYYY
donovanf@erols.com Frank Donovan W3LPL YYYYYY--YYY
Dquagliana@aol.com --Y-YYY-YYY
eckman@eos1.larc.nasa.gov Richard Eckman YYYYYYYYYY
gdn@usol.com Gary D. Newberry YYYYYYYYYY
geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net George J. McCouch YYYYYYYYYY
habbinga@wt.net John Habbinga Y---Y----Y-
hank_oredson@mentorg.com Hank Oredson YYYYYYYYYY
jan.allbright@usa.net Jan Allbright YYYYYYYYYY
jaycee@midmarsh.demon.co.uk John Charles Y-YY-Y--Y--
jconn@gte.net James D. Conn YYYYYYYYYY
jdc@dos.nortel.com Jim Cronin YYYYYYYYYY
Jeff.Robbins.jrobbins@nt.com Jeff Robbins Y---YYYYY-Y
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu Jeffrey D. Herman YYYYYYYYYY
JLBary@juno.com Mark Bary YYYYYYYYYY
jmfernandez@hacemx.hac.com Jose M. Fernandez LU6AND Y-YYYYYYYY
k3ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us Bob Schreibmaier YYNYYYYYNN
Ka3hsw@aol.com George Henry YYYYYYYYYY
kc5ijd@sprintmail.com Joseph Pinner -Y--Y-----Y
kc5nzr@rt66.com Richie Allen YYYYYYNYYY
ken@cds1.net Ken Harrison YYYYYYYYYY
kenfowkr@flash.net Ken Fowler Y--YYYNY-YY
kh2d@kuentos.guam.net Jim Kehler NNNNNNNNNN
KV1V@aol.com Bob Moore -----Y-----
landisj@decvax.nad.com Joe Landis YYYYYYYYYY
lrware@pipeline.com Lawrence R. Ware YYYYNYNNYNN
markl@sa.apana.org.au Mark Little --YYYYYY--
ma_locksmith@juno.com Edwin Lambert Jr. ---------YY
mom@jackatak.theporch.com Sandra J. Hill, N4AFG YYYYYYYYYY
morrista@email.uc.edu Theodore Allan Morris YY-Y-YYYY--
n7oo@theriver.com Jack Taylor YYYYYYNYYNY
nick@cs.unc.edu Nick England YYYYYYYYYY
pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca Pierre Constantineau Y-N-YYNN-NN
PRABINOWITZ@c3icare.com Peter Rabinowitz ---YYYY---Y
pschleck@oasis.novia.net Paul W. Schleck K3FU YYYYYYYYYY

psilva@teleport.com Paul Silva YYNYYYYYYNN
pwentzel@yahoo.com Paul J Wentzel YYYYYYNNYNY
rakefet@rakefet.com vic rosenthal YY-NYYNY--N
rbeatty@magicnet.net Robert Beatty Y-YYY---Y--
rbethman@erols.com Bob Bethman - rbethman@erols.com NNNNNNNNNNN
rice@ttd.teradyne.com John Rice YYYYYYYYYYY
rickd73@aol.com Richard Dickens YYYYYYYYYYY
Riku.Kalinen@nixu.fi Riku Kalinen YYYYYYYYYYY
S.Glueckert@clri6a.gsi.de Stefan Glueckert --YYY--YY--
sco@sco-inc.com SCO YYYYYYYYYYY
SEE.NOTE.AT.BOTTOM@asu.uswest.net Will White YYYYNYNNY-Y
skeptic49@earthlink.net James Kelly YYYYYYYYYYY
smb@ntc.adaptec.com Steve Byan YYYYYYYYYYY
smurf@jackatak.theporch.com Samantha Hill YYYYYYYYYYY
spirit@drservices.com Charles Arthur NNNNNNNNN-N
w4kh@jackatak.theporch.com Jack Hill, W4KH YYYYYYYYYYY
wa6vse@fast.net wa6vse@fast.net NNYNYYYYYNY
wfaris@navix.net Wayne L. Faris, KE_BZ YNYYYYYNYNY
william.miller@lrh.net WILLIAM M. MILLER JR. Y---YY-----
wolsen@erols.com WILLIAM OLSEN Y-Y-YY-Y---
zdzislaw.sawicki@internetMCI.COM zdzislaw sawicki YYY-YY-NYYY

Votes in error
---
piekarsk@richnet.net David Piekarski
! Conflicting votes
RCrusoe@aol.com
! No ballot
theoldbrooklynkidwow@ameritech.net THE POLISH STUD
! No vote statement in message

6020. Recommendations for Legal Limit Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Fanfant <fanfant@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6momut$pub@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 81806

I would like to build a legal limit amp using the 8877. Since this is going to be my first "big" project, am I biting off more than I can chew?

I'm looking at the 1993 ARRL handbook 160-10m amp but that design doesn't cover all the amateur bands. Are there any other designs that you know of that do?

Would like comments from those that have/haven't(i.e. failed) built their own amps and what problems did you encounter?

What recommendations do you have for the chassis? Am I better off trying to find an older amp and shoehorn my design into it? I'm concerned about the sheet metal work since I'm not equipped for that.

What recommendations do you have for finding the required parts? I plan to first build the 3.kV power supply. Need sources for used Hipersil transformer, caps and hi-powered relays.

Any and all comments will be appreciated.

-rob N7QT

6021. Re: What do I need to program PIC micro's fairly easily ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen <stephen@mall21.com.DESPAMIFIER>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.980623130002.902A-100000@coos>
Source record: 81807

On Mon, 22 Jun 1998, Clint Turner wrote:

> Go to:
>
> www.microchip.com
>
> Microchip makes available for free the MPLAB assembler/development
> system. I'm not sure, but I think they still have a "crippled" version of
> a C compiler (crippled in that it only created a program of up to 256
> words long...) available for free, as well.
>
> For over a year, I have used (and been pleased with) the CCS C compiler -
> in its DOS version, it is as cheap as $99, and is available to support

There are several (fully functional) free c compilers out there. There are several on oak at ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/simtelnet/msdos/c/ and also I found one at http://www.hitech.com.au/products/pacific.html. These are only a few, I think there's a version of gcc out there as well, and I've heard of one specific to PICS but I'm not sure where it is... search engines are your friend in this case. It's amazing how much free software there is out there.

Cheers,

Stephen

6022. FS: B&W JACK BAR AND COILS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Arruzza <darruzza@snet.net>
Message-ID: <359011DF.33C6@snet.net>
Source record: 81808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FOR SALE: TVL BASE FEMALE JACKBAR ...$20.00
160M TVL COIL ...$15.00
80M TVL COIL ...$15.00
40M TVL COIL ...$15.00
80M TA COIL ...$15.00
20M TA COIL ...$15.00

Will sell separately or $75.00 for the lot, plus postage from 06401

73 Dave WA1UUD __
Junk Box Radio co. AR

6023. Info pse: Ark QRP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <358FF256.F8C@eritter.net>
Source record: 81809

Anyone who has put together one of the Ark synthesized QRP/CW kits - I'd like to know if you think it is built tough enough to handle a lot of abuse. Are the parts easy to get and inexpensive if something failed?

I'm looking for something that will last me for years...

Thanks for reading this... and especially for your reply-
73 - Daniel/AA0NI

6024. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35900B98.72CA@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 81810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> On Mon, 22 Jun 1998 13:29:42 -0700, Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Will OM,
> > Fairly high voltage variable capacitors can be made using foil-covered
> >window glass plates sliding on top of one another, one stationary and
> >the other one being moved by motor drive, with fishing line winding up
> >on the motor's extended shaft. Judging by your modest voltage
> >requirement, I assume you will not be running over 100 watts.
> > You can also make your own plates and build up a large air variable,
> >figuring about 20-25KV per inch of spacing, if the plates have nice
> >smooth rounded edges. Labor intensive, but like many labor intensive
> >projects, can be VERY cost-effective. Make the plates out of solderable
> >material, as the common bolt-and-spacer type of construction is not
> >acceptable for small loop-tuning capacitors due to high RF resistance of
> >all the pressure-only contact joints. Remember, the skin depth at 10
> >MHz is only .001" (1 mil).
> > This will not help you much, but I found a 50KV Jennings vac variable
> >for $200, which I intend to use in a 1 KW electrostatically shielded
> >loop for 20/30/40 meters. You might keep your eyes peeled for a
> >smaller vac variable from a private party. Forget the ones at Surplus
> >Sales of Nebraska or other places; I think they use new list prices!
> >
> >73 and GL,
> > Don, W6JL
> >
> fb, OM
> at least a different idea! What is the permittivity for glass?
>
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
> Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
> UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

Hi,
It is not the permittivity of the glass that you need, it is the
dielectric constant.
According to my 1961 ARRL Handbook (you'd be surprised how often it
comes in handy

doing today's design work), the value for window glass ranges from
7.6-8.0. In
any event, you can easily measure it at the frequency of interest, by
the substitution
method if you feel you need an exact value. I would just assume a value
of about 7
and test accordingly.
This idea (like most good ideas) is not new; it has been written up
several times over
the years by others. The most recent article I think, from memory, was
within the last
2-3 years in CQ magazine.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

6025. Re: Info pse: Ark QRP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <359001B5.BE53478E@erols.com>
Source record: 81811

I've built the ARC4 and the TAC1 (40 meter). Both are well build - not mil spec but suitable for portable use with reasonable care. The parts, even the case (without the labels) are standard items. The mfg (S&S Engineering) will be releasing a new all-band QRP rig this fall.

hcdmshaloam@eritter.net wrote:

> Anyone who has put together one of the Ark synthesized QRP/CW kits - I'd
> like to know if you think it is built tough enough to handle a lot of
> abuse. Are the parts easy to get and inexpensive if something failed?
>
> I'm looking for something that will last me for years...
>
> Thanks for reading this... and especially for your reply-
> 73 - Daniel/AA0NI

6026. Wanted 4-1000 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4da@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6mp3lj$m2p$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 81861

Need several 4-1000A tubes for amp project. Milton N4DA 770-966-1166

6027. Oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Herron <drboom@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <35903F19.72C4@mail.bright.net>
Source record: 81862

Does anyone know where I can get the schematics for putting together a United Electronics Laboratories (Model E) Oscilloscope kit. It was given to me, and all of the parts seem to be there, except for the schematics.

This is an old kit, I just don't know what year it came out, can you help with this matter also.

Thank You.

Tim Herron NM8Y

6028. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35901DA2.DDB20967@teleport.com>
Source record: 81863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Don Huff wrote:
> . . .
> It is not the permittivity of the glass that you need, it is the
> dielectric constant.
> . . .

The dielectric loss is the same as the relative permittivity, i.e., the permittivity divided by the permittivity of free space (8.854 X 10^-12 coul^2/nt-m^2). (This is actually the real part of the complex permittivity, but the term "permittivity" is frequently used to mean the real part, and "complex permittivity" to include loss.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

6029. FS: ARC-5 2.1-3.0 MHz transmitter, $45 shipped!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9ef1$6a3e0bc0$a44106d1@default>
Source record: 81864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
In good shape with all tubes, missing bottom
cover and antenna terminal. Front panel
and cabinet in very good+ shape, a bit dusty,
would clean up nicely. $45 shipped, lower 48.
73,
Chuck...K1KW
```

6030. FS: Simpson 260, Excellent, $49, shipped!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9ef1$02f41720$a44106d1@default>
Source record: 81865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
Looks new, no test leads, works perfectly.
Shipped for $49, lower 48.
Chuck...K1KW
```

6031. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmooney@onyx.octacon.co.uk
Message-ID: <35901f88.27680967@nntp.onyx.net>
Source record: 81866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 20 Jun 1998 07:33:10 -0400, Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote:

>J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>>
>> On Fri, 19 Jun 1998 19:24:39 -0700, Will White
>> <LUNCHMEATwcw@asu.uswest.net> wrote:
>> >ON4CEQ ...
>> >knows of some who have used double sided copper clad PC board for each
>> >of the plates. I am a little skeptical that PC board would work,
>>
>
>Won't the rotor shaft and stator rods and spacing washers tie the two
>sides of the plates together so that they appear to be solid
>electrically?
>
>Marty, K1FHR

Surely this would happen only if the plates were joined to each other.
If, for example, the plates faced each other and the distance between
them alter - probably by screws attached to the reverse of the boards
there would be no electrical connection. Nor with two plates separated
e.g. by a shee of glass and moving boards ove the glass to brimg a
larger/smaller area into contact.

Don't also forget one tube (insulated) inside another other

6032. WTB: Yaesu FM-747 FM Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35912c65.2670978@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a Yaesu FM-747 FM unit for my FT-840 HF rig.
--
Tim, K8TJ

6033. @@@HELP@@@

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete <funkychicken86@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6mpckt$4cj$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 81868

I am in need of a schematic for a very simple transmitter for VHF FM crystal controlled transmitter. Can anyone help???? Thanks

6034. Opto Cub, Tennessee Freq's, Dscrambler info, ham humor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dan B." <k*d4lyp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <35905DFF.3819@qsl.net>
Source record: 81869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,

Web site at:
http://www.qsl.net/kd4lyp
KD4LYP's amateur radio and scanner page!
Reviews on: Opto Cub and CPT De-scrambler.
Humor on "how to be a LID" and "D.I.R.T.S."
East Tennessee frequencies along with the general ones.
Pictures of my Equipment

6035. Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Rea" <gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <3590710C.617CEB24@netacc.net--NOSPAM>
Source record: 81870
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as

lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a

first-responder for my corps)

All of it is going through large power feeds to the trunk, and will be operated with relays (a switch panel will be located in the passenger compartment).

HOW MUCH power can I pull of the battery of my car...it has a 3.8 litre (the larger of the two) engine, if that makes any differene, perhaps in the size of the alternator or the current draw of the engine itself.

I will probably need to pull 10-20 amps on standby, which I know is no prob. But on peaks, I'll probably need 30-40 amps. Will my car and batt be able to handle this?!? I have a gold tap right off the batt terminal,

and three ten-gauge lengths of fuel/oil proof wire for the power.

To reply to this message, be sure to remove "---nospam" from the reply-to address. This is insterted to prevent automated mail-spammer "bots" from getting my address and adding me to bulk e-mail lists. Thank you!!!

6036. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <359073CB.56B1B823@calweb.com>
Source record: 81871

You might try filling the tubing with finely compacted sand, cap the ends somehow and shape with a form and a torch as before. Sand my prevent the tubing from caving in.

Lots of luck,

Bob, KE6F

Sid Boyce wrote:

> Will White wrote:
> >
> > How can I shape a ten foot length of 1" copper plumbing pipe into an
> > almost perfect circle? I am making a small magnetic loop antenna, and
> > want to go this route rather than either segmented polygonal pipe
> > construction or construction using coax. I have already tried bending
> > 1/2" pipe, using a torch, and a garbage can as a former, and the results
> >
> > were OK, but far from ideal, and I doubt I can use this approach
> > successfully with the 1" pipe. How much easier is aluminum tubing to
> > bend without kinking?
> > --
> > Will White, KD7BFX
> >
> > **
> > "I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
> > --
> > Remove "lunchmeat" from my email address to reply
> > **
> My brother (KD4OKI) was able to obtain some 1" diameter soft copper tubing in
> Florida for his mag loop, so it must be obtainable in the USA, though I've not
> found a source for greater than 3/8" diameter in the UK.
> This is just by the way --- the other options suggested are also known to work,
> or if you can find a plummer, they usually have a machine for bending copper
> pipes in no time at all.....73 -------- G3VBV
> --
> ... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375
> ----------------------------------
> Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
> the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

6037. FS: HTX-212 2m 45watt mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <3590336F.2604@blarg.net>
Source record: 81872
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Has extended recieve (137-174mhz), and can do mars/cap
after holding the F and DTMF keys while turning on the radio.
Holds 33 freqs (30 standard memories, 1 call channel, and two
VFO freqs). Has two power settings, 45 watts and 10 watts.
This is an automotive mount unit, but can be used in the
home with a 12v 10amp adaptor.
It comes with the hand mic and has full dtmf keys and
some keys for controls on it. Display is backlit with green LEDs.
It does not come with a mounting bracket or origional
manual. But, I have printed out the on-line manual for your
convenience.

It works just fine and has no problems.

Asking $135, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
to negotiation.

I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and
haven't gotten around to getting my amateur liscense yet. I need
the money more than I need the hobby.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

6038. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9f46$3d3a4d00$b63063c3@default>
Source record: 81873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Is ordinary window glass lossy? Will it get hot and spoil Q of loop? What
is its power factor or loss-tangent at HF?
--
Reg G4FGQ

6039. VARIAC FOR SELL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ts950sdx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062403163300.XAA06546@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81874

HELLO
NICE DESK TOP VARIAC.. GRAY CASE WITH HANDLE..
0 TO 280 OUTPUT WITH 240 VOLTS INPUT AT 12 AMPS
ON OFF SWITCH AND RESET BUTTON
USED ON A DRAKE L-4B TO CONTROL HV
$125.00 PLUS SHIPPING
THANKS JOE
TS950SDX@AOL.COM

6040. Does a 2m 5/8 wave groundplane need a matching circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Albin <randalbin@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bd9f31$7f03a0c0$0dc809c1@randy>
Source record: 81875

I am building a 5/8 wave groundplane antenna for 2 meters. My ARRL antenna manual does not show anything of this nature. (14th edition) What percentage of a wavelength should the radials be? I have been told that this type of antenna requires a matching circuit and cannot be tuned without one. Is this correct?

I have not had good luck tuning this antenna. My SWR is great on the low part of the band (1.2 - 1.5) but about 146.300 it jumps up to 1.8 and by 148.000 it is up to 2.4. I have shortened the center vertical as much as I dare without more information. The last 4 inches that I removed from it (1/2" at a time) did virtually nothing to the SWR. I now have it pruned to about 48". Changing the angle of the radials seemed to do the most good but I have also run out of options in that direction.

I need an omnidirectional antenna with a lower angle of radiation than a 1/4 wave groundplane can provide. I only have 6 watts RF available from an HT and the nearest repeater is about 15 miles away.
1/4 wave homebrew groundplane up 30 feet works good in nice weather but during a storm (while weather spotting) I can't hit the repeaters. (3 different machines in 3 different directions and all between 15 and 25 miles away).

Does anyone have any ideas or suggestions? I am working on a very limited budget.

73's

Randy Albin
KB9PWJ
randalbinXX@hotmail.com (please remove X's from email to reply)

6041. FS: Pro-64 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <359033A0.359F@blarg.net>
Source record: 81876
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Recieves on:
29- 54mhz FM
66- 88mhz FM (after keypad trick)
108-137mhz AM
137-174mhz FM
406-512mhz FM
806-956mhz FM (unblocked)

Has 100 memories in 10 banks. Runs off of 4 AA batteries.
Included are the AC adaptor / charger, and instruction manual.
The restoration trick involves soldering SMT components,
I've allready done that for you. Plus, you can undo the hardware
mod and then do the keypad mod. "Oops, sorry about resetting it
like that officer, but as you can see, this can't do cell..." :)

It works just fine and has no problems.

Asking $140, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
to negotiation.

I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
use this at all anymore. I need the money more than I need the
hobby.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

6042. FS: BC-350a mobile scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <359033C7.4143@blarg.net>
Source record: 81877
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Recieves on:
29- 54mhz FM
108-137mhz AM
137-174mhz FM
406-512mhz FM

Has 50 memories in three banks. "Private" bank holds 20
user selectable freqs, "Police" bank holds 20 user selectable
freqs and has a bunch of pre-set freqs that can be locked out,
"Fire/Emg" bank holds 10 user selectable freqs and has has a
bunch of pre-set freqs that can be locked out, "WX" bank does
all weather freqs, and "Air" scans the entire aero band.
Unit uses a mounting bracket, which was lost by the
previous owner. Not included. No manual, but I can instruct on
how to program it. Runs off of 12v DC, power supply not included.
Basically, just the unit itself. But it'd be a great
little thing to keep out in the car or truck.

It works just fine and has no problems.

Asking $70, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
to negotiation.

I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
use this at all anymore. I picked it up to put it in my car, but
never got around to doing it. I need the money more than I need
the hobby.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

6043. Liberty Net Chat this weekend!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "LLoyd, N0VFP" <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6mqmrr$13445@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 81878
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Join the Liberty Net Members for a online chat!

at http://members.tripod.com/~N0VFP/chat.htm

Enjoy the Chatroom!
--
Support LPFM (Low Power FM Broadcasting) in the manner |
petitioned by RM-9208 or RM-9242, now on FCC calendar! |
Your choice of either

6044. Liberty Net Chat this weekend!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "LLoyd, N0VFP" <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6mqmtl$13446@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 81879
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

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at http://members.tripod.com/~N0VFP/chat.htm

Enjoy the Chatroom!
--
Support LPFM (Low Power FM Broadcasting) in the manner |
petitioned by RM-9208 or RM-9242, now on FCC calendar! |
Your choice of either

6045. 3950 Chatroom!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "LLoyd, N0VFP" <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6mqmvn$13447@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 81880
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Join the Liberty Net Members for a online chat!

at http://members.tripod.com/~N0VFP/chat.htm

Enjoy the Chatroom!
--
Support LPFM (Low Power FM Broadcasting) in the manner |
petitioned by RM-9208 or RM-9242, now on FCC calendar! |
Your choice of either
```

6046. Join the Jammers for a Chat! Tell them what you think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "LLoyd, N0VFP" <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6mqn4u$13449@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 81881
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Join the Liberty Net Members for a online chat!

at http://members.tripod.com/~N0VFP/chat.htm

Enjoy the Chatroom!
--
Support LPFM (Low Power FM Broadcasting) in the manner |
petitioned by RM-9208 or RM-9242, now on FCC calendar! |
Your choice of either
```

6047. 3.950 Chatroom! Be there!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "LLoyd, N0VFP" <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6mqn24$13448@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 81882
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Join the Liberty Net Members for a online chat!

at http://members.tripod.com/~N0VFP/chat.htm

Enjoy the Chatroom!
--
Support LPFM (Low Power FM Broadcasting) in the manner |
petitioned by RM-9208 or RM-9242, now on FCC calendar! |
Your choice of either
```

6048. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3590E35C.E67ECB79@erols.com>
Source record: 81883
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

The battery can handle plenty of intermittant load. The question is the capacity of the alternator - will it keep up with your average load? If not, you will eventually run the battery down even with the engine running. If the capacity is not marked on your alternator, you should be able to get the info from a dealer or parts supplier. I suspect that your standby current will be no problem but the peak might be, depending on how long you expect to operate at that load.

D. Rea wrote:

> I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
>
> lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
>
> first-responder for my corps)
>
> All of it is going through large power feeds to the trunk, and will be
> operated with relays (a switch panel will be located in the passenger
> compartment).
>
> HOW MUCH power can I pull of the battery of my car...it has a 3.8 litre
> (the larger of the two) engine, if that makes any differene, perhaps in
> the size of the alternator or the current draw of the engine itself.
>
> I will probably need to pull 10-20 amps on standby, which I know is no
> prob. But on peaks, I'll probably need 30-40 amps. Will my car and batt
> be able to handle this?!? I have a gold tap right off the batt terminal,
>
> and three ten-gauge lengths of fuel/oil proof wire for the power.
> --------------------------
> To reply to this message, be sure to remove "---nospam" from the
> reply-to address. This is insterted to prevent automated mail-spammer
> "bots" from getting my address and adding me to bulk e-mail lists. Thank
> you!!!

6049. Liberty Net Page and E-mail and chat!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "LLoyd, N0VFP" <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6mqnem$134411@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 81884
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Go to my Liberty Net web sight, Full of good info
http://members.tripod.com/~N0VFP/

Links

E-mail list You've Got to join!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Link to KD1PL's message borad

Link to N5HDQ's 3950 Page,

Link to Ron Paul's WebPage

and Lots and Lots More!

--
Support LPFM (Low Power FM Broadcasting) in the manner |
petitioned by RM-9208 or RM-9242, now on FCC calendar! |
Your choice of either

6050. Join W1WCR for a Chat! Tell Him that He's Doing a fine JOB!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "LLoyd, N0VFP" <n0vfp@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6mqnm8$134412@odie.mcleod.net>
Source record: 81885
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Join Vic, Kevin (WB4AIO) for a online chat this weekend! Tell them that
they are doing a good job on the Liberty Net!

at http://members.tripod.com/~N0VFP/chat.htm

Enjoy the Chatroom!
--
Support LPFM (Low Power FM Broadcasting) in the manner |
petitioned by RM-9208 or RM-9242, now on FCC calendar! |
Your choice of either

6051. Re: Pro-64 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <?bkshoop@county.tippecanoe.in.us>
Message-ID: <6mqte4$67e$1@news.wintek.com>
Source record: 81886
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Isn't this the scanner they have on clearance at RS for $100.00
Jack T.Dragon wrote in message <359033A0.359F@blarg.net>...
>Recieves on:
> 29- 54mhz FM
> 66- 88mhz FM (after keypad trick)
>108-137mhz AM
>137-174mhz FM
>406-512mhz FM
>806-956mhz FM (unblocked)
>
> Has 100 memories in 10 banks. Runs off of 4 AA batteries.
>Included are the AC adaptor / charger, and instruction manual.
> The restoration trick involves soldering SMT components,
>I've allready done that for you. Plus, you can undo the hardware
>mod and then do the keypad mod. "Oops, sorry about resetting it
>like that officer, but as you can see, this can't do cell..." :)
>
> It works just fine and has no problems.
>
> Asking $140, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
>to negotiation.
>
> I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
>use this at all anymore. I need the money more than I need the
>hobby.
>
>
>Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
>end of tdragon in my address to respond,
>tdragonn@blarg.net

6052. Re: Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ <jtonsa@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mr02p$omb@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81887

Nope... ::sigh::

Just another spammer. I was wondering the same thing - why is he posting
something about encryption in an amateur radio. I asked him politely to stop
once, but I never got a response.
--
73 de Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ
RySoft Corporation
http://home.att.net/~jtonsa/

If ignorance is bliss, why aren't more people happy?

Jan Allbright wrote in message <3589798F.D8957503@usa.net>...
>of course it's not... do you think this individual was even interested in
>amatuer radio?
>
>Dominic Baines wrote:
>
>> I didn't think sending encrypted transmissions over amateur wavelenghts
>> was permitted ?
>>
>> Dominic
>>
>> CTPDS49 wrote:
>>
>> > Is decoding Digital encryption possible?
>> >
>> > <A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
>> > CTP Descramblers/ Signal Meters/ Service Manuals</A>
>> > http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html
>
>
>

6053. Re: Encryption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ <jtonsa@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mr042$oqj@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81888

That's right. I told whatever-his-name-is to stop because encryption isn't
allowed, but I didn't get any responses from him.
--
73 de Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ
RySoft Corporation
http://home.att.net/~jtonsa/

If ignorance is bliss, why aren't more people happy?

Dominic Baines wrote in message <35892793.355B87FB@hermes.cam.ac.uk>...
>I didn't think sending encrypted transmissions over amateur wavelenghts
>was permitted ?
>
>Dominic
>
>CTPDS49 wrote:
>
>> Is decoding Digital encryption possible?
>>
>> <A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
>> CTP Descramblers/ Signal Meters/ Service Manuals</A>
>> http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html
>
>
>

6054. Re: Pro-64 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ <jtonsa@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mr0l5$qke@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81889
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DO NOT BUY THIS "DEAL"

First, Radio Shack's got it for $100. Great scanner, PC link, cool stuff.

Secondly, there IS NO KEYPAD TRICK for the Pro-64. I own one - I've looked
around just because I want to prove this scanner scammer wrong.

Just looking out for my fellow hams!
--
73 de Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ
RySoft Corporation
http://home.att.net/~jtonsa/

If ignorance is bliss, why aren't more people happy?

Jack T.Dragon wrote in message <359033A0.359F@blarg.net>...
>Recieves on:
> 29- 54mhz FM
> 66- 88mhz FM (after keypad trick)
>108-137mhz AM
>137-174mhz FM
>406-512mhz FM
>806-956mhz FM (unblocked)
>
> Has 100 memories in 10 banks. Runs off of 4 AA batteries.
>Included are the AC adaptor / charger, and instruction manual.
> The restoration trick involves soldering SMT components,
>I've allready done that for you. Plus, you can undo the hardware
>mod and then do the keypad mod. "Oops, sorry about resetting it
>like that officer, but as you can see, this can't do cell..." :)
>
> It works just fine and has no problems.
>
> Asking $140, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
>to negotiation.
>
> I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
>use this at all anymore. I need the money more than I need the
>hobby.
>
>
>Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
>end of tdragon in my address to respond,
>tdragonn@blarg.net

6055. Re: Does a 2m 5/8 wave groundplane need a matching circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiemann@spot.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <6mr1g6$nd4@lace.colorado.edu>
Source record: 81890

I have read that the 5/8 wave antenna only exceeds the 1/4 wave whip in gain if either there is an infinite ground plane ... all the way to the receiving station, or if there is another 5/8 wave element going the other way, as a 2 x 5/8 wave "dipole".

Perhaps you would benefit from a colinear vertical - this is from August, 1990 "73," p. 10: Make as many electrical halfwaves of coax as you need for the desired gain, with the dielectric trimmed to just 1/2 electric wavelength, and with the center conductor comfortably sticking out. Some of the braid needs to be exposed at the ends too. You also need an electrical quarter wave piece of coax, and a true 1/4 wave whip, and for the feedpiont, a balun. (The article describes a sleeve balun, you could also use a choke or other.)

Starting with the feedpoint, go through the balun, and then connect one of the resulting terminals to the braid, and the other to the center conductor, of a 1/2 wave electrical length coax piece. At the other end of this piece, connect another 1/2 wave piece, but offset so the the shield connects to the center of the next piece, and the center to the shield. Continue adding these offset pieces until you have used them up - how ever many you want. Then connect the 1/4 wave electrical length coax in the same offset manner to the last 1/2 wave piece, short the top end of the 1/4 coax (away from the feedpoint) and solder the 1/4 whip to this point. Jam the whole thing (streched out) into a thin-wall pvc tube for weatherproofing, and off you go!

According to this article, 4 1/2 wave elements = 3.5 dBd,
8 such elements = 6 dBd
18 " " 9 dBd
21 " " 10 dBd

You can sort of understand the operation of this antenna like this: The balun feeding the coax forces there to be current on the outside of the shield. The phase of this RF would switch every half wave electrical length as you go up from the feedpoint, so there would be current up, current down, current up, etc, at a given moment in time as you go up the antenna. These would tend to concel the radiation. But in this antenna, you put every other half wave "inside" so it's the OTHER phase of current on the outside. Now it looks like current up, current up, and current up, etc, as you go up the antenna at a fixed point in time. All these currents add, and there is a large far-field result from all these currents in phase. That is, the antenna has gain.

Good luck.

Bruce Tiemann
N6URH

6056. Re: Pro-64 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ <jtonsa@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mr5gm$e5e@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81891
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Also, it covers MORE then 406-512. It covers 380-512.

Another glitch in his story!
--
73 de Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ
RySoft Corporation
http://home.att.net/~jtonsa/

If ignorance is bliss, why aren't more people happy?

Jack T.Dragon wrote in message <359033A0.359F@blarg.net>...
>Recieves on:
> 29- 54mhz FM
> 66- 88mhz FM (after keypad trick)
>108-137mhz AM
>137-174mhz FM
>406-512mhz FM
>806-956mhz FM (unblocked)
>
> Has 100 memories in 10 banks. Runs off of 4 AA batteries.
>Included are the AC adaptor / charger, and instruction manual.
> The restoration trick involves soldering SMT components,
>I've allready done that for you. Plus, you can undo the hardware
>mod and then do the keypad mod. "Oops, sorry about resetting it
>like that officer, but as you can see, this can't do cell..." :)
>
> It works just fine and has no problems.
>
> Asking $140, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
>to negotiation.
>
> I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
>use this at all anymore. I need the money more than I need the
>hobby.
>
>
>Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
>end of tdragon in my address to respond,
>tdragonn@blarg.net

6057. FDK 700E for my Uncle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Potter <billyp@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3591249F.C018F57A@globalnet.co.uk>
Source record: 81892

Hi..... need some help please, need to reduce the bandwidth on the above 2M rig from 25 kHz to 12.5kHZ anyone with details of this mod or info on a circuit diagram would be most helpful.

Many thanks

Bill Potter
Ryedale Electronics
G1VDS

6058. Re: Homebrew HV capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <3591283C.1E9D7AF1@amdahl.com>
Source record: 81893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Is ordinary window glass lossy? Will it get hot and spoil Q of loop? What
> is its power factor or loss-tangent at HF?
> --
> Reg G4FGQ
I did read in an article that ordinary window glass would shatter, but there
was no recommendation as to what type of glass would do the job.
If I could get the answer, this would make construction of a capacitor to cover
the 80m band and perhaps even 160m a reasonable proposition with my 6' dia.
loop. I could also switch in a cap for 160m, first I need to find a faster motor
with gear to mesh with my vacuum cap drive mechanism.
I had been looking at dialectrics and had got some ordinary window glass from a
fellow ham and friend, then I read that article and left the issue there.
--------- 73 --------- G3VBV -----
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

6059. Re: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jerry G." <jerryg50@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <35912cab.0@news.total.net>
Source record: 81894
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

If you are going to pull such power continously you will need a very large alternator.

I have seen large installations with a custom dual set of alternators and a secondary battery system. It must work with the main one to be stable. It is a dual parellel system. I don't know the wiring for this, but there are places that do this type of work...

Some of the bigger vehicals use 100 amp and bigger alternators. This may be what you can use. Go to a big auto electric place. They can help you properly...

--

==========

Quick Reply To: jerryg50@hotmail.com

If It Works, Don't Fix It !
If It Don't Move, Slap It !
If It Don't Make Noise, Shake It !
If It's Broke, Then Fix It ... !
If You Don't Know How To Fix It, Give It Out !

WebSite http://www.total.net/~jerryg

May The Big Blue Screen Of Death Bestow All Spammers!

========== Message Seperator ==========

D. Rea wrote in message <3590710C.617CEB24@netacc.net--NOSPAM>...
|I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
|
|lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
|
|first-responder for my corps)
|
|All of it is going through large power feeds to the trunk, and will be
|operated with relays (a switch panel will be located in the passenger
|compartment).
|
|HOW MUCH power can I pull of the battery of my car...it has a 3.8

litre
|(the larger of the two) engine, if that makes any differene, perhaps
in
|the size of the alternator or the current draw of the engine itself.
|
|I will probably need to pull 10-20 amps on standby, which I know is
no
|prob. But on peaks, I'll probably need 30-40 amps. Will my car and
batt
|be able to handle this?!? I have a gold tap right off the batt
terminal,
|
|and three ten-gauge lengths of fuel/oil proof wire for the power.
|--------------------------
|To reply to this message, be sure to remove "---nospam" from the
|reply-to address. This is insterted to prevent automated mail-spammer
|"bots" from getting my address and adding me to bulk e-mail lists.
Thank
|you!!!
|
|

6060. Re: Liberty Net Chat this weekend!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6mrbsg$3h7@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 81895
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

LLoyd, N0VFP (n0vfp@qsl.net) wrote:
: Join the Liberty Net Members for a online chat!

: at http://members.tripod.com/~N0VFP/chat.htm

: Enjoy the Chatroom!

o====================o

Lloyd, could you adjust your transmitter? It seems to be splattering all
over the r.r.a technical groups...

6061. Re: Homebrewed Television Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35913751.9244993@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 81896

On 22 Jun 1998 23:58:26 GMT, mervins@aol.com (MervinS) wrote:

>By the way, I went to the Shack to buy a couple of the inverted-V multi-band
>SW antennae for $1.97 {SKU 20-181}. Bought five.

I knew that sounded too good to be true (at least for the majority of
us)... ;-)

Called a local Radio Shack and they did indeed show a price of $1.97
for the antenna. But they're out of stock and can't get any more, and
no store in the Kansas City area has any... So if you can find them
locally, they're worth the price even if all you want is the wire...

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

6062. Re: Pro-46 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <3590CBE2.10FA@blarg.net>
Source record: 81897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> DO NOT BUY THIS "DEAL"
>
> First, Radio Shack's got it for $100. Great scanner, PC link, cool
> stuff.

My mistake, my appologies. I accidentally typed in "64" when I
meant to type in "46". I made a mistake and didn't catch it until you had
corrected me. I own a pro-64 too (which is not for sale) and this is
where my little boo boo came in. Besides, the 64 had 400 memories, and I
said that mine had 100, so most intelligent people would have caught my
little boo-boo too.
It is a pro-46 for sale, and /not/ a '64.

> Just looking out for my fellow hams!

And it's well appreciated. I might have not caught it if it
wasn't for you. I might have had a really pissed off customer.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

6063. Re: Pro-64 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ <jtonsa@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mrj4a$2o1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81898
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

He meant Pro-46, not Pro-64. He emailed me and told me about his mistake.
--
73 de Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ
RySoft Corporation
http://home.att.net/~jtonsa/

If ignorance is bliss, why aren't more people happy?

Jack T.Dragon wrote in message <359033A0.359F@blarg.net>...
>Recieves on:
> 29- 54mhz FM
> 66- 88mhz FM (after keypad trick)
>108-137mhz AM
>137-174mhz FM
>406-512mhz FM
>806-956mhz FM (unblocked)
>
> Has 100 memories in 10 banks. Runs off of 4 AA batteries.
>Included are the AC adaptor / charger, and instruction manual.
> The restoration trick involves soldering SMT components,
>I've allready done that for you. Plus, you can undo the hardware
>mod and then do the keypad mod. "Oops, sorry about resetting it
>like that officer, but as you can see, this can't do cell..." :)
>
> It works just fine and has no problems.
>
> Asking $140, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
>to negotiation.
>
> I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
>use this at all anymore. I need the money more than I need the
>hobby.
>
>
>Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
>end of tdragon in my address to respond,
>tdragonn@blarg.net

6064. Re: Pro-64 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ <jtonsa@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6mrj68$2vq@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81899
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Nope, he emailed me and said he made a mistake: he meant the Pro-46, but not
the Pro-64.

--
73 de Ryan Faricy KC0DSZ
RySoft Corporation
http://home.att.net/~jtonsa/

If ignorance is bliss, why aren't more people happy?

Brian wrote in message <6mqte4$67e$1@news.wintek.com>...
>Isn't this the scanner they have on clearance at RS for $100.00
>Jack T.Dragon wrote in message <359033A0.359F@blarg.net>...
>>Recieves on:
>> 29- 54mhz FM
>> 66- 88mhz FM (after keypad trick)
>>108-137mhz AM
>>137-174mhz FM
>>406-512mhz FM
>>806-956mhz FM (unblocked)
>>
>> Has 100 memories in 10 banks. Runs off of 4 AA batteries.
>>Included are the AC adaptor / charger, and instruction manual.
>> The restoration trick involves soldering SMT components,
>>I've allready done that for you. Plus, you can undo the hardware
>>mod and then do the keypad mod. "Oops, sorry about resetting it
>>like that officer, but as you can see, this can't do cell..." :)
>>
>> It works just fine and has no problems.
>>
>> Asking $140, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
>>to negotiation.
>>
>> I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
>>use this at all anymore. I need the money more than I need the
>>hobby.
>>
>>
>>Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
>>end of tdragon in my address to respond,
>>tdragonn@blarg.net
>
>

6065. Re: M57716, where????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "K.R.Burtchaell" <kburt@jps.net>
Message-ID: <359156C3.6F75@jps.net>
Source record: 81900

Anders Karlsson wrote:
>
> Where can I buy the Mitsubishi M57716 power module?
> I live in Sweden so if there were some place in Europe it would be nice.
>
> I tried at TDC in the UK, but the did not sell these modules anymore.
>
> Or perhaps someone has something useful in his junkbox?
>
> 73 de Anders, SM7TJC
RF Parts has this module for sale.Telephone 1-800-737-2787.
73 Ken W6GHV

6066. Re: Homebrewed Television Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mervins@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062421113500.RAA00800@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81901

Walked into two Virginia Radio Shack stores yesterday and one had three and the other had one of the inverted-V antennae. So, they are out there - in some states!

>I knew that sounded too good to be true (at least for the majority of >us)... ;-)

6067. Re: M57716, where????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ms3r5ab1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81902

Anders Karlsson wrote:

> Where can I buy the Mitsubishi M57716 power module?
> I live in Sweden so if there were some place in Europe it would be nice.
> (snip...)

Try Mainline in England on +44 116 2777648.

With apologies to any U.K. euroskepticfolk who might be offended at
being considered "European"... :-)

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

6068. Re: Pro-46 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35912707.7761@blarg.net>
Source record: 81903
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>No problem - I apologize if I offended you somehow. Hey, people make
>mistakes.

You didn't offend me. It is preferable to get a little flaming
for a boo-boo as opposed to accidentally delivering the incorrect product
and having a dissatisfied customer.

>>BTW: I love the Pro-64. The best $150 I've ever spent. I also bought an
>>HTX-202 (great ham xcvr!) for the same, so that's another $150
>>well-spent.
>>Radio Shack service is very bad, but most products are pretty good.

I love it too. It's relatively fast, triple conversion is great,
it's compact, etc, etc. Best $100 I ever spent.
I had a hard time finding it at that price too, had to have the
manager at the store drive up to another store and pick one up. Service
may be bad from HQ, but service is pretty good when dealing with that at
the store. It also helps to know the manager personally. ;)

>>If ignorance is bliss, why aren't more people happy?

They generally don't take enough drugs. :)

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

6069. Re: FS: Pro-64 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: allsafe <allsafe@netwit.com>
Message-ID: <3591A316.5D4C5B25@netwit.com>
Source record: 81904
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Are you sure that's a Pro-64 Jack? I'm pretty sure the Pro-64 is
that hand-held with 400 channels and PC interface. Not 100
channels. You sure you got the model number right?

6070. Large Vac. Variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Sarra <gary.sarra@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35919901.E4C33538@snet.net>
Source record: 81905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components

Hi,
I have for sale a Jennings UCSXF-1500 vac.variable. This cap. goes from
about 65 pf. at min. to 1500 pf at max. Voltage rating is 10,000 DC.
Used and in very good clean condition. Price $100 + shipping. Thanks
Gary

6071. B&K 2040??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: GHOSTRIDR <GHOSTRIDR@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <3591C7D7.4EDD@prodigy.net>
Source record: 81906

Anyone know where I could get one of these units in good working condition? Maybe someone out there has an extra or knows someone selling one. Any help would be greatly appreciated!

6072. FS: Collins Mechanical Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.51.00293199@dsuper.net>
Source record: 81907

Hello to all, I have a Collins Mechanical Filter type No. F455C-31. This was bought for a project which I never got around to do and will not do. I don't know what I should ask for it so, I'm open for offers. John

6073. FS: Toyo 455 kc Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.52.002BEB51@dsuper.net>
Source record: 81908

Hello to all, I have a Toyo Communications filter, its a CM Filter, type 455 kc, 2.4 wide, C, (455-2.4 - C) the part number is 3963. THis is available for $ 10.00, plus $ 2.00 for shipping. Thank you, John

6074. kanga VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon Milatz <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <35910496.650E6ACE@tek.com>
Source record: 81909

Has anyone experience with building the KANGA vfo ?
Although it is a very simple circuit, I cannot get it to work properly.
It oscillates at the right
frequency but it seems that it has a lower frequency component on it.

Any help is appreciated.

Antoon

antoonm@box.nl

6075. Need Silver Nail ATV ckt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James D. Scott" <"James D. Scott">
Message-ID: <3591A840.3B1@janics.com>
Source record: 81910

I need documentation (schematics, assy, test, and parts lists) and any later modification information on SE-1A transceiver made by Silvernail Electronics. I bought it at a hamfest as a basket case, and want to put it on the air. I think most of it is there.

email me at jimscott@clandjop.com

6076. FS: Oven controlled oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1jc@ma
Message-ID: <6ms6t2$lu2$1@ligarius.ultra.net>
Source record: 81812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Vectron model CO-214B18 K Oven controlled crystal module.
1 Mhz frequency, 5 volt supply for both oscillator and
oven. Spec sheet with pinouts included. $50 shipped
If interested please reply via email k1jc@ma.ultranet.com

Thanks and 73, Joe
```

6077. Re: FS: Pro-64 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sputnik <sputnik@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <BFhk1.24$u05.106154@news3.voicenet.com>
Source record: 81813
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.scanner Jack T.Dragon <tdragonn@blarg.net> wrote:

this scanner does not receive 820 to 850 so how can you say it does even
with 800 mod that only fixes cellular

> Recieves on:
> 29- 54mhz FM
> 66- 88mhz FM (after keypad trick)
> 108-137mhz AM
> 137-174mhz FM
> 406-512mhz FM
> 806-956mhz FM (unblocked)

> Has 100 memories in 10 banks. Runs off of 4 AA batteries.
> Included are the AC adaptor / charger, and instruction manual.
> The restoration trick involves soldering SMT components,
> I've allready done that for you. Plus, you can undo the hardware
> mod and then do the keypad mod. "Oops, sorry about resetting it
> like that officer, but as you can see, this can't do cell..." :)

> It works just fine and has no problems.

> Asking $140, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
> to negotiation.

> I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
> use this at all anymore. I need the money more than I need the
> hobby.

> Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
> end of tdragon in my address to respond,
> tdragonn@blarg.net

6078. Re: FS: Pro-64 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kryppy_nospam@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3598c080.26180147@news.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81814
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Wed, 24 Jun 1998 00:00:48 +0100, "Jack T.Dragon"
<tdragonn@blarg.net> wrote:

>Recieves on:
> 29- 54mhz FM
> 66- 88mhz FM (after keypad trick)
>108-137mhz AM
>137-174mhz FM
>406-512mhz FM
>806-956mhz FM (unblocked)
>
> Has 100 memories in 10 banks. Runs off of 4 AA batteries.
>Included are the AC adaptor / charger, and instruction manual.
> The restoration trick involves soldering SMT components,
>I've allready done that for you. Plus, you can undo the hardware
>mod and then do the keypad mod. "Oops, sorry about resetting it
>like that officer, but as you can see, this can't do cell..." :)
>
> It works just fine and has no problems.
>
> Asking $140, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
>to negotiation.
>
> I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
>use this at all anymore. I need the money more than I need the
>hobby.
>

I thought it was impossible to mod these scanners, what's the deal it
a VD mod or is it really full coverage?

6079. WTB; Sierra Mod 127C Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: avrial@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3591fa3a.17340474@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81815

Hi...
Just got this frequency sensitive voltmeter and need a manual, or a
copy of one would be ok.
Thanks in advance.
Rob.
KE6ONN

6080. Two sided PC boards under $100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: reifel@expresspcb.com
Message-ID: <35923426.2378@expresspcb.com>
Source record: 81816

ExpressPCB manufactures very high quality double sided printed circuit boards in just 2 business days. The cost for two boards 3.5" x 4.5" is only $90 plus shipping (about $8).

Best of all, we'll give you the Windows95 CAD layout software.

Read all about it at: http://www.expresspcb.com

6081. data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zlatko Miocevic <sbeop@alf.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <6mtca4$8gu@as041.tel.hr>
Source record: 81817

Hello friends,I need data for transistor N12111 producer is Motorola.Thanks for any information.Zlatko 9A2SB

6082. FS ICom 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cwalthal@eng.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <6mtn0c$3fm@koptsw61.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 81818

ICom 2000 and manual forsale, 45 watts output.
$170.00

evening 765-453-5239
days 765-451-5284

ask Carl

6083. What's an RCA 40823?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <schousek@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <6mtvku$db6$1@jair.pressenter.com>
Source record: 81819

I've got a pile of surplus components picked up at auction and the one that's puzzling me at the moment is in a *four* lead TO-18 size can.

The part is marked F U RCA 4L in addition to 40823. After looking through the ARRL handbook I'm guessing that it's some sort of dual gate/dual base transistor but numerous internet searches have proved entirely fruitless and I have no antique RCA discrete databooks from which to further guess.

Any help?

Brian Schousek
KB9TBB

6084. Antenna Tuner - build one myself?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Leith <leithp@missouri.edu>
Message-ID: <3592A990.DEA47FCD@missouri.edu>
Source record: 81820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.shortwave

I'd like to build myself an antenna tuner, but I haven't the slightest idea how to go about it. Anybody out there have a plan for one?

Phil Leith
philmon@missouri.edu

6085. Re: Antenna Tuner - build one myself?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <3592b71a.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 81821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.shortwave

Phil - an L-match unit, suitable for matching high-impedence wire antennas appears on my Projects Page (URL below).

Full constructional details, including diagrams and ideas on a suitable antenna are provided.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

6086. Re: Antenna Tuner - build one myself?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <3592b820.107755664@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 81822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.shortwave

On Thu, 25 Jun 1998 14:48:32 -0500, Phil Leith <leithp@missouri.edu>
wrote:

>I'd like to build myself an antenna tuner, but I haven't the slightest
>idea how to go about it. Anybody out there have a plan for one?

Try the ARRL Antenna book and/or the ARRL Handbook. Excellent design
info there.

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

6087. Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Samuel <jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Message-ID: <3592AF8D.7022@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Source record: 81823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all,
I would like to start back on CW QRP after many years. I used to homebrew a long time ago. My knowledge has gotten a little rusty. I am looking for the following information.

1. I am planning to use a 3W TX on 20m to begin with. I will later on add a 40 m QRP. What kind of antenna can I use so that I can maximize the actual transmitted power. On reviewing antenna basics and assessing space constraints I can either put up an inverted V, or some sort of a long wire antenna along the gutters on my house. A flagpole vertical is also a possiblity. So my question, what would be a good ant for QRP from the types above and any related designs?

2. I would like to put as low loss a transmission wire as possible (cost permiting). The local ham store sells RG213 for .36 per foot and LMR400 for .59 per foot. Is the LMR400 worth it over RG213 as far as QRP work is concerned ? Also I am estimating a cable length of about 50feet. Is this too long for 3W CW ? Should I restructure my shack to shorten the cable length ?

3. Do I need a 1:1 balun if i use a inverted V antenna with the above mentioned cables ? Can I just use a connector and hook up the cable directly ? I am asking this from the point of view of loss.

4. Is there a lot of activity in the 80 m band in CW QRP ? Is it worth considering designing a shortened 80 m antenna ?

5. How do wave (antenna) traps work with 3W CW for multiband antennas (like inverted V) ? Has anyone used a wave trap for QRP successfully ? Where can I get details to build wave traps (I have never built wave traps so detailed instructions will help) ?

6. I have a radio shack portable communications RX. Has anyone used this radio for QRP RX. Can I just build a simple crystal controlled fixed freq. QRP TX and use the radio shack RX ? Has anyone tried this setup ?

Please post and email replies to jayarajans@hotmail.com

Thanks in advance for help.

Regards,
Jay Samuel
KC5TQS

PS: The from: address is wrong to avoid unsolicited email.

--

****
Jayarajan Samuel
Member of Scientific Staff
Nortel Wireless Technology
P.O. Box 833871
Richardson, TX 75083-3871

email: jayarajans@hotmail.com

All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
****

6088. 5/8 Antenna Mag Mount help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <ve1vvv@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <9tzk1.57$ka7.581154@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 81824

A 5/8 antenna usually uses a coil to match the whip to the coax. The center being connected to the tap on the coil, and the ground connected to the bottom of the coil. If you use a mag mount then the bottom can't be connected to ground since you only have one connection for the whip. What do the companies do who make 5/8 mag mounts?? Leave botttom of coil open? Relying on the ground plane to match as in a 1/4 wave?? I ask as I have a 1/4 wave mag mount and I want to put a 5/8 antenna in it's place after just unscrewing the whip.
What to do??
Thanks to all for reading.
Andrew
VE1VVV

6089. Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Belton <gbelton@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3592CB7B.B856230E@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81825

I have been a licensed amateur since 1981. Recently I have become interested in radio controlled model aircraft. I know that there are frequencies in the 6m band allocated for this use. I would like very much to homebrew my own transmitter and receiver for this purpose, but I can't find any information on how to do this. Can anyone point me to sources of schematics or other information?

Gerald Belton
N5GDC

6090. Re: Building QRP rig/ Small Wonders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Stafford W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
Message-ID: <358ADA64.66F0@america.net>
Source record: 81826

Second to looking for the Small Wonders units. Yes, Dave Benson, NN1G, is still very much in business with these rigs. They are a great value and work very well.

He can be found on: http://www.fixnet.com/~jparker/sml.html

Good luck. Also, if you and anyone emails me, I can tell them about the elmer project going on on the QRP mailing list.

--

Jim Stafford, W4QO ->VP - QRPARCI<- RadioActive Schools(sm)
11395 West Road ->http://www.qrparci.org<- NoGaQRP group
Roswell, GA 30075 http://www.america.net/~w4qo
770-993-9500 Fax:770-993-8932 Internet: w4qo@amsat.org
QRP-L#267 QRP-ARCI#6515 G-QRP#5588 MiQRP#897 NorCal#1092 CQC#307

6091. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Souhrada <wb9iog@revealed.net>
Message-ID: <3592E8A8.34FA@revealed.net>
Source record: 81827

Gerald Belton wrote:
>
> I have been a licensed amateur since 1981. Recently I have become
> interested in radio controlled model aircraft. I know that there are
> frequencies in the 6m band allocated for this use. I would like very
> much to homebrew my own transmitter and receiver for this purpose, but I
> can't find any information on how to do this. Can anyone point me to
> sources of schematics or other information?
>
> Gerald Belton
> N5GDC
Gerald
GL on that project! I truly believe it is not economically feasible.
I originally became a ham for the exact reason you state, wanted
to get into R/C and found the radio part more interesting.
There is an old design floating around for a tube type transmitter
rcvr with an escapement for control. 1,000 years behind todays
proportional control.
I havn't flown in years because the FCC changed the bandwidth so
Im not up to date but you should simply consider purchasing
one of the better brands.
The reason you can't find anything is that no one is doing it today.

Mike

6092. Audio / Signal detection ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: smp@mail.gmtcom.com
Message-ID: <6muuoq$pup@ns.sol.net>
Source record: 81828

I would like to interface my Kenwood TM-742A to a repeater controller...
Actually, it's the NHRC-2 controller
(http://www.nhrc.net/nhrc2/index.html).

I'm using the RD line on the microphone jack for the audio source because
it is selectable and locked to a given band. It is rated at 100mv/10KOhm.

I can optionally have it send audio all the time, or just when the
receiver squelch is open.

I need a way to generate a COR or signal present to the controller. I've
tried playing around with an OpAmp circuit driving a transistor to switch
+5V when a signal is present, but my understanding of them is obviously
not good enough as I can't get it to work.

I saw a posting on here regarding a motorola squelch chip. I wonder if
that would be a good solution as well.

Does anyone have any ideas how to take an audio line and generate a COR
from it? Either in the always-on mode, or on only when unsquelched?

Thanks to one and all for ideas! I'd prefer e-mail, I *will* post a summary.

Steve Palm (N9YTY)

smp@mail.gmtcom.com n9yty@bigfoot.net

6093. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccarlson@netins.net
Message-ID: <ccarlson-2506982114150001@lkml-03-66.dialup.netins.net>
Source record: 81829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3592AF8D.7022@deletethis.deletethis.caa>, J Samuel
<jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa> wrote:

> Hi all,
> I would like to start back on CW QRP after many years. I used to
> homebrew a long time ago. My knowledge has gotten a little rusty. I am
> looking for the following information.
>
> 1. I am planning to use a 3W TX on 20m to begin with. I will later on
> add a 40 m QRP. What kind of antenna can I use so that I can maximize
> the actual transmitted power. On reviewing antenna basics and assessing
> space constraints I can either put up an inverted V, or some sort of a
> long wire antenna along the gutters on my house. A flagpole vertical is
> also a possiblity. So my question, what would be a good ant for QRP from
> the types above and any related designs?
>
> *SNIP*

> PS: The from: address is wrong to avoid unsolicited email.
>
> --
>
>
>
>
****
> Jayarajan Samuel
> Member of Scientific Staff
> Nortel Wireless Technology
> P.O. Box 833871
> Richardson, TX 75083-3871
>
> email: jayarajans@hotmail.com
>
> All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
>
****
Jayarajan:
Just a quick reply here. Obviously you'll want an antenna system that is
as efficient as you can get. If you can't use beams, ie yagi type
antennas, there are good wire antennas that will do the trick.
I made my first QRP contact in 1975 when my cousin, not then licensed,
asked me to try out his new Heathkit QRP rig. I hooked it up to an old
14AVQ that had maybe 6 radials,and enjoyed an excellent CW QSO. When I got

my Argonaut 509 all I could put up was a 66 foot length of wire and end feed it. I didn't think it would work but, again, filled up the log book with some pretty good contacts.
My point is a lot of hams I meet are hesitant to try QRP because they don't have "a good enough antenna". Granted the first time I hooked up my Argonaut to my friends 7 ele beam I worked New Zealand, even modest antennas, i.e dipoles, loops, etc. will "get out". Operating technique will make up for some system shortcomings.
Good luck.

--
Clarence R. Carlson
Itinerant Philosophy and Theology of Iowa, LTD.
Specializing in the Anglican-Taoist viewpoint

"Enlightenment, peace, and joy will not be granted by someone else. The well is within us and if we dig deeply in the present moment, the water will spring forth. We must go back to the present moment in order to be really alive."
Thich Nhat Hanh

6094. YAESU ADMS CAT Interface - ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott C. Gray" <comm5@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <359323C0.DC8FC46C@pacbell.net>
Source record: 81830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Just bought a Yaesu FT-8500 w/ FS-10 ("Mr. Potato Head") Microphone.
Nice rig - many features.
I'm not really pleased with the FS-10 as it takes a LONG time to program
in all the "bells and whistles".

I purchased the ADMS-1 software/cable package for my Yaesu FT-50R. A
rather nice way to go,
but YAESU seems to have made drastic changes in the good old "CAT"
hardware interface! These same
"changes" in the CAT interface appear in ALL the ADMS packages (both
mobiles and handhelds) - specifically a 1 wire bi-directional TTL I/O
versus the good ol IF-232 2 wire rx/tx data box.
There have been many hardware interface schematics published in almost
all of the Radio magazines
- many based on the MAX232 (and 233) IC's - even some using all discreet
devices. No big secret.
Fairly common design - often compatible w/ ICOM.

The '8500 manual briefly touches on a 1 wire (AND ONE WAY!) programming
example using ONE
of the the IF 232 lines to accomplish a "write" - no info about getting
data back- - -

I plunked down my 40 bux for the FT-50 RT Systems/ Yaesu package. I
really don't want to fork over
another $40 bux for the ADMS -2 package.... I DO have a couple of
MAX-232 (and 233) IC's and
bunches of PNP/NPN devices laying around - Homebrew is nothing new -
part of the "hobby".

Anybody know of any pages or links for the "New" CAT interface? Maybe
some Free ware / Shareware
programs to read/write/archive ???

The ADMS stuff isn't all that friendly... Frankly its not much less
clumsy as the darned "potato head"!!

Any constructive help is much appreciated!

Please remove the "cat" in my e-mail address for any private replies.

Scott KD6CQ
comm5@pacbell.net

(hey, that 4 conductor, 3.5 mm plug is a real pain too, but that's
another mail note....)

6095. Re: FS: Pro-46, not Pro-64, handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <3592D4C4.4FBB@blarg.net>
Source record: 81831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jack, not Jack T.Dragon, wrote:
> I thought it was impossible to mod these scanners, what's the deal it
> a VD mod or is it really full coverage?

If you've read some of my other posts, you'll find that I
accidentally mistyped the subject of the text. I publically appologized
for my little boo-boo, and re-posted as "FS: pro-46.."
From the times on the origional postings, it was in the middle of
the night, and even though I double and triple checked the body, I
neglected to check the subject of my posting. Besides, I also own a '64
(which isn't for sale, and can not be modified) so this also contributed
to the slight confusion on my part.
I attribute my mistake mostly to my lack of caffeine at the time
of posting. :)

But it is a pro-46 for sale, and not a pro-64.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

6096. Re: What's an RCA 40823?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James D. Scott" <jimscott@janics.com>
Message-ID: <3592D9E8.2835@janics.com>
Source record: 81832

Si dual IGFET (mos) n-ch depletion for mixer apps to 250MHz. I found it in the RCA Transistor Thyristor & Diode Manual SC-15 printed in Apr. 1971. If you want, I can fax the data sheet.

Jim WB0IYC
jimscott@janics.com

6097. Wanting to buy some vacuum tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: daren@universal.net.au
Message-ID: <359252a5.370139@nntp.universal.net.au>
Source record: 81833

I am new to amateur radio,and am slowly building up a small collection of recievers tramsmitters etc,mostly out of sheer poverty I am building my own rigs,electronics has always been an interest but the sheer inability of sourcing the component to build even the simplest of device has always been a major bugbear for me,since involving myself in the amateur radio fraturnity I have had a great deal of help in sourcing many of the near impossible parts,but now I have really hit a brick wall,I am building a VHF down converter for my HF RX it uses two tubes a 6V8A and a 6DS4 navistor with a special miniture 5 pin chassis socket,I thought I had the parts in the bag but it turned out to be a dead end so I am hoping that somewhere someone might have these tubes/valves and would be willing to sell them ??????

Also I recently posted a querie about JW Miller.Co coils and several people put me onto Bell resources as they had taken over Miller some time ago and suggested I speak to someone in their JW Miller division but so far I have had no luck,I have emailed them,faxed them and eventually rang them (I did'nt like doing that as the US is an expensive call) but I have had no luck.

Would anyone have an old 1965 vintage JW Miller catalogue which they could use to look up some coils for me as this VHF downconverter only describes the coils as Miller part numbers,if I could find out what these coils are,it would be a simple matter to wind them.

Please could someone help me out

Regards
Daren

6098. Re: Where O Where to find PCB relay/switch for 2GHz ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980625223938704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 81834

> I'm having trouble finding a decent switch/relay to mount on a PCB
> that will work at 2GHz.
> I can find N-type or SMA relays, but I need to incorperate a couple of
> a PCb, and don't want all the interconnects.
> Can anyone tell me where in the world I can find one ?
> Spec required:
> Receive power handling only (though Tx be nice :-)
> SPDT
> more than 50dB isolation,
> PCB mounted, prefer surface mount
> pretty flat response at 2Ghz (better than +/- 2dB per 100MHz)
> cover say 1 to 2 GHz
> Thanks,73's de Steve
==========
I believe the 2GHz PCB mounted relay is availabnle from
Microline
Leicester

Sorry , can't find complete address at the moment

Best wishes , Frank GM0CSZ.
* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

6099. 6m SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <3593e312.184289684@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 81714

Anyone know of a 6 meter SSB transceiver kit?

I've seen TenTecs 20-to-6 meter transverter but would like to build a stand-alone 6m rig to play with. I have basically no homebrewing experience, but can assemble a kit with no problem.

I've also seen a couple of 6m designs on the web, but they consist mostly of hand-drawn schematics and no info suitable for someone with my level of experience.

Perhaps one of the older ARRL handbooks or some other publication has a relatively easy to construct design?

Any pointers would be appreciated.

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

6100. Re: Building an Automatic antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062618300200.OAA21281@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81715

In article <6mvg70knv1@news-2.news.gte.net>, bbwb@wonder.net writes:

>
>Are there any plans out there to build an ATU or is the cost the same
>as buying one? I saw I think it is LDG has a 100 watt kit for $219, I
>can by one for $229 for my TS-450 so their is not such a deal.
>
>Thanks for any info.
>
>
Bud, maybe you should check the matching range for both units. I am not sure,
but I don't think the Kenwood units have a very big range. At least that is
what I understood to be true when I decided not to buy one for my TS-50S.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

6101. Re: Homebrew Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062618300500.OAA17317@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81716

In article <3593C951.5D22@concentric.net>, TBrown <browntl@concentric.net>
writes:

>
>I'm relatively new to homebrewing and am interested in building a tube
>type amplifier to run on AM/CW/SSB. I have a 1960 Handbook which has
>construction articles for several from 500 to 1KW. I'd be more
>interested in the 500W range.
> Being new to this, and can't afford to spend a fortune on new parts (if
>they are still available). Can anyone give me some pointers on building
>these vintage amps and how I could go about scrounging up parts? I
>would really appreciate any help/suggestions. Thanks.
> Terry (KA5IHV)
>
>

Even the new editions of the ARRL Handbook have designs for high power vacuum tube amps. In fact, transistor designs in the kW range are relatively rare. Tubes are still the most common way to go for high power.

Broadcast station "Pulls" can be worthwhile if you can get tech data on the tubes. Whatever you do, don't pay top dollar for used tubes. For new ones, the Russian tubes are the way to go. Svetlana has equivelants to most of the popular ones, they are of reasonable quality, reasonable price, and readily avaiable.

For your power level, a single band amp using a single 3-500Z will be a fairly simple project. Expect to pay over $100 for the tube, and a similar amount for the HV transformer. The filament transformer will not be cheap either. The '98 Handbook has an all-band legal limit amp using a pair of these tubes. Construction details are pretty complete, and the article can pretty much walk you through it, cookbook fashion.

Caveats: Make SURE your filament voltage is in spec, certainly within 5% for maximum tube life. and WATCH OUT when dealing with the 3000V or so plate voltage. Make sure you have bleed resistors around any capacitors in any high voltage circuit.

For a first time project, you might want to homebrew something in the 50 watt range using a 6146B or something like that, with no more than 300 or 400 volts at the plate. This will give you some practical experience with fire-bottles at minimal cost. The tube will set you back around $20, the HV power supply can be worked around by using a pair of high power 12V transformers hooked up secondary to secondary for isolation, and then a trippler or a couple of doubler circuits to get the necessary voltage. An old TV set might get you a suitable filament transformer. Such a project can make that old perfboard QRP

transmitter you don't mess with anymore a whole lot more interesting. Later you can always build one of the classic 5W tube transmitters to use for an exciter for an all hollow state transmitter. Then build your 500 or more watt tube amp. That gives you a real nice progression, I think. Now, for a receiver....

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

6102. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <35925ba0.4829568@news.buller.se>
Source record: 81717
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill in
the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

The latest version of L.O.S.A is going to be posted to the following
mailing lists and news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

WWW site:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

[--- cut ---]
```

```
=============================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
=============================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

=============================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

6103. RF-sensed PIN diode T/R switch at UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: taylord@ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <taylord-2606981413360001@instru1.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 81718

I'm looking for construction details for a (fast) RF-sensed T/R switch which the brick style VHF/UHF preamp/amps probably use. This implies a PIN diode switch, rather than a relay, since I need a few microseconds or less switching time.

My use is with a data link at 33cm, and I need a starting point to see how these go together.

So, if you know where to find a schematic, description, etc., I'd appreciate a pointer to it.

Or, if you have the docs for your amp with drawings and parts info, and you could scan & email or post at a site....

Thanks in advance...

---
73 de David KG9LW (Am cordless; will travel.)
--taylord@ecn.purdue.edu

6104. Re: 6m SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062619322600.PAA28451@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81719

Hi Marty,

I know you want to go to a stand-alone rig, but I have one of the TenTec transverters, and I can tell you without hesitaiton that they are quality kits that do what TenTec says they will do if you build it by the book.

It was an easy kit, and the one question I did have about the winding of a coil was very patiently and clearly explained to me on the phone. It was money well spent. 73 de Steve, K4YZ

6105. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ti m Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <359420AA.D583DF92@flash.net>
Source record: 81720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:

> >3. Do I need a 1:1 balun if i use a inverted V antenna with the above
> >mentioned cables ? Can I just use a connector and hook up the cable
> >directly ? I am asking this from the point of view of loss.
>
> A proper 1:1 choke balun will introduce virtually no loss, and will make
> all of your signal radiate from the antenna rather than from the feeder.
> Since the antenna will almost always be a better antenna than the feeder
> is, this is a no brainer, use the balun.

Gary, I've never really been able to get a handle on what makes a 1:1 balun provide better antenna radiation. I understand using a 4:1 etc, for impedance matching but whats happening with a 1:1?

Tim, ka8ddz

6106. FS: MFJ 40 meter QRP Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter C. Buehner" <kc8er@harborcom.net>
Message-ID: <mFVk1.310$3K5.843975@iagnews.iagnet.net>
Source record: 81721

For Sale:

MFJ 40meter QRP Transceiver (MFJ-9040)
In great shape and working beautifully.
(looking at the 20 meter model now!)

$130.00, prefer Postal Money Order and I will ship.

de Pete, KC8ER
kc8er@harborcom.net

6107. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35943244.85F26A3E@erols.com>
Source record: 81722

Folks, before you put such an animal in the air;

1) Find out how close any flyers or clubs are from you.

2) Consider how much other flyers have invested in their aircraft
That you may shoot down. I have one engine alone that is $4K.

3) They went to a narrow band requirement - I believe 10Kc

Contact the AMA in Muncie Indiana. I'm sure they'll provide all the
info you need. I support the idea and think its great. Let's just do it
SAFE and SMART. 15 lbs of airplane at 80 to 100 mph can be a deadly
missile.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4
AMA 364117

P.S. Good luck! Let us know how it goes.

Gerald Belton wrote:

> Mike Souhrada wrote:
>
> > GL on that project! I truly believe it is not economically feasible.
>
> It's not "economically feasible" to homebrew a 10m SSB rig, either.
> It would make a lot more sense just to go out and buy one. But
> a lot of us would rather build our own.
>
> Building a 1/2 watt 50 Mhz FM transmitter and a matching receiver
> is a trivial project, using chips designed for cordless phones. I just
> need to know how to modulate the signal with the control information
> and demodulate it to work the servos. It seems like using a PIC
> at each end would be overkill. So how do I translate joystick
> movements into servo movements?
>
> Personally, I think that "no one else is doing it" is a GREAT reason
> for me to try it. Heck, I'm going to keep careful notes and take
> pictures along the way. Maybe a magazine article will come out
> of it.
>
> Just in case anyone is interested, I'm not actually planning to use
> this for flying an airplane. I want to use it to provide axis/elevation
> control to a kite-borne platform carrying a video camera with a
> 915 MHz ATV transmitter on it. I'll also use a servo to activate
> the shutter on a 35mm camera for Kite Aerial Photography.

> The video will let me see where the camera is pointing, and the
> still camera will give me higher resolution images than I can get
> with the video.
>
> And since a 4-channel radio control system will still have one
> channel left over, maybe I'll use another servo to control the
> zoom lens on the video camera.
>
> Fun, huh?
>
> Gerald Belton
> N5GDC

6108. gel cell sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Possum <fnjlh1@aurora.alaska.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.980626163351.14363D-100000@aurora.alaska.edu>
Source record: 81723

Hi all, I need a 12v 6ah cell with maximum dimensions of
7" x 5" x 1.75". Anyone have pointers to likely sources? Thanks.

j harris from KL7 land

6109. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Johnson <bradj@tir.com>
Message-ID: <6n1lta$18k$1@ramp2.tir.com>
Source record: 81724
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or parallel?

Brad Johnson

6110. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6n1nqm$o0i@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81725

Don't know if they are still available, but try to check out the
National chip: LM1871,, "RC Encoder/Transmitter - Complete 6 channel
digital proportional encoder and rf transmitter . useable up to 80
Mhz." The 1982 National data book has full application description,
even a pcb layout. Also check LM1872 - RC receiver/decoder - 2 analoge
channels out - two on off.
Woody

Gerald Belton wrote:
>
> I have been a licensed amateur since 1981. Recently I have become
> interested in radio controlled model aircraft. I know that there are
> frequencies in the 6m band allocate

snip
--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the
Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing
stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

6111. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe DeMarco <metro@teleweb.net>
Message-ID: <35948F4F.F95A7C9C@teleweb.net>
Source record: 81726
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Dear D.Rea ... I am the Sr. Electrician for a "Major City" Fire Dept. I work on electrical systems of every thing the F.D. owns that moves ... fire trux, cars, ambulances, fire baot, airport "Thing" ect.

I can tell you from personal knowledge and experiance ... Don't put that much shit n a taurus... we have several taurus' in our fleet as hand-me-downs from the police dept. we use them strictly for office people cars cuz' that's all their good for, if that.

a typical lightbar with halogen spinners pulls a good 30A by itself, the police radios we use pull 20 amps when keyed, and about 10 on standby(we have 3 radios in each veh, one voice, one computer terminal, one vehicle locator system) this shit pulls.

you will not be able to make a taurus into an ambulance for first response use, it will not meet federal specs, I have a copy and it calls for a truck tierh type 1, 2 or 3 . we use type 1, a P.U. with a module on the chasis where the bed would be. type 2 and 3 are vans.

for the main power feeds to all that shit, or at leat to the main relay center you have to use a minimum of #6 wire, for a short run, to the trink, maybe a zero guage... or the wire will drop too much voltage.

typically the alternator is only 65 amps and cannot handle all that shit at idle and it will run your battery down.

We have 240 Amp alternators in our ambulances and we still have to put on a high idle device of somekind so the alternator can keep with the demand, if the medics don't put on the high idle device while at ascene or at the hospital, they run the batterIES down .... notice the emhasis on Dual batteries, high performance 800 CCA and 850 CCA batteries, Group 65s in fords and 78DTs in chevies... the chevy ambulances actually have 2 110Amp alternators connected in parralell... when 1 goes bad the extra loads soon kills the other one.

Take my advice, if all you have available for a veh. is that ford car, get just a red Kojack light and an electronic siren (if allowed by your states laws governing YOU), and use a portable radio that has a car charger unit. Don't go overboard with too many lights or other stuff or you will kill your batteries and your alternator, repeatedly.

> >D. Rea wrote:
> >
> >> I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as
> well as

> >>
> >> lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service.
> (I'm a
> >>
> >> first-responder for my corps)
> >>
> >> All of it is going through large power feeds to the trunk, and will
> be
> >> operated with relays (a switch panel will be located in the
> passenger
> >> compartment).
> >>
> >> HOW MUCH power can I pull of the battery of my car...it has a 3.8
> litre
> >> (the larger of the two) engine, if that makes any differene,
> perhaps in
> >> the size of the alternator or the current draw of the engine
> itself.
> >>
> >> I will probably need to pull 10-20 amps on standby, which I know is
> no
> >> prob. But on peaks, I'll probably need 30-40 amps. Will my car and
> batt
> >> be able to handle this?!? I have a gold tap right off the batt
> terminal,
> >>
> >> and three ten-gauge lengths of fuel/oil proof wire for the power.

6112. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe DeMarco <metro@teleweb.net>
Message-ID: <35949652.4B429FE0@teleweb.net>
Source record: 81727
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

David Lesher wrote:

> Fabian Stretton <f.stretton@ee.mu.oz.au> writes:
>
> >In general the cars ignition system draws about 60 Amps - usually
> >supplied direct from the Alternator rather than the battery (except
> when
> >starting).

> .....MAYBE as much as six amps, but sixty? Come on.

Ok Kids let's add up some "average"numbers, Ign system 10 to 15 amps, + headlights 15, all other running lights, as much as 10, in dash air blower (heat& A.C.) 15, AC clutch 10, stereo as much as 5, = close to 70 amps, and that's just the civilian shit. 35 Watt halogen lamps (typical for scene and flashers) - 2.5Amps Each, typical instrallation uses 8 (8*2.5=20) 20, motorola police type radio, 25 Amps when keyed, whelen 100 W. siren amplifier 10, 100W halogen spot lamp - 8, we won't add the module lamps, suction unit or any other electrical stuff unique to an ambulance module since this is a car, what do we have .... 63 additional amps (using just 1 radio - our medics have 3 not counting the ALS radio that's a 4th one) ... 63+70=133Amps ....the power adds up.

Keep in mind that Not even the big alternators on Real ambulances and fire trux keep up this kind of load at idle, a high idle device is a must to run this much shit. which brings us the the next point

> As I said before; the alternator is not this guy's problem.
> Wiring may be. A second battery will solve all his worries easily.
> It should be a cycle-service unit, not a car-starting one.

Our ambulance have dual high capacity batteries, the fords have 2 group 65s .. 850 CCA 150 reserve minutes, the chevy ambulances have 2 group 78DTs, 800CCA 180 reserve minutes....that average consumer car battery has about 100 to 130 reserve minutes. reserve minutes is the very important consideration for this type of use. our rescue squads and many fire trux have 31S-1000 batteries 1000 CCA - 240 Reserve minutes. I'm pushing to get 1000s in the medix....in an external module compartment.

Average cars have 90 amp alternators. Police cars have 110AMp alternators, the police lightbars pull around 25-30Amps depending on what kind they are, the siren allows for about 10, and the spots (2) allow for another 20 Amps. the police package adds about 60 Amps to the

cars normal load ...

Keep in mind that (at least in my city) the police have yards full of extra cars so if htey run the batteries down (or any other problem) in one car they just have it towed in and grap a different one.
The fire dept (in our town) dosn't have that many Extra vehicles at our disposal and have to make the stuff last.

hope this enlightens.

6113. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <873ecrsbqq.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 81728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

My point is a lot of hams I meet are hesitant to try QRP because they don't have "a good enough antenna". Granted the first time I hooked up my Argonaut to my friends 7 ele beam I worked New Zealand, even modest antennas, i.e dipoles, loops, etc. will "get out". Operating technique will make up for some system shortcomings.

Likewise, my first DX contact on six meters (SSB QRP) was N. Dakota from the S.F. Bay Area, and that was on a homebrew 2 element quad (my first NEC2 designed antenna). Patience paid off, as i was on the bottom of a pile-up. But i haven't had enough experience on '6 to say much or compare with other bands. Nor do i have no idea how good an antenna it is. But at least it's got a decent SWR and has already gotten me some nice contacts.

I can comment on satellite operation, though. I'm also currently operating QRP on AO-27, routinely talking to Canada, Texas, and beyond. I just began this a couple weeks ago, so i haven't tried any sked's yet. It is certainly a challenge (and i won't bother trying on weekends), but it's also lots of fun and beats the heck out of not opeating, waiting for the "right equip-ment", or spending alot of time on setup.

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

6114. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <35947D83.7E32@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 81729
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

David Lesher wrote:
>
> "Brad Johnson" <bradj@tir.com> writes:
>
> >If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or
> >parallel?
>
> Neither. It should be isolated via a special gadget available from
> an RV dealer. That will allow the second battery to charge from the
> alternator without allwoing circulating currents between the
> batteries.

? special gadget ? how about 2 diodes in the special gadget.
spcial diodes to handle the current and voltage.

6115. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEv7z6A.98p@netcom.com>
Source record: 81730

In article <359399BB.5A833CA3@bellsouth.net>,
Gerald Belton <gbelton@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>Building a 1/2 watt 50 Mhz FM transmitter and a matching receiver
>is a trivial project, using chips designed for cordless phones. I just
>need to know how to modulate the signal with the control information
>and demodulate it to work the servos. It seems like using a PIC
>at each end would be overkill. So how do I translate joystick
>movements into servo movements?

Motorola had an ap. note or article reprint on a micro (68hc11) controlled
RC transmitter.

You can pull a lot of information from datasheets for the now obselete
ICs from National or Philips. Look for a 10-15 year old databook (or
in the obselete section of National's web site) for the likes of the
(National) LM1871, LM1872 or (Signetics/Philps) NE5044, NE5045, NE544.

Like most consumer electronics, the chips have gone east. I hear that
Samsung makes RC encoder/decoder chips equivalent to the ones mentioned
above, but their parts seem to be unobtainium in hobby quantity.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

6116. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fabian Stretton <f.stretton@ee.mu.oz.au>
Message-ID: <3592D777.6650752B@ee.mu.oz.au>
Source record: 81835
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

D. Rea wrote:
>
> I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
>
> lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
>
> first-responder for my corps)
>
> All of it is going through large power feeds to the trunk, and will be
> operated with relays (a switch panel will be located in the passenger
> compartment).
>
> HOW MUCH power can I pull of the battery of my car...it has a 3.8 litre
> (the larger of the two) engine, if that makes any differene, perhaps in
> the size of the alternator or the current draw of the engine itself.
>
> I will probably need to pull 10-20 amps on standby, which I know is no
> prob. But on peaks, I'll probably need 30-40 amps. Will my car and batt
> be able to handle this?!? I have a gold tap right off the batt terminal,

In general the cars ignition system draws about 60 Amps - usually
supplied direct from the Alternator rather than the battery (except when
starting).
Headlights (on high beam (120W each)) draw 20 Amps plus another 10 Amps
for other lights, etc.

Based on this - as long as the engine is running and the headlights are
off - shouldn'e be a problem - particularly if the engine is really
running (riving revs) rather than idling.

Cheers

Fabian Stretton - Product Development Facility

6117. F.S. HP8754A network analyzer 4-1300 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: shalopt@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6mv6cdesr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81836

I have for sale a HP8754A network analyzer 4-1300 Mhz W/O Directional coupler.
It is in excellent condition. $2000 or make me and offer.
Gary W4DCC, shalopt@nccoast.net, 910-754-5060

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Now offering spam-free web-based newsreading

6118. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xjshillw6ivw@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3592f71a.3916891@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 81837
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

On Wed, 24 Jun 1998 07:30:36 -0400, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>The battery can handle plenty of intermittant load. The question is the
>capacity of the alternator - will it keep up with your average load? If not,
>you will eventually run the battery down even with the engine running. If
>the capacity is not marked on your alternator, you should be able to get the
>info from a dealer or parts supplier. I suspect that your standby current
>will be no problem but the peak might be, depending on how long you expect
>to operate at that load.
>
>D. Rea wrote:
>
>> I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
>>
>> lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
>>
>> first-responder for my corps)
>>
>> All of it is going through large power feeds to the trunk, and will be
>> operated with relays (a switch panel will be located in the passenger
>> compartment).
>>
>> HOW MUCH power can I pull of the battery of my car...it has a 3.8 litre
>> (the larger of the two) engine, if that makes any differene, perhaps in
>> the size of the alternator or the current draw of the engine itself.
>>
>> I will probably need to pull 10-20 amps on standby, which I know is no
>> prob. But on peaks, I'll probably need 30-40 amps. Will my car and batt
>> be able to handle this?!? I have a gold tap right off the batt terminal,
>>
>> and three ten-gauge lengths of fuel/oil proof wire for the power.
>> --------------------------
>> To reply to this message, be sure to remove "---nospam" from the
>> reply-to address. This is insterted to prevent automated mail-spammer
>> "bots" from getting my address and adding me to bulk e-mail lists. Thank
>> you!!!
>
>
>
Bob: I guess you intend to install the equipment in the Ford (vs
another car or different equipment), and modify the 12 V electrical
system if needed. I would suggest either installing everything, or
temporarily connecting it, running the motor at idle and city traffic

speeds, and measuring amount and direction of current to the battery.

I checked some Hanes Automotive Repair Manuals, a consumer how to repair your car soft cover book available at auto parts stores. They say an inductive type ammeter is available at most auto parts stores. This type meter will measure current from the magnetic field surrounding a wire, so the wire does not need to be cut and an ammeter put in series.

You need to put the ammeter on a wire between the battery (or battery and starter), and everything else. You then can turn on the equipment, run the motor, and see if the battery is supplying current, or the alternator is providing adequate power and charging the battery. Turn on the headlights, and note the direction the ammeter needle is moving (motor off). This is the discharge direction. I think the battery could discharge when transmitting, but should charge under other conditions.

Finding the proper wire in a modern car is difficult, but Hanes has wiring diagrams. Remember to have adequate protection in case your wiring shorts to ground. This problem happened to me after dark years ago. The lights went out, and the wire became red hot, an awkward situation.
73's Jim

Delete the X before using my e-mail address.
The X was added to stop spam.

6119. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.G-M" <raysgun@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35930332.AF5F3D1@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 81838

Gerald
Ace RC used to sell D.I.Y. kits which were quite reasonable, tailorable to your preferences, and upgradable. I still have a seven channel unit that works well. You build receiver, x-smitter, servos, charger et al.
-however I have no clue if they are still doing it.
outside of that, for the enjoyment of flying, buy a new unit. You'll be air-bourne in no time. (before summer ends; winter flyng is the pits.)
Ray Munro

Mike Souhrada wrote:

> Gerald Belton wrote:
> >
> > I have been a licensed amateur since 1981. Recently I have become
> > interested in radio controlled model aircraft. I know that there are
> > frequencies in the 6m band allocated for this use. I would like very
> > much to homebrew my own transmitter and receiver for this purpose, but I
> > can't find any information on how to do this. Can anyone point me to
> > sources of schematics or other information?
> >
> > Gerald Belton
> > N5GDC
> Gerald
> GL on that project! I truly believe it is not economically feasible.
> I originally became a ham for the exact reason you state, wanted
> to get into R/C and found the radio part more interesting.
> There is an old design floating around for a tube type transmitter
> rcvr with an escapement for control. 1,000 years behind todays
> proportional control.
> I havn't flown in years because the FCC changed the bandwidth so
> Im not up to date but you should simply consider purchasing
> one of the better brands.
> The reason you can't find anything is that no one is doing it today.
>
> Mike

6120. Watkins-Johnson TWT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: acj@ultranet.com
Message-ID: <acj-2506982223270001@d12.dial-2.wor.ma.ultra.net>
Source record: 81839

I have a WJ TWT picked up at a swapfest. It's unused, and is labeled with all the relevent voltages and currents. Unfortunately, it says nothing about operating frequency. The can is about 20.5" inches long and the input and output connectors are N. The WJ type number is 3121. Can anyone help?

TIA,

Jon

--
Jon Goguen
acj@ultranet.com
Jon.Goguen@ummed.edu

"Nothing worth knowing can be understood by the human mind" Woody Allen

6121. Giga-deal & pico-deal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tamagawa@ripco.com
Message-ID: <6mv50q$f8c$1@gail.ripco.com>
Source record: 81840
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

While ago when I was browsing around in the Grase Lake Hamfest(IL), I saw one
guy selling a lot of junk stuff. In short, I found some tubes on the table,
and they looked EL156s. Well, they were 6 of Telefunken EL156.
I couldn't believe my eyes because they were there on the table as if they
were one of junk stuff.
I asked the price to the guy, but then he asked me how much I would pay
for them.
I took a deep breath, and said "15 bucks?". I knew it was kinda out of question
amount for the EL156s. But I didn't have an ohm meter to check if the filaments
are ok, etc...
He said "these tubes are not common stuff that you can find everywhere".
Finally I payed $20 for all 6 EL156s. God!, when I went back home and checked
them, their fillament were all OK!
I consider this the giga-deal in my electric life.

I have some bitter experiences.
When I was a high school kid, one day I was walking in Akihabara, the world
biggest electric town in Japan, I saw one guy selling a lot of GT tube sockets.
Well, at least they looked GT sockets to me. The price was very cheap.
I thought that should be a lifetime buy so that I don't need to worry about
at leat GT socket for rest of my tube life.
The stuff I bought was *NOT* GT sockets, but they were relay sockets.
If you plug your GT tubes into the sockets you can no longer remove it easily.
The metal contacts of the socket 'bite' the tube legs tightly.
If you are familier with some of relay sockets, you know what I'm talkig about.
I bought literally a hundred of them. This was one of my pico-deal.

Now, what is your giga-deal and pico-deal?

Atsunori

6122. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3593406E.750D0D78@flash.net>
Source record: 81841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

J Samuel wrote:

> Hi all,
> I would like to start back on CW QRP after many years. I used to
> homebrew a long time ago. My knowledge has gotten a little rusty. I am
> looking for the following information.
>
> 1. I am planning to use a 3W TX on 20m to begin with. I will later on
> add a 40 m QRP. What kind of antenna can I use so that I can maximize
> the actual transmitted power. On reviewing antenna basics and assessing
> space constraints I can either put up an inverted V, or some sort of a
> long wire antenna along the gutters on my house. A flagpole vertical is
> also a possiblity. So my question, what would be a good ant for QRP from
> the types above and any related designs?

I love the flagpole vertical, I've tried to talk a friend of mine who is concerned about the regulations in his trailer park to try this. Any dipole or inverted Vee will work fine, along with the vertical.

>
>
> 2. I would like to put as low loss a transmission wire as possible (cost
> permiting). The local ham store sells RG213 for .36 per foot and LMR400
> for .59 per foot. Is the LMR400 worth it over RG213 as far as QRP work
> is concerned ? Also I am estimating a cable length of about 50feet. Is
> this too long for 3W CW ? Should I restructure my shack to shorten the
> cable length ?

I doubt you'll see much REAL difference between 213 and plain vanilla RG-8, in an emergency once I replaced mine with 100ft of 58U from Radio Shack and could tell no difference from a practical operating point of view although I'm sure you could have measured greater loss I really think it's negligible.

> 3. Do I need a 1:1 balun if i use a inverted V antenna with the above
> mentioned cables ? Can I just use a connector and hook up the cable
> directly ? I am asking this from the point of view of loss.

Never used one, although there is a mismatch between 52ohm coax and a 72 ohm dipole, again, the loss is very small.

> 4. Is there a lot of activity in the 80 m band in CW QRP ? Is it worth
> considering designing a shortened 80 m antenna ?

Yes lots of QRP on 80 and 40, although I suspect they'll be temporarily abandoned with increased MUF to 15 and 10m.

> 5. How do wave (antenna) traps work with 3W CW for multiband antennas
> (like inverted V) ? Has anyone used a wave trap for QRP successfully ?
> Where can I get details to build wave traps (I have never built wave
> traps so detailed instructions will help) ?

I looked into that but had several talk me out of it in favor of a multi-element dipole, basically just make dipoles for 40/20/10 the 40 will resonate on 15 with a little help, I spaced my elements out using small dia. PVC. I don't know how easy it is to adjust a dipole with traps but the multi-element dipole was a snap, tuned each element with no interaction between bands, Im not sure if it's the same for a trap dipole.

>
>
> 6. I have a radio shack portable communications RX. Has anyone used this
> radio for QRP RX. Can I just build a simple crystal controlled fixed
> freq. QRP TX and use the radio shack RX ? Has anyone tried this setup ?

You can absolutely do that, just remember you'll need an antenna switch if your going to use the dipole into the RS RX. I still have an old RS 150B, that and an old 1 tube homebrew on 40 works just fine.

Tim, ka8ddz

6123. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <359352C3.7DE8C15F@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 81842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tim Hynde wrote:

> J Samuel wrote:
>
> > Hi all,
> > I would like to start back on CW QRP after many years. I used to
> > homebrew a long time ago. My knowledge has gotten a little rusty. I am
> > looking for the following information.
>

> > 4. Is there a lot of activity in the 80 m band in CW QRP ? Is it worth
> > considering designing a shortened 80 m antenna ?
>

You might want to visit my site and download an antenna
program that I wrote. It is nothing real fancy but has some
not so standard wire and vertical antennas in it. One is for
a shortened antenna .. 75 meters at about 105 feet vs the
normal 120 or so.

73

FBI wants to register your guns under BRADY.
You can help repeal BRADY. Info at my site:
http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
Curtis .. N5HDQ ..

6124. Building an Automatic antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbwb@wonder.net
Message-ID: <6mvg70knv1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 81843

Are there any plans out there to build an ATU or is the cost the same as buying one? I saw I think it is LDG has a 100 watt kit for $219, I can by one for $229 for my TS-450 so their is not such a deal.

Thanks for any info.

Bud

6125. Re: What's an RCA 40823?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harke Smits <smitsha@mkb.tno.nl>
Message-ID: <359342A7.2C2F@mkb.tno.nl>
Source record: 81844

Brian wrote:
>
> I've got a pile of surplus components picked up at auction and the one
> that's puzzling me at the moment is in a *four* lead TO-18 size can.
>
> The part is marked F U RCA 4L in addition to 40823. After looking through
> the ARRL handbook I'm guessing that it's some sort of dual gate/dual base
> transistor but numerous internet searches have proved entirely fruitless and
> I have no antique RCA discrete databooks from which to further guess.
>
> Any help?
>
> Brian Schousek
> KB9TBB
I think it is a sister of the 40673, a dual gate mosfet also by RCA.

73 de Harke PA0HRK

6126. Building Tube based station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062608490200.EAA07559@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81845

I am building an all-tube (or as close as I can) CW station. I have a transmitter project already, but am still looking for a good receiver project. I got a line on one from ARRL from 1965 on the "Miser's Dream" receiver. Anyone with knowledge of a GOOD receiver project please drop me a line at k4yz@qsl.net

73

Steve, K4YZ

6127. Ham Radio circuits galore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
Message-ID: <359366FD.60D4A7A3@no.where>
Source record: 81846

Ham Radio circuits galore

Hi all,

My brand new 233MHz Pentium computer blew up, so I have to take a rest from adding to the homepage for a while. Now I have the chance to tell you all about it. There must be about 80 different projects on the page now, from antennas, transmitters, receivers, test equipment - you name it.

My recently bought me a digital camera for my birthday so I have now photographed some of the projects as well as the PCB foils and circuit diagrams that were already there. I will be using the camera extensively in all future projects, when I can get my hands on a computer that works.

If you are interested in circuits and constructional ideas then please take a peek at

http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k
http://hem2.passagen.se
http://come.to/sm0vpo

I am unable to answer my E-Mail until I get another motherboard that does not send smoke signals.

Best regards Harry

6128. Re: UHF connector ratings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <359369F7.3325@hp.com>
Source record: 81847

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
> Some UHF elbows use a steel spring inside!
>

So do some BNC elbows.

Crappy connectors are widely available in just about all styles.

On the subject of PL259/SO239 ratings, the values published are usually impractical as their breakdown voltage seems to be measured without a cable, so no allowance is made for what their usual method of braid attachment does to the dielectric end, along with the risk of rogue strands and blobs of solder getting into the clearance zone. Just 'cos a connector is rated to some voltage is no guide to what voltage it can actually be used at. PL259's have been made with better cable attachments (but try finding them).

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

I think "F" is my least-favourite connector, but it's a close thing....

6129. Re: Building Tube based station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <3593ad74.36079188@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81848

On 26 Jun 1998 08:49:02 GMT, erlpnk4yz@aol.com (ERLPN K4YZ) wrote:

>I am building an all-tube (or as close as I can) CW station. I have a
>transmitter project already, but am still looking for a good receiver project.
>I got a line on one from ARRL from 1965 on the "Miser's Dream" receiver.
>Anyone with knowledge of a GOOD receiver project please drop me a line at
>k4yz@qsl.net
>
>73
>
>Steve, K4YZ

Steve: A number of us are currently building the Mighty Midget RX
from the April 1966 QST. Some of us ae using old chassis from
Heathkit Benton Harbor lunchboxes. I have mine almost done and it
works very well on 40 and 80, CW, SSB and AM.. Also good for SWL
work on 40. Getting 455 kc crystals for the filter is kind of
tough, but mine works well with a 455 kc IF can in place of the filter
(if you don't mind a broader bandwith) . Check it out! Good luck.
73 Bill N2CQR

6130. Re: Where O Where to find PCB relay/switch for 2GHz ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "K.R.Burtchaell" <kburt@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35938FAB.2F33@jps.net>
Source record: 81849

Steve wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'm having trouble finding a decent switch/relay to mount on a PCB
> that will work at 2GHz.
> I can find N-type or SMA relays, but I need to incorperate a couple of
> a PCb, and don't want all the interconnects.
>
> Can anyone tell me where in the world I can find one ?
>
> Spec required:
>
> Receive power handling only (though Tx be nice :-)
> SPDT
> more than 50dB isolation,
> PCB mounted, prefer surface mount
> pretty flat response at 2Ghz (better than +/- 2dB per 100MHz)
> cover say 1 to 2 GHz
>
> Thanks.
>
> 73's de Steve
You might look at Omron.They have some PCB mount relays that are spec'd
at 68dB isolation at 900Mhz.I'veused them at 1.3Ghz.Available from
Digi-Key. 73 Ken W6GHV

6131. Re: Ham Radio circuits galore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6n04u6$m13$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 81850

In a previous article, no.one@no.where (Harry Lythall) says:

>
>If you are interested in circuits and constructional ideas then please
>take a peek at
>
>http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k
>http://hem2.passagen.se
>http://come.to/sm0vpo
>
>I am unable to answer my E-Mail until I get another motherboard that
>does not send smoke signals.
>
>Best regards Harry
>

Then how did you post this message to this newsgroup?

Curious minds want to know! :-)

73, Zack W9SZ

--

6132. Re: 5/8 Antenna Mag Mount help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6n056c$m48$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 81851

In a previous article, ve1vvv@rac.ca ("Andy") says:

>A 5/8 antenna usually uses a coil to match the whip to the coax. The center
>being connected to the tap on the coil, and the ground connected to the
>bottom of the coil. If you use a mag mount then the bottom can't be
>connected to ground since you only have one connection for the whip. What do
>the companies do who make 5/8 mag mounts?? Leave botttom of coil open?
>Relying on the ground plane to match as in a 1/4 wave?? I ask as I have a
>1/4 wave mag mount and I want to put a 5/8 antenna in it's place after just
>unscrewing the whip.
>What to do??
>Thanks to all for reading.
>Andrew
>VE1VVV
>

Mag mounts rely on a very large capacitance between the base and the
metal car for the ground connection. It's sufficient for VHF/UHF.

I made a 5/8 vertical for 2 meters using a coil inside the mag mount base
with a tap on it connected to the coax. Both the coax shield and the
bottom of the coil were attached to the foil on the bottom of the mag
mount base.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

6133. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Belton <gbelton@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <359399BB.5A833CA3@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81852

Mike Souhrada wrote:

> GL on that project! I truly believe it is not economically feasible.

It's not "economically feasible" to homebrew a 10m SSB rig, either.
It would make a lot more sense just to go out and buy one. But
a lot of us would rather build our own.

Building a 1/2 watt 50 Mhz FM transmitter and a matching receiver
is a trivial project, using chips designed for cordless phones. I just
need to know how to modulate the signal with the control information
and demodulate it to work the servos. It seems like using a PIC
at each end would be overkill. So how do I translate joystick
movements into servo movements?

Personally, I think that "no one else is doing it" is a GREAT reason
for me to try it. Heck, I'm going to keep careful notes and take
pictures along the way. Maybe a magazine article will come out
of it.

Just in case anyone is interested, I'm not actually planning to use
this for flying an airplane. I want to use it to provide axis/elevation
control to a kite-borne platform carrying a video camera with a
915 MHz ATV transmitter on it. I'll also use a servo to activate
the shutter on a 35mm camera for Kite Aerial Photography.
The video will let me see where the camera is pointing, and the
still camera will give me higher resolution images than I can get
with the video.

And since a 4-channel radio control system will still have one
channel left over, maybe I'll use another servo to control the
zoom lens on the video camera.

Fun, huh?

Gerald Belton
N5GDC

6134. Re: Homebrew High Voltage Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Argus <rlong3@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6n05pk$piu@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81853

Neat idea! Thanks for sharing.

CEO wrote in message <358DD41A.1ECB@ruralnet.net.au>...
>A source at our finger tips for High Voltage caps,,, is the defunct
>vacuum tube.(thermionic valve) As they are in a vacuum they handle
>extremely high voltages, and are often low in value...making for good
>fixed tuning caps....for example in old pentodes..the interelectrode
>capacitance is sometimes as little as 10pf. or as high as 200pf..
>I use them often at high powers and never have any problems...
>Necessity was the mother of this...here in Vk vacuum variables cost the
>earth!
>
>maurie.
>VK3CWB.
>Food for thought.

6135. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Belton <gbelton@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35939A6B.76D77E9B@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81854

R.G-M wrote:

> air-bourne in no time. (before summer ends; winter flyng is the pits.)
> Ray Munro

Winter? We don't have that here. In sunny south Louisiana, flying, fishing, and camping are all year-round activities. If anything, you avoid outdoor activities in July and August to avoid the intense heat and humidity, and the attacks of killer insects.

de N5GDC

6136. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8foz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb8fozEv5wvp.3Jt@netcom.com>
Source record: 81855
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Fabian Stretton <f.stretton@ee.mu.oz.au> writes:

>In general the cars ignition system draws about 60 Amps - usually
>supplied direct from the Alternator rather than the battery (except when
>starting).

.....MAYBE as much as six amps, but sixty? Come on.

As I said before; the alternator is not this guy's problem.
Wiring may be. A second battery will solve all his worries easily.
It should be a cycle-service unit, not a car-starting one.

--
A host is a host from coast to coast.................wb8foz@nrk.com
& no one will talk to a host that's close........[v].(301) 56-LINUX
Unless the host (that isn't close).........................pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead....................................20915-1433

6137. Re: YAESU ADMS CAT Interface - ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Puchol <mpuchol@nospamm.eurohubner.com>
Message-ID: <6n0bv5qke1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 81856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>I plunked down my 40 bux for the FT-50 RT Systems/ Yaesu package. I
>really don't want to fork over
>another $40 bux for the ADMS -2 package.... I DO have a couple of
>MAX-232 (and 233) IC's and
>bunches of PNP/NPN devices laying around - Homebrew is nothing new -
>part of the "hobby".

Unfortunately you will have to do this. I had to pay $20 plus $35 shipping (I live in Spain, long way from Kansas) for ADMS-1D so that I could program my VX-1 too, as I had the ADMS-1C for my two FT-50s, but didn't have the version for the VX-1

>Anybody know of any pages or links for the "New" CAT interface? Maybe
>some Free ware / Shareware
>programs to read/write/archive ???

Not for Yaesu radios, this protocol remains 'secret' and exclusive to RT Systems. The manual tells you of the commands to send to the radio, but you need a TTL to RS232 level shifter, such as Yaesu's own or (maybe, I have not confirmed this yet) and OptoLinx.

>The ADMS stuff isn't all that friendly... Frankly its not much less
>clumsy as the darned "potato head"!!

I know - I wish I could find out how the serial protocol works and write my own program...

Best regards,

Mike

6138. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3593AFCB.8B34C1E1@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 81857

Heathkit used to sell an RC setup. If I can find the manual in my
Heathkit stuff, I will scan the schematic and send it to you via
e-mail.

Good Luck in your project.

Regards
Reed

Gerald Belton wrote:

> I have been a licensed amateur since 1981. Recently I have become
> interested in radio controlled model aircraft. I know that there are
> frequencies in the 6m band allocated for this use. I would like very
> much to homebrew my own transmitter and receiver for this purpose, but I
> can't find any information on how to do this. Can anyone point me to
> sources of schematics or other information?
>
> Gerald Belton
> N5GDC

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada
E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU since the early 1960's
WW II, # 19 SET user

6139. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "'Grif' w. keith griffith" <kgriffit@wolfenet.com>
Message-ID: <3593C517.50FB@wolfenet.com>
Source record: 81858

Reed Park wrote:
>
> Heathkit used to sell an RC setup. If I can find the manual in my
> Heathkit stuff, I will scan the schematic and send it to you via
> e-mail.
>
> Good Luck in your project.
>
> Regards
> Reed
>
> Gerald Belton wrote:
>
> > I have been a licensed amateur since 1981. Recently I have become
> > interested in radio controlled model aircraft. I know that there are
> > frequencies in the 6m band allocated for this use. I would like very
> > much to homebrew my own transmitter and receiver for this purpose, but I
> > can't find any information on how to do this. Can anyone point me to
> > sources of schematics or other information?

If you can get someone to copy the ace silver seven manual for you, it's a good introduction to rc control. The servo's today use the same 1.5 ms center 1 to 2 ms pulse about 50 cps or so. The silver seven used a signetics chip to mod and demod the 7 channels, one chip answer that is (I guess) out of production, at least it's not on their web page any more.

Yes, a pic would be the answer, the old ace micropro 8000 used 256 resolution (8bit)I think and did just fine. The newer computer radios use 1024 (12 bit) and several 12 bit 8 channel A/D's are out there for the pic stuff, if you're looking to start this project off really one step at a time, you could buy the flight pack and build the tx, then move to the rx and servo later. The rx's on the market are cheap and lite, same with the servos, most of the cool stuff goes on during the encoding side of the show anyway (IMHO)

Let us know how you do

Grif N7IVS

6140. Homebrew Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: TBrown <browntl@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3593C951.5D22@concentric.net>
Source record: 81859

I'm relatively new to homebrewing and am interested in building a tube type amplifier to run on AM/CW/SSB. I have a 1960 Handbook which has construction articles for several from 500 to 1KW. I'd be more interested in the 500W range.
Being new to this, and can't afford to spend a fortune on new parts (if they are still available). Can anyone give me some pointers on building these vintage amps and how I could go about scrounging up parts? I would really appreciate any help/suggestions. Thanks.
Terry (KA5IHV)

6141. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3593ce4d.118285402@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Thu, 25 Jun 1998 15:14:05 -0500, J Samuel <jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa> wrote:
>Hi all,
> I would like to start back on CW QRP after many years. I used to
>homebrew a long time ago. My knowledge has gotten a little rusty. I am
>looking for the following information.
>
>1. I am planning to use a 3W TX on 20m to begin with. I will later on
>add a 40 m QRP. What kind of antenna can I use so that I can maximize
>the actual transmitted power. On reviewing antenna basics and assessing
>space constraints I can either put up an inverted V, or some sort of a
>long wire antenna along the gutters on my house. A flagpole vertical is
>also a possiblity. So my question, what would be a good ant for QRP from
>the types above and any related designs?

The inverted Vee will be better than the other two. A wire beam or a regular
tubing yagi will be better still, of course. The former can be cheap, the latter
can be aimed. Both work. Verticals are always a problem, more so for
QRP because of ground losses. Avoid them if you can, elevate them if
you can't.

>2. I would like to put as low loss a transmission wire as possible (cost
>permiting). The local ham store sells RG213 for .36 per foot and LMR400
>for .59 per foot. Is the LMR400 worth it over RG213 as far as QRP work
>is concerned ? Also I am estimating a cable length of about 50feet. Is
>this too long for 3W CW ? Should I restructure my shack to shorten the
>cable length ?

At HF, feeder losses are generally low enough to be ignored. The real
issue is power handling, and with QRP that isn't an issue either. Plain
RG8 will be fine, even RG58 will be Ok if the SWR is low. But if you
want a really low loss line, at virtually any SWR, then use ladder line.
It's pretty cheap in window line form, and you can build your own in
open line form. For QRP, even TV twinlead will work.

>3. Do I need a 1:1 balun if i use a inverted V antenna with the above
>mentioned cables ? Can I just use a connector and hook up the cable
>directly ? I am asking this from the point of view of loss.

A proper 1:1 choke balun will introduce virtually no loss, and will make
all of your signal radiate from the antenna rather than from the feeder.
Since the antenna will almost always be a better antenna than the feeder
is, this is a no brainer, use the balun.

>4. Is there a lot of activity in the 80 m band in CW QRP ? Is it worth
>considering designing a shortened 80 m antenna ?

80m QRP is *tough*. Lots of QRN, and efficient antennas need to be
large and mounted *high*. I'd suggest you stay nearer the MUF when
operating QRP. Your skywave signal will be stronger, and noise will
be lower.

>5. How do wave (antenna) traps work with 3W CW for multiband antennas
>(like inverted V) ? Has anyone used a wave trap for QRP successfully ?
>Where can I get details to build wave traps (I have never built wave
>traps so detailed instructions will help) ?

I wouldn't use a trap dipole. They're finicky things to tune up. Go with a fan
dipole or use ladder line and a tuner with an ordinary doublet flattop.

>6. I have a radio shack portable communications RX. Has anyone used this
>radio for QRP RX. Can I just build a simple crystal controlled fixed
>freq. QRP TX and use the radio shack RX ? Has anyone tried this setup ?

Yeah. You can do it, but you'll very quickly wish for a better receiver.
The RS SW receivers are plenty sensitive, but they lack good selectivity
and overload immunity. On a crowded band, they'll tax your operating
skill to the limit. On a nice quiet band like 30m, they may do just fine.
(30m is an excellent QRP band. Atmospheric noise is pretty low, QRM
usually isn't very bad, and everyone is restricted in output power so you
aren't such a little gun.) The RS receiver will probably tax you pretty
severely on 40m, and during contests on 20m.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6142. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <3595854f.156837074@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81664

On 27 Jun 1998 08:38:01 -0700, kenk@primenet.com (Ken Knecht) wrote:

>I'm _thinking_ of trying to design and build a little QRP CW transceiver for
>myself, probably 30M. Probably as an exercise in futility and frustration.<g>
>
>I remember back in the 60s Heath had a neat Q-Multiplier. It peaked up and
>isolated CW signals nicely and had a nice deep movable notch to get rid of
>interference. If I remember correctly, it was a regenerative circuit of some
>kind. I was thinking something like this might be simpler than a crystal
>filter in a simple receiver. Perhaps something could be put together with
>op-amps? In a _very_ quick search I see a few op-amp circuits for variable
>bandpass filters in _Art of Electronics_ but they do not appear to be what I
>want. Most are pretty complicated with fairly high parts counts. Can anyone
>steer me to information on such a circuit (if such exists) from a source I can
>still get - old magazines and old ARRL Handbooks are hard to find. I don't
>need an exact circuit, just the design principles and perhaps any formulas
>needed to calculate circuit values.
>
>Maybe I should just review super-regenerative circuits in the Handbook?
>
>73
>
>Ken W9NPP

Ken: I too have been thinking about Q multipliers for use in simple
HB receivers. I spotted a very neat, simple circuit in the 1963
Handbook. One IF transformer, one variable cap, One PNP transistor a
few assorted caps and resistors. Runs off a small battery. 455 kc
IF. Meant to run (literally) alongside the RX, with no need to run
power wiring to it. One shielded line to the IF chain is all it
takes. Let me know if you need more info.

If anyone out there has a good way of explaining how the Q multipliers
work, I'd appreciate hearing it. I'm not sure my understanding is
correct.

73 Bill N2CQR

6143. Help ID Transitron Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1ksz@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35955a92.4592861@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 81665

I found a lot of Transitron Diodes, P/N TMD40. Can anyone tell me what they are ?? I have had these for many years and only recently found them. Hate to pitch them, they look expensive, flat gold (real!) and all.
Tnx, 73, Dick, W1KSZ

6144. Re: Q: So, what exactly do you want to put in there, anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmacinty@highlander.cbnet.ns.ca
Message-ID: <359563c1.19243746@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 81666
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Do you know what?!? This person is trying to get up to speed, by asking questions; pertinent questions, as to how he/she can save some lives.....With all due respect to jeffreyh, all communities aren't equal. This guy may have stolen a job, but the lives he/she saves CAN'T be replaced - let's please remember this much.

Tom

jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:

>"D. Rea" <gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM> wrote:
>>I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
>>lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
>>first-responder for my corps)...
>
>I must ask why your department and your city/county allow a privately
>owned vehicle to be dressed up as an emergency vehicle? If you have passed
>your state's emergency vehicle driving course, then why aren't you
>assigned a departmental vehicle in which to respond (i.e., a vehicle
>designed for such service)?
>
>It's no wonder folks in the profession ask why full-time regular-salary
>emergency workers look down on the part-timers cruising town in their
>pretend emergency vehicles.
>
>Jeff KH2PZ (former Southern California fireman)

6145. FS: 6 Meter amplifier on ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Don (KE4IAP)" <rfman1@nicom.com>
Message-ID: <356c8b5f.0@newsprime.tidalwave.net>
Source record: 81667

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=19123052

6146. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062722021000.SAA19850@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81668

Ken Knecht < kenk@primenet.com>, on Sat, Jun 27, 1998 11:38 EDT
wrote:

>I'm _thinking_ of trying to design and build a little QRP CW
> transceiver for myself, probably 30M. Probably as an exercise in
> futility and frustration.<g>
>
>I remember back in the 60s Heath had a neat Q-Multiplier. It peaked
> up and isolated CW signals nicely and had a nice deep movable notch
> to get rid of interference. If I remember correctly, it was a
> regenerative circuit of some kind. I was thinking something like this
> might be simpler than a crystal filter in a simple receiver. Perhaps
> something could be put together with op-amps? In a _very_ quick
> search I see a few op-amp circuits for variable bandpass filters in _Art
> of Electronics_ but they do not appear to be what I want. Most are > pretty
complicated with fairly high parts counts. Can anyone steer me > to information
on such a circuit (if such exists) from a source I can
>still get - old magazines and old ARRL Handbooks are hard to find. I
> don't need an exact circuit, just the design principles and perhaps any
> formulas needed to calculate circuit values.

Two ideas:
1. There was an interesting design for a regen. receiver in QST June 1998,
pp35-38. There is also a regen receiver in the 1998 ARRL handbook (pp17.68-72)
. You could use the detector stages from either of these.

2. There is a Q-multiplier design at Harry's Homebrew page
<http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/use/qmult.htm>. This uses one transistorand
just a few passive components.

73's
John Crabtree

6147. Re: Q: So, what exactly do you want to put in there, anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: smakky@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <6n3t09$np0$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 81669
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>I must ask why your department and your city/county allow a privately
>owned vehicle to be dressed up as an emergency vehicle? If you have passed
>your state's emergency vehicle driving course, then why aren't you
>assigned a departmental vehicle in which to respond (i.e., a vehicle
>designed for such service)?

In the Northeast, and in most rural areas of the country that rely on volunteers, many of them must use their own vehicles to either respond to pick up a garaged emergency vehicle or to go to the scene as supplimental personnel. Because many fire and ambulance disrticts have a low tax base some departments must make do with $40,000 a year for fuel, maintenance, radio repairs, training costs, etc. What's your budget? In my area, my local F.P.D. covers 110 square miles and the closest fire station is 5 miles away. If you are closer to the call than to the station, that's where you go. BY LAW here in Missouri, volunteers are allowed to use blue lights and a siren. In NJ, we were allowed to use a blue light under certain conditions. As the Chief of the department, I was authorized by the state to have and use RED lights and a siren. My town was lucky it had working equipment. I would've been booted out on my ass if I asked the politicians for a special vehicle for myself rather than keeping the fleet of response vehicles maintained.

My closest PAID, tax and fee-for-service subsidized Paramedic unit here is 38 minutes away. The ambulance district uses volunteer first responders in the community to bring CPR and automated defibrillation closer to the scene. They don't pretend. They're as real as you are.

>It's no wonder folks in the profession ask why full-time regular-salary
>emergency workers look down on the part-timers cruising town in their
>pretend emergency vehicles.

The guy who originated the message wants to build a "buff car," and I laugh at that (mostly 'cause I had one myself- NOT at HIM because he volunteers) but that's no reason to slam him or volunteers as less than full-time employees or pin them with pejoratives.

In the '80s I was a Full-time, professional Paramedic (AFSCME Local 2507) in New York City and in Jersey City (AFSCME Local 2465 we were not a bunch of TV glamour boys on either job, I guarantee you!) and still volunteered my time and expertise in my home community - and I used my own car there. Several of my partners were vollies in Long Island and NJ. They used their own cars, too. None of us ever

pretended or looked down on anyone else in emergency services.

Eighteen years and 900 miles after I carried my first stairchair down five flights in a project I still volunteer when I have the time - and I still use my own car.

That's how it's done elsewhere. I'm sorry if it makes California or Hawaii look bad.

Steve

6148. Re: Homebrew Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3595B342.7441@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 81670

I once collected about 100 ~ 120 vacuum tubes from swap meets. And a
roommate collected alot from going to local 'Thrift stores' .

> TBrown wrote:
> I'm relatively new to homebrewing and am interested in building a tube
> type amplifier to run on AM/CW/SSB. I have a 1960 Handbook which has
> construction articles for several from 500 to 1KW. I'd be more
> interested in the 500W range.
> Being new to this, and can't afford to spend a fortune on new parts (if
> they are still available). Can anyone give me some pointers on building
> these vintage amps and how I could go about scrounging up parts? I
> would really appreciate any help/suggestions. Thanks.
> Terry (KA5IHV)

6149. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3595B5C7.5237@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 81671
Cross-posted to:
alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

MikeMMR@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> In article <35947D83.7E32@sprintmail.com>,
> engai@sprintmail.com wrote:

> > David Lesher wrote:

> > > "Brad Johnson" <bradj@tir.com> writes:
> > > >If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or
> > > >parallel?

> > > Neither. It should be isolated via a special gadget available from
> > > an RV dealer. That will allow the second battery to charge from the
> > > alternator without allwoing circulating currents between the
> > > batteries.

> > ? special gadget ? how about 2 diodes in the special gadget.
> > spcial diodes to handle the current and voltage.

> You probably are not aware of this new "gadget" for battery isolation.
> It has special switching in a solid state package without the diode voltage
> drop. With one model you can crank an engine through it with your backup
> battery. You can read about it here: http://www.hellroaring.com/products.htm
> Mike

So is this some sort of a hi power transistor, MOSfet or some kind?
I'll take a look at the wab page.

6150. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3595B524.2C63@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 81672
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

> David Lesher wrote:

> >ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com> writes:
> {battery divider}
> >? special gadget ? how about 2 diodes in the special gadget.
> >spcial diodes to handle the current and voltage.

> I've seen both; 2 diodes and 2 diodes+more. The more includes
> some current limiting and temp. compensation.

Which I have a question on. How much current should these diodes
be rated for? I look at alternators, about 65 Amps to 80 Amps.
So is 100 Amp rated diode more than sufficient?

6151. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mighty Mik <mitymik@wenet.com>
Message-ID: <3595E248.FD2B655E@wenet.com>
Source record: 81673

Woody White wrote:

> Don't know if they are still available, but try to check out the
> National chip: LM1871,, "RC Encoder/Transmitter - Complete 6 channel
> digital proportional encoder and rf transmitter . useable up to 80
> Mhz." The 1982 National data book has full application description,
> even a pcb layout. Also check LM1872 - RC receiver/decoder - 2 analoge
> channels out - two on off.
> Woody
>

Most(?) radios use the NE5044 for encode and NE 5046 for decode...however, i could not find it on the Phillips page. Note that these are encode/decode ONLY...you'll still have to build the transmitter and reciever around them.

6152. Re: Ham Radio circuits galore

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcrpe <tcrpe@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3rXk1.334$Is.6381078@no-cha>
Source record: 81731

Harry's WebPages are the best I have seen. I recommend that you check them
out soon.

Harry Lythall wrote in message <359366FD.60D4A7A3@no.where>...
>Ham Radio circuits galore
>
>Hi all,
>
>My brand new 233MHz Pentium computer blew up, so I have to take a rest
>from adding to the homepage for a while. Now I have the chance to tell
>you all about it. There must be about 80 different projects on the page
>now, from antennas, transmitters, receivers, test equipment - you name
>it.
>
>My recently bought me a digital camera for my birthday so I have now
>photographed some of the projects as well as the PCB foils and circuit
>diagrams that were already there. I will be using the camera extensively
>in all future projects, when I can get my hands on a computer that
>works.
>
>If you are interested in circuits and constructional ideas then please
>take a peek at
>
>http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k
>http://hem2.passagen.se
>http://come.to/sm0vpo
>
>I am unable to answer my E-Mail until I get another motherboard that
>does not send smoke signals.
>
>Best regards Harry
>
>
>

6153. 624 Kits - Need Manuals: RX-1 & TX-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062701021800.VAA04855@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81732

Hello Everyone,

I am looking for complete documentation on these 624 Kits: receiver (RX-1) and QRP transmitter (TX-1).

I need the assembly instructions, parts lists, board layouts, schematics, etc - that were supplied with the kits.

When I purchased the receiver and transmitter last week, I was unable to get the manuals. I do have a complete TX-2 QRP transmitter assembly, etc manual that is available for trade, etc..

I checked with Pat Bunn (former owner of 624) and he is unable to supply this information. I do have a copy of the article in QST by Gary Breed but would like to have a copy of the 624 Kits documentation as they differ some what from the QST article.

Please reply via email.

Thanks for reading,

Bill

6154. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8foz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb8fozEv6wn8.977@netcom.com>
Source record: 81733
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

"Brad Johnson" <bradj@tir.com> writes:

>If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or
>parallel?

Neither. It should be isolated via a special gadget available from
an RV dealer. That will allow the second battery to charge from the
alternator without allwoing circulating currents between the
batteries.

--
A host is a host from coast to coast.................wb8foz@nrk.com
& no one will talk to a host that's close........[v].(301) 56-LINUX
Unless the host (that isn't close).........................pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead....................................20915-1433

6155. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8foz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb8fozEv713s.Fnr@netcom.com>
Source record: 81734
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Joe DeMarco <metro@teleweb.net> writes:

>> >In general the cars ignition system draws about 60 Amps - usually
>> >supplied direct from the Alternator rather than the battery (except
>> when
>> >starting).

>> .....MAYBE as much as six amps, but sixty? Come on.

>Ok Kids let's add up some "average"numbers, Ign system 10 to 15
>amps, ...

I objected to sixty amps for the *IGNITION* system. Yes, loads add
up. No, the ignition system is not the only load.

I'm also not arguing with your statements on full-blown circus-wagon
loads. But the original poster spoke of loads far far less than you
mention.

For your case, I have just what you want. It's a WWII surplus "P1
aircraft generator" - 300 amps @ 28 volts, gear driven, oil cooled.

Failing that, I also have a deal on 200 amp 14 v Leece Nevill [sp?
it's been years; we used to call them Leaky Navals..] alternator;
hope you have a big enough engine belt for the pulley on it...

--
A host is a host from coast to coast.................wb8foz@nrk.com
& no one will talk to a host that's close........[v].(301) 56-LINUX
Unless the host (that isn't close).........................pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead....................................20915-1433

6156. Re: Does a 2m 5/8 wave groundplane need a matching circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: N3SFE@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13139-35947CC5-3@newsd-164.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81735

`M.F.J. CO. SELLS A 5/8 WAVE BASE ANTENUE FOR $19.95 AND CLAIM THAT
IT'S THE BEST 5/8 WAVE YOU CAN BUY AT ANY PRICE. I HAVE ONE AND IT HAS A
SMALL MEATAL BOX AT BOTTOM WITH A LOADING COIL INSIDE. IT HAS A REGULAR
U.H.F. CONECTOR ON IT. GOOD LUCK N3SFE

6157. HELP!!! Kenwood KPG-22 Schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul E. Gardner" <**g_man_pa**@**hotmail.com**>
Message-ID: <z60l1.442$ho4.1078043@nnrp2.ptd.net>
Source record: 81736

Does anyone have a schematic diagram for Kenwoods KPG-22 Programing cable???
This is a simple serial cable used to program the TK250/TK350 radios for
which kenwood is charging $90-$110. If
anyone can provide me with a schematic or pin assignments I would appreciate
it.

g_man_pa@**hotmail.com**

(Remove all the ** to email me)

Thanks.

6158. Re: Shaping copper pipe into a circle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062706305800.CAA15832@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81737

Try making the form out of plywood (a disk), I've done this and screwed it to my deck, then fill the tubing with sand before bending. Never tried the hard drawn copper just aluminum and conduit.

6159. Tuneable filter w. massive parallel Varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6n2ca5$ku6@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 81738

Hi,

I've been asked by some people here to share my information about low IM distortion voltage tuneable RF filters with massive parallel varicaps.

All I found was an article by U. Rohde in QST 12/94 ("Key Components of Modern Receiver Design: A Second Look"). Rohde describes a filter used in the Rohde & Schwarz ESH-2 receiver in which up to 5 varicap pairs (MVAM125) are connected in parallel. Frequency range is 10 - 30 MHz. Input and output impedance is 50 Ohms, the filter impedance is 12.5 Ohms. Intercept point of this receiver with the filter in line is 30 dBm.

I don't quite understand why using varicaps in parellel will decrease IM distortion und such things. I always thought the distortion occurs because strong RF signals cause a variation of the capacitance of the tuning diodes. But this should happen if several diodes are connected in parallel, as well.

Could the reduction of the parasitic resistance be the reason for the better IM performance? And if so, why? Any ideas?

Peter

6160. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Risser <jrisser@ptialaska.net>
Message-ID: <3594B5FF.42444072@ptialaska.net>
Source record: 81739
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

In parrallel. Series if the car is ready for the junk yard and you want
a really neat fireworks show first.

Brad Johnson wrote:

> If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or
> parallel?
>
> Brad Johnson

6161. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Risser <jrisser@ptialaska.net>
Message-ID: <3594B790.BD52D2C0@ptialaska.net>
Source record: 81740
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Actually, an isolator is only required if you intend to use the batteries separately, but want them both to be charged by the alternator when the car is running. Like power aux equip from one without discharging the other so you can still start the car. This is how RV trailer batteries are often done.
If you are adding the extra battery just to make additional current available then no isolator is needed. All Diesel powered light trucks, of which I've owned a few, come with 2 batteries to handle the load of the starter, and they are just in parallel.

ed ngai wrote:

> David Lesher wrote:
> >
> > "Brad Johnson" <bradj@tir.com> writes:
> >
> > >If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or
> > >parallel?
> >
> > Neither. It should be isolated via a special gadget available from
> > an RV dealer. That will allow the second battery to charge from the
> > alternator without allwoing circulating currents between the
> > batteries.
>
> ? special gadget ? how about 2 diodes in the special gadget.
> spcial diodes to handle the current and voltage.

6162. Re: Building Tube based station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <35950374.123606076@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81741

On Fri, 26 Jun 1998 14:20:50 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara)
wrote:

>On 26 Jun 1998 08:49:02 GMT, erlpnk4yz@aol.com (ERLPN K4YZ) wrote:
>
>>I am building an all-tube (or as close as I can) CW station. I have a
>>transmitter project already, but am still looking for a good receiver project.
>>I got a line on one from ARRL from 1965 on the "Miser's Dream" receiver.
>>Anyone with knowledge of a GOOD receiver project please drop me a line at
>>k4yz@qsl.net
>>
>>73
>>
>>Steve, K4YZ
>
>Steve: A number of us are currently building the Mighty Midget RX
>from the April 1966 QST. Some of us ae using old chassis from
>Heathkit Benton Harbor lunchboxes. I have mine almost done and it
>works very well on 40 and 80, CW, SSB and AM.. Also good for SWL
>work on 40. Getting 455 kc crystals for the filter is kind of
>tough, but mine works well with a 455 kc IF can in place of the filter
>(if you don't mind a broader bandwith) . Check it out! Good luck.
>73 Bill N2CQR
>
Steve: I came across the old QST article on the Miser's dream RX.
The first thing that struck me about it is its double conversion (or
was it triple?) design. I know that double and triple conversion was
all the rage back in the mid 60's, but looking at some of the current
literature (especially in the QRP world), it seems to me that single
conversion superhets are now the favored design. They sure are a lot
simpler!

I noticed that the Miser RX uses some 2.2 kc filters that came in
little grey rectangular cans. I have number of filters on this
frequency in similar cans. Different manufacturer but they look very
similar. Not sure of the bandwith but I'l bet its about 2.4 kc. If
you decide to build the Miser and need the filters, let me know.

73 Bill N2CQR

6163. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bda207$263dd860$b23a63c3@default>
Source record: 81742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On the balanced side of the 1-to-1 balun the ground connection has been
removed. What ever is on the balanced side floats with respect to ground.
No current can leak away or flow into the ground.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Ti m Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote in article
<359420AA.D583DF92@flash.net>...
>
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> > >3. Do I need a 1:1 balun if i use a inverted V antenna with the above
> > >mentioned cables ? Can I just use a connector and hook up the cable
> > >directly ? I am asking this from the point of view of loss.
> >
> > A proper 1:1 choke balun will introduce virtually no loss, and will
make
> > all of your signal radiate from the antenna rather than from the
feeder.
> > Since the antenna will almost always be a better antenna than the
feeder
> > is, this is a no brainer, use the balun.
>
> Gary, I've never really been able to get a handle on what makes a 1:1
balun provide better
> antenna radiation. I understand using a 4:1 etc, for impedance matching
but whats
> happening with a 1:1?
>
> Tim, ka8ddz
>
>

6164. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8foz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb8fozEv7p5C.J9y@netcom.com>
Source record: 81743
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com> writes:

{battery divider}

>? special gadget ? how about 2 diodes in the special gadget.
>spcial diodes to handle the current and voltage.

I've seen both; 2 diodes and 2 diodes+more. The more includes
some current limiting and temp. compensation.

--
A host is a host from coast to coast.................wb8foz@nrk.com
& no one will talk to a host that's close........[v].(301) 56-LINUX
Unless the host (that isn't close).........................pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead....................................20915-1433

6165. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb8foz@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wb8fozEv7pED.JGw@netcom.com>
Source record: 81744
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

John Risser <jrisser@ptialaska.net> writes:

>Actually, an isolator is only required if you intend to use the batteries
>separately, but want them both to be charged by the alternator when the car
>is running. Like power aux equip from one without discharging the other so
>you can still start the car.

Or maybe the red lights/radio/siren added onto a car?

>If you are adding the extra battery just to make additional current
>available then no isolator is needed. All Diesel powered light trucks, of
>which I've owned a few, come with 2 batteries to handle the load of the
>starter, and they are just in parallel.

And if done the way Roger Smith did it, it's a loser. The real
problem with parallel batteries is balancing the load. To do that
you need to equalize the lead resistance. Even so, you get
circulating currents. The better approach is a correctly-sized
starting battery to begin with....

--
A host is a host from coast to coast.................wb8foz@nrk.com
& no one will talk to a host that's close........[v].(301) 56-LINUX
Unless the host (that isn't close).........................pob 1433
is busy, hung or dead....................................20915-1433

6166. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3594f8e5.179137218@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Fri, 26 Jun 1998 18:28:58 -0400, Ti m Hynde <hynde@flash.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> >3. Do I need a 1:1 balun if i use a inverted V antenna with the above
>> >mentioned cables ? Can I just use a connector and hook up the cable
>> >directly ? I am asking this from the point of view of loss.
>>
>> A proper 1:1 choke balun will introduce virtually no loss, and will make
>> all of your signal radiate from the antenna rather than from the feeder.
>> Since the antenna will almost always be a better antenna than the feeder
>> is, this is a no brainer, use the balun.
>
>Gary, I've never really been able to get a handle on what makes a 1:1 balun provide better
>antenna radiation. I understand using a 4:1 etc, for impedance matching but whats
>happening with a 1:1?
>
>Tim, ka8ddz
>

[Use a fixed pitch font to view the ASCII art.]

Ok, here's a dipole:

```
I I
------> ------>
------------------------------x x----------------------------
```

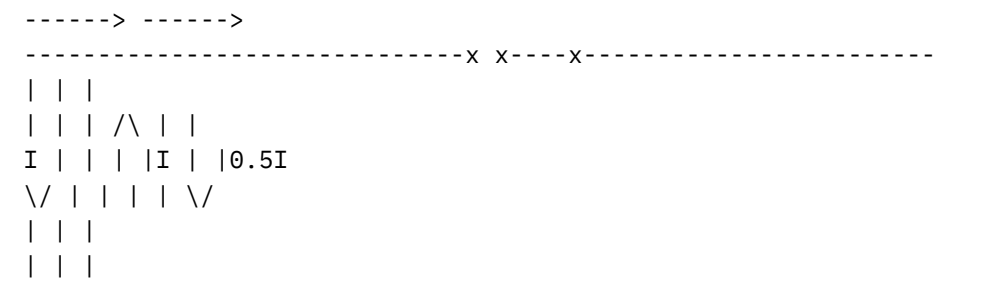
At resonance it needs equal currents flowing in each leg to work properly.
The currents have to flow in on one side of the feedpoint while they flow out
on the other to generate the standing current wave on the antenna. So the
feeder must supply currents differentially to the antenna in a balanced
fashion.

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If proper balance is maintained, the currents on the feedline are
exactly equal and exactly 180 degrees out of phase with each other.

So there is no radiation from the line. Antenna currents are exactly
equal and exactly in phase, so they reinforce to produce the antenna
radiation pattern. All is right with the world.

But what happens when we connect coax directly to the antenna feedpoint?



Coax is balanced line in that the currents on the inner conductor
and the *inside* of the outer conductor are differential and equal.
But coax has defacto a *third wire*. This is the *outside* of the
coax. It is separated from the inside of the coax by skin effect,
and it is *directly connected* to one leg of the dipole. Currents
will divide between that dipole leg and the outside of the coax.

The vector sum of the in phase currents on the dipole will now
be less, so the broadside radiation from the dipole will be less
(and skewed in direction too). The currents on the feeder will
now be greater, and not in balance, so the feeder radiates too.

Now I showed the currents dividing equally between one leg of
the dipole and the outside of the coax. This won't normally be
the case. The currents can divide in any ratio depending on the
common mode impedance of the dipole leg and the common mode
impedance of the outside of the coax. This depends on a number
of things, including length, objects in the near field, and what
may be connected to the far end. It would be an extremely unusual
happenstance if both the dipole leg and the coax had exactly
equal common mode impedances. So the current may be greater on
the feeder or on the dipole leg, we can't say without more
information about the particular installation. In any case,
this is bad, and we want to avoid it.

The way to avoid it is to use a choke balun. This can be nothing
more than coiling the coax up right before it attaches to the
antenna. This coil has inductance, and the reactance of that
inductance will raise the common mode impedance of the outside
of the coax shield. With that path now having a higher impedance,
less antenna current will flow on it, and more will flow on the
dipole leg. With enough reactance, virtually no current will flow
on the coax outside and virtually all will flow on the dipole leg.
This is exactly what we want.

What about the currents on the *inside* of the coax? Since they are exactly equal and exactly 180 degrees out of phase, they produce no net magnetic field and the inductance is invisible to them. As far as they are concerned, it isn't there.

Now simply coiling the coax can often produce enough inductive reactance to the common mode current. But in some cases we need more. To get more, we can use a toroid and wind the coax around it. The inductance is multiplied by the relative permeability of the toroid material, and we get more inductance. Coax is often bulky to wind on a toroid, so we can wind a wire pair instead, and connect the pair ends to the coax and the antenna respectively. The effect is the same, and at HF the different characteristic impedance of the pair won't matter for the relatively short length used.

We can also slip ferrite beads over the coax instead of winding it into a coil. These act as a loss resistance to the unbalanced current's magnetic field. If we make this loss resistance large enough, not much current will flow through it. So we achieve the same result as with the other designs. (Again the differential currents *inside* are balanced and have no net magnetic field, so they don't "see" this resistance.)

So the purpose of the choke balun is to make the currents go where they are supposed to go, onto the dipole legs, and not go where they aren't supposed to go, down the outside of the coax shield. That's all there is to it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6167. 10m rig ... where can I find a schematic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kiszka-Kanowitz <robin.kiszka@frederiksbrg.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <01bda1d6$d26d65a0$64fbffc2@d00007998>
Source record: 81746

I am looking at building at 10m SSB/CW rig. I have looked in app. 15 of the ARRL handbooks from 1970 onwards and there is nothing there, just lots on 80m, 40m and even up to 12m and then hop to 6m.

Is 10m kit building a problem ? And does anyone have some good links to possible sources of such info. ?

73's
Robin
Oz6ABM

6168. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: MikeMMR@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6n33hh$1ra$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81747
Cross-posted to:
alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35947D83.7E32@sprintmail.com>,
engai@sprintmail.com wrote:
>
> David Lesher wrote:
> >
> > "Brad Johnson" <bradj@tir.com> writes:
> >
> > >If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or
> > >parallel?
> >
> > Neither. It should be isolated via a special gadget available from
> > an RV dealer. That will allow the second battery to charge from the
> > alternator without allwoing circulating currents between the
> > batteries.
>
> ? special gadget ? how about 2 diodes in the special gadget.
> spcial diodes to handle the current and voltage.
>

You probably are not aware of this new "gadget" for battery isolation. It has
special switching in a solid state package without the diode voltage drop.
With one model you can crank an engine through it with your backup battery.
You can read about it here: http://www.hellroaring.com/products.htm

Mike

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

6169. Re: Building an Automatic antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bbwb@wonder.net
Message-ID: <6n31o2bdt1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 81748

Out of curiosity, are you using a manual tuner with your TS-50? Which
one are you using? Thanks
Bud

On 26 Jun 1998 18:30:02 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

>In article <6mvg70knv1@news-2.news.gte.net>, bbwb@wonder.net writes:
>
>>
>>Are there any plans out there to build an ATU or is the cost the same
>>as buying one? I saw I think it is LDG has a 100 watt kit for $219, I
>>can by one for $229 for my TS-450 so their is not such a deal.
>>
>>Thanks for any info.
>>
>>
>Bud, maybe you should check the matching range for both units. I am not sure,
>but I don't think the Kenwood units have a very big range. At least that is
>what I understood to be true when I decided not to buy one for my TS-50S.
>
>
>
>
>_______
>73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
>A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
>By the Border, By the Sea
>
>NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
>LADIES! See a handsome ham!
>http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
>
>dit diddy dit dit.......

6170. Re: Motorola Tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <3595080e.4020330@news.gate.net>
Source record: 81749

Exactly the same as the Eimac 8560A. They are marked with the Motorola part number. I have seen a pair of those at 1500 VDC on the plates stay keyed down in repeater use for 6 hrs at 350 watts out. Darn god tube. The bigger the heat sink the better. If you can find any arround, try and find the pa deck that Motorola made for the MPY series base stations. The heat sinks there are big and veryt good.

Regards

James

On Tue, 23 Jun 1998 15:28:41 GMT, dafouche@jax-inter.net (David Fouchey) wrote:

??I have a Motorola ceramic/metal power tube, conduction cooled but no
??idea what the specs on it might be. The part number is 65-C-83382D02
??came out of a Motorola VHF base repeater. Anyone have any idea on how
??to find out the specifications on this tube?
??
??Thanks,
??Dave
??wa4emr
??dafouche@jax-inter.net
??

6171. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <35950A66.8990F95A@amdahl.com>
Source record: 81750

Gerald Belton wrote:
>
> I have been a licensed amateur since 1981. Recently I have become
> interested in radio controlled model aircraft. I know that there are
> frequencies in the 6m band allocated for this use. I would like very
> much to homebrew my own transmitter and receiver for this purpose, but I
> can't find any information on how to do this. Can anyone point me to
> sources of schematics or other information?
>
> Gerald Belton
> N5GDC
I'm fairly certain I've seen radio modeller magazines in the racks Stateside,
but haven't paid much attention as I'm more concerned with sitting in aeroplanes
I take charge of, but I glance at anything with an aeroplane on it. The ones
over this way used to have designs of transmitters and receivers, so I'd guess
the same would be available over there.
.....73 ..... G3VBV .....
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375

Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent
the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

6172. Linear Translator need 2 M plans to build one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Wilkison <wilkison@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6n330r$ffq@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81751

In the ARRL band plan there is a set of alloted 2 meter
freq. for a linear translator. Inp. 144.5 - 144.6 /
output 145.1 - 145.2. Does any one know of a set of
plans for building one. Or good information on the subject.
The Handbook says nothing and I haven't located any one
in any literature.

Reply direct to newsgroup or wilkison @ worldnet.att.net
if you have a schematic or any information. Thanks

6173. Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenk@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6n33kp$bts@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 81752

I'm _thinking_ of trying to design and build a little QRP CW transceiver for myself, probably 30M. Probably as an exercise in futility and frustration.<g>

I remember back in the 60s Heath had a neat Q-Multiplier. It peaked up and isolated CW signals nicely and had a nice deep movable notch to get rid of interference. If I remember correctly, it was a regenerative circuit of some kind. I was thinking something like this might be simpler than a crystal filter in a simple receiver. Perhaps something could be put together with op-amps? In a _very_ quick search I see a few op-amp circuits for variable bandpass filters in _Art of Electronics_ but they do not appear to be what I want. Most are pretty complicated with fairly high parts counts. Can anyone steer me to information on such a circuit (if such exists) from a source I can still get - old magazines and old ARRL Handbooks are hard to find. I don't need an exact circuit, just the design principles and perhaps any formulas needed to calculate circuit values.

Maybe I should just review super-regenerative circuits in the Handbook?

73

Ken W9NPP

6174. Re: Linear Translator need 2 M plans to build one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980627114559.13397A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 81753

They've never really been a popular item, so it's likely that nothing
has been published. I've never seen anything. There was an article
in 73 about twnety years ago that talked about the potential.

Probably the big source of information is AMSAT, since of course
any non-digital repeater that has been put in an amateur satellite
is a linear translator. Perhaps they can supply some information. You
can get some ideas from articles about the actual satellites that have
appeared in the ham magazines (I don't have any particular dates). While
the circuits were not published, detailed block diagrams were.

I think there were (are?) some linear translators put into operation in
California at one point. Some guy who's name was Eagleson (did I get
that right?) seemed to be the one mentioned as knowing quite a bit about
the topic.

The point being that you are not likely to find articles in the handbook
or the magazines, but will have to ask around, or at least look into the
small circulation esoteric journals.

A linear translator is fairly simple in itself, though I don't know if
the implementation brings out complication. You have what amounts to
a superheterodyne receiver with the detector and audio amplifier removed,
and a wider IF filter. Then you mix that up to your output frequency,
and amplify it. I think you'd have to add agc, and that perhaps is an
area of fidgeting, since you are dealing with a wide bandwidth. I'm
thinking of an OSCAR, where the passband might be 100KHz wide; maybe
a terrestrial based translator would only deal with one signal at a time?
If it's expected to handle more than one signal, you have to deal with the
fact that they won't all be the same power level, and a higher power
signal can hog the output power (it being a linear translator, the
strongest signal in is the strongest out).

There may be a good reason why linear translators have not seen much
use. Or it just may be that nobody is interested in trying them out.
The lack of information may reflect the lack of interest, or it may
create the lack of interest.

If you find any sources, be sure to report back.

Michael VE2BVW

On Sat, 27 Jun 1998, Dennis Wilkison wrote:

> In the ARRL band plan there is a set of alloted 2 meter
> freq. for a linear translator. Inp. 144.5 - 144.6 /
> output 145.1 - 145.2. Does any one know of a set of

> plans for building one. Or good information on the subject.
> The Handbook says nothing and I haven't located any one
> in any literature.
>
> Reply direct to newsgroup or wilkison @ worldnet.att.net
> if you have a schematic or any information. Thanks
>
>

6175. Re: Building an Automatic antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062716551800.MAA17551@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81754

In article <6n31o2bdt1@news-2.news.gte.net>, bbwb@wonder.net writes:

>
>Out of curiosity, are you using a manual tuner with your TS-50? Which
>one are you using? Thanks
>Bud
>
>
>

Yup. Right now it is hooked up to a MFJ-901B but I am also messing around with some homebrew "L" networks. I am working on an easily duplicable design for a simple tuner for my web page. Mostly I am weighing pros and cons of various types of homebrew capacitors. Anyway, I never bought an automatic tuner. If I ever do, it will probably be one of the SGC units when I can justify the expense. They'll match up a wet kitty and are fairly well weatherproofed.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

6176. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062716552000.MAA21153@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81755

In article <6n33kp$bts@nntp02.primenet.com>, kenk@primenet.com (Ken Knecht) writes:

>
>I'm _thinking_ of trying to design and build a little QRP CW transceiver for
>myself, probably 30M. Probably as an exercise in futility and frustration.<g>
>
>I remember back in the 60s Heath had a neat Q-Multiplier. It peaked up and
>isolated CW signals nicely and had a nice deep movable notch to get rid of
>interference. If I remember correctly, it was a regenerative circuit of some
>kind. I was thinking something like this might be simpler than a crystal
>filter in a simple receiver. Perhaps something could be put together with
>op-amps? In a _very_ quick search I see a few op-amp circuits for variable
>bandpass filters in _Art of Electronics_ but they do not appear to be what I
>want. Most are pretty complicated with fairly high parts counts. Can anyone
>steer me to information on such a circuit (if such exists) from a source I
>can
>still get - old magazines and old ARRL Handbooks are hard to find. I don't
>need an exact circuit, just the design principles and perhaps any formulas
>needed to calculate circuit values.
>
>Maybe I should just review super-regenerative circuits in the Handbook?
>
>

You know, I was thinking about a similar idea to use in the "receiver of my dreams" that I am working on. I thought a regenerative receiver with only about a 2 kHz tuning range centered at an IF freq would make a really neat detector stage in a superhet. Also thought about a Q-multiplier scheme, possibly around a ceramic resonator, would make a good IF filter especially for CW where a nice flat-top passband is not needed. The thing with regens is they are usually pretty touchy when it comes to tuning and the regen setting. I figure making the tuning bandwidth as narrow as an IF passband would improve stability immensely and possibly make this practical. This would replace the conventional BFO setup and also the AM detector. Also, the Q multiplier is an old idea that might ought to be taken down off the shelf and re-examined, especially for an IF stage of a simple CW receiver as this would reduce dependence on crystals. Hard to do a decent job of putting together a really good filter without quite a bit of test gear, and getting a used one cheaply is pretty iffy.

If you run across any promising circuits, let me know. And let us know how you're doing if you build anything that works.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas

A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

6177. Re: Q: So, what exactly do you want to put in there, anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: smakky@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <6n39m6$2ct$1@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 81756
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

"D. Rea" <gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM> wrote:

>I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
>lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
>first-responder for my corps)...
>HOW MUCH power can I pull of the battery of my car...it has a 3.8 litre
>(the larger of the two) engine, if that makes any differene, perhaps in
>the size of the alternator or the current draw of the engine itself...
>I will probably need to pull 10-20 amps on standby, which I know is no
>prob. But on peaks, I'll probably need 30-40 amps. Will my car and batt
>be able to handle this?!? I have a gold tap right off the batt terminal,
>and three ten-gauge lengths of fuel/oil proof wire for the power.

So, what exactly do you want to stash in the trunk?

You have received some very decent advice- but it's all speculation (including mine following). You can probably get by with a dash light, if the law and your car insurance authorizes you for it- an electronic siren, a lower power radio, like a Maxtrac and maybe alternating flashers when you lift up your trunk so you don't get waffled on the roadside. If you want to charge a radio, cellphone, flashlight, portable suction unit or an AED, I'd suggest taking them inside, plugging 'em in and carrying it out with you for the call, otherwise trickle charging only when the car is running and the buff gear is off.

For my "free advice" (worth what it costs, you know)- Forget about bar lights, "Aerosticks," a heater for the drug box, etc. or you're liable to not start your car when somebody needs you (been there, done that, went to a few calls on a bicycle a few years ago. I don't think I could do that balancing an AED and a portable suction unit on the handlebars; I don't think I could do it for fires, though... wearing boots, turnout coat & helmet... on the old ten-speed, all I'd have to do is make siren noises and flail my arms at drivers as they passed me - oh boy! <smirk>).

But seriously, an emergency response vehicle, like the ones that are custom built by departments' shops or commercially built by outfitters like Odyssey have major reworking, especially in the electrical system! I wouldn't expect to have a large radio deck like some paramedic units have, a full lightbar or anything like that in a Tortise. In the city I just worked for, Tortises are assigned to inspectors, administrators, etc. who go from place to place on a schedule, not respond to fires or medical calls. They are cheaper and

they don't have all of the other equipment. If you really want a car set up for a big electrical load, you probably could pick up an old police car at an auction. They're made a lot differently than your car.

My own vehicle, an old full-size blazer, has blown an alternator or voltage regulator every two years or so since I've had it because I HAD all sorts of junk (Syntor-X for Low Band, Icom for Hi Band, Syntor-X 9000 for UHF, Spectras for 500, 800 and 900 MHz, sealed beam lightbar, flashing headlights, flashing tail lamps, siren, strobe pack for grille/ intersection lights, etc.), along with my love for climate control, a stereo and the electric rear window. Yes, I put in a slightly bigger alternator and a bigger battery, but that's not quite enough. For what I had in there, I needed much more and still blew the regulator on a fairly regular basis and opened a winding in the alternator once in a while.

I had to take the thing apart to do a rust-rot refurb on it (duct tape & spray paint only got me so far) and only put back what I needed, scaling the truck down considerably (The wife thought it looked ridiculous and I needed more space for my 3 kids... can you believe- it looks almost *normal* not like "240 Robert" anymore !). I haven't had any trouble since (truck & wife).

You can build almost anything by throwing time and money at it. At what point do you exceed practicality?

Whatever you do, fuse ALL OF IT near the battery so if something shorts out it won't "catch up," just blow the fuse.

Good luck, whatever you do, how ever you do it, it's still your car. Don't get into trouble having "unauthorized" equipment or destroying an otherwise good car.

6178. Help to make an antenna of 36 MHZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ent. MOQUEREAU Alain" <Alain.Moquereau@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <01bda1f0$af298a00$c78bfcc1@serveur>
Source record: 81757

Hello,

I wish to produce an antenna of the fialaire type granted on a
frequency of 36 MHz. Knowing that the quarter of wave is about
2 meters, it is a dimension of antenna still too significant for
my realization. I would like to thus decrease this length by
adding a coil to him to compensate for this reduction.

But I cannot how make?

Somebody could it indicate to me :

1. How to calculate this coil according to the new length?

2. How to carry out it and test in experiments the
agreement of this type of antenna?

Thank you in advance for your answers.

E-MAIL: Alain.Moquereau@wanadoo.fr

6179. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <359536e8.195014549@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81758

On Fri, 26 Jun 1998 12:59:34 GMT, Gerald Belton <gbelton@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>Building a 1/2 watt 50 Mhz FM transmitter and a matching receiver
>is a trivial project, using chips designed for cordless phones. I just
>need to know how to modulate the signal with the control information
>and demodulate it to work the servos. It seems like using a PIC
>at each end would be overkill. So how do I translate joystick
>movements into servo movements?

Today a PIC is probably just the way to do it. There used to be a
number of special purpose proportional control ICs on the market,
but these all seem to have become obsolete. So unless you can
get a custom chip from a late model RC setup, the best thing to
do is use a PIC. Cheap and small. In fact, I think there's a Basic
Stamp application for driving an RC servo that's in that list of
Basic Stamp programs that appears here from time to time.

The way RC servos work is via pulse position modulation.
Each channel has a time slot in a data frame. There is a
pulse transmitted in this time slot. When it is in the center
of the slot, the servo assumes a neutral position. Advancing
or retarding the pulse position in the time slot causes the
servo to advance or retard its position from the neutral
position. Slot timing and pulse width are speced for
commercial RC servos, so if you want to use them, you
have to conform to their timing. If you do your own
servos too, you can use whatever timing is convenient.

The pulse frames can be transmitted FSK, with mark
representing a pulse and space representing no pulse.
Or you could encode with modem tones and transmit
FM. Unless you want to be compatible with commercial
RC radio gear, you don't have to follow their exact
transmission methods.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6180. Re: Tuneable filter w. massive parallel Varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <3594eb99.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 81759

The most obvious effect of using this filter at 12.5 Ohms
is reduced peak-peak RF voltage across the varicaps, thus
reducing the IM distortion due to decrease capacitance change.
In this case the voltage would be half that of a 50 Ohm system.

Chuck KD9JQ

Peter Bolch wrote in message <6n2ca5$ku6@news.netcologne.de>...
>Hi,
>
>I've been asked by some people here to share my information about low IM
>distortion voltage tuneable RF filters with massive parallel varicaps.
>
>All I found was an article by U. Rohde in QST 12/94 ("Key Components of
>Modern Receiver Design: A Second Look"). Rohde describes a filter used in
>the Rohde & Schwarz ESH-2 receiver in which up to 5 varicap pairs (MVAM125)
>are connected in parallel. Frequency range is 10 - 30 MHz. Input and
output
>impedance is 50 Ohms, the filter impedance is 12.5 Ohms. Intercept point of
>this receiver with the filter in line is 30 dBm.
>
>I don't quite understand why using varicaps in parellel will decrease IM
>distortion und such things. I always thought the distortion occurs because
>strong RF signals cause a variation of the capacitance of the tuning
diodes.
>But this should happen if several diodes are connected in parallel, as
well.
>
>Could the reduction of the parasitic resistance be the reason for the
better
>IM performance? And if so, why? Any ideas?
>
>
>
>Peter
>
>
>
>
>

6181. Re: Q: So, what exactly do you want to put in there, anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6n3h8q$8v0@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 81760
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

"D. Rea" <gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM> wrote:
>I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
>lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
>first-responder for my corps)...

I must ask why your department and your city/county allow a privately owned vehicle to be dressed up as an emergency vehicle? If you have passed your state's emergency vehicle driving course, then why aren't you assigned a departmental vehicle in which to respond (i.e., a vehicle designed for such service)?

It's no wonder folks in the profession ask why full-time regular-salary emergency workers look down on the part-timers cruising town in their pretend emergency vehicles.

Jeff KH2PZ (former Southern California fireman)

6182. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc. (6m mobile)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <871zsasjt5.fsf_-_@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 81761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The inverted Vee will be better than the other two. A wire beam or a regular tubing yagi will be better still, of course. The former can be cheap, the latter can be aimed. Both work. Verticals are always a problem, more so for QRP because of ground losses. Avoid them if you can, elevate them if you can't.
-- Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>

What about six meter QRP for a older van? (n.b. Most actual QSO would not happen while in motion.) Would a DDRR be a distinct improvement over a simple vertical? Are there other antennas which are also either low profile or can be removed without alot of difficulty for hard-to-avoid low clearance areas like airport parking garages? Roof penetrations are fine (there's even an uncommitted chassis-mount BNC there already) and it'll be repainted soon anyway.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

6183. Re: Q: So, what exactly do you want to put in there, anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6n44hm$fv9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81674
Cross-posted to:
alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6n3h8q$8v0@news.Hawaii.Edu>,
jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>
> "D. Rea" <gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM> wrote:
> >I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
> >lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
> >first-responder for my corps)...
>
> I must ask why your department and your city/county allow a privately
> owned vehicle to be dressed up as an emergency vehicle? If you have passed
> your state's emergency vehicle driving course, then why aren't you
> assigned a departmental vehicle in which to respond (i.e., a vehicle
> designed for such service)?

Don't be a ding-dong, Jeff. Perhaps you've never encountered *volunteer*
emergency services, but such things exist, even in California.

> It's no wonder folks in the profession ask why full-time regular-salary
> emergency workers look down on the part-timers cruising town in their
> pretend emergency vehicles.

I won't disagree that "wannabes" are obnoxious, but you can't overlook
the fact that not all counties are as well-off as the one you live in.
There's a good chance that this "first-responder" is trying to help.

Maybe you could ask about that before feeling compelled to post a flame?

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

6184. Re: gel cell sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctyoung@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6n44ti$8af$1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 81675

Possum (fnjlh1@aurora.alaska.edu) wrote:
:
: Hi all, I need a 12v 6ah cell with maximum dimensions of
: 7" x 5" x 1.75". Anyone have pointers to likely sources? Thanks.
:
: j harris from KL7 land
:
Mr Harris:

Call DigiKey 1 800 344 4539 and get their catalog. The closest thing they have to what you want is two 6 volt 6.5 Ahr batteries. Their catalog number is P 169 Nd. Their price is $16.79 each.

Why do I have a DigiKey catalog next to my computer? Why not.

Chuck

6185. Help! Need schematic for Yaesu frg-7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harvey R Gilmartin <harveyg@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6n46f4$p7o@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

I bought one of these that needs work from rec.radio.swap recently and I'll need a schematic to fix it. (It was advertised as "audio crackles", and it is not just a dirty pot as I had hoped.) Can anyone xerox a schematic for me?

6186. Need simple CW Id'er circuit for local repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Bates <robbates@gold.net.au>
Message-ID: <3595A826.E4963888@gold.net.au>
Source record: 81677

I'm looking for a simple CW ID circuit to make for the local 2m
repeater.
I have some rather old designs but thought someting more modern might be
better.
PCB overlays would also be a great help but not essential

6187. Re: Q: So, what exactly do you want to put in there, anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6n4d0s$nqr@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 81678
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

Tom MacIntyre <tmacinty@highlander.cbnet.ns.ca> wrote:
>Do you know what?!? This person is trying to get up to speed, by
>asking questions; pertinent questions, as to how he/she can save some
>lives.....With all due respect to jeffreyh, all
>communities aren't equal. This guy may have stolen a job, but the
>lives he/she saves CAN'T be replaced - let's please remember this
>much.

And even more lives might be saved if he were driving a vehicle designed for such service. There are some pretty stringent standards that a manufacturer must meet for their product to be placed into emergency service. Taking a Ford Taurus and placing lights, siren, and radios in it strikes me as an odd approach to assembling an ambulance vehicle.

Has he passed his state's emergency vehicle driving school (usually sponsored by the state highway patrol)? Will he be running stop signs and red traffic signals at intersections? Is he setting his city/county i.e., taxpayers) up for a massive lawsuit if he has a TC enroute to a call?

Our paid-call firemen were sternly instructed to report to the station in a code-two fashion (obeying all traffic laws); anyone using their vehicle in an improper manner was immediately dropped from the department.

Jeff KH2PZ (former SoCal fireman)

6188. Re: Audio / Signal detection ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Stevens <jstevens@faraday.dialix.com.au>
Message-ID: <6n3qpp$4mt$1@gecko2.dialix.com.au>
Source record: 81679

Steve
Your approach to generating a COR has a couple of problems;

The squelch (mute) on VHF/UHF receivers works by detecting and rectifying supersonic (i.e. higher than about 5Khz) noise and using that to generate a voltage which closes a gate when no signal is present. This noise is usually only present right at the FM detector and is fitered out (it's called de emphasis) before it is sent to the radios audio circuits. Thus your connection at the microphone socket will be de amphasised and not contain the noise needed for a noise squelch to work.

There are some very good audio mute circuits around (especially in australia where HF SSB is used by all and sundry in the outback) which work by detecting two or three specific frequencies in the audio range (i.e. 300hz to 3Khz) and opening a gate if two or more of them are present.
They have disadvantages for VHF/UHF repeater use however.

By nature they are slow to open. This can be overcome by using an audio delay line to delay the audio long enough for the mute gate to open.

The also require a built in delay to prevent the mute gate from closing between syllables and this delay means they will have a relatively long 'noise tail'.

A far simpler approach for you would be to find a COR output from your radio.
I am not familiar with the TM-742 but most rigs these days make provision for RFDCD for packet TNCs and provide this output to a socket.

If not you will have to delve into your radio and find the mute gate and bring the required voltage out.

Incidently most 'Amateur' type rigs are NOT a good choice for a repeater receiver.
I wouldn't contemplate using one on a mountain top site as their large signal handling and intermod performance is VERY poor.

John Stevens
VK4AFS
Steven M. Palm wrote in message <6muuoq$pup@ns.sol.net>...
>
>I would like to interface my Kenwood TM-742A to a repeater controller...
>Actually, it's the NHRC-2 controller
>(http://www.nhrc.net/nhrc2/index.html).
>
>I'm using the RD line on the microphone jack for the audio source because
>it is selectable and locked to a given band. It is rated at 100mv/10KOhm.

>
>I can optionally have it send audio all the time, or just when the
>receiver squelch is open.
>
>I need a way to generate a COR or signal present to the controller. I've
>tried playing around with an OpAmp circuit driving a transistor to switch
>+5V when a signal is present, but my understanding of them is obviously
>not good enough as I can't get it to work.
>
>I saw a posting on here regarding a motorola squelch chip. I wonder if
>that would be a good solution as well.
>
>Does anyone have any ideas how to take an audio line and generate a COR
>from it? Either in the always-on mode, or on only when unsquelched?
>
>Thanks to one and all for ideas! I'd prefer e-mail, I *will* post a
summary.
>
>Steve Palm (N9YTY)
>
>smp@mail.gmtcom.com n9yty@bigfoot.net

6189. More Mighty Midget RX News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <35969d7e.22626024@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81680

Solder melters:

I guess you know you are becoming a fanatical homebrewer when even Field Day can't pull you away from the workbench!

Here's the latest on my Mighty Midget RX project. This receiver is really FB! I've been amazed by the stability. After a very brief warm up period, I can leave it tuned to rag-chew roundtables on 75 or 40 for hours without having to re tune. It's got all the sensitivity needed on these bands: I can hear the band noise!

Without the crystal filter, selectivity is, of course, not so great but the two 455 kc IF cans do an adequate job for phone. Last week I bought a couple of 455 kc filters (one Toyo, one Collins) on the net. I also found some 455 kc crystals. During the next week or so I will be doing some cut-and-try experimentation with various filter arrangements and will report results to the group. I'm also thinking (a little) about an outboard Q multiplier. BTW, this morning I came across an article in the February 1963 issue of CQ describing the pioneering crystal filter work of J.J. Lamb. Lamb wrote QST articles in the August 1932 and March 1933 QSTs describing how to achieve single signal results with one crystal and a variable cap.

Frequency coverage is great! With a little pruning of the oscillator coils (wound on pill bottles!) I now have coverage from 3558-3992 kc and 7030-7593 kc. The tuned circuits in the RF amp and mixer grid circuits don't really allow for a "peak" at the low end of 80. I could fix this by adding a bit of capacitance, but I'm not really planning on using this RX for CW so I won't bother.

I have had some trouble getting the two ganged tuned circuits to track properly. The two section variable cap I'm using is missing the little screws for the trimmers, so I just experimented a bit with external trimmers of similar values. I found I could get good tracking on one band, but not both. I suspect the inductances of the hand-wound coils are not close enough for good tracking. I decided to optimize for 40. 75/80 still sounds great.

I notice some "mixer pulling" of the H.F. oscillator when I swing the cap in the RF amp and mixer grids. But this is no big deal.

On really strong SSB sigs, it seems like I don't have enough BFO energy to properly demodulate. I suppose I could put coupling cap between the BFO and the IF amp, but instead I just back off the RF gain a bit and everything comes out just fine.

I thought about putting another stage of AF amplification in there, but the Sixer chassis is getting a bit crowded and I decided not to push my luck - too much AF gain on too small a chassis might cause the kind of feedback trouble that I've completely avoided on this project. The RX works fine with headphones, and for speaker operations I just plug in one of those computer speakers with an internal AF amp. Works great!

Parts that I've noticed are hard to come by: 455 kc IF cans (AES is out of them!) and of course 455 kc crystals.

One final note: When involved in a project like this, its a lot of fun to browse through the radio magazines of the era. Its amazing how many tips and ideas you can pick up by doing this.

I hope the other MM projects are going well.

73 Bill N2CQR

6190. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenk@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6n5p69$37d@nntp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 81681

In article <3595854f.156837074@news.erols.com>, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara) wrote:
>On 27 Jun 1998 08:38:01 -0700, kenk@primenet.com (Ken Knecht) wrote:
>
>>I'm _thinking_ of trying to design and build a little QRP CW transceiver for
>>myself, probably 30M. Probably as an exercise in futility and frustration.<g>
>>
>>I remember back in the 60s Heath had a neat Q-Multiplier. It peaked up and
>>isolated CW signals nicely and had a nice deep movable notch to get rid of
>>interference. If I remember correctly, it was a regenerative circuit of some
>>kind. I was thinking something like this might be simpler than a crystal
>>filter in a simple receiver. Perhaps something could be put together with
>>op-amps? In a _very_ quick search I see a few op-amp circuits for variable
>>bandpass filters in _Art of Electronics_ but they do not appear to be what I
>>want. Most are pretty complicated with fairly high parts counts. Can anyone
>>steer me to information on such a circuit (if such exists) from a source I can
>
>>still get - old magazines and old ARRL Handbooks are hard to find. I don't
>>need an exact circuit, just the design principles and perhaps any formulas
>>needed to calculate circuit values.
>>
>>Maybe I should just review super-regenerative circuits in the Handbook?
>>
>>73
>>
>>Ken W9NPP
>
>Ken: I too have been thinking about Q multipliers for use in simple
>HB receivers. I spotted a very neat, simple circuit in the 1963
>Handbook. One IF transformer, one variable cap, One PNP transistor a
>few assorted caps and resistors. Runs off a small battery. 455 kc
>IF. Meant to run (literally) alongside the RX, with no need to run
>power wiring to it. One shielded line to the IF chain is all it
>takes. Let me know if you need more info.
>
>If anyone out there has a good way of explaining how the Q multipliers
>work, I'd appreciate hearing it. I'm not sure my understanding is
>correct.
>
>73 Bill N2CQR

Bill,

Someone kindly suggested

http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/use/qmult.htm'

to me via email. This has a circuit that sounds a bit like the one you described, together with other info. It is a little different - no variable cap - but uses a pot instead.

73 Ken W9NPP

6191. looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David V. Wills" <reds@cancom.net>
Message-ID: <WQul1.13$bE6.241359@newsread.com>
Source record: 81682

I am attempting to set up a FM radio station, and I am looking for a transmitter that accepts direct sound input (ie: can directly hook up to a cd player?) The broadcast area is very small, only about 3-4 miles, so it doesn't have to be high power.

Thanks,
Ian Wills

6192. what do i need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David V. Wills" <reds@cancom.net>
Message-ID: <eTul1.15$bE6.242572@newsread.com>
Source record: 81683

I am starting up a small radio station, to broadcast at a maximum of 5
miles, what types of equipment would I need?
Please list exact product names, thank-you.

6193. TenTec 9 Band RCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sandra Janes <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3596B7A0.7CD6@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 81684

Can anyone tell me how well this kit rcvr works. Its the $59 model

6194. Re: More Mighty Midget RX News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35967D21.68F29F72@mwci.net>
Source record: 81685

Bill Meara wrote:

> Solder melters:
>
> I guess you know you are becoming a fanatical homebrewer when even
> Field Day can't pull you away from the workbench!

Your interest in homebrew is most commendable. Keep up the good work.

The ARRL Handbook, Chapter 17, has a brief writeup on the single-crystal filter.

Bill W0IYH

6195. FS: Pro-46 handheld scanner with extended coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <3596187E.48BF@blarg.net>
Source record: 81686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Recieves on:
29- 54mhz FM
66- 88mhz FM (after keypad trick)
108-137mhz AM
137-174mhz FM
406-512mhz FM
806-956mhz FM (unblocked)

Has 100 memories in 10 banks. Runs off of 4 AA batteries.
Included are the AC adaptor / charger, and instruction manual.
The restoration trick involves soldering SMT components,
I've allready done that for you. Plus, you can undo the hardware
mod and then do the keypad mod. "Oops, sorry about resetting it
like that officer, but as you can see, this can't do cell..." :)

It works just fine and has no problems.

Asking $140, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
to negotiation.

I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
use this at all anymore. I need the money more than I need the
hobby.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net
```

6196. FS: BC-350a mobile scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <359618AA.7C44@blarg.net>
Source record: 81687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Recieves on:
29- 54mhz FM
108-137mhz AM
137-174mhz FM
406-512mhz FM

Has 50 memories in three banks. "Private" bank holds 20
user selectable freqs, "Police" bank holds 20 user selectable
freqs and has a bunch of pre-set freqs that can be locked out,
"Fire/Emg" bank holds 10 user selectable freqs and has has a
bunch of pre-set freqs that can be locked out, "WX" bank does
all weather freqs, and "Air" scans the entire aero band.
Unit uses a mounting bracket, which was lost by the
previous owner. Not included. No manual, but I can instruct on
how to program it. Runs off of 12v DC, power supply not included.
Basically, just the unit itself. But it'd be a great
little thing to keep out in the car or truck.

It works just fine and has no problems.

Asking $70, or best offer. Remember, the price is open
to negotiation.

I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
use this at all anymore. I picked it up to put it in my car, but
never got around to doing it. I need the money more than I need
the hobby.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

6197. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgy@rtd.com
Message-ID: <6n62ou$406$1@baygull.rtd.com>
Source record: 81688
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

In article <3590E35C.E67ECB79@erols.com>, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>The battery can handle plenty of intermittant load. The question is the
>capacity of the alternator - will it keep up with your average load? If not,
>you will eventually run the battery down even with the engine running. If
>the capacity is not marked on your alternator, you should be able to get the
>info from a dealer or parts supplier. I suspect that your standby current
>will be no problem but the peak might be, depending on how long you expect
>to operate at that load.

75A alternators are not uncommon.

>D. Rea wrote:
>
>> I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
>> lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
>> first-responder for my corps)
>>
>> All of it is going through large power feeds to the trunk, and will be
>> operated with relays (a switch panel will be located in the passenger
>> compartment).
>>
>> HOW MUCH power can I pull of the battery of my car...it has a 3.8 litre
>> (the larger of the two) engine, if that makes any differene, perhaps in
>> the size of the alternator or the current draw of the engine itself.

The *engine* can handily supply whatever you need in terms of *horsepower*.
Rather, the alternator and the motion transfer system (i.e. belts and
pulleys!) will be the issue (even replacing a small alternator with
a *huge* alternator won't guarantee that the belts, etc. will be able
to drive it fully loaded)

>> I will probably need to pull 10-20 amps on standby, which I know is no
>> prob. But on peaks, I'll probably need 30-40 amps. Will my car and batt
>> be able to handle this?!? I have a gold tap right off the batt terminal,
>> and three ten-gauge lengths of fuel/oil proof wire for the power.

Well, I'm not sure as to the "need" for the "gold tap" :> but the
10AWG wire (stranded?) is a win. When you're pulling a nice heavy
load you don't want to be wasting power in a silly wire!

Bottom line is to use the least amount of power you can. Folks who
do a lot of *boating* have learned to carefully note the power
consumption on their radios, etc. Power isn't free.
--don

6198. Re: Q: So, what exactly do you want to put in there, anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgy@rtd.com
Message-ID: <6n6351$49a$1@baygull.rtd.com>
Source record: 81689
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

>jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman) wrote:
>
>>"D. Rea" <gcs@netacc.net--NOSPAM> wrote:
>>>I have a 1995 Ford Taurus SE...I'm installing several radios, as well as
>>>lights and some other electrical equipment for Ambulance service. (I'm a
>>>first-responder for my corps)...
>>
>>I must ask why your department and your city/county allow a privately
>>owned vehicle to be dressed up as an emergency vehicle? If you have passed
>>your state's emergency vehicle driving course, then why aren't you
>>assigned a departmental vehicle in which to respond (i.e., a vehicle
>>designed for such service)?

Um, isn't it a bit pretentious for you to *assume* that all municipalities
provide this equipment for the use of these people? My home town had
an all volunteer fire department -- which provided ambulance service
as well. Aside from the actual "fire trucks", the town owned *no*
other vehicles. "Volunteers" contributed their time (!) as well as
their own transportation, etc.

No, you couldn't just put a light on the roof of your car and call yourself
a "volunteer" -- certification *was* required. And, for anyone *else*
in town to use such an "emergency" light was as illegal as dressing up
in a police officer's uniform would have been.

>>It's no wonder folks in the profession ask why full-time regular-salary
>>emergency workers look down on the part-timers cruising town in their
>>pretend emergency vehicles.
>>
>>Jeff KH2PZ (former Southern California fireman)

Ah, yes... "California".. where money grows on trees -- but municipalities
like to default on their bond issues! :>

A hearty thanks to those folks who really do *serve*... in spite of the
fact that *they* have to pay to outfit their own vehicles, etc.

--don

6199. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc. (6m mobile)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3596aa88.272070428@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 27 Jun 1998 12:53:26 -0700, John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com> wrote:
> The inverted Vee will be better than the other two. A wire beam or a regular
> tubing yagi will be better still, of course. The former can be cheap, the
> latter can be aimed. Both work. Verticals are always a problem, more so for
> QRP because of ground losses. Avoid them if you can, elevate them if
> you can't.
> -- Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
>
>What about six meter QRP for a older van? (n.b. Most actual QSO would
>not happen while in motion.) Would a DDRR be a distinct improvement over
>a simple vertical? Are there other antennas which are also either low
>profile or can be removed without alot of difficulty for hard-to-avoid
>low clearance areas like airport parking garages? Roof penetrations are
>fine (there's even an uncommitted chassis-mount BNC there already) and
>it'll be repainted soon anyway.
>
> -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

6m is in a way a special case. If you are working local SSB, a horizontally
polarized antenna like a halo can make sense. If you are working local
FM repeaters, a vertical is a must. If you are working skywave Dx, it just
doesn't matter because the polarization of the skywave will be altered
by Faraday rotation in the ionosphere anyway. For Dx, you are mostly
concerned with gain and takeoff angles. Directional antennas are
preferred for fixed use, but omni-directional antennas are necessary
for mobile in motion use.

I don't think the DDRR is the right answer for any of these situations.
It is simply a low profile, low efficiency, vertical radiator. (Yeah, vertical,
the ring is just a top hat for the very short vertical radiator.)

If you are going to operate mostly portable rather than in motion, I'd
seriously consider a folding 3 element yagi on a short tilt up mast for
Dx and distant SSB line of sight operation (can fit on a set of tradesman's
ladder racks on the roof when not in use). Add a vertical for times
when you operate in motion or are working FM. Looks geeky? You
bet! But it will be effective.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6200. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062820431901.QAA17461@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81691

In article <WQul1.13$bE6.241359@newsread.com>, "David V. Wills"
<reds@cancom.net> writes:

>
>I am attempting to set up a FM radio station, and I am looking for a
>transmitter that accepts direct sound input (ie: can directly hook up to a
>cd player?) The broadcast area is very small, only about 3-4 miles, so it
>doesn't have to be high power.
>
>

First of all, Ian, the power you will probably need for such wide coverage is illegal. Secondly, what you want to do may also violate one of the most fundamental rules of the noble art of radio: Thou Shalt Not Cause Interference. As to the first, it is unlikely you will be prosecuted unless you violate the second. As to the second, there are ways to minimize the potential for interference.

To begin with, proper output filtering is essential. If you do not know what that is, STOP RIGHT NOW! First things first! Learn more about electronics before proceeding. Get a ham ticket. Upgrade. You will be giving yourself a basic Fundamentals of Rado Electronics education, one easily digestible bite at a time. See my web site for more details on getting a license, and follow the link to the ARRL site. If you already know how to construct a 7 or more element low-pass filter for the desired frequency, then continue reading.

FM Broadcast frequencies are at odd multiples of 100 kHz. Digitally tuned radios will receive your signal poorly if you are not on a standard frequency. That is the first thing to remember in selecting a frequency. Next, do some SERIOUS listening. You want a nice receiver and a high gain antenna up in the clear. Select a channel on which not only do you not hear any other station, but also not hear anything on the channel above or below it. The reasons are simple... Even though a commercial broadcast station must use at least 100 watts of power and typically runs kilowatts, in a marginal coverage area of the station, someone near your station might want to listen to the distant station. Even if you are only running 1/10 of a watt, you could cause severe interference. Likewise on adjacent channels. You are likely to have splatter onto adjacent frequencies especially if your transmitter is overmodulated.

Also, I advise you to keep the content quite clean. Transmit controversial material at your own risk, and avoid profanity. You will be noticed and could find yourself in trouble if there are enough complaints to the right person.

Now... there are many sources of designs for FM broadcast band transmitters, from extremely simple to professional quality systems. The "Mr Microphone" toy is an extreme example of the former. There are wireless mic kits available from

Rat Shack fur under ten bucks. These are very low power, and generally will be legal to operate under Part 15 rules. Your range will depend on your antenna. a 3 foot piece of wire should give you a range of a couple hundred feet to a receiver with a simple whip antenna.

Slightly more sophisticated kits and a couple of very nice ones are available from Ramsey. http://www.ramseyelectronics.com I believe is their url. Some other urls of interest are
http://www.freeradio.org/ the Free Radio Berkely site,
http://boojie.rt.csuohio.edu/ant/wcsbpt1.html
http://www.lib.ox.ac.uk/internet/news/faq/archive/radio.broadcasting.low-power-faq.html (whew! that's a long one!)
http://www.wp.com/jbgizmo/page7.html

I guess I better post part 15 to my web page. look for it in a few days. These are the rules you are expected to comply with to remain legal. If you insist on running illegal power levels, there are other stations doing so and getting away with it. This is a real gray area, though, so expect to either be run off the air or pay big legal fees, unless ACLU or somebody takes your case pro bono. If there are no complaints, though, it is unlikely you will be harassed. Note that even with clean output, both signal and content, you will rouse the ire of commercial stations who paid millions of dollars for equipment and licensing, and have DAILY payrolls that exceed your highest possible total equipment expenditure. They may take it upon themselves to shut you down. Free Radio Berkely has been fighting successfully to stay on the air for years, as have several other micropower broadcasters. But it is a continual struggle, and the Feds are not giving up easily.

My advice? forget about a transmitter with the range you want. You will be operating illegally. Write to your congressman and tell him how unfair it is for the megabuck stations controlled by multimegabuck corporations to have a stranglehold on broadcast radio. Tell him how unfair it is that the FCC will issue a license for a high power station, but will not license any station under 100 watts, but still insist that this service which they refuse to regulate is persecuted and prosecuted by the very agency that refuses to regulate it. Micropower broadcasting has a place in the radio spectrum and could answer a need for a fresh, free-format source of news, arts/music, and information.

Below is a recent post on the subject of low power FM broadcasting, and legalization of the same. Don't break the law... CHANGE IT!

>>
Subject: How to FIGHT for Low Power FM Radio
From: Rodger Skinner <radiotv@cris.com>
Date: 18 Jun 1998 03:24:12 EDT

OK, folks...it's time to do some serious lobbying of the two top movers and shakers if you want to see LPFM created. Here's what must be done. In addition to your own Congressman and both US Senators, we need to educate these fellows on the merits of LPFM and why it should be allowed to be created by the FCC. These folks oversee the actions of the FCC and we need their support! When

calling ask to speak to the legislative assistant (L.A.) who advises the Senator/Congressman on telecom issues. If you can't get through to the enator/Congressman directly, this is the person you must persuade of our goal of LPFM creation. Email, call, write letters and follow up with faxes. Always be polite and courteous even if you disagree strongly with their positions when speaking or writing these folks.

SENATOR JOHN McCAIN (R-AZ):
Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and transportation As Chairman of this powerful Committee he has direct oversight of all FCC matters. It has been said that he will not support anything that the NAB opposes. We need to educate him on why Low Power FM needs to be created and what benefits it can bring to America. You need to write, fax, email and call his office and tell them you support creation of a Low Power FM service.

Here is a website with McCain's addresses and phone numbers:
http://www.capweb.net/classic/State/AZ/Member.morph?memberCode=S105AZS1

Senator John McCain
Washington Contact Information
241 Senate Russell Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-0303
Phone: (202) 224-2235
Fax: (202) 228-2862
Email: senator_mccain@mccain.senate.gov

Here is McCain's website where you can read his speeches and get a feel for what he is about.
http://www.senate.gov/~mccain/

In the US House of Representatives-

CONGRESSMAN W.J. BILLY TAUZIN (R-LA):
Congressman Tauzin serves as Chairman of the influential House Telecommunications Subcommittee in Congress, which has oversight of all FCC matters as well. His support is also necessary for LPFM to be created. You need to write, fax, email and call his office and tell them you support creation of a Low Power FM service.

Here is Tauzin's website with his contact information and some background info.
http://www.house.gov/tauzin/
Please address your concerns to Billy at one of the addresses below.

You can E-mail by clicking http://www.house.gov/writerep/
W.J. Billy Tauzin
Washington DC Office
2183 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202)-225-4031

Here is a good website with more info on Billy Tauzin. Check it out
before contacting his office.
http://www.capweb.net/classic/State/LA/Member.morph?memberCode=H105LA03

Representative W. J. (Billy) Tauzin
Washington Contact Information
2183 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-1803
Phone: (202) 225-4031
Fax: (202) 225-0563
Email: http://www.house.gov
URL: http://www.house.gov/tauzin/

If you don't take the time to contact these people then you cannot
consider yourself a serious supporter of the LPFM movement. No excuses! Just do
it and get as many others to do it as you can. That's what you can do to help
create a LPFM service for yourself and others. Tell them that you want to see a
LPFM service created as outlined in RM-9242 or with whatever changes you'd like
to see. If you don't do this, you have let down the LPFM movement and yourself.
If we can muster enough support, we can have LPFM...it's that simple!

Let's tell them what we want them to do before the July 24th deadline
for reply-comments at the FCC. Chairman Kennard cannot do this
alone...he needs your help!

Fightin' the fight for LPFM,

Rodger Skinner
RM-9242 Petitioner
email: radiotv@cris.com
LPFM website: http://www.concentric.net/~radiotv
>>

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

6201. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: david lee <ddlee@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <6n6f3m$v0$1@uuneo.neosoft.com>
Source record: 81692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can anyone comment on the *practical* (i.e. actual real life)
impacts of the imbalance?

--
David D. Lee, AB5AX ddlee@neosoft.com
Houston, Tx
"Take 2 aspirin and call me at Turtle Island..."

6202. Re: Need simple CW Id'er circuit for local repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3596c049.277640421@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81693

On Sun, 28 Jun 1998 10:19:18 +0800, Robert Bates <robbates@gold.net.au> wrote:
>I'm looking for a simple CW ID circuit to make for the local 2m
>repeater.
>I have some rather old designs but thought someting more modern might be
>better.
>PCB overlays would also be a great help but not essential

In the old days, you'd use a shift register to step through a diode
matrix or EPROM, and encode the call as 1s and 0s in the LSB
of each address. They'd trigger an audio oscillator and a PTT line
to hold the repeater up during the ID (set MSB to 1 for that). You
need a couple of timers in addition. Today, just program a PIC.
It can handle timing, code generation, tone generation, and PTT
management all by its little lonesome. Quick, easy, cheap. If you
aren't up to speed with PIC assembler yet, I think there's a
Basic Stamp application which is already written to do this.
Check the list that floats by here from time to time.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6203. Re: TenTec 9 Band RCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Cestyll O. Dywod" <willi6@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3596E33F.7144@erols.com>
Source record: 81694

Sandra Janes wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me how well this kit rcvr works. Its the $59 model

Considering that it is a bandswitching regenerative receiver, it works quite well. Also, the construction is very sound (well designed and built). I borrowed one for a while to try it out and was impressed.

Dave K7HMP

6204. WTB: Yaesu FM-747 FM Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <3596c80b.12503231@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a Yaesu FM-747 FM unit for my FT-840 HF rig.
--
Tim, K8TJ

6205. Homebrew Amp`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chickenfuz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062823535100.TAA12254@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81696

Fellow homebrewers:
I have been trying to find an input circuit for a pair of 4-400a`s running
grounded grid`s I have tryed several from the handbook with poor results.
Anyone out there have a tryed and true circuit pi or paralle 160 through
10 meters, or know were I can find such information.

Regards, WA6CBP

6206. Re: Linear Translator need 2 M plans to build one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@geocities.com
Message-ID: <3596d50f.55361764@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 81697

On Sat, 27 Jun 1998 11:58:24 -0400, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
wrote:

>They've never really been a popular item, so it's likely that nothing
>has been published. I've never seen anything. There was an article
>in 73 about twnety years ago that talked about the potential.
>
>Probably the big source of information is AMSAT, since of course
>any non-digital repeater that has been put in an amateur satellite
>is a linear translator. Perhaps they can supply some information. You
>can get some ideas from articles about the actual satellites that have
>appeared in the ham magazines (I don't have any particular dates). While
>the circuits were not published, detailed block diagrams were.
>
>I think there were (are?) some linear translators put into operation in
>California at one point. Some guy who's name was Eagleson (did I get
>that right?) seemed to be the one mentioned as knowing quite a bit about
>the topic.
>
>The point being that you are not likely to find articles in the handbook
>or the magazines, but will have to ask around, or at least look into the
>small circulation esoteric journals.
>
>A linear translator is fairly simple in itself, though I don't know if
>the implementation brings out complication. You have what amounts to
>a superheterodyne receiver with the detector and audio amplifier removed,
>and a wider IF filter. Then you mix that up to your output frequency,
>and amplify it. I think you'd have to add agc, and that perhaps is an
>area of fidgeting, since you are dealing with a wide bandwidth. I'm
>thinking of an OSCAR, where the passband might be 100KHz wide; maybe
>a terrestrial based translator would only deal with one signal at a time?
>If it's expected to handle more than one signal, you have to deal with the
>fact that they won't all be the same power level, and a higher power
>signal can hog the output power (it being a linear translator, the
>strongest signal in is the strongest out).
>
>There may be a good reason why linear translators have not seen much
>use. Or it just may be that nobody is interested in trying them out.
>The lack of information may reflect the lack of interest, or it may
>create the lack of interest.

I don't know about anyone else, but they sound at least
vauguely interesting, esp if one were put up in place with relitively
crowded bands. My own thought were a passband just narrowing than
FM, and acting like a bunch of repeaters at once, for SSB. If

something like that were around then maybe the cities would less
crowded on the air

>
>If you find any sources, be sure to report back.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
>
>On Sat, 27 Jun 1998, Dennis Wilkison wrote:
>
>> In the ARRL band plan there is a set of alloted 2 meter
>> freq. for a linear translator. Inp. 144.5 - 144.6 /
>> output 145.1 - 145.2. Does any one know of a set of
>> plans for building one. Or good information on the subject.
>> The Handbook says nothing and I haven't located any one
>> in any literature.
>>
>> Reply direct to newsgroup or wilkison @ worldnet.att.net
>> if you have a schematic or any information. Thanks
>>
>>
>

6207. WANT TRANSFORMER TK-1301

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nebiyou girma <n-girma@students.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980628213446.24147C-100000@ux8.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 81698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I need TK-1301 transformers..pls contact me if u have some for sale

6208. Sub-mini QRP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35970C66.5A3141A5@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 81699

I am looking for plans for a really small QRP transceiver for 40 or 30 meters. I want something that will fit in a 3x3x1 box, RIT, QSK and keyer, >3W, >50KHz tuning range, and crystal filter, and ideally no more than two boards (thus the Kanga Oner is out).
--
Will White, KD7BFX

****
"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
****

6209. For Sale or trade 486 DX4 75 2speed CD Rom And Extras

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: zippy@sierra.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <359629e1.2241375@news.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 81700

For Sale or trade 486 DX4 75 2speed CD Rom And Extras

$400.00 OBO comes with Keyboard, Options
Delrina Winfax Scanner with Software and
Connectix B\W vidio Cam with software and
CUseeMe SoftWare.
will trade for:
2M mobile or Base, or 220 mobile or Base,
or dual 2M 440 or 2M 220 mobile or Base.
An Antanna Tuner SWR/Power meter is an option.
A TNC Is A possability.

Tom M.
zippy@sierra.campus.mci.net

Please Spare the spam or wineing

Thank you

6210. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps_rjz@cistron.nl
Message-ID: <359a768c.24019918@hardware>
Source record: 81615
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

On Fri, 26 Jun 1998 10:37:51 -0400, "Brad Johnson" <bradj@tir.com>
wrote:
(may be partially quoted)
>If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or
>parallel?
>
>Brad Johnson
>
>
>
Along with all the high tech solutions:

Just wire the second battery trough a car headlamp. The lamp
resistance will allow charging of the second battery with minimal
voltage drop (PTC characteristics of the lamp), but when starting the
engine, the second battery will only attribute the current the lamp
will allow to flow or less (< 5 Amps).
This works a lot better than diodes as a forward diode voltage drop
will not allow the second battery to be fully charged.
my 0.02

-Rene-

6211. Re: TenTec 9 Band RCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35978b2e.1504773@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 81616

On Sun, 28 Jun 1998 17:41:31 GMT, Sandra Janes
<angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Can anyone tell me how well this kit rcvr works. Its the $59 model

I suppose it depends on whether you know why you want to build the
receiver and what you are going to get.

I built one about a year ago and was thoroughly disappointed. But my
intention was to be able to listen to amateur radio SSB and CW - it's
worthless for SSB, and not much better for CW. Also very difficult to
tune, and the VFO is not at all stable - even after running for an
hour, it would still drift a lot.

Works fine for AM shortwave broadcast stations, though. So if you're
interested in shortwave, it may do fine for you.

The kit was easy to build, so if you're looking for experience in that
area, it serves the purpose well.

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

6212. ARRL Handbook - PCB parrerns?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Fraser Robertson (G4BJM)" <f.g.robertson@open.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <6n82np$b6p$1@clyde.open.ac.uk>
Source record: 81617

Hi, I want to build a remote antenna switch for Icom radios, as per ARRL Handbook 95, and originally from QST April 93.
The Handbook states that an etching pattern is available from ARRL and I had hoped I could get it from the ARRL website, but I can't find any PCB layouts on there.

Does anyone know if I can get this via the network from anywhere please?

Many thanks / 73 Fraser G4BJM

--
f.g.robertson@open.ac.uk

6213. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kv1v@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980629142800001.KAA24030@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81618

Bill Meara writes:

>if anyone out there has a good way of explaining how the Q multipliers
>work, I'd appreciate hearing it. I'm not sure my understanding is
>correct.

The best explanation I've seen is that the Q-multipier's active device acts as a negative resistance (!) and cancels most of the "bad" positive resistance that degrades the Q --- and bandwidth --- of a tuned LC circuit. If the LC is parallel, you get a sharp bandpass filter. If it's series, you get a sharp notch filter.

Of course if the total resistance goes negative, you have a nice oscillator!

Bob - KV1V in GA

6214. Re: Need simple CW Id'er circuit for local repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6n8d9u$b41$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81619

In article <3596c049.277640421@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

> (snip...) If you
> aren't up to speed with PIC assembler yet, I think there's a
> Basic Stamp application which is already written to do this.
> Check the list that floats by here from time to time.

One of the sample applications that comes with a Stamp is
indeed a little program that beeps out the message of your
choice. It's App Note 8 "Sending Morse Code", from
http://www.parallaxinc.com

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

6215. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc. (6m mobile)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <35979FCA.7CF1@arrl.org>
Source record: 81620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A short boom 2 element 6M yagi with full size elements
is actually small enough for mobile work--you can
expect to get lots of questions, though rarely from
young ladies...--Zack W1VT zlau@arrl.org

6216. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <8ANI1.52$e23.99549@news1.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81621

It seems clear that the large commercial stations have a lot of influence
over the FCC, and they want to keep out the competition.

6217. Bendix/King Programming info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <899135432.500310@Virginia>
Source record: 81622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I Have a Bendix/King LPI 5142 I need plans to build a programming innerface
for a PC ,and programming software I can download, or programming protocols.

Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

6218. Re: 813 filament/heater voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry King <tking@together.net>
Message-ID: <VA.000001ca.0104b6d3@together.net>
Source record: 81623

RE: 813 Filament voltage

Thoriated Tungsten filament tubes like these
need 'enough voltage and current to produce the
electrons for the peak plate current you run'.

New tubes often need less than the 'nominal'
filament voltage for adequate output. Higher
voltage than this just wastes filament like.

BUT if your filament voltage REGULATION is not
good you need a higher voltage to assure
'enough' even when the voltage drops.

I was able to more than double the service life
of 833's and 4-400A's and 4CX5000's in broadcast
service by carefully controlling the filament
voltage. I used Sola type constant-voltage
regulators driving a Powerstat type autotransformer
or a (large!) rheostat. About once a month I
dropped the filament voltage on RF tubes until
the output started to drop, then took it just up to
the point where there were 'excess electrons'. For
AM transmitters I monitored the audio distortion
on a test tone, and set both RF and AF tubes to
where distortion stopped decreasing.

All this is to say: it's best to be able to ADJUST
the filament voltage about +- 10 percent from
nominal.

Regards,

Terry King
..In The Woods in Vermont
tking@together.net

6219. Re: Homebrewed Television Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zorn Jr Robert L <zorn@bucknell.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.980629123803.23756B-100000@pinebox1.bucknell.edu>
Source record: 81624

> > I'm trying to build a homebrew TV antenna for UHF and VHF and any help
> > would be appriciated.

I built a 6 wavelength rhombic for channel 23 by using half inch pvc pipe
and 18 AWG wire. The theory was sound but it was 18 feet long and did
not hold its shape very well.

I reduced it to a 4 wavelength at 12 feet long and it has been in the
air for a couple of years with no problems.
The characteristic impedance of the terminated rhombic is 700 ohms so
I built two on the same frame at 1/2 wavelength apart and put a twist
in the cable that connects them to compensate for the phase reversal.
It out performs the all-band 120 mile yagi that we were using.
I used the formulas for length and angles from the Radio Amateurs
Handbook.

Good luck with your project. I hope you decide on something other than
a rhombic and post the results. I have yet to see a homebrew post
that wasn't a rhombic or yagi but I couldn't find a better type.

6220. battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6n8jd7hjo1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 81625

Howdy all,

I run deep cycle batteries for all of my VHF equipment in the shack,
which I have to charge about once every 10 days.

Now, I was thinking that I could get another one of the same battery,
then I could connect the two in parallel (or series??) to keep the voltage
the same but increase the amp reserve, and reduce how often I need to
charge the batteries.

Am I thinking straight on this or do I need more sleep after being up all
weekend for Field Day?

pro's con's ??

How would you charge that system as well?
Leads coming off of each battery with the charger in the middle?

Thanks,
Jay n1rwy
baack@maine.edu

6221. Re: Antenna Tuner - build one myself?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3597D79C.3B133C2A@teleport.com>
Source record: 81626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.shortwave

Phil Leith wrote:
>
> I'd like to build myself an antenna tuner, but I haven't the slightest
> idea how to go about it. Anybody out there have a plan for one?
>
> Phil Leith
> philmon@missouri.edu

There are several examples in the _ARRL Antenna Book_ and _ARRL Handbook_. Check the index under "transmatch", another name for an antenna tuner. There are also some designs suitable for receiving and low-power transmitting in Hayward & DeMaw's _Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur_, available from the ARRL.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

6222. TenTec QRP Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35980C76.503B@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 81627

Can anyone comment on how well this kit works. Its the $95 kit

6223. Re: TenTec QRP Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Horn <jimhorn@svn.net>
Message-ID: <6n8kv0$29e$1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 81628

Hi Bob -

I just built the 40M version and have yet to put it on the air. But with a 12V gelcell battery I get 4W output from about 7.01 to 7.08 MHz. The VFO is rock-solid; full break-in, and good keying waveforms. A signal of .02 microvolt is audible(!) though in the real world external noise would bury it. Single signal reception. I'm pleased!

Jim Horn WB9SYN/6 (Studying to upgrade to Advanced so I can use it)

6224. Wanted: Eimac 4-400 data sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <6n8lhhppi1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 81629

Wanted: I'm looking for an Eimac data sheet for the 4-400A
4-400B, and 4-400C. I have some data on the 4-400A available
from the older ARRL handbooks, but I would like to have a
complete data sheet on any/all of these tubes.

Since Eimac sold off their glass tube division I'm not sure
where to obtain the data sheets anymore. Any help appreciated!

Thanks,
Chip Owens, NW0O

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

6225. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062919014500.PAA25026@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81630

Gentlemen,

If I learned one thing in my years in the service, it is to praise in public, punish in private.

Several items come to mind when I see a post such as this:

(1) Of what intent is the author by doing so? According to the QRZ Database, N8DJP (and I subsequently assume the repeater under his call) is in Dearborn, MI. Of what use is the allegation that KC8BXD is "abusing" an autopatch to me in Chattanooga? There can be no other intent but to humiliate BXD, and regardless of the nature of his autopatch useage, shame on the authors of this letter for doing so.

(2) Is the N8DJP repeater's autopatch open or closed?...If it is open, then it is incumbent upon the trustee of the repeater to perform such control operator functions as is necessary to terminate BXD's patches. But if it is a closed machine (dues must be paid in order to have access to the patch), BXD is exercising his right to use the patch as long as those patches are not interfering with other traffic that is in progress and is not otherwise contrary to Part 97. Whether you care to hear him on the air or not is irrelevant.

(3) Does BXD's patches interfere with other QSO's in progress? If not, he has as much right to use the repeater as any other licensee. If there is a QSO in progress, and the operators voluntarily relinquish the frequency, he once again is not at fault, and has the right to carry on such communications as are allowed by Part 97. If his patches DO interfere with or are otherwise disruptive to communications in progress, then I refer back to paragraph 2, and it is incumbent upon the trustee of the repeater to enable such control operator functions as are necessary to terminate the patch and announce on the machine why it was terminated. Do not shirk your responsibility to exercise control of the repeater by humiliating another Amateur in so broad and public a forum.

And my last comment deals with that forum in particular. This particular newsgroup is entitled "homebrew". Of what purpose is there in posting this item in THIS forum? Is the posting of this "warning" not an abuse in and of itself?! Our 11 meter friends often refer to us as "Hambos" and otherwise derisive terms for postings just such as these. Is this any way for the Amateur service to conduct itself?

May I suggest that you do as I just did, and look up his FCC database address on line and send him a registered letter voicing your complaints? Then if he insisits on violating whatever protocol you have established for your repeater, you will have sufficient evidence to terminate his activities

thereon?

Otherwise, he is just another Amateur with no more or no less right to access of the airwaves than any of the four of you. Please refer to Part 97's admonishment that no particular frequency is assigned exclusively to any amateur, save those reserved by class of license.

73

Steve Robeson, K4YZ

6226. Re: Tuneable filter w. massive parallel Varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <3598040E.2AC24A01@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 81631

Peter Bolch wrote:
>
> I've been asked by some people here to share my information about low IM
> distortion voltage tuneable RF filters with massive parallel varicaps.
>
> All I found was an article by U. Rohde in QST 12/94 ("Key Components of
> Modern Receiver Design: A Second Look"). Rohde describes a filter used in
> the Rohde & Schwarz ESH-2 receiver in which up to 5 varicap pairs (MVAM125)
> are connected in parallel. Frequency range is 10 - 30 MHz. Input and output
> impedance is 50 Ohms, the filter impedance is 12.5 Ohms. Intercept point of
> this receiver with the filter in line is 30 dBm.

There is an article in

http://www.comsoft.com/resourcs/resource.htm

with more information on this filter.

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

6227. Svetlana 4CX1600B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <6n8ppf$286$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 81632

Anyone out there have experience building an amplifier with
the Svetlana 4CX1600B? I saw the recent Comm. Quarterly
article outlining use of this tube in an all-band amplifier.
Has anyone else experience using the 4CX1600B? Be glad to
get some user feedback before getting serious about this tube.

Thanks!
Chip Owens, NW0O

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

6228. Re: Need mic pinouts for Kenwood 751 please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3597EEA4.1BE@onramp.net>
Source record: 81633

Steve wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Title just about says it all.
>
> I need the info to try and bodge some kit together in a hurry.
>
> TIA
>
> --
>
> Steve. FOR SALE: Suzuki GSX1100EFE, D Reg, 12500 miles, MOT'd.
> See http://www.tenchy.demon.co.uk

Your mail bounces back....
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

6229. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chuck@chucks2way.com
Message-ID: <3597f26c.81966250@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 81634

On 29 Jun 1998 19:01:45 GMT, erlpnk4yz@aol.com (ERLPN K4YZ) wrote:

>Gentlemen,
>
> If I learned one thing in my years in the service, it is to praise in
>public, punish in private.
>

yeah, I suppose 10 autopatches in ONE day isn't abuse. he's been
warned, verbally as well as in writing, and I'm for one sick of his
ways, and the only way you even get autopatch ability is if you pass
you're exam for races membership, well, KC8BXD, Ol' Henry over there,
thinks it's his free ticket to abuse the repeater, Autopatches are for
emergencys or for if you can't get to a real phone, I wonder is Henry
gonna come up with the money to make up the difference in the cost of
the phone when he runs N8DJP's phone bill up sky high? No.

In my book, KC8BXD is a LID, a 2 meter jockey, and wanna be ham, and a
few other choice words.

> Several items come to mind when I see a post such as this:
>
> (1) Of what intent is the author by doing so? According to the QRZ
>Database, N8DJP (and I subsequently assume the repeater under his call) is in
>Dearborn, MI. Of what use is the allegation that KC8BXD is "abusing" an
>autopatch to me in Chattanooga? There can be no other intent but to humiliate
>BXD, and regardless of the nature of his autopatch useage, shame on the authors
>of this letter for doing so.
>
> (2) Is the N8DJP repeater's autopatch open or closed?...If it is open,
>then it is incumbent upon the trustee of the repeater to perform such control
>operator functions as is necessary to terminate BXD's patches. But if it is a
>closed machine (dues must be paid in order to have access to the patch), BXD is
>exercising his right to use the patch as long as those patches are not
>interfering with other traffic that is in progress and is not otherwise
>contrary to Part 97. Whether you care to hear him on the air or not is
>irrelevant.
>
> (3) Does BXD's patches interfere with other QSO's in progress? If not, he
>has as much right to use the repeater as any other licensee. If there is a QSO
>in progress, and the operators voluntarily relinquish the frequency, he once
>again is not at fault, and has the right to carry on such communications as are
>allowed by Part 97. If his patches DO interfere with or are otherwise
>disruptive to communications in progress, then I refer back to paragraph 2, and
>it is incumbent upon the trustee of the repeater to enable such control

>operator functions as are necessary to terminate the patch and announce on the
>machine why it was terminated. Do not shirk your responsibility to exercise
>control of the repeater by humiliating another Amateur in so broad and public a
>forum.
>
> And my last comment deals with that forum in particular. This particular
>newsgroup is entitled "homebrew". Of what purpose is there in posting this
>item in THIS forum? Is the posting of this "warning" not an abuse in and of
>itself?! Our 11 meter friends often refer to us as "Hambos" and otherwise
>derisive terms for postings just such as these. Is this any way for the
>Amateur service to conduct itself?
>
> May I suggest that you do as I just did, and look up his FCC database
>address on line and send him a registered letter voicing your complaints? Then
>if he insisits on violating whatever protocol you have established for your
>repeater, you will have sufficient evidence to terminate his activities
>thereon?
>
> Otherwise, he is just another Amateur with no more or no less right to
>access of the airwaves than any of the four of you. Please refer to Part 97's
>admonishment that no particular frequency is assigned exclusively to any
>amateur, save those reserved by class of license.
>
> 73
>
>Steve Robeson, K4YZ

-Chuck

Chuck's 2 Way Radio Service and CB Radio Sales
Http://www.chucks2way.com
MailTo:chuck@chucks2way.com
ICQ #5769937

6230. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: brokebob@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980629202100000.QAA02014@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81635

GAD! Such an approach to solve a problem! I could almost see the venom dropping from the mouth of the originator. If sympathy is what you are after I admit that I am sorry for you. Get a life.
brokebob@aol.com (broke=not working, retired=not working, retired=broke)

6231. Re: Homebrewed Television Antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hanavin@eecis.udel.edu
Message-ID: <6n8tdt$2nr$1@ren.eecis.udel.edu>
Source record: 81636

In article <Pine.ULT.3.91.980629123803.23756B-100000@pinebox1.bucknell.edu>,
Zorn Jr Robert L <zorn@bucknell.edu> wrote:
>
>> > I'm trying to build a homebrew TV antenna for UHF and VHF and any help
>> > would be appriciated.
>

I didn't build this for tv, but it works for channel 2.
I use my 75m dipole feed with 450 ohm ladder line, I use
a chepo tv balun 300 to 75 ohm. I get great reception
on channel 2, My antenna is 70 feet high, and broadside
to the station, which is 50 miles away.

73,
Chuck (W3FJJ)

6232. VHF Half Wave Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Reay <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <35980363.0@news2.mcmail.com>
Source record: 81637

Hi & thanks for reading this,

I want to have a go at making some half wave aerials
for 144-146 MHz and the VHF marine band (circa 156MHz).

Does anyone have the design equations for:

1. Loading/matching circuit (inductance, capacitance, tap point
for 50ohm coax.

2. Whip length - compensated for loading coil.

OR, details of any existing designs for 144-146 and 156MHz.

Best 73

Brian
G8OSN
brian.reay@mcmail.com

6233. Re: ARRL Handbook - PCB parrerns?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062921475700.RAA15363@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81638

In article <6n82np$b6p$1@clyde.open.ac.uk>, "Fraser Robertson (G4BJM)"
<f.g.robertson@open.ac.uk> writes:

>
>Hi, I want to build a remote antenna switch for Icom radios, as per ARRL
>Handbook 95, and originally from QST April 93.
>The Handbook states that an etching pattern is available from ARRL and I had
>hoped I could get it from the ARRL website, but I can't find any PCB layouts
>on there.
>
>

I think the link to all the PCB art is called "NOTES".

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

6234. Re: Sub-mini QRP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Auggie <edtom@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6n96ls$9qp$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 81639

```
try wilderness radio. their sst kit is just the thing.
ed
kc4fd
Will White wrote in message <35970C66.5A3141A5@asu.uswest.net>...
>I am looking for plans for a really small QRP transceiver for 40 or 30
>meters. I want something that will fit in a 3x3x1 box, RIT, QSK and
>keyer, >3W, >50KHz tuning range, and crystal filter, and ideally no more
>than two boards (thus the Kanga Oner is out).
>--
>Will White, KD7BFX
>
>****************************************
>"I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
>****************************************
>
>
```

6235. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062923282900.TAA26293@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81640

>In my book, KC8BXD is a LID, a 2 meter jockey, and wanna be ham, and a
>few other choice words.
>
>

Sir,

KC8BXD IS a ham, the FCC database says so.

Your opinion as to wether or not he is a lid is just that, an opinion, but
a libelous one since you have chosen to broadcast your thoughts in this forum.
I hope he sue's you, improper autopatch use or not. You deserve it.

I reiterate MY opinion that your group is shirking it's responsibility to
operate the repeater accordingly. If you don't want him on that patch, shut
the repeater down while he's mid-sentenence and that will send him packing.
Otherwise, No one outside of Dearborn Michigan gives a rat's kazoo about
your problems. You obviously don't have the intestinal fortitude to deal with
this problem yourself, please don't expect someone else to come to your aid.

If you don't want this fellow on "your" repeater, shut it off, PL it, or
put a control operator on it as necessary, but be a man about it and DO IT
YOURSELF!

6236. Scanner Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: scotmockup@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062923292300.TAA28595@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81641

Heres a good web site that has Descramblers,
Signal Meters, Service Manuals and tons of scanner links..
Check it out...

<A HREF="http://members.aol.com/ctpds49/index.html">
Scanner Web Site</A>
http://members.aol.com/scotmockup/indexgames.html

6237. Re: Bendix/King Programming info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: 207Lillypads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6n98kq$9kq$1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 81642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

In article <899135432.500310@Virginia>, tait@primeline.net (Gary Tait) wrote:

>I Have a Bendix/King LPI 5142 I need plans to build a programming innerface
>for a PC ,and programming software I can download, or programming protocols.

You are aware that the King HT radios can be programmed with the little
outboard "code plug" aren't you? It merely jumpers a couple contacts on the
speaker/mic jack at the appropriate time.

Ed

REPLY INFO:
==
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==

6238. Help with dead marine VHF radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith <lkeitht@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <359824b6.0@newnews.widomaker.com>
Source record: 81643

I'm trying to help my father get his marine vhf radio operational, (kinda scary being on the water with no communication), and with my experience getting my Tech+ license figured that I'd have much better luck getting some help from the Ham crowd. :)

It's a "Standard" radio. It receives fine but won't transmit in low or high power mode (1/25 Watt I beleive). There is a large semiconductor mounted in the back of the unit, right on the heatsink. It's made by toshiba and the chip number is S-AV6. The only reference to this I can find on the internet is someone saying they've had to replace several. Does anyone have any ideas as for what I can do in testing this?
Possible pinout of the S-AV6, or another track i can take on trouble shooting?

Thanks for any help.
Keithl,
KE4QOL

6239. Need Mic. Pinout for Icom IC-V100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Garrett Waltrip <garrett@relia.net>
Message-ID: <359853c7.0@news.relia.net>
Source record: 81644

I am looking for the Mic. pinout for a Icom IC-V100.
I picked one up with a programmer but no Mic.
Thanks in advance.
--
Garrett B. Waltrip
N7QWT
garrett@relia.net

By US Code Title 47, Sec.227(a)(2)(B), a computer/modem/printer meets the definition of a telephone fax machine. By Sec.227(b)(1)(C), it is unlawful to send any unsolicited advertisement to such equipment, punishable by action to recover actual monetary loss, or $500, whichever is greater, for EACH violation.

6240. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kd5amz@flash.net
Message-ID: <35975433.3768496@news.flash.net>
Source record: 81645

On 29 Jun 1998 16:01:43 EDT, chuck@chucks2way.com (Charles) wrote:

>> If I learned one thing in my years in the service, it is to praise in
>>public, punish in private.
>>
>
>yeah, I suppose 10 autopatches in ONE day isn't abuse. he's been
>warned, verbally as well as in writing, and I'm for one sick of his

>In my book, KC8BXD is a LID, a 2 meter jockey, and wanna be ham, and a
>few other choice words.

>---
>Chuck's 2 Way Radio Service and CB Radio Sales
>Http://www.chucks2way.com
>MailTo:chuck@chucks2way.com
>ICQ #5769937

hmmm
one would like to hear neat things about people.
one would like to hear dirt about people.
one would not like to hear dirty people talking about dirt.
you talk about wanna be ham.....then you advertise chicken
band in your sig file......

NUFF SAID?

6241. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <aNf1uRA6i9l1EwXn@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81646
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

In article <359a768c.24019918@hardware>, Rene <cps_rjz@cistron.nl>
writes
>On Fri, 26 Jun 1998 10:37:51 -0400, "Brad Johnson" <bradj@tir.com>
>wrote:
> (may be partially quoted)
>>If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or
>>parallel?
>>
>>Brad Johnson
>>
>>
>>
>Along with all the high tech solutions:
>
>Just wire the second battery trough a car headlamp. The lamp
>resistance will allow charging of the second battery with minimal
>voltage drop (PTC characteristics of the lamp), but when starting the
>engine, the second battery will only attribute the current the lamp
>will allow to flow or less (< 5 Amps).
>This works a lot better than diodes as a forward diode voltage drop
>will not allow the second battery to be fully charged.

Of course, the charging current will also be limited to something considerably less than the current rating of the headlamp, because at rated current it drops 12 V. But in other respects it's a clever and cheap solution. Dig that crazy high-intensity charge indicator!
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but you can't please some of the people any of the time.

6242. Re: gel cell sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6n6mumarh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81701

Maybe this will help you:

"Subject: FS: 12 Volt Gel Cell Batteries From: tje@usol.com (Tim English) Date: 1998/06/19 Message-ID: <3595ab6b.7420018@news.usol.com> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec .ra
dio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.r adi o.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap [More Headers][Subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors] Have about 40 used 6 and 7AH 12 VDC gel cells for sale. Also have about 10 4AH 12 VDC cells. All load tested good. PERFECT for QRP rigs and portable operation. I have sold hundreds of these to the QRP boy's on the QRP mailing list and all have been very satisfied. Had a few damaged in shipping and one came back DOA which I replaced for the fellow free of charge but that's it. I am the service manager for an alarm company and we change our customers batteries every 3 years as preventive maintenance. These used cells should provide another 2 to 3 and probably longer service if used and recharged properly. Cells come fully charged and are ready to go. They can be recharged with a simple wall wart charger available at Radio Shack or a 1 amp automotive charger. I guarantee against DOA. Brands are Yuasa, Interstate, Radionics and Portalac.

4 ah cells are $8 shipped CONUS
6ah cells are $10 shipped CONUS
7ah cells are $12 shipped CONUS

If you buy 2 of the same I will knock $3.00 off the total price.
Images of the cells can be seen at:

http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa6.jpg Yuasa 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa7.jpg Yuasa 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad6.jpg Radionics 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad7.jpg Radionics 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/port7.jpg Portalac 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/inter7.jpg Interstate 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa4.jpg Yuasa 4ah

Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ (Formerly WB8OGM)"

was posted a while back, his sites have pictures and everything. I've never actually bought any from him though.

In article <Pine.OSF.3.96.980626163351.14363D-100000@aurora.alaska.edu>, Possum <fnjlh1@aurora.alaska.edu> wrote:
>

>
> Hi all, I need a 12v 6ah cell with maximum dimensions of
> 7" x 5" x 1.75". Anyone have pointers to likely sources? Thanks.
>
> j harris from KL7 land
>
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

6243. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6n6nl6bdj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81702

Jeez, I don't think Ian could have gotten a more complete answer to his question, way to go Rob! I wish more posts were as thought out (including mine, unfortunately).

By the way, I have been to Mr. Crusoe's site, it's gets more complete every day. There's lot's of pointers there. I'm sure If I were a lady, I would be even more impressed *wink* :)

In article <1998062820431901.QAA17461@ladder03.news.aol.com>, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>
> In article <WQul1.13$bE6.241359@newsread.com>, "David V. Wills"
> <reds@cancom.net> writes:
>
> > >I am attempting to set up a FM radio station, and I am looking for a
> > >transmitter that accepts direct sound input (ie: can directly hook up to a
> > >cd player?) The broadcast area is very small, only about 3-4 miles, so it
> > >doesn't have to be high power.
> > >
> > >
>
> First of all, Ian, the power you will probably need for such wide coverage is
> illegal. Secondly, what you want to do may also violate one of the most
> fundamental rules of the noble art of radio: Thou Shalt Not Cause Interference.
> As to the first, it is unlikely you will be prosecuted unless you violate the
> second. As to the second, there are ways to minimize the potential for
> interference.
>
> To begin with, proper output filtering is essential. If you do not know what
> that is, STOP RIGHT NOW! First things first! Learn more about electronics
> before proceeding. Get a ham ticket. Upgrade. You will be giving yourself a
> basic Fundamentals of Rado Electronics education, one easily digestible bite at
> a time. See my web site for more details on getting a license, and follow the
> link to the ARRL site. If you already know how to construct a 7 or more element
> low-pass filter for the desired frequency, then continue reading.
>
> FM Broadcast frequencies are at odd multiples of 100 kHz. Digitally tuned
> radios will receive your signal poorly if you are not on a standard frequency.
> That is the first thing to remember in selecting a frequency. Next, do some
> SERIOUS listening. You want a nice receiver and a high gain antenna up in the
> clear. Select a channel on which not only do you not hear any other station,

> but also not hear anything on the channel above or below it. The reasons are
> simple... Even though a commercial broadcast station must use at least 100
> watts of power and typically runs kilowatts, in a marginal coverage area of
the
> station, someone near your station might want to listen to the distant
station.
> Even if you are only running 1/10 of a watt, you could cause severe
> interference. Likewise on adjacent channels. You are likely to have splatter
> onto adjacent frequencies especially if your transmitter is overmodulated.
>
> Also, I advise you to keep the content quite clean. Transmit controversial
> material at your own risk, and avoid profanity. You will be noticed and could
> find yourself in trouble if there are enough complaints to the right person.
>
> Now... there are many sources of designs for FM broadcast band transmitters,
> from extremely simple to professional quality systems. The "Mr Microphone" toy
> is an extreme example of the former. There are wireless mic kits available
from
> Rat Shack fur under ten bucks. These are very low power, and generally will be
> legal to operate under Part 15 rules. Your range will depend on your antenna.
a
> 3 foot piece of wire should give you a range of a couple hundred feet to a
> receiver with a simple whip antenna.
>
> Slightly more sophisticated kits and a couple of very nice ones are available
> from Ramsey. http://www.ramseyelectronics.com I believe is their url. Some
> other urls of interest are
> http://www.freeradio.org/ the Free Radio Berkely site,
> http://boojie.rt.csuohio.edu/ant/wcsbpt1.html
> http://www.lib.ox.ac.uk/internet/news/faq/archive/radio.broadcasting.low-p
> ower-faq.html (whew! that's a long one!)
> http://www.wp.com/jbgizmo/page7.html
>
> I guess I better post part 15 to my web page. look for it in a few days. These
> are the rules you are expected to comply with to remain legal. If you insist
on
> running illegal power levels, there are other stations doing so and getting
> away with it. This is a real gray area, though, so expect to either be run off
> the air or pay big legal fees, unless ACLU or somebody takes your case pro
> bono. If there are no complaints, though, it is unlikely you will be harassed.
> Note that even with clean output, both signal and content, you will rouse the
> ire of commercial stations who paid millions of dollars for equipment and
> licensing, and have DAILY payrolls that exceed your highest possible total
> equipment expenditure. They may take it upon themselves to shut you down. Free
> Radio Berkely has been fighting successfully to stay on the air for years, as
> have several other micropower broadcasters. But it is a continual struggle,
and
> the Feds are not giving up easily.
>
> My advice? forget about a transmitter with the range you want. You will be

> operating illegally. Write to your congressman and tell him how unfair it is
> for the megabuck stations controlled by multimegabuck corporations to have a
> stranglehold on broadcast radio. Tell him how unfair it is that the FCC will
> issue a license for a high power station, but will not license any station
> under 100 watts, but still insist that this service which they refuse to
> regulate is persecuted and prosecuted by the very agency that refuses to
> regulate it. Micropower broadcasting has a place in the radio spectrum and
> could answer a need for a fresh, free-format source of news, arts/music, and
> information.
>
> Below is a recent post on the subject of low power FM broadcasting, and
> legalization of the same. Don't break the law... CHANGE IT!
>
> >>
> Subject: How to FIGHT for Low Power FM Radio
> From: Rodger Skinner <radiotv@cris.com>
> Date: 18 Jun 1998 03:24:12 EDT
>
> OK, folks...it's time to do some serious lobbying of the two top movers
> and shakers if you want to see LPFM created. Here's what must be done. In
> addition to your own Congressman and both US Senators, we need to educate
these
> fellows on the merits of LPFM and why it should be allowed to be created by
the
> FCC. These folks oversee the actions of the FCC and we need their support!
When
> calling ask to speak to the legislative assistant (L.A.) who advises the
> Senator/Congressman on telecom issues. If you can't get through to the
> enator/Congressman directly, this is the person you must persuade of our goal
> of LPFM creation. Email, call, write letters and follow up with faxes. Always
> be polite and courteous even if you disagree strongly with their positions
when
> speaking or writing these folks.
>
> SENATOR JOHN McCAIN (R-AZ):
> Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and transportation As
> Chairman of this powerful Committee he has direct oversight of all FCC
matters.
> It has been said that he will not support anything that the NAB opposes. We
> need to educate him on why Low Power FM needs to be created and what benefits
> it can bring to America. You need to write, fax, email and call his office and
> tell them you support creation of a Low Power FM service.
>
> Here is a website with McCain's addresses and phone numbers:
> http://www.capweb.net/classic/State/AZ/Member.morph?memberCode=S105AZS1
>
> Senator John McCain
> Washington Contact Information
> 241 Senate Russell Office Building
> Washington, DC 20510-0303

> Phone: (202) 224-2235
> Fax: (202) 228-2862
> Email: senator_mccain@mccain.senate.gov
>
> Here is McCain's website where you can read his speeches and get a feel for
> what he is about.
> http://www.senate.gov/~mccain/
>
> ---
> In the US House of Representatives-
>
> CONGRESSMAN W.J. BILLY TAUZIN (R-LA):
> Congressman Tauzin serves as Chairman of the influential House
> Telecommunications Subcommittee in Congress, which has oversight of all FCC
> matters as well. His support is also necessary for LPFM to be created. You
need
> to write, fax, email and call his office and tell them you support creation of
> a Low Power FM service.
>
> Here is Tauzin's website with his contact information and some
> background info.
> http://www.house.gov/tauzin/
> Please address your concerns to Billy at one of the addresses below.
>
> You can E-mail by clicking http://www.house.gov/writerep/
> W.J. Billy Tauzin
> Washington DC Office
> 2183 Rayburn House Office Building
> Washington, DC 20515
> Phone: (202)-225-4031
>
> Here is a good website with more info on Billy Tauzin. Check it out
> before contacting his office.
> http://www.capweb.net/classic/State/LA/Member.morph?memberCode=H105LA03
>
> Representative W. J. (Billy) Tauzin
> Washington Contact Information
> 2183 Rayburn House Office Building
> Washington, DC 20515-1803
> Phone: (202) 225-4031
> Fax: (202) 225-0563
> Email: http://www.house.gov
> URL: http://www.house.gov/tauzin/
>
> If you don't take the time to contact these people then you cannot
> consider yourself a serious supporter of the LPFM movement. No excuses! Just
do
> it and get as many others to do it as you can. That's what you can do to help
> create a LPFM service for yourself and others. Tell them that you want to see
a

> LPFM service created as outlined in RM-9242 or with whatever changes you'd
like
> to see. If you don't do this, you have let down the LPFM movement and
yourself.
> If we can muster enough support, we can have LPFM...it's that simple!
>
> Let's tell them what we want them to do before the July 24th deadline
> for reply-comments at the FCC. Chairman Kennard cannot do this
> alone...he needs your help!
>
> Fightin' the fight for LPFM,
>
> Rodger Skinner
> RM-9242 Petitioner
> email: radiotv@cris.com
> LPFM website: http://www.concentric.net/~radiotv
> >>
>
> _______
> 73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
> A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
> By the Border, By the Sea
>
> NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
> LADIES! See a handsome ham!
> http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
>
> dit diddy dit dit.......
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

6244. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <3596dd7d.8300211@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81703

On 28 Jun 1998 20:43:19 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>various stuff about low-power FM... all of it well-put

But be aware Mr. Dunifer (Free R. Berkeley) is at least temporarily off the air, after having lost a round in court last week. They ruled he should have applied for a 10-watt license (even though the FCC regulations specifically state such a license won't be granted); then, after the FCC denied the application, he would have had "standing" to argue his First Amendment rights were being unnecessarily limited.

Still, it seems to me the FCC is going to have to make some kind of provisions for legal broadcasting at power levels between those possible under Part 15 (about 0.1 watt) and those possible under Part 73. (100 watts) Or, they're going to have to come up with some way to prove that this "gap" in legality is necessary. Judging from the public statements of the Chair, I suspect they're going to take the first route & find some way to legalize microbroadcasting. It works in most other Western countries (including Canada), it sure should work here!

73 Doug

6245. Shure 51S on EBAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062902010000.WAA00494@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81704

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=19203931
If for nothing else, please take a look at the neat picture!
Thanks es 73..........RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html

6246. Re: Homebrew Amp`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062902483600.WAA07873@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81705

The last few amps that I built I used an MFK model 16010 ant tuner, it`s a two knob tuner but works very well.. bring the two shafts through the front panel put the knobs on or you can cut a hole in the front panel to fit the tuner about 2x3 inches ..trying to find a ready made all band tuner is a problem and trying to tye it into the band switch mechanism is a problem too. Good luck
W4PQW

6247. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062905443500.BAA29631@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81706

In article <3596dd7d.8300211@news.bna.bellsouth.net>, <my ham call> @ b e l l s
o u t h . n e t (Doug Smith) writes:

>
>But be aware Mr. Dunifer (Free R. Berkeley) is at least temporarily
>off the air, after having lost a round in court last week. They ruled
>he should have applied for a 10-watt license (even though the FCC
>regulations specifically state such a license won't be granted); then,
>after the FCC denied the application, he would have had "standing" to
>argue his First Amendment rights were being unnecessarily limited.
>
>Still, it seems to me the FCC is going to have to make some kind of
>provisions for legal broadcasting at power levels between those
>possible under Part 15 (about 0.1 watt) and those possible under Part
>73. (100 watts) Or, they're going to have to come up with some way
>to prove that this "gap" in legality is necessary. Judging from the
>public statements of the Chair, I suspect they're going to take the
>first route & find some way to legalize microbroadcasting. It works
>in most other Western countries (including Canada), it sure should
>work here!
>
>73 Doug

Good post, Doug. I was unaware that FRB was off the air. I just checked in with
them a few days ago. I have long been thinking about starting a 50 to 99.999
watt <g> station in my hometown. I live in the top floor (3rd) of the highest
building in my little town, in a central location, and have plenty of space,
and for free advertising I could easily get another vacant, un-liveable room
elsewhere in the building if necessary for studio or transmitter or both space.
I would really like to see a local free-format FM station oriented towards just
our town and visitors here. Anyway, it has been on my mind, and I was only
recently in contact with Mr Dunifer and so I was surprised that he has been
shut down. I was under the impression that he had in fact applied for a
license... that is the logical thing to do if you are going to try to establish
legality of operation. Too bad. Well, I am anxiously awaiting public
announement on any rule changes in this area. Thanks for the up to date info.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

6248. Re: Linear Translator need 2 M plans to build one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <359f1709.496096709@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 81707

On Sat, 27 Jun 1998 11:58:24 -0400, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
wrote:

: area of fidgeting, since you are dealing with a wide bandwidth. I'm
: thinking of an OSCAR, where the passband might be 100KHz wide; maybe
: a terrestrial based translator would only deal with one signal at a time?

For high orbit satellites, the path loss remains nearly constant and
predictable for hours (and up to a minute for low orbit satellites),
so manually adjusting the ground transmitter power manually will work.
Since the OSCARS transmit on a different frequency band, the ground
station can monitor the returning own signal and adjust the
transmitter power accordingly.

: If it's expected to handle more than one signal, you have to deal with the
: fact that they won't all be the same power level, and a higher power
: signal can hog the output power (it being a linear translator, the
: strongest signal in is the strongest out).

Trying to hit a ground based translator from a mobile station will
cause very large signal variations due to multipath (on an FM system,
much of the rapid signal strength variations is absorbed by the
limiter action in the FM receiver). If multiple mobile stations use a
single ground stations simultaneously, the relative signal powers
would fluctuate enormously, running the agc system crazy.

With non-crossband repeaters, the user stations would need to have
repeater style duplexer cans. Even if your own transmissions could be
monitored on the "downlink" by some automatic power control system,
the path loss would be different for "uplink" and "downlink" due to
different multipath signal fades due to different wavelengths for
uplink and downlink. A signal null on only the downlink is not a
reason to increase your transmitter power, but how do you know if the
fade is on the uplink or downlink.

Paul OH3LWR

6249. Re: Where O Where to find PCB relay/switch for 2GHz ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <359745ca.4076892@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81708

Teledyne Crystalonics used to produce small metal-can relays that had
good specs, but they don't come cheap. And I do not know if it is
possible to buy these in small quantities.

NAISSDS RG1 SPDT or RG2 DPDT used to produce small pcb-relays intended
for VCR equipment, 75 ohms (usable at 50).
0.4 dB loss at 900 MHz
65 dB att at 900 MHz
These were speced up to 1 GHz but I am sure they work up to 2 Gigs
with lower specs, price is right 10 dollar.

Or you can use Toyo Tsusho CX-120A (Henry Radio)
Power-typ coax relay with pcb-mounting but rather poor attenuation at
higher frequencies...
Cheers

On Thu, 25 Jun 1998 12:41:20 GMT, steve@tenchy.demon.co.uk (Steve)
wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I'm having trouble finding a decent switch/relay to mount on a PCB
>that will work at 2GHz.
>I can find N-type or SMA relays, but I need to incorperate a couple of
>a PCb, and don't want all the interconnects.
>
>Can anyone tell me where in the world I can find one ?
>
>Spec required:
>
>Receive power handling only (though Tx be nice :-)
>SPDT
>more than 50dB isolation,
>PCB mounted, prefer surface mount
>pretty flat response at 2Ghz (better than +/- 2dB per 100MHz)
>cover say 1 to 2 GHz
>
>Thanks.
>
>73's de Steve
>

6250. Re: Building an Automatic antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998062908110801.EAA07498@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81709

In article <6mvg70knv1@news-2.news.gte.net>, bbwb@wonder.net writes:

>
>Are there any plans out there to build an ATU or is the cost the same
>as buying one? I saw I think it is LDG has a 100 watt kit for $219, I
>can by one for $229 for my TS-450 so their is not such a deal.
>
>

The $219 is the fully built and tested version, i.e. not a kit. The kit is
about $180 from LDG, and I note that it seems capable of dealing
with a wider range of antenna reactances and loads than the normal
antenna tuners offered by manufacturers. The LDG version is probably
not quite the equal of the SGC 230, but then again that costs a lot
more than either of the two mentioned above.

I finally note that an antenna tuner is a compromise, but if you can
put up resonant antennas that present reasonable loads on the
frequencies you normally use, you don't need one, and if you have
a lousy antenna, the tuner isn't going to make that antenna work
better, it will just allow your rig to feed more power into whatever
load you have, assuming of course that most of the rf isn't converted
into heat by the tuner.
-art clemons-

6251. TCM3105??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
Message-ID: <35975527.D772F56A@no.where>
Source record: 81710

Hi all,

I am looking for a suitable source of the TCM3105 1K2 modem chip. Anyone got any clues? What about an alternative for use in the Baycom modem?

Please reply to the group as my E-Mail is not working.

Harry SM0VPO

6252. Re: bending pipe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35975A78.6043@hp.com>
Source record: 81711

Fran Flynn wrote:
>
>
> Just a thought, and I haven't tried this either. Perhaps it might
> be a good idea to drill a very small hole in at least one of the end caps
> to allow steam to escape in case there is some water in the sand and
> heat is used. Again, I have never done anything like this, just a
> thought to consider. The idea of the loop antenna does interest me
> however, and I am happy that this discussion has been kept on
> the list.
> Fran KM1Z

These are standard techniques for pipe-bending... as was filling the thing with molten lead and allowing to cool before bending with brute force, then heating to recover the lead. On a lateral tack, if pipe of some diameter is available, then someone, somewhere ought to have a bending machine with matching mandrels.

There's nothing that says you have to use pipe. Copper lightning conductor strip could be a lot easier to work with, or a composite could be made of a number of small bore pipes forming a strip, 10mm "Microbore" heating pipe could be an easy route. The thing aim to avoid joints around the loop. With the radiation loss acting as a small fraction of an Ohm resistance, it is easy to create many times this resistance from soldered joints in an octagonal loop made with plumbing fittings. Connection to capacitors is the other weak point where efficiency can be decimated.

Cheers
David

6253. Re: Linear Translator need 2 M plans to build one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35975c17.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 81712

It would seem that the AGC system is a big problem with linear translators. But what about a linear translator with a bandwidth of 3 kHz? This would only be able to repeat one SSB signal at a time (but maybe several CW sigs) and would need only a simple audio AGC to ensure consistency of audio output.

Such a device is effectively an SSB repeater. However it's range would be more than FM repeaters. The unit as described above could be built simply by hooking up two SSB transceivers together. The use of a device like this could allow full-duplex operation provided that the translator transmitted and received in different bands (eg 2m and 70cm).

The use of an SSB squelch circuit (as described in 73 magazine about 18 years ago) would reduce power consumption of the translator, but may make it less sensitive to weak signals.

As far as I know, there are no linear translators in Australia, but there may be one in New Zealand. Definitely an area worth more work.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

6254. Re: Need simple CW Id'er circuit for local repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35975c7d.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 81713

Or you could use one of those $15 digital message recorders, and record the Morse onto these with a keyed oscillator.

I used one of these as an auto CQ caller on SSB. It worked extremely well.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

6255. UTC PA 303 info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998063014390901.KAA14675@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81516

I recently came by a UTC PA 303 power transformer and need help with the winding identification and specs. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

JIm

6256. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpammersSuckSwampWater@s2i2.com
Message-ID: <09980530095047.OUI93.SpammersSuckSwampWater@s2i2.com>
Source record: 81517

In article <3597f26c.81966250@news.concentric.net>,
chuck@chucks2way.com (Charles) wrote:

> In my book, KC8BXD is a LID, a 2 meter jockey, and wanna be ham, and a
> few other choice words.

Hey! I'm a 2-meter jockey as well as respectful of proper amateur practice and one hell of a great fella. Did I mention humble, too? I pay my ARRL dues, support several local clubs, participate in ARES and RACES, and buy radio equipment to help keep the dealers and manufacturers in business so they can afford to be around for you.

What is a LID anyway? I've heard it used a lot. Mostly on these rec.radio newsgroups where all the 'real' hams hang out. You know, like you, Chuck.

--
- KF6EAL, Christopher

6257. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <359935ea.401514223@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81518

On 29 Jun 1998 05:44:35 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>Good post, Doug. I was unaware that FRB was off the air. I just checked in with
>them a few days ago. I have long been thinking about starting a 50 to 99.999
>watt <g> station in my hometown.

So why don't you plan to run a milliwatt more power and apply for a Class A
license? Then you'd be legal, and I can't imagine that the extra milliwatt on
your power bill would break you.

Small town broadcasting is a mom and pop business. It isn't of interest
to the megabuck corporations, so your filing isn't likely to be contested.
That cuts out the legal fees which can make competitive filings so expensive.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

6258. TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: pnarozny@c2i.NET
Message-ID: <3598D297.324FFEDA@c2i.net>
Source record: 81519

> Date: Mon, 29 Jun 1998 10:49:43 +0200
> From: Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
> Subject: TCM3105??
>
> Hi all,
>
> I am looking for a suitable source of the TCM3105 1K2 modem chip. Anyone
> got any clues? What about an alternative for use in the Baycom modem?
>
> Please reply to the group as my E-Mail is not working.
>
> Harry SM0VPO
>

The last time i did purcased this chip i think it was at Jacob Hatteland.
I am not sure if it was JH supply or JH electronic but they will help you out with that. The chip it self is a "dead" chip. It is not under production any more. I did boy 50 of them and at that time there was still some more of it.
JHS have e-mail. Use sales@jhs-n.hatteland.no to get their phone number in sweden.
URL is www.hatteland.no
GL OM

6259. Re: Homebrew Amp`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6nbk3a$5b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81520

Quick note: RTFM means "read the fu**ing manual", always good advice just not in so many words :)

In article <359886d3.0@news.goes.com>,
"W/Z Kornienko" <zak@goes.com> wrote:
>
> I built a slug-tuned input for an amp using 3 x 4-400's
> and all I can say is that it's an empirical process, i.e.
> good ole cut & try. A few mandatory tools are needed
> such as an SWR analyzer (Autek RF-1 here) or noise
> bridge. A supply of good ceramic slug-tuned coil forms,
> a bunch of 500-1000 volt silver mica caps, and a
> half-dozen small relays are all you need to homebrew
> a tuned input. A quick glance in the handbook can be
> helpful, too (RTFM)...
>
> 73 de Walt - K2WK
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

6260. IC706 wideband tx mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: martinpeters@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <35994507.4617761@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 81521

I want to wideband the tcx on my IC706 MK1. All the mods I have read
describe the row of diodes under "D108" as
DIODE/DIODE/SPACE/SPACE/DIODE
however, when I took the covers off it reads
SPACE/DIODE/DIODE/SPACE/DIODE.
Anyone else come accross this?
Which diode do I go for?
Definate answers only please (!) and please direct to my email.
Thanks in advance,

Martin - G4EFE - GQRP1176

6261. WTT-sell T.O.Keyer !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Massey <N6TT@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35995f18.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 81522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would like to trade a Hallicrafters T.O. Keyer which is very clean for another keyer or key,paddle,bug,telegraph,wireless,piece.....Or make me an offer for the keyer, can send jpg pic.

Thanks,
Steve N6TT
N6TT@jps.net
http://www.telegraph-wireless.com

6262. WTT-sell Eico keyer Md717

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Massey <N6TT@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35995f4c.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 81523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would like to trade an Eico Electronic Keyer model 717 for another keyer,bug,paddle,key,telegraph,wireless piece. Or make an offer for the keyer, it is complete and works well. Can send jpg pic.

Thanks,
Steve N6TT
N6TT@jps.net
http://www.telegraph-wireless.com

6263. WTT-sell Les Logan 515 Speed-X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Massey <N6TT@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35995f7c.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 81524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would like to trade one of my semi-automatic bugs by Les Logan Company (Speed-X) model 515 for another bug,key,paddle,telegraph-wireless piece. Or make an offer for the bug. It is complete and can send jpg pic.

Thanks,
Steve N6TT
N6TT@jps.net
http://www.telegraph-wireless.com

6264. WTT-sell Heathkit keyer HD1410

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Massey <N6TT@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3599608e.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 81525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would like to trade one of my Heathkit keyers model HD1410 in good shape for another keyer or key,bug,paddle,telegraph,wireless piece. Or make me and offer for the keyer. Can send jpg pic

Thanks,
Steve N6TT
N6TT@jps.net
http://www.telegraph-wireless.com

6265. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998063023343100.TAA18963@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81526

In article <359935ea.401514223@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>
>So why don't you plan to run a milliwatt more power and apply for a Class A
>license? Then you'd be legal, and I can't imagine that the extra milliwatt on
>
>your power bill would break you.
>
>Small town broadcasting is a mom and pop business. It isn't of interest
>to the megabuck corporations, so your filing isn't likely to be contested.
>That cuts out the legal fees which can make competitive filings so expensive.
>
>
Not such a bad idea, now that you mention it, Gary. I never really thought about it from that angle. There are plenty of other stations elsewhere in the Valley, though... a quick scan with a cheap radio with a telescoping whip indoors came up with 22 audible stations from 88 to 108 MHz, at least half "full quieting". I might still have a problem finding a good freq slot where higher power would be ok. Also, I assume that with a class A license, I would have to use type accepted commercial gear, etc. Frankly, I don't know enough about commercial broadcasting to know where to go for equipment, how to handle FCC inspections, what kinds of studies are necessary before applying, etc. That is out of my realm of experience. Maybe if I got a job at an operating station for a few months I would learn a lot about the day to day operation of a commercial broadcast station, but if I started asking too many questions about establishing a station, I might suddenly find a few doors slammed in my face.

Should LPFM be legalized, I imagine the red tape will be cut quite a bit. Even the quasi-legal status LPFM was starting to acquire was making it look interesting. The passing of RFB sort of rained on that parade. If I can't get into the game for under $5000 I just can't see myself doing it. This is more a service/hobby that ideally will pay for itself than a primary business.

If I understand you correctly, licensing is not particularly costly when nobody else is interested in your market. I certainly did not know that. Now, what would be my course of action... file application for a license, and then the FCC solicits comments from existing broadcasters and pending applicants? Can somebody else object even though there is no likelyhood of my interfering with their existing or proposed station on another freq? Does it simply turn into a bidding war for a freq? Can they object on grounds that I am digging into their market even though I am not interfering? If that is the case I would probably have problems, as most of the audible FM stations are here on the U.S. side.

If you can point me to any good references or FAQs that would tell me the basics, just so I would at least know what questions to ask you guys who DO have broadcast experience, I would be quite grateful. Also any experiences, anecdotes, info, etc on any aspects of licensing, station setup, technical requirements, practical considerations, etc.

Well I guess I better look for part 73 to download. Thanks Gary and anybody else who can help shed some light.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

6266. Re: 10m rig ... where can I find a schematic ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3599912b.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 81527

Kiszka-Kanowitz wrote in message <01bda1d6$d26d65a0$64fbffc2@d00007998>...
>I am looking at building at 10m SSB/CW rig. I have looked in app. 15 of the
>ARRL handbooks from 1970 onwards and there is nothing there, just lots on
>80m, 40m and even up to 12m and then hop to 6m.
>
>
>Is 10m kit building a problem ? And does anyone have some good links to
>possible sources of such info. ?
>

I think the reason is that it's easier to modify a cheap CB to ten (at least
in the U.S.) 73 produced a entire series of articles in the early 80's on
just that.

Michael
KB2UMJ

6267. Re: Bendix/King Programming info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Lewis <blacksto@ptialaska.net>
Message-ID: <3599BA71.532E@ptialaska.net>
Source record: 81528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Ed G. wrote:
>
> In article <899135432.500310@Virginia>, tait@primeline.net (Gary Tait) wrote:
>
> >I Have a Bendix/King LPI 5142 I need plans to build a programming innerface
> >for a PC ,and programming software I can download, or programming protocols.
>
> You are aware that the King HT radios can be programmed with the little
> outboard "code plug" aren't you? It merely jumpers a couple contacts on the
> speaker/mic jack at the appropriate time.
>
> Ed
>
>Also the EPH series can be shifted down in frequency by ten Mhz with software from King.

Dave

6268. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwasty@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6n9dra$n4r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81647

Wire it in parallel or you'll regret it!

In parallel: voltage stays the same, current increases.
In series: current stays the same, voltage increases.

you can use your old charger, it will just take longer to charge.

In article <6n8jd7hjo1@sol.caps.maine.edu>,
baack@maine.edu (J) wrote:
>
>
> Howdy all,
>
> I run deep cycle batteries for all of my VHF equipment in the shack,
> which I have to charge about once every 10 days.
>
> Now, I was thinking that I could get another one of the same battery,
> then I could connect the two in parallel (or series??) to keep the voltage
> the same but increase the amp reserve, and reduce how often I need to
> charge the batteries.
>
> Am I thinking straight on this or do I need more sleep after being up all
> weekend for Field Day?
>
> pro's con's ??
>
> How would you charge that system as well?
> Leads coming off of each battery with the charger in the middle?
>
> Thanks,
> Jay n1rwy
> baack@maine.edu
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

6269. FS: UTC Linear Standard LS-30X transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bda3bc$9fac72e0$2e4506d1@default>
Source record: 81648
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

UTC LS-30X
I have two of these in very good condition.
Line to line, 500 ohms with taps to 50 ohms on
each side.
20 Hz to 20 KHz, +20 Dbm.
Eliminate ground loops, matching, ect...
$30 ea. If you buy both, I'll pay shipping!
(Lower 48)
Chuck...

6270. VE7/7 YL Please read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998063000405000.UAA06432@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81649

Dear Laura,

I inadvertantly deleted my response to your letter as I went to send it and I could not remember your screen name, nor can I find your letter as a post on any of the "rec.radio" forums.

While I chaffed at the term PINHEADS, you have a point. However your assertion that the term "Gentlemen" is "50 years out of date" is preposterous. I may disagree with those hams in Michigan, but I can be civilized about it.

I promise you, though, if I should ever have reason to communicate with you again in these or any other forums (including on the air), I will not refer to you as "Gentleman"!!

73/88!

Steve Robeson, K4YZ

6271. Re: TenTec QRP Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998063000442500.UAA06955@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81650

Dear Bob,

I have not built the TenTec QRP rigs, bu tI have worked quite a few (10 or 15, perhaps) on 30 meters.

Without exception, they have been rock steady signals, free of chirp or clicks.

I HAVE built TenTec's 20m to 6m transverter, however, and if the QRP kits are even half the quality of that kit, they are well-worth the money.

Hope this helps.

73

Steve
Steve Robeson,LPN
Amateur Call K4YZ
Enjoying all facets of the Radio Communications Hobby Since 1962
NCS TN SSB Net 3980Khz@2330 on Thursdays

6272. Re: Watkins-Johnson TWT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul <paul@ct2.nai.net>
Message-ID: <359901D5.66F6@ct2.nai.net>
Source record: 81651

Jon Goguen wrote:
>
> I have a WJ TWT picked up at a swapfest. It's unused, and is labeled with
> all the relevent voltages and currents. Unfortunately, it says nothing
> about operating frequency. The can is about 20.5" inches long and the
> input and output connectors are N. The WJ type number is 3121. Can anyone
> help?
>
> TIA,
>
> Jon
>
> --
> Jon Goguen
> acj@ultranet.com
> Jon.Goguen@ummed.edu
>
> "Nothing worth knowing can be understood by the human mind" Woody Allen

Not familiar with that exact tube. However I have worked with several
other TWTs. Be careful if you fire it up. Let it cook in with just
heater running for 48 hours. The tubes usually get left sitting for
years and the internal components give off various molecules. If you
fire them up with all of the operating voltages, it can cause
ionization. This causes the beam to defocus and increases the beam
current. The defocused beam causes more ionization and further
degeneration.
Some tubes can be recovered. You can also try refocussing the TWT with
small magnets. It works. TWTs are an extreme gamble when purchased at
hamfests. Thats were I have picked mine up from. I have had a 50% miss
ratio. I pay no more 20 dollars for complete power supply and system.
Most other stuff is useless. Even though they look in great shape.
Gud Luc. Ya gotta love a TWT.
Paul.

6273. Re: More Mighty Midget RX News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubepwr813@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998063001100100.VAA12627@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81652

Where can I find some construction info for this rig? Sounds like a fun one to build.

Chris KX0Y

6274. Re: Info pse: Ark QRP kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kjhales@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998063002031600.WAA20539@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81653

>Anyone who has put together one of the Ark synthesized QRP/CW kits - I'd
>like to know if you think it is built tough enough to handle a lot of
>abuse. Are the parts easy to get and inexpensive if something failed?
>
>

Bought an ARK40 at Manassass ham fest a couple of weeks back. Impulse item; I don't do that often. I asked the person at the S&S table why the big ugly ARK cost more than the small, cute TAC-1. They rattled off the specs, and persuaded me to get the ARK-40.

Construction is pretty good. Circuit seems a bit over-designed perhaps. Two circuit boards, the denser one is only the freq synthesizer. All other tx and rx functions are on the other board.

One thing I don't like is the rats nest of wires connecting the boards and front/back pannel controls. Seems to me some of the controls could have been board-mounted. Not a problem once it's buttoned up, however.

Tuning via thumb-wheel switches is a bit odd, but I think I can get used to it.

Parts count was exact, no shortages, no extras. This actually helped me find a couple of components I put in wrong place.

Performance? I don't know yet. One step of the alignment could not be performed (getting the VCO control voltage to be 3.85V +- .05V !!). Finished alignment as best I could, and wound up with a semi-deaf RX with extremely harsh sounding audio.

S&S gaurantees that it will work for a $25 repair fee. I am about to punt and see how good their guarantee is since I won't have much free time before the 90 day warrentee runs out. I will let you know.

Kevin Hales
KF4REA

6275. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3598531C.A869FA0D@teleport.com>
Source record: 81654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

J Samuel wrote:
>
> Hi all,
> I would like to start back on CW QRP after many years. I used to
> homebrew a long time ago. My knowledge has gotten a little rusty. I am
> looking for the following information.
>
> 1. I am planning to use a 3W TX on 20m to begin with. I will later on
> add a 40 m QRP. What kind of antenna can I use so that I can maximize
> the actual transmitted power. On reviewing antenna basics and
> assessing
> space constraints I can either put up an inverted V, or some sort of a
> long wire antenna along the gutters on my house. A flagpole vertical
> is
> also a possiblity. So my question, what would be a good ant for QRP
> from
> the types above and any related designs?

The inverted vee would be the best bet on 20, and probably also on 40, depending on the height. The ELNEC demo program is able to analyze antennas like these, and it's free from http://www.teleport.com/~w7el. It'll give you a good idea of the characteristics of most antennas you could use. But it can't show the sometimes significant effects of all the conductors in an urban environment, so some experimentation is called for, too.

> 2. I would like to put as low loss a transmission wire as possible
> (cost
> permiting). The local ham store sells RG213 for .36 per foot and
> LMR400
> for .59 per foot. Is the LMR400 worth it over RG213 as far as QRP work
> is concerned ? Also I am estimating a cable length of about 50feet. Is
> this too long for 3W CW ? Should I restructure my shack to shorten the
> cable length ?

The power you're running makes no difference, except that you'll need every dB you can get to stay above the received station's noise level. The _ARRL Antenna Book_ shows the attenuation of various cable types. From the Antenna Book graph, 50 feet of RG213 has a loss of about 0.4 dB on 20 meters and less on 40. Any larger or lower-loss cable you use will have a loss of no more than a very small fraction of a dB less, so it's not worthwhile to use anything more expensive.

> 3. Do I need a 1:1 balun if i use a inverted V antenna with the above
> mentioned cables ? Can I just use a connector and hook up the cable
> directly ? I am asking this from the point of view of loss.

What the balun will do is prevent feedline radiation (and signal pickup). If your feedline runs close to house power wiring, telephone wiring, and the like, and if the feedline is a length that aggravates feedline current flow, a balun may reduce the loss. Otherwise it probably won't.

> 4. Is there a lot of activity in the 80 m band in CW QRP ? Is it worth
> considering designing a shortened 80 m antenna ?

I believe there's a fair amount of activity on 80 m CW QRP, but mostly in the more densely populated regions of the country. Here in Oregon it's a very tough band for QRP. The reason is that most major population centers are quite distant, and QRP has trouble competing with the high QRN levels on that band. Put this together with the poor characteristics of most back yard 80 meter antennas, and you can plan on doing an awful lot of calling with very few responses. I find 40 and 30 meters to be much more usable for QRP.

> 5. How do wave (antenna) traps work with 3W CW for multiband antennas
> (like inverted V) ? Has anyone used a wave trap for QRP successfully ?
> Where can I get details to build wave traps (I have never built wave
> traps so detailed instructions will help) ?

There's no difference between traps for QRP and for other powers. Even though you can make the traps physically smaller because you don't have to worry about voltages being as high, it's generally a good idea because it'll increase trap loss. I've used trapped antennas for QRP a number of times. But certain combinations with even fairly good traps can produce a dB or two of loss on one or another band. Consequently, I tend to avoid them. I've found them to be a reasonable compromise in some situations, though. You really should get a copy of the _ARRL Antenna Book_. It's a good source for information on building trap antennas and nearly any other antenna-related topic you're liable to encounter.

> 6. I have a radio shack portable communications RX. Has anyone used
> this
> radio for QRP RX. Can I just build a simple crystal controlled fixed
> freq. QRP TX and use the radio shack RX ? Has anyone tried this setup
> ?

I personally feel that running QRP is enough of a challenge without also limiting myself to one frequency. But I think there are quite a few folks running crystal controlled rigs, and they're surely having lots of fun. Judging by the number of people who respond a bit off frequency, I'd think that using a separate tunable receiver would be a great help.

> Please post and email replies to jayarajans@hotmail.com
>
> Thanks in advance for help.

>
> Regards,
> Jay Samuel
> KC5TQS

There's a QRP mailing list you'd surely be interested in. I'm not a subscriber, but I'm sure a number of people reading these newsgroups could tell you how to subscribe.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

6276. fs: Sell or Trade Johnson KW Matchbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bda3d9$a8502fa0$7c8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 81655
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have a partial Johnson KW Matchbox ... it is just the best parts ...
bottom and back
with major components (two huge variables, coil, bandswitch, open wire
ceramic standoff connectors, etc.)

The top and side cage is missing, as is the front panel ... those would
need to
fabricated. It is clean, though the insulator strips on the coil need to
be repaired.

I'd like to trade this towards one of several items I need:

1. IIX Swinging Gate
2. Dual-3-500Z 160-10m amp
3. Torque Arms for Rohn 25 (need 6, perhaps 9)
4. Thrust bearing for Rohn 25 (need 2, perhaps 3)
5. Mounting plate for T2X on Rohn 25.
6. RadioWorks T-4G Line Isolator (or equivalent, need two)
7. Mic & Boom for Kenwood TS-450S (will rewire plug as necessary)

Or will sell outright for $125. shipped conus. 73, DavidC AA1FA

6277. Re: Questions on QRP Antenna, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: xkmiller@flash.net
Message-ID: <35985619.1934769@news.flash.net>
Source record: 81656

On Thu, 25 Jun 1998 15:14:05 -0500, J Samuel
<jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa> wrote:
>
>5. How do wave (antenna) traps work with 3W CW for multiband antennas
>(like inverted V) ? Has anyone used a wave trap for QRP successfully ?
>Where can I get details to build wave traps (I have never built wave
>traps so detailed instructions will help) ?
>

At the risk of making a fool of myself posting after one of my "RF Heros" (Roy Lewallen), Here's another suggestion we just used for our QRP/CW Field Day. We put up a full-sized 40m loop and fed it with 300 ohm twin lead. Unlike a dipole which works on the fundamental freq and odd multiples, the loop works on all multiples. The 300 ohm feedline is really easy to tune and also has much less loss than coax (important for our little peanut whistle).

If you are limited to a small space, consider a triangular-shaped loop. That way you only need one support up fairly high and stake it off on the 2 bottom corners. I'm not sure how Roy's demo program handles the acute angles, the older ones didn't like them... If you want to model the acute angles, make one angle into several segments made up of short pieces with several angles of more than 90 degrees.

With the loop you get multi-band coverage with no traps. You don't have the power to spare, and even good traps have a little bit of loss.

Man, I better quit before I stick my foot too far in my mouth - especially with Roy and Zack watching!

Hope you try the loop, have fun!

Kerry Miller
WD5ABC
(masquerading as N5BTH for FD)

6278. Re: Linear Translator need 2 M plans to build one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998063004195400.AAA10396@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81657

In article <6n330r$ffq@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, Dennis Wilkison
<wilkison@worldnet.att.net> writes:

>In the ARRL band plan there is a set of alloted 2 meter
>freq. for a linear translator. Inp. 144.5 - 144.6 /
>output 145.1 - 145.2. Does any one know of a set of
>plans for building one. Or good information on the subject.
>The Handbook says nothing and I haven't located any one
>in any literature.
>
>

My first question is what will your translator output do for all of
the repeaters on 145.11, 145.13, 145.15, 145.17, 145.19 and
possibly 145.21? I suppose a translator could have uses, but
it sounds more like a project to jam than something that hams
would want on 2 meters if said hams use repeaters.
-art clemons-

6279. Re: TenTec QRP Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bda3e1$05570500$34806ac6@pavilion>
Source record: 81658

I just finished the 40 meter cw kit. Great radio. It was a joy to use. I say "was" becuase I accidently fried it a week after getting it done. My own fault...The only change I'd make: add a keyer such as the the Tick and add a decent speaker output and speaker. The tiny little thing they give you is oklay in a lpinch but I find myslef either using headphones of alligator clipping a better speaker on.

Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in article
<35980C76.503B@nf.sympatico.ca>...
> Can anyone comment on how well this kit works. Its the $95 kit
>
>

6280. Re: Homebrew Amp`s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: W/Z Kornienko <zak@goes.com>
Message-ID: <359886d3.0@news.goes.com>
Source record: 81659

I built a slug-tuned input for an amp using 3 x 4-400's
and all I can say is that it's an empirical process, i.e.
good ole cut & try. A few mandatory tools are needed
such as an SWR analyzer (Autek RF-1 here) or noise
bridge. A supply of good ceramic slug-tuned coil forms,
a bunch of 500-1000 volt silver mica caps, and a
half-dozen small relays are all you need to homebrew
a tuned input. A quick glance in the handbook can be
helpful, too (RTFM)...

73 de Walt - K2WK

6281. Re: 813 filament/heater voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry King <tking@together.net>
Message-ID: <VA.000001cf.0002ab66@together.net>
Source record: 81660

RE: 813 Filament voltage

Thoriated Tungsten filament tubes like these
need 'enough voltage and current to produce the
electrons for the peak plate current you run'.

New tubes often need less than the 'nominal'
filament voltage for adequate output. Higher
voltage than this just wastes filament like.

BUT if your filament voltage REGULATION is not
good you need a higher voltage to assure
'enough' even when the voltage drops.

I was able to more than double the service life
of 833's and 4-400A's and 4CX5000's in broadcast
service by carefully controlling the filament
voltage. I used Sola type constant-voltage
regulators driving a Powerstat type autotransformer
or a (large!) rheostat. About once a month I
dropped the filament voltage on RF tubes until
the output started to drop, then took it just up to
the point where there were 'excess electrons'. For
AM transmitters I monitored the audio distortion
on a test tone, and set both RF and AF tubes to
where distortion stopped decreasing.

All this is to say: it's best to be able to ADJUST
the filament voltage about +- 10 percent from
nominal.

Regards,

Terry King
..In The Woods in Vermont
tking@together.net

6282. FS/Swap 2 ea.4-400A, and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dafouche@jax-inter.net
Message-ID: <6naqvb$rn2@news.southeast.net>
Source record: 81661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

2 ea 175A (similar to 4-400) The 4-400's (1 Eimac , 1 Amperex) and
4-250 (Eimac) are used, 175A's are new, Eimac, in box. Looking to
trade or sell. Looking for an Heathkit HW32A plus HP-13 power supply .

Make offer for tubes or trade.

Dave Fouchey
WA4EMR
e-mail @ dafouche@jax-inter.net

6283. Re: Wanted: Eimac 4-400 data sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <3598f397.26659874@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81662

Hi Chip
I have data-sheet from Eitel-McCullough Inc dated 1/30/1953 for the
4-400A.

Just post your fax-no and you'll have it!!

Cheers

On 29 Jun 1998 18:14:09 GMT, owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu (Chip Owens)
wrote:

>Wanted: I'm looking for an Eimac data sheet for the 4-400A
>4-400B, and 4-400C. I have some data on the 4-400A available
>from the older ARRL handbooks, but I would like to have a
>complete data sheet on any/all of these tubes.
>
>Since Eimac sold off their glass tube division I'm not sure
>where to obtain the data sheets anymore. Any help appreciated!
>
>Thanks,
>Chip Owens, NW0O
>
>--
>Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

6284. Re: Help with dead marine VHF radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <3598f55c.27112540@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81663

SAV-6 is a hybrid module RF-amplifier.
28 watt output with 200 mW input

Try: http://www.rfparts.com/

Cheers

On Mon, 29 Jun 1998 19:33:13 -0400, "Keith" <lkeitht@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> I'm trying to help my father get his marine vhf radio operational, (kinda
>scary being on the water with no communication), and with my experience
>getting my Tech+ license figured that I'd have much better luck getting some
>help from the Ham crowd. :)
>
> It's a "Standard" radio. It receives fine but won't transmit in low or
>high power mode (1/25 Watt I beleive). There is a large semiconductor
>mounted in the back of the unit, right on the heatsink. It's made by
>toshiba and the chip number is S-AV6. The only reference to this I can find
>on the internet is someone saying they've had to replace several. Does
>anyone have any ideas as for what I can do in testing this?
>Possible pinout of the S-AV6, or another track i can take on trouble
>shooting?
>
>Thanks for any help.
>Keithl,
>KE4QOL
>
>
>